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

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

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

with the assistance of Jeremy Johns and Jennifer Brooke Lockie

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2017
Geraldine Margaret Harmsworth King was an excellent scholar who played an important part in deepening our understanding of the Ancient North Arabian inscriptions and providing a much sounder basis for their study. She undertook a number of expeditions to the deserts of Jordan and Syria, and the mountains of Dhofar, recording thousands of inscriptions, which she then worked on patiently and perceptively over many years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To all these we express our deep gratitude.
Introduction

Safaitic

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

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

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

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

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

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2 Formerly Gābal al-Drūz, ancient Gābal Hawrān.
4 See Macdonald 2009, II: 306. Nineteenth-century German scholars much more appropriately called them Harra-Inschriften (for instance Müller DH 1876).
5 Those parts which have always been next to the earth have retained their natural grey pumice colour.
6 From approximately 32.7432 N 37.9137 E to 31.9126 N 38.0479 E.
8 This aim was largely achieved except for most of the inscriptions in Littmann 1943 were not included and only about half of those recorded by Rees (see below).
Because they had only been searched for in Syria, it was generally assumed that Safaitic inscriptions occurred only there.\footnote{Dussaud 1929: 145. Littmann had recorded a few in and around Umm al-Ǧīmāl in Jordan, but this was close to the Jordanian-Syrian border.} However, in the 1920s, Group Captain Rees, an officer in the British Royal Air Force made numerous flights across the ḫarrāḥ in north-east Jordan taking mail between Amman and Baghdad. During these flights, he noticed some interesting structures in the ḫarrāḥ below him and landed to examine them. There, he discovered and copied the first Safaitic inscriptions to be found in north-eastern Jordan. Later, the expeditions F.V. Winnett and G. Lanceker Harding in the 1950s and 1960s showed how incredibly rich this area was in Safaitic inscriptions, and numerous other expeditions have since been mounted by Jordanian and foreign scholars, one of the most notable of which was the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey led by Geraldine King in 1989 \cite[see the dedication]{1989}. Finally, the great Palestinian scholar Mahmūd Al-Ghūl was the first to search for and find Safaitic inscriptions in northern Arabia and he has been followed by many Saudi scholars.

There are a few Safaitic inscriptions in more far off places: the area around Palmyra in the north,\footnote{See Ingholt, Starcky & Ryckmans G 1951.} Madāʾin Sāliḥ\footnote{See JSSaf 1 in OCIANA.} and Hāʾil\footnote{See, for instance, HU 262, 789c, etc.} in the south, and Mount Hermon,\footnote{See Macdonald 2009: Addenda p. 2–3.} the coast of Lebanon\footnote{See Wasta 1.} and even Pompeii\footnote{See Calzini Gysens 1990.} in the west. Tens of thousands of Safaitic graffiti are already known, and every expedition finds more. As an example, in 2015 the Badia Epigraphic Survey, which is linked to OCIANA, mounted a 3-week survey in a small area of the Jordanian ħarrāḥ and recorded some 10,000 inscriptions.\footnote{The survey was the initiative of Dr Ali Al-Manaser and the staff consisted of Joseph O’Hara, Chiara della Puppa, and Michael Macdonald. We are most grateful to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan for giving permission for the survey; to the Council for British Research in the Levant, the Lorne Thyssen Research Fund for Ancient World Topics at Wolfson College Oxford and the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust, for their financial support; and to the Badia Research Centre at Al-Ṣafāwī, Jordan, for their hospitality in the field.}

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

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

We are also most grateful to Dr Ahmad Al-Jallad, of the University of Leiden, for entering some Safaitic inscriptions and providing new interpretations for many others. His book, An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions; Leiden, 2015) has been an invaluable and constant resource in the editing of these texts.
After the tragically early death of Geraldine King in 2009, Professor Jeremy Johns suggested to Michael Macdonald the idea of creating a website on which her work could be published, since much of it was almost complete when she died. This led to the creation in 2011 of the Ancient Arabia: Languages and Cultures (AALC) website (http://www.ancientarabia.co.uk/) which was based at the Khalili Research Centre (KRC) of which Jeremy Johns is the director. AALC was set up by Daniel Burt, the KRC’s IT specialist, and was funded by a grant from the University of Oxford’s John Fell Research Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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18 The only major collection it did not include, were the majority of the inscriptions in Littmann 1943.
provides photographs of Dadanitic, Taymanitic and Hismaic inscriptions, which were previously known only from hand copies.

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

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

19See Robin & Gorea 2016.
General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Michael C. A. Macdonald
March 2017
Introduction

Editorial apparatus used in the OCIANA edition of all inscriptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʾ- the definite article which sometimes occurs instead of ḫ-/ḥn- (see Al-Jalla 2015: 16–17)
ʾl the noun "lineage"
ʾl- the preposition (compare Arabic ilā)
b the Taymanitic for "son (of)"
b- the preposition "with", "in", etc.
bn "son of"
bn- the preposition (compare Arabic bayna)
bn represents the personal name Bn in the Transliteration field (to distinguish it from bn ="son of"). However, it will appear as Bn (that is without the dot) in the Translation field
bt "daughter of " in Taymanitic and occasionally in Safaitic and Hismaic.
bt represents the personal name Bt in the Transliteration field (to distinguish it from bt ="daughter of"). However, it will appear as Bt (that is without the dot) in the Translation field
bt the noun "house, tent"
ʾd the relative pronoun
ʾd- the relative pronoun in ʾd-ʾl only
ʾl the noun "colt, young male horse"
ʾl- the preposition (compare Arabic ʾolā)
ʾm the nouns "grandfather", "year", or "people"
ʾm- the preposition "with"
ʾn the nouns "help", "a spring"
ʾn- the preposition
f the conjunction
f- the preposition "in" (compare Arabic fī)
k the preposition “like”
-k the 2nd person singular enclitic pronoun
l the ʾlām auctoris introducing a text
l- the preposition
m the relative pronoun (= *man with assimilation of the [n])
m- the preposition (= *min with assimilation of the [n])
mn the relative pronoun
| **mn-** | the preposition |
| **-n**  | the 1st person singular or plural enclitic pronoun on verbs and the 1st person plural enclitic pronoun on nouns |
| **h**   | the vocative particle |
| **h-**  | the definite article |
| **-h**  | the 3rd person singular enclitic pronoun |
| **-hm** | the 3rd person plural enclitic pronoun |
### The Transliteration system used for Safaitic

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</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>Transliteration of Arabic text</th>
<th>Transliteration used for place and personal names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>٢٦</td>
<td>y</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The structure of inscription records in the Corpus

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

Each inscription record is structured as follows:

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

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

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

Please note that, due to the size of the Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions, it has not been possible for us to typeset this pdf to the same degree as the other corpora in the OCIANA series, so some inscription entries may break awkwardly across pages. We ask the reader to excuse us for this, but hope that they will understand our predicament and that they will find this pdf useful nevertheless.
AH 001 (Sima 1999: 35–36; D 134)

AAEK 1

l ḥlm bn s₁lm

By ḥlm son of S₁lm

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

References:

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

AAEK 2

l zmhr bn ḡbb

By Zmhr son of ῠbb

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

References:

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

AAEK 3

l s₁lm bn ḥs₁n

By S₁lm son of ḥs₁n

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

References:

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

AAEK 4

l ḥlf bn ṣ₁n

By ḥlf son of ṣ₁n

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

References:

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

AAEK 5

*l lʾ bn “ly w bny*

By ‘l son of “ly and he built

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

References:

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

AAEK 6

*l ns²dʾ l bn ʾs d bn frs¹*

By Ns²dʾ l son of ʾs d son of Frs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 7

*l hms¹k bn h n¹*

By Hms¹k son of H n¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 8
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḡḏ bn ʾsʾlm

By ḡḏ son of ʾsʾlm

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

References:

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

AAEK 9

I ḥḏ bn mḥr bn ʾgmḥy bn ʾnʾt bn kmd

By ḥḏ son of Mḥr son of ʾgmḥy son of ʾnʾt son of Kmd

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

References:

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

AAEK 10

I ḥdh bn ḍʾm

By ḥdh son of ḍʾm

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

References:

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

AAEK 11

I ṃḥ ḏ bn ṣʾsʾ

By ṃḥ bn ṣʾsʾ

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

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

4


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

AAEK 12

ʾsʿy bn nhb

By ʾsʿy son of Nhб

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

References:

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

AAEK 13

ʾsʿwd bn ḍr

By ʾsʿwd son of ḍr

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

References:

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

AAEK 14

ʾbd r bn ʿmd bn ʾsʾr

By ʾbd r son of ʿmd son of ʾsʾr

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

References:

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

AAEK 15

ʾqlsʾ bn mty

By ʾqlsʾ son of Mty
Provenance:
Qā’a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan

Latitute/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817

Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 16

l s¹lm bn klb
By S¹lm son of Klb

Provenance:
Qā’a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan

Latitute/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817

Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 17

l ṣw¹ bn ‘nhk bn hmik bn s¹dl bn ṣṭ bn ḏbd
By ṣw¹ son of ‘nhk son of Hmlk son of S¹ḍl son of Qt son of ḏbd

Provenance:
Qā’a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan

Latitute/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817

Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 18

l klbt bn drb bn s²ṭ ṣḥ-ṇqt
By Klbt son of Drb son of S²ṭ is the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
18, 19, 20

Provenance:
Qā’a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan

Latitute/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817

Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

AAEK 19

l bnfrs¹

By Bnfrs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 20

lʿmr bn frs¹

By ʿmr son of Frs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 21

l s¹lm bn mlk

By S¹lm son of Mlk

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

References:

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

AAEK 22

l gmm bn fḥtt

By Gmm son of Fḥtt

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

**References:**  

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

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### AAEK 23

*l ḫḏm bn ḫrb*

By Ḫḏm son of Ḫrb

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

**References:**  

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

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### AAEK 24

*l ṣb bn ṣwb ḥ-ḥrs¹*

By Ṣḥb son of Ṣḥwb is the horse

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

**References:**  

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

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### AAEK 25

*l qdm bn frs¹*

By Qdma son of Fṛs¹

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

**References:**  

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

l yṯ' bn frs¹

By Yṯ' son of Frs¹

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033004.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033004.html)

AAEK 27

l mnṭ bn 'tq

By Mnṭ son of 'tq

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033005.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033005.html)

AAEK 28

hn bn rḥb

Hn son of Rḥb

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033006.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033006.html)

AAEK 29

l 'ly bn ns²dʾl bn ḫrb

By 'ly son of Ns²dʾl son of ḫrb

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

References:

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

AAEK 30
l ḥr bn yʿmr
By ḥr son of Yʿmr

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

References:

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

AAEK 31
l ʿmr
By ʿmr

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

References:

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

AAEK 32
l ṣḥḥ bn hsʾlm bn sʾyb
By ṣḥḥ son of Hsʾlm son of Sʾyb

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

References:

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

AAEK 33
l sʾby bn ṣḥlt
By S¹by son of Bḥt

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 34**

*l ḫlf bn ῳd*

By Ḫlf son of ῳd

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 35**

*l nṣr bn whb bn frs¹*

By Nṣr son of Whb son of Frs¹

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

**References:**

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

---

**AAEK 36**

*l ḥlm bn ḫq*

By Ḫlm son of Ḫq

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

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

**AAEK 37**

*l bdr bn hgr*

By Bdr son of Hgr

**Provenance:**
Qā’ah Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ah Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**References:**

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

**AAEK 38**

*l s¹lm bn mlk h-bkrt*

By S¹lm son of Mlk is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qā’ah Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ah Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**References:**

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

**AAEK 39**

*l whb bn s²r*

By Whb son of S²r

**Provenance:**
Qā’ah Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ah Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**References:**

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

**AAEK 40**

*l Ṯm bn Ṯm*

By Ḯm son of Ṯm

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

AAEK 41

I 'bkr

By 'bkr

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

References:

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

AAEK 42

I ḫḥ b nkḥl

By Ḫḥ b nkḥl son of Ṣḥl

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

References:

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

AAEK 43

I gyn b nkfl

By Gyn b nkfl son of Kfl

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

References:

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

AAEK 44
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 ḍkrt bn ḍmr

By ḍkrt son of ḍmr

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

References:

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

AAEK 45

l bn ḍhrb

By Bn ḍhrb

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

References:

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

AAEK 46

l bgt bn ḍhm

By Bgt son of ḍhm

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

References:

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

AAEK 47

l ḍbd bn Ṗ₂ṣ

By Ṗ₂ṣ son of ḍbd

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

References:

**AAEK 48**

*l s¹wd bn ns²bt*

By S¹wd son of Ns²bt

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033026.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033026.html)

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**AAEK 49**

*l s¹mk bn whb*

By S¹mk son of Whb

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033027.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033027.html)

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**AAEK 50**

*l ṁ bn s’d bn whb*

By ṃ son of S’d son of Whb

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033028.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033028.html)

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**AAEK 51**

*l bnmlk bn fhd f h lt s¹lm*

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 52

\[\text{lgm} \text{ bn} \text{ bn} \text{ bn} \text{ ngf}\]

By Ghm son of Hn son of Ngf

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

References:

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

AAEK 53

\[\text{l} \text{ ḫnnt} \text{ bn} \text{ bṣt} \text{ bn} \text{ ḫg}\]

By Ḫnnt son of Bṣt son of Ḫg

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

References:

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

AAEK 54

\[\text{l} \text{ ʿhm} \text{ bn} \text{ ḍr}\]

By Ḫm son of ḍr

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

References:

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

l ʾgsʾm bn ẓnn bn whb

By ʾgsʾm son of Znn son of Whb

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

References:

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

AAEK 56

lsʾm bn ʾhsʾn bn rb

By Qsʾm son of ʾhsʾn son of Rb

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

References:

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

AAEK 57

l gsʾn bn lhb

By Gsʾn son of Lhb

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

References:

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

AAEK 58

l kmd bn hnʾ

By Kmd son of Hnʾ

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

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

AAEK 59

l nhb bn s²rd

By Nhbn son of S²rd

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

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

AAEK 60

l s¹d bn ġyrʾl ḏ-ʾl ḏf w wgd s¹fr dd -h

By S¹d son of ġyrʾl of the lineage of ḏf and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle

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

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

AAEK 61

l s⁵lm bn ʾqrʾb bn rhs⁳

By S⁵lm son of ʾqrʾb son of Rhs⁳

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

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

AAEK 62
$l\ b\ l\ f\ bn\ mlkt\ bn\ rgbn$

By Ḥlf son of Mlkt son of Rgbn

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033040.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033040.html)

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$λ\ hṛṣ\ bn\ 'bd$

By Ḥrṣ son of bd

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033041.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033041.html)

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$λ\ grs²\ bn\ 'znm$

By Grs² son of znm

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033042.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033042.html)

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$λ\ ḫl\ bn\ klb$

By Ḫl son of Klb

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

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

AAEK 66

I nṣr bn rbn bn ṣrr

By Nṣr son of Rbn son of Šrr

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

References:

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

AAEK 67

I nmr bn nṣr bn mlk bn s¹rg bn yhdr w 'lf

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 68

I 'mr bn ṭlm bn whb bn rs¹n

By 'mr son of ṭlm son of Whb son of Rs¹n

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

References:

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

AAEK 69

I ḥṛṣ bn rtyh bn m’n bn ‘mr bn qfrt bn ‘md

By Ḥṛṣ son of Rtyh son of M’n son of ‘mr son of Qfrt son of ‘md
Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

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

AAEK 70

\( l \ b\dot{e}m \ b\dot{n} \ s^\prime w\dot{d} \)

By B̧m son of Şw̄d

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

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

AAEK 71

\( l \ w\dot{k} \ b\dot{n} \ r\dot{s}^\prime \ d \ b\dot{n} \ s^\prime r^\prime \ d^\prime \ l \ d\dot{y}f \)

By W̧k son of Ŗşţ̣ son of Şŗʾ of the lineage of Ḑyf

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

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

AAEK 72

\( l \ t\dot{m} \ b\dot{n} \ s^\prime m\dot{t} \)

By Ţm son of Şmt

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

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

I 's²q bn 's'y h- bkrt

By 's²q son of 's'y is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 74

I byt

By Byt

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

References:

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

AAEK 75

I ḫdrn bn dr h- gml

By Ḫdrn son of Dr is the male camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 76

I nhr bn 'mr

By Nhr son of 'mr

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

References:

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

AAEK 77

† ḥdrn bn sʾr bn sʾlm

By Ḥdrn son of Sʾr son of Sʾlm

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

References:

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

AAEK 78

† bn ḥrb bn mʿz bn zd bn rb

By Bn ḥrb son of Mʿz son of Zd son of Rb

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

References:

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

AAEK 79

† ṣrb bn ḡṭ bn ṣrb bn wd w ḡm ḥls

By ṣrb son of ḡṭ son of ṣrb son of Wd and he grieved for ḥls

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

References:

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

AAEK 80

† ḡṣd bn ḡḥt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

**References:**

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

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AAEK 81

*Irb bn `wr*

By Ṣḏ son of Ḫbt

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

**References:**

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

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AAEK 82

*Irgb bn ḫky bn dhmt*

By Ṣḏ son of Ḫky son of Dhmt

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

**References:**

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

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AAEK 83

*Iṣ ṣ bn `rs²t*

By Ṣḏ son of Ḫbt

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

**References:**
AAEK 84

I ḫlf bn ḡhm bn ḡnn bn ḫlm bn ’nʾm bn ḏm

By ḫlf son of ḡhm son of ḡnn son of ḫlm son of ’nʾm son of ḏm

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

References:

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

AAEK 85

Iʾnhb bn ’rṣ bn ṭmlḥ bn ṭḥs bn ṭḥl ḍ-ʾl bgd ṣ h ṣ l ṭ m

Byʾnhb son ofʾrṣ son of ṭmlḥ son of ṭḥs son of ṭḥl of ḍ-ʾl of bgd so ṣ h ṣ l ṭ m

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

References:

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

AAEK 86

I ḫhl bn ṭ bn ḡḥl

By ḫhl son of ṭ son of ḡḥl

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

References:

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

AAEK 87

I ḡny bn ṣʾkrn bn ṣḏy bn ḡdm

By ḡny son of ṣʾkrn son of ṣḏy son of ḡdm

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

References:

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

AAEK 88

l ṣdqṭ h- bkrt

By Ṣdqṭ is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 89

l mṭ bn ḫṣʾb h- bkrt

By Mṭ son of Ḫṣʾb is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 90

lʾkmn bn tmn bn grmʾl w wgd h- sʾfr

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

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

References:

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

1 $^2$kr bn fny bn whb bn $^2$kr bn tm

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 92

1 bnhrb bn mʿz bn zrd bn rbn bn ´bt bn ḥn w `s²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Bnhrb son of Mʿz son of Zrd son of Rbn son of ´bt son of ḥn and he migrated to the inner desert, so 0 Lt [grant] security

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

References:

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

AAEK 93

1 nʒr bn ṭdl bn ´nʾm bn nmṛ bn ḫr ḏ-ʾl ḥẕ w qyṣ w ḥḍy ḥl-h ꧴ ꧴ ḡddf s¹lm

By Nʒr son of ṭdl son of ´nʾm son of Nmṛ son of ḫr of the tribe of ḥẕ and he spent the dry season and he was on the look-out for his family. So, 0 ḡddf [grant] security

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

References:

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

AAEK 94

1 ḥbs¹ bn mḥr bn tʾmʾ

By ḥbs¹ son of Mḥr son of Tʾmʾ

Provenance:
Qa` Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817 ]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

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

AAEK 95
l s¹ʿd bn ’s¹lm w ts²wq f h lt qbill

By S¹ʿd son of ’s¹lm and he longed. So O Lt [show] benevolence

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

References:

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

AAEK 96
l qṣ¹br bn ġfr

By Qṣ¹br son of ġfr

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

References:

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

AAEK 97
l syḥ bn ’lq

By Syḥ son of ’lq

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033075.html
1 $s²rd$ bn $ṣygt$ bn $ʾm$

By $S²rd$ son of $Ṣygt$ son of $ʾm$

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033076.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033076.html)

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**AAEK 99**

1 $s³r$ bn $nṣ²dʾl$ bn $frs¹$ w $hrq$ h- $nqt$

By $S³r$ son of $Nṣ²dʾl$ son of $Frs¹$ and he sacrificed the she-camel

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033077.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033077.html)

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**AAEK 100**

1 $s³ddt$ bn $s²r$

By $S³ddt$ son of $S²r$

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033078.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033078.html)

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**AAEK 101**

1 $mʿdʾl$ bn $ʾḏnt$

By $Mʿdʾl$ son of $ʾḏnt$

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

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


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

AAEK 102

l dʾyt bn mʾdʾl bn ḍʾnt bn hsʾm bn ḡḥsʾt bn ṣʾdy bn ṭy bn ṣʿy bn Ṵgr bn ṣʿnfd

By Dʾyt son of Mʾdʾl son of ḍʾnt son of ḥsʾm son of ḡḥsʾt son of ṣʾdy son of ṭy son of ṣʿy son of Ṵgr son of ṣʿnfd

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

References:

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

AAEK 103

l ḡsʾm bn ṭḥwtn bn ṣḥl bn ṣʾḏm

By Šʾṣʾm son of ṭḥwtn son of ṣḥl son of ṣʾḏm

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

References:

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

AAEK 104

l ġrmʾl bn ġrmʾl bn ṣḥn d-ḥbb

By Ģrmʾl son of ġrmʾl son of ṣḥn of the tribe of Ḥbb

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

References:

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

AAEK 105

l mlk bn gmm bn ṣḥt

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

References:

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

AAEK 106
l nĝb bn ḥlm bn ḥzn bn s’yb bn ḥls bn s’d bn ḥls
By Ngh son of Ḥlm son of Ḥzn son of S’yb son of Ḥls son of S’d son of Ḥls

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

References:

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

AAEK 107
l grḏ bn bgl bn s²ddt
By Grḏ son of Bgl son of S²ddt

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

References:

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

AAEK 108
l hbyb bn s²ddt
By Hbyb son of S²ddt

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

References:

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

l ġt bn ʿsm bn brs² bn "ly bn ʾnm t h wr m ʿwr ḥgr bʿd sʿjr

By ġt son of ʿsm son of Brs² son of "ly son of tmt and so 0 Lt blind whoever scratches out the stone after [writing the] inscription

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

References:

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

AAEK 110

l ʿd bn ṣʿd bn ʿdm w ḥḍr h-ʾrd sʿnt rʿy h- sʿdy ṣʿdf w ḥrṣ f h ḡddf sʿln m ḥrṣ w qblʿ sʿlm

By ṣʿd son of ṣʿd son of ʿdm and he camped near a permanent source of water in this valley the year which the tribe of Ḵf pastured the [grass] Sʿdy and he was on the look-out. So, O Gd ḡḍf grant] security form hungry and cold and [grant] the benevolence of security

Commentary:
cf ṢmNSWQ 336

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

References:

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

AAEK 111

l ns²bt bn ms¹k

By Ns²bt son of Ms¹k

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

References:

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

AAEK 112

l ms¹k bn ḥnnt
By Ms¹k son of Ḥnnt

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 113**

*l tm bn ms¹k*

By Tm son of Ms¹k

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 114**

*l bnhwed*

By Bnhwd

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 115**

*l ḍg bn ḥlt bn s¹’d¹l bn ṣbḥ bn bdḥ bn ḥzl w wgm ‘l-ḥbb*

By Ṯdg son of Ḥlt son of Š¹’d¹l son of Ṣbḥ son of Bdḥ son of Ḥzl and he grieved for Ḥbb

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

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

AAEK 116

1’s₁ bn ‘mr
By ‘s₁ son of ‘mr

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

References:

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

AAEK 117 (TaLNS 24a)

l’mr bn s₁’d bn ṣbh
By ‘mr son of S₁’d son of ṣbh

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

References:

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

AAEK 118

l kmn bn mrd w wgm ṣyr
By Km n son of Mrd and he grieved. So, he returned to the watering place

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

References:

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

AAEK 119

l rbn bn mrd bn ḥl ṣyr
By Rbn son of Mrd son of ḥl and he returned to the watering place

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 120

lʾzr bn ft n bn gt bn s²r bn rhmʾ l bn mrʾt bn gryt

Byʾzr son of Ftn son of Gt son of S²r son of Rhmʾ l son of Mrʾt son of Gryt

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

References:

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

AAEK 121

lʾsʾkr bn ʿbd bn ġyr h- qsw w h ḍs²r ʿwr m ʿwr h- sʾfr

Byʾsʾkr son of ʿbd son of ġyr and the cairn belongs to him and O ḍs²r blind whoever scratches out the writing

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

References:

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

AAEK 122

l ḥlb bn ʿwr bn ʿdy bn zmhr bn fʾy w h ṭdy ʿwr m ʿwr h- sʾfr h- bkr

ByḤlb son ofʾsʾwr son ofʾy son of Zmhr son offʾy and O ṭdy blind whoever scratches out the writing the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 123

l ʿbd bn fjr bn wbs² bn nybt w rʿy h-ʿbl mn ḡrbt ḫrt f h lt sʿlm w h bʿls⁴mn rwh

By ʿbd son of Fyr son of Wbs² son of Nybt and he pastured the camels from west of Ḫrt and ʿ Lt [ grant] security and Bʿls⁴mn [grant] relief

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

References:

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

AAEK 124

l ḥmt bn ʾzmr

By Ḥmt son of ʾzmr

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

References:

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

AAEK 125

l mlṯt bn ʾfr bn rmd

By Ṣmt son of ʾfr son of Rmd

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

References:

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

AAEK 126 (AAUI 419)

l ḥzbr bn ʾzmr bn ddr

By Ḥzbr son of ʾzmr son of Ddr

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

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

AAEK 127

l wʾl bn drbʾl bn sʾbʾl dʾ f wld h- dr f h lt sʾlm

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 128

l fsʾ bn ṅrsʾṭ h- bkrt

By Fsʾ son of ṅrsʾṭ is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 129

l zḥlm [bn] mrṣ

By (Zḥlm) {son of} Mrṣ

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

References:

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

\(l\, mlk\, bn\, mhrb\, bn\, ndm\, l\, tm\, w\, \text{of}\, sl\, \text{of}\, hl\, \text{of}\, n\, \text{of}\, h\, \text{of}\, bn\, tm\, mql\, l\, h\, lt\, ltr\)

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 131

\(l\, s^1\, bn\, s^1\, ndm\, l\, ms^1\, gs^2\, nt\)

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 132

\(l\, mhrb\, bn\, s^1\, y\, ndm\, l\, ms^1\, qq\)

By Mhrb son of S1y of the lineage of Ms1qq

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

References:

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

AAEK 133

\(l\, s^1\, bn\, rwh\, ndm\, l\, mrt\)

By 's1 son of Rwh of the lineage of mrt

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

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsir [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 38


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

AAEK 134

l qls¹ bn ‘mhm

By Qls¹ son of ’mhm

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

References:

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

AAEK 135

l mhfl bn ḫll bn mlk

By Mḥfl son of ḫll son of Mlk

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

References:

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

AAEK 136

l bn’tm bn ‘lg bn bn’tm bn ‘lg

By Bn’tm son of ’lg son of Bn’tm son of ’lg

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

References:

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

AAEK 137

l s¹’d bn ’tm bn tm w w[g]m ’l- bn’tm mqṭ

By S¹’d son of ’tm son of Tm and he grieved for Bn’tm who was killed

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

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

**AAEK 138**

\[ l\text{ m} 'n m\text{ bn} 'n\text{ m} \]

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

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169435]

**References:**

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

**AAEK 139**

\[ l\text{ h n} '\text{ t} b n 'm r\text{ bn} 't m\text{ bn} '\text{ g r w w}[g]\text{ lm}\text{ 'l} b n 't m\text{ 'l} m q t l f h l t w d s ^2 r \text{ f} r m \ '\text{ q fr} \]

By Hn't son of 'mr son of Bn'tm son of 'gr and he grieved for Bn'tm'l who was killed. So, O Lt and Ds^2r [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] on 'qfr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169435]

**References:**

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

**AAEK 140**

\[ l\text{ mlk bn 'mr bn t m w n dm 'l} b[n'tm] \]

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

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169435]

**References:**

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

**AAEK 141**

\[ l\text{ r g d bn m fn y bn s'} r k w d m f}\text{'} l ' h b b f h b b f h l t 'gy rt} \]

By Rgd son of Mfn'y son of S'r k and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt [grant] abundance
Provenance:
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:

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

AAEK 142

l ms¹k bn 'mr h-rgm

By Ms¹k son of 'mr is this cairn

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

References:

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

AAEK 143

l qymt

By Qymt

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

References:

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

AAEK 144

l 's²mt bn bdllh

By 's²mt son of Bdllh

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

References:

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

l 'tm bn 'mm

By 'tm son of 'mm

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

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

AAEK 146

l s¹rn bn 'mm

By S¹rn son of 'mm

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

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

AAEK 147

l ġs¹ bn 'bn bn 'tm

By ġs¹ son of 'bn son of 'tm

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

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

AAEK 148

l dʾmn bn 'kk

By Dʾmn son of 'kk

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

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

**AAEK 149**

lʾmr bn wḥd

By ʾmr son of Wḥd

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 150**

lbnṣʾr bn ᵃ’s¹m

By Bnsʾr son of ᵃ’s¹m

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 151**

lʾdbʾl

By ʾdbʾl

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 152**

lʾdbʾl bn s²bn bn ṯwl
By ʿdbʾl son of S²bn son of Ṭwl

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033388.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033388.html)

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**AAEK 153**

*l fil*

By Fil

**Provenance:**
Wādī ʿl-ʾAhīr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī ʿl-ʾAhīrm/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033389.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033389.html)

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**AAEK 154**

*l ḍḥd bn wfd bn ġlzt w l-ḥ bkrn*

By Ḍḥd son of Wfd son of ġlzt and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

**Provenance:**
Wādī ʿl-ʾAhīr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī ʿl-ʾAhīrm/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033390.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033390.html)

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**AAEK 155**

*l nʿmn bn ṣr bn s²hm*

By Nʿmn son of ṣr son of S²hm

**Provenance:**
Wādī ʿl-ʾAhīr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī ʿl-ʾAhīrm/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033391.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033391.html)
**AAEK 156**

1 ʾws¹ bn nhb bn yd bn bnt bn šm wʾs²rq ḥlt s¹lm

By ʾws¹ son of Nhб son of Yd son of Bnt son of Šm and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033392.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033392.html)

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**AAEK 157**

l ʿgrmy [bn] km

By Grmь son of Km

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033393.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033393.html)

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**AAEK 158**

l ʿgrmy bn km bn ʿṭ

By Grmь son of Km son of ʿṭ

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033394.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033394.html)

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**AAEK 159**

lʾn bn s²ḥyt bn ʾs¹

Byʾn son of Ṣ²ḥyt son ofʾs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 160

l ġyrʾl bn sʾr bn lzm

By ġyrʾl son of Sʾr son of Lzm

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

References:

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

AAEK 161

l wtr bn ʾbgr bn ʾbgr bn ʿm

By Wtr son of ʾbgr son of ʾbgr son of ʿm

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

References:

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

AAEK 162

l sʾʿd bn hbsʾ bn whb

By Sʾʿd son of Hbsʾ son of Whb

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

References:

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

AAEK 163
$l\ n'mn\ bn\ Ys'm'l$

By $N'mn$ son of $Ys'm'l$

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

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

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$ls¹dʾl\ bn\ s¹d$

By $S¹dʾl$ son of $S¹d$

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

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

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$lgʾrʾl$

By $Grʾl$

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

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

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$lgly\ bn\ S¹wd\ bn\ ḏbb$

By $Gly$ son of $S¹wd$ son of $ḏbb$

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033402.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033402.html)

### AAEK 167

1 ys$m'l bn s$wd bn ḡbb

By Ys$m'l son of S$wd son of ḡbb

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033403.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033403.html)

### AAEK 168

1 ḡfft bn ḫl

By ḡfft son of ḫl

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-'Āhimr, unspecified region, Jordan
Wādī al-'Āhimr/Jordan

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033404.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033404.html)

### AAEK 169

1 ṭ$m

By ṭ$m

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033405.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033405.html)

### AAEK 170

1 ḥd bn ḥrb b[n]

By ḥd son of ḥrb son of

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

**References:**  

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

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**AAEK 171**

l's⁵rk bn mgd bn 's¹

By 's¹rk son of Mgd son of 's¹

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

**References:**  

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

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**AAEK 172**

l wḥd bn ḥrb bn mlk bn grḏ

By Wḥd son of Ḥrb son of Mlk son of Grḏ

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

**References:**  

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

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**AAEK 173**

l's¹ bn grmlh w 'rf s¹fr 'b ·h nd h ·rgm 's²[y f wgm

By 's¹ son of Grmlh and he knew the inscription of his father who built this high cairn. So, he grieved for [him]

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

**References:**  

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

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**AAEK 173.1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lgbh

By Gbh

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

References:

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

AAEK 174

l whb bn hy bn qdm s‘nt qtl ‘qbt šr

By Whb son of Hy son of Qdm. The year ‘qbt killed Šr

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

References:

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

AAEK 175

l ddh

By Ddh

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

References:

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

AAEK 176

l yt‘ bn ‘mr h- nfs‘t

By Yt‘ son of ‘mr is the monument

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

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


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

**AAEK 177**

*l’mr bn ḫlṣ*

By ‘mr son of ḫlṣ

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 178**

*l bнт bn ‘mʾl*

By Ênt son of ‘mʾl

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 179**

*l ḃnt bn zbd w wgd sʾfr ‘b -h*

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

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 180**

*l qym bn mrʾ*

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

References:

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

AAEK 181

I s¹ʿdlh bn ʿwd bn hmlk bn ʿmd w taẓr h- ms¹rt f h gddf s¹lm

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 182

I rmn bn rʿ bn rmn

By Rmn son of Rʿ son of Rmn

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

References:

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

AAEK 183

I rgl bn s¹ʿd

By Rgl son of S¹ʿd

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

References:
AAEK 184

Išʿd bn Grmʾl

By Sūd son of Grmʾl

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

References:

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

AAEK 185

Išʿdʾl bn Sūdʾl

By Sūdʾl son of Sūdʾl

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

References:

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

AAEK 186

Irml bn Ḥmyr

By Rmšl son of Ḥmyr

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

References:

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

AAEK 187

Gd bn Ḫyr bn Qbt

By Gd son of Ḫyr son of Qbt

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 188

ʾs¹ ʿd bn gh[m]
By ʾs¹ ð son of {Ghm}

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

References:

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

AAEK 189

ʾ s¹dn bn qḥs² bn mlk ḥ gdff s¹lm
By ṣ¹ḍn son of Qḥs² son of Mlk, so ḥ Gd ḡff [grant] security

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

References:

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

AAEK 190

ʾ tm bn mlī
By ʾtm ñ son of Mlī

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

References:

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

AAEK 191
l ġm bn ‘wēl

By Ġm son of ʿwēl

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

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

AAEK 192

l sygt

By ʿSygt

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

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

AAEK 193

l qnʾl bn ys¹lm

By Qnʾl son of Ys¹lm

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

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

AAEK 194

l hnṣ bn s¹n

By Hnṣ son of S¹n

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

References:
AAEK 195

l ġt bn 'zhr

By ġt son of 'zhr

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

References:

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

AAEK 196

l ḏrs¹ bn rdmn

By ḏrs¹ son of Rdmn

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

References:

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

AAEK 197

l šr

By šr

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

References:

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

AAEK 198

l s¹ḥ

By s¹ḥ
Provenance:
Wādī al-'Āhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-'Āhīmr/Jordan

References:

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

AAEK 199

lʿh

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

References:

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

AAEK 200

lṣʾmk

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

References:

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

AAEK 201

lʿyk

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

References:

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

l qdn

By Qdn

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

References:

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

AAEK 203

l ḫd bn ḫṛṣ bn "sṭ bn ḫd bn ḫʾ dd ḫ msʾk

By ḫd son of ḫṛṣ son of "sṭ son of ḫd son of ḫʾ of the lineage of Msʾk

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

References:

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

AAEK 204

l mʿnn bn zgḥb bn sʾd

By Mʿnn son of zgḥb son of Sʾd

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

References:

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

AAEK 205

l ṣʾ bn ḫʾ bn ṭmn

By ṣʾ son of ḫʾ son of ṭmn

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

References:

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

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

AAEK 206

*l qdm bn kbt bn ḥm*

By Qdm son of Kbt son of Ḥm

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

References:

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

AAEK 207

*l ʿgsḥ bn ḡrs² w ṭfr*

By ʿgsḥ son of ḡrs² and he was on the look out

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

References:

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

AAEK 208

*l ghlm bn qdm*

By Ghlm son of Qdm

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

References:

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

AAEK 209

*l ṣll bn ḍmd bn ḫlm*
By ʿSl son of ʿmd son of Lhm

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

References:

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

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AAEK 210

l wtr bn nʿmn

By Wtr son of Nʿmn

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

References:

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

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AAEK 211

l ʿqrb

By ʿqrb

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

References:

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

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AAEK 212

l ʿsʾwd bn hsʾm bn wmʿt

By ʿsʾwd son of Hsʾm son of Wmʿt

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

References:
AAEK 213

\[ l \text{s}^2 \text{wn} \text{ bn s}^1 \text{nb} \]

By \(S^2\text{wn}\) son of \(S^1\text{nb}\)

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

References:

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

AAEK 214

\[ l \text{mn} \text{t} \text{ bn s}^2 \text{hbn} \]

By \(Mn^t\) son of \(S^2\text{hbn}\)

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

References:

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

AAEK 215

\[ l \text{dyr} \text{ bn r}^1 \text{hl bn ns}^1 \text{k} \]

By \(Dyr\) son of \(R^1\text{hl}\) son of \(Ns^1\text{k}\)

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033452.html

AAEK 216

\[ l \text{drh} \text{ bn g}^1 \text{ḥd} \]

By \(Drh\) son of \(G^1\text{ḥd}\)

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

References:

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

AAEK 217

*I bn hrb*

By Bnhrb

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

References:

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

AAEK 218

*I y bn s²ym*

By ‛y son of ‘s²ym

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

References:

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

AAEK 219

*I bncrd bn bs¹ bn “ml w h yt’]* ṣfy

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 220
I $f$ bn brmh bn Gn’l

By F’ son of Brmh son of Gn’l

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-’Ahimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wadi al-’Ahimr/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033457.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033457.html)

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AAEK 221

I $m$zl bn F

By Mzl son of F

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-’Ahimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wadi al-’Ahimr/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033458.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033458.html)

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AAEK 222

I $m$dʾ bn Ḥr bn Gmr bn Zdʾl

By Mdʾ son of Ḥr son of Gmr son of Zdʾl

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-’Ahimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wadi al-’Ahimr/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033459.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033459.html)

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AAEK 223

I $s¹$n bn Mʾm

By $s¹$n son of Mʾm

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-’Ahimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wadi al-’Ahimr/Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AAEK 224

lʿḏnt bn mḥr

By ʿḏnt son of Mḥr

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

References:

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

AAEK 225

l bʿmh bn sʿwd bn gmḥy

By Bʿmh son of Sʿwd son of Gmḥy

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

References:

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

AAEK 226

l ḫrṣ bn bṭyh bn mʿn bn ʿmr bn qftl

By ḫrṣ son of Bṭyh son of Mʿn son of ʿmr son of Qftl

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

References:

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

AAEK 227

l qdm bn ʿmr bn ʿbd

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

References:

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

AAEK 228

l s²ḍṭ bn ʾs¹d bn bs¹
By S²ḍṭ son of ʾs¹d son of Bs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 229

l bs¹ʾ bn ʿmr bn ḫd
By Bs¹ʾ son of ʿmr son of ḫd

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

References:

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

AAEK 230

l s¹ḍ bn s¹lm bn qdm bn rg
By S¹ḍ son of S¹lm son of Qdm son of Rg

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

References:

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

l żnt bn ’şlmn bn dhmn

By Żnt son of ’şlmn son of Dhmn

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

References:

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

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AAEK 232

l ’gys² bn byyš

By ’gys² son of Byyš

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

References:

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

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AAEK 233

l ġdnlh

By Ġdnlh

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

References:

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

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AAEK 234

l ’śl̄m

By ’śl̄m

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

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

AAEK 235

lʾnqt bn s²ll h- bkrt

By ʾnqt son of S²ll is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 236

l mʿlṭ bn wgmt bn s⁴ḥly bn Mr

By Mʿlṭ son of Wgmt son of S⁴ḥly son of Mr

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

References:

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

AAEK 237

l s²yb bn qhl

By S²yb son of Qhl

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

References:

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

AAEK 238

lʾs¹ bn grmt
By 's¹ son of Grmt

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 239**

*l grmt bn grm¹l bn gdyt bn mġny bn s¹lIf bn Ṧ r bn zd¹l h- șwy*

By Grmt son of Grm¹l son of Gdyt son of Mgny son of S¹lIf son of Ṣr son of Zd¹l is the cairn

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 240**

drawing

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 241**

*l ḏ bn k'm h- ṭḥb*

By Ḍ son of K'm is the open spaces

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

**References:**

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

l s¹b` bn ‘qm bn ‘lm

By S¹b` son of ‘qm son of ‘lm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033479.html

AAEK 243

l ‘lm bn zn‘l

By ‘lm son of Zn‘l

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033480.html

AAEK 244

l ‘dy w wrd b- ḡkr d‘nt f ṭn(y)

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

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033481.html

AAEK 245

l ns²⁵ bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mġy[r] w ṭql l- ḡbb

By Ns²⁵ son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mġy[r] and he became weighed down [with grief] for ḡbb

Provenance:
Wādī al-‘Āhmīr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-‘Āhmīr/Jordan
References:
AAEK 246

l sʾbʾ bn ʿṣm

By Sʾbʾ son of ʿṣm

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

References:

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

AAEK 247

l ṭʿl bn ṣby bn mlkt

By Ṭʿl son of Ṣby son of Mlkt

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

References:

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

AAEK 248

l bnḥl bn ḫṣʾn bn ḫn bn ḡmḥ

By Bnḥl son of Ḫṣʾn son of Ḫn son of ḡmḥ

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

References:

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

AAEK 249

l ḫṣʾn bn ḫn h- ḫkrṭ
By ḥṣn son of Ḥn is the young she-camel

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 250**

* lḥmt bn ngy

By Ḥmt son of Ngy

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 251**

* lmlt bn mlkt bn s¹lm

By Mlt son of Mlkt son of S¹lm

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 252**

* lʾdh bn bʾl

By ḍḥ son of Bʾl

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

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033489.html

AAEK 253

l gdʾl bn wʾl bn sʾbyn bn Nghбр bn zʾt bn bʾlt bn dʾl bn ḫwʾd bn wʾl h- ḫṭṭ w h it ṣwr l- ḏ yʾwr

By Gdʾl son of Wʾl son of Sʾbyn son of Nghбр son of Zʾt son of Bʾlt son of Dʾl son of ḫwʾd son of Wʾl is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

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

References:

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

AAEK 254

lʾwf bn dʾmn bnʾkk

Byʾwf son of Dʾmn son ofʾkk

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

References:

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

AAEK 255

l sʾʾdʾl bn rkb bn qsʾʾm

By Sʾʾdʾl son of Rkb son of Qsʾʾm

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

References:

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

AAEK 256

l trk bnʾ bn ḥrb

By Trk son ofʾ bn son of Ḫrb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

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

AAEK 257

l ġy bn trk bn 'bn

By Lgy son of Trk son of 'bn

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

References:

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

AAEK 258

l ġy

By Lgy

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

References:

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

AAEK 259

l mzy

By Mzy

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

References:

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

l mlhm bn rb bn 'hs'ı'n

By Mḥlm son of Rb son of 'ḥs'ın

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033497.html

AAEK 261

l bntg bn mlg

By Bntg son of Mlg

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033498.html

AAEK 262

l mlg bn mlk

By Mlg son of Mlk

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033499.html

AAEK 263

l whb

By Whb

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

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

AAEK 264

l s¹nb

By S¹nb

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

References:

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

AAEK 265

l hg

By Hg

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

References:

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

AAEK 266

l ʿly

By ʿly

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

References:

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

AAEK 267

l ʿign bn ʿy bn ys¹lm
By ʾIgn son of ʿy son of YsʾIm

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033505.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033505.html)

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**AAEK 268**

l s²kr bn hf

By S²kr son of Hf

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033506.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033506.html)

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**AAEK 269**

l fnn bn h y w wg m ʾl-ʾyḥld w ʾl-ʾḥw-h

By Fnn son of H and he grieved for Yḥld and for his two brothers

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

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033507.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033507.html)

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**AAEK 270**

l šlh bn ymnt

By ʾSlh son of Ymnt

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

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033508.html

AAEK 271

l wsf bn mhrb

By Wṣ son of Mḥrb

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

References:

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

AAEK 272

l ḥrgl bn ʿwzy

By Ḥrgl son of ʿwzy

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

References:

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

AAEK 273

l ḥmlt bn sḥhm bn dr

By Ḥmlt son of Sḥhm son of Dr

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

References:

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

AAEK 274

l ʿmrn bn ḥmt

By ʿmrn son of Ḥmt

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

AAEK 275

'* md
By 'md

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

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

AAEK 276

'* m bn nmr
By 'm son of Nmr

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

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

AAEK 277

'* ḫrb bn ”dl
By Ḫrb son of ”dl

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

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

l nhg bn ʿlh

By Nhg son of ʿlh

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

References:

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

AAEK 279

l mṭy bn ṣḥ bn mlk bn frs¹

By Mṭy son of Ṣḥ son of Mlk son of Frs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 280

l ʿlh

By ʿlh

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

References:

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

AAEK 281

l ʿbgn

By ʿbgn

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

References:

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

**AAEK 282**

*lḫl*

By lkl

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 283**

*lʾmrʾl bn bʿdyt*

By ṣmrʾl son of Bʿdyt

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 284**

*lḥlt bn ḫl*

By ḫlt son of ḫl

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 285**

*lṯn bn bh*

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

References:

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

AAEK 286

l ʿgrš

By Grš

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

References:

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

AAEK 287

l ṛḏwn

By Ṛḏwn

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

References:

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

AAEK 288

l ṣwf bn ṣfy bn ʿw

By Wfq son of Wfy son of ʿw

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

References:

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

I hwqt bn s²fr

By Hwqt son of S²fr

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

References:

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

AAEK 290

Iḥbʾl bn `ns¹ w rʿy h- nhl

By Ḥbʾl son of `ns¹ and he pastured the valley

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

References:

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

AAEK 291

I ybn bn ṭhf

By Ybn son of ṭhf

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

References:

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

AAEK 292

I ybn bn ḫbʾl

By Ybn son of ḫbʾl

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

Wādī al-‘Aḥimr/Jordan

References:

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

AAEK 293

I mry

By Mry

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

References:

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

AAEK 294

I mlk bn s²b

By Mk son of S²b

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

References:

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

AAEK 295

I s²b bn l'b

By S²b son of L'b

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

References:

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

AAEK 296
l mlkt bn ʿwd

By Mlkt son of ʿwd

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

References:

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

AAEK 297

l mlkt

By Mlkt

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

References:

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

AAEK 298

l šʿhr

By Šʿhr

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

References:

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

AAEK 299

l rbw bn mlkt

By Rbw son of Mlkt

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

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


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

AAEK 300

l ʾtʾgggwnt

By Tʾgggwnt

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

References:

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

AAEK 301

l ʾkdh bn dy w wgm ʾl-ʾrhṭ-h

By Ḫdh son of Dy and he grieved for his people

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

References:

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

AAEK 302

l ḫbb bn ʾzmr bn frs¹

By Ḫbb son of ʾzmr son of Frs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 303

l ḫḥd bn ʾmr bn Ḫf

By Ḫḥd son of ʾmr son of Ḫf
Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:

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

AAEK 304

*l ʾbdy bn ʾhsʾn*

By ʾbdy son of ʾhsʾn

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

References:

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

AAEK 305

*l ḥsʾn bn rb h- dr*

By ḥsʾn son of ṛb was here

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033544.html

AAEK 306

*l ḏy bn ṭmr*

By ḏy son of ṭmr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033545.html
AAEK 307

l dys

By Dṣṣ

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033546.html

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AAEK 308

l Trʿ

By Trʿ

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033547.html

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AAEK 309

l ʿtq bn ḫgr

By ʿtq son of ḫgr

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033548.html

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AAEK 310

l zhm n- na[t]

By Zhm n is the (she-camel)

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033549.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033549.html

AAEK 311

l mḥr bn ṣrt

By Mḥr son of Ṣrt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033550.html

AAEK 312

l ḫbs¹ bn ʾmr bn mlk

By Ḫbs¹ son of ʾMr son of Mlk

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033551.html

AAEK 313

l rbḥ bn bs¹ bn s¹ny w ʾyr b-ʿqbt f h lt s¹lm w ḍ yʾwr s¹fr

By Rbḥ son of Bs¹ son of S¹ny and he returned to the watering place during [the rising of] Scorpio. So, O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033552.html

AAEK 314

l ʾnhb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾnhb

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033553.html

AAEK 315

ʾḥ

By ʾḥ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033554.html

AAEK 316

ʾygn bn ʿqy

By Ygn son of ʿqy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033555.html

AAEK 317

ʾfdg bn ʾmhʾ

By Fdg son of ʾmhʾ

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

References:
**AAEK 318**

*l s¹lt bn hm*

By S¹lt son of Hm

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033556.html

**AAEK 319**

*l ʿrs¹ bn ẓḥbn h- bkrt*

By ʿrs¹ son of Zḥbn is the young she-camel

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033557.html

**AAEK 320**

*l s¹d bn ġyrl*

By S¹d son of ġyrl

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033558.html

**AAEK 321**

*l ʿgy bn wdm bn s¹r*

By ʿgy son of Wdm son of S¹r

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033560.html

AAEK 322

l msʾk bn ʾsʾd bn sʾlm

By Msʾk son of ʾsʾd son of Sʾlm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿĀhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033561.html

AAEK 323

l ʾby bn bdyt

By ʾby son of Bdyt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿĀhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033562.html

AAEK 324

l sʾfr bn ʾbsʾ bn sʾlm

By Sʾfr son of ʾbsʾ son of Sʾlm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿĀhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033563.html
AAEK 325

l bn̄t bn ḫnn

By ḫnt son of ḫnn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033564.html

AAEK 326

l šm bn ’k bn bgt

By šm son of ’k son of Bgt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033565.html

AAEK 327

l s¹br bn ’l

By s¹br son of ’l

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033566.html

AAEK 328

l ḏwn bn ḫms¹k

By ḏwn son of ḫms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī al-‘Aḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-‘Aḥmr/Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033567.html

AAEK 329

"lwḏn bn qlg"

By lwḏn son of Qlg

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033568.html

AAEK 330

"mlt bn hwd"

By Mlt son of Hwd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033569.html

AAEK 331

"l bn `sr"

By l son of `sr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033570.html

AAEK 332

"sḥm bn sqq bn s̱kr l bn ħrs nt h-rgm"

By sḥm son of sqq son of s̱kr l son of ħrs nt h-rgm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033570.html
By S¹hm son of S²qq son of S³krʾl son of Ḥrs²nt is the cairn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033571.html

AAEK 333
l s²bnm bn s³bn
By S³bnm son of S³bn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033572.html

AAEK 334
l ṣmn bn ms¹k
By ṣmn son of Ms¹k

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033573.html

AAEK 335
l s¹mʾ
By S¹mʾ

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

References:
AAEK 336

l lʿ bn ms¹k

By Lʿ son of Ms¹k

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033574.html

AAEK 337

l klbn

By Klbn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033575.html

AAEK 338

l s²bm h- bkrt

By S²bm is the young she-camel

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033576.html

AAEK 339

l yžbn

By Yžbn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033578.html

AAEK 340

l gnʾl bnʾ m

By Gnʾl son of m

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033579.html

AAEK 341

l ḫḥ bn ḫḥl

By ḫḥ son of ḫḥl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033580.html

AAEK 342

l yṯ bn sḏḏ

By Yṯ son of Sḏḏ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033581.html

AAEK 343
\textit{l mlʾ lbn ʿdł}

By Mlʾ l son of ʿdł

\textbf{Provenance:}
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir/Jordan

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033582.html}

\underline{AAEK 344}

\textit{l gd}

By Gd

\textbf{Provenance:}
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir/Jordan

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033583.html}

\underline{AAEK 345}

\textit{l mr bn mr}

By Mr son of Mr

\textbf{Provenance:}
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir/Jordan

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033584.html}

\underline{AAEK 346}

\textit{l kfl bn mlʾ l}

By Kfl son of Mlʾ l

\textbf{Provenance:}
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir/Jordan

\textbf{References:}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033585.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033585.html)

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**AAEK 347**

*l wny h-ḥwr*

By Wny is the young camel

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033586.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033586.html)

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**AAEK 348**

*l ḫyʾl*

By Ḫyʾl

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033587.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033587.html)

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**AAEK 349**

*l ḫyʾl*

By Ḫyʾl

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033588.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033588.html)

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**AAEK 350**

*l mzy bn ḫyʾ*

By Mzy son of Ḫyʾ
Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033589.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033589.html)

AAEK 351

Iʾs¹r bn ’ly bn rḥl
By ʾs¹r son of ʾly son of Rḥl

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

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033590.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033590.html)

AAEK 352

Hʾs¹ bn ℓ
By Hʾs¹ son of ℓ

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

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033591.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033591.html)

AAEK 353

Wdn bn rbʾl
By Wdn son of Rbʾl

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

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033592.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033592.html)
AAEK 354

I rfd bn bt

By Rfd son of Bt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿAhmir, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722
Wādī al-ʿAhmir/Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033593.html

AAEK 355

I ʿwm bn yt

By ʿwm son of Yt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿAhmir, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722
Wādī al-ʿAhmir/Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033594.html

AAEK 356

I wʿd bn gs²n

By Wʿd son of Gs²n

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿAhmir, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722
Wādī al-ʿAhmir/Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033595.html

AAEK 357

I fyd bn mṣṭ

By Fyd son of Mṣṭ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿAhmir, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722
Wādī al-ʾĀhîmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033596.html

AAEK 358

l kltn bn mʿdd

By Kltn son of Mʿdd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033597.html

AAEK 359

l bnhk bn mʿdd

By Bnhk son of Mʿdd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033598.html

AAEK 360

l qnh

By Qnh

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033599.html

AAEK 361
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**101**

I šb’ bn lhb

By Šb’ son of Lhb

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033600.html

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**AAEK 362**

I ngy bn bs’n

By Ngy son of Bs’n

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033601.html

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**AAEK 363**

I ḥfl bn ’m’r

By Ḥfl son of ’m’r

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033602.html

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**AAEK 364**

I ḥff

By Ḥff

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

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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033603.html

AAEK 365

l qdd bn whb

By Qdd son of Whb

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033604.html

AAEK 366

l ḫml bn ḥmr

By Ḫml son of Ḥmr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033605.html

AAEK 367

l ṭl bn ḏbt

By Ṭl son of ḏbt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033606.html

AAEK 368

l ġyr l bn ngf

By ġyr l son of Ngf
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033607.html

AAEK 369
lʿdq bn ʿsʔy
By ʿdq son of ʿsʔy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033608.html

AAEK 370
lʿry bn gḥfl bn khl bn hʔn w ṟy h-ḍʾn
By ʿry son of Gḥfl son of Khl son of Hn and he pastured the sheep

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033609.html

AAEK 371
lʿnqt bn sʔll bn khl bn tṃ
By ʿnqt son of Sʔll son of Khl son of Tṃ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033610.html
AAEK 372

l mʾqn bn ʿḥ

By Mʾqn son of ʿḥ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033611.html

AAEK 373

l grmʾl bn nhb

By Grmʾl son of Nhbb

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033612.html

AAEK 374

l hqsʾlm bn nsʾq bn frzl bn zkrt bn sʾk bn ʿw

By Hqsʾlm son of Nsʾq son of Frzl son of Zkrt son of Sʾk son of ʿw

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033613.html

AAEK 375

l bdr bn sʾlm dʾ l ḥzy

By Bdr son of Sʾlm of the lineage of ḥzy

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033614.html

AAEK 376

*l nmr bn s²nrʾl*

By Nmr son of S²nrʾl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033615.html

AAEK 377

*l s²gʾ bn kmʾnn*

By S²gʾ son of Kmʾnn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033616.html

AAEK 378

*l ṯgʾ*

By ṯgʾ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033617.html

AAEK 379

*l whblḥ bn msʾk bn sʾrr bn ḥ’il bn rt wgd ʿṭr qḥs²*


By Whbh son of Ms¹k son of Šrr son of Ḫl son of Rt and he found the traces of Qḥs²

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033618.html

AAEK 380

l tm bn m¹l w ṣfr sfr b-h

By Tm son of M¹l and he knew the inscription of his father

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033619.html

AAEK 381

l ḍkrt

By Ḍkrt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033620.html

AAEK 382

l bnhrb

By Bnhrb

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

References:
**AAEK 383**

$l\ s^2\ bn\ r\t\l m\ bn\ s^1r$

By $S^0$ son of $R\t\l m$ son of $S^1r$

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

Wādī al-ʾAh防r/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033622.html

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**AAEK 384**

$l\ n^m\ bn\ m^m\ bn\ wrd\ d-\ l\ nfy$

By $n^m$ son of $M^m$ son of $Wrd$ of the lineage of $Nfy$

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

Wādī al-ʾAh防r/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033622.html

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**AAEK 385**

$l\ s^n\ bn\ wdd\ w\ bny\ l-\ s^1r$

By $Sn^1$ son of $Wdd$ and he built for $S^1r$

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033623.html

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**AAEK 386**

$l\ d\ bn\ s^2yt$

By $d$ son of $S^2yt$

**Provenance:**
Qāṭ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
AAEEK 387

l khl bn ʾs¹d w wgm ʾl-ġt

By Khl son of ʾs¹d and he grieved for Ġt

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033625.html

AAEEK 388

l zhrn bn ys¹lm d-ʾl gr w wgm ʾl-ġt w ʾl-ḥnʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Zhrn son of Ys¹lm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for Ġt and for Hnʾ, so OLt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033626.html

AAEEK 389

l ʾwḡ bn s²mt bn mdd w wgd ʾtr khl w ʾs²yʾ-h f h lt s¹lm

By ʾwḡ son of S²mt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Khl and his companions, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033627.html

AAEEK 390

l zd bn yqm w qyz

By Zd son of Yqm and he spent the dry season
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033629.html

AAEK 391

l rmd bn ṣf w ḥṭ

By Rmd son of ṣf and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033630.html

AAEK 392

l ḥnn bn ʿdrʾ l w ḡṭy

By Ḥnn son of ʿdrʾl and he followed

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033631.html

AAEK 393

l ḥnʾt bn ʿṣrt bn ḥnʾt

By Ḥnʾt son of ʿṣrt son of ḥnʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033632.html

AAEK 394
I ḫyt bn ᵐd’l w ṣgm w ln

By ḫyt son of ᵐd’l and he grieved and spent the night [here]

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033633.html

AAEK 395

I ḫg bn ᵃsr w ṣgm

By ḫg son of ᵃsr and he grieved

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033634.html

AAEK 396

I ṭgl bn ᵝhm bn ᵁḅ bn ḥy bn ṭy bn ṣkm ṭy ṣṭ rq ḑ-l ḡl ṭ [w] ṣṭ hqm ᵈlm

By ṭgl son of ᵈhm son of ᵁḅ son of ḥy son of ṭy son of ṣkm son of ṭy and he migrated to the inner desert with the camels and so ṭlt and ᵄṭ hqm [grant] security

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033635.html

AAEK 397

I ḫmr bn ṭrd bn ḥy

By ḫmr son of ṭrd son of ḥy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033636.html
AAEK 398

\( l\ bnnmr\ bn\ wd\)

By Bnnmr son of Wd

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033637.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033637.html)

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AAEK 399

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033638.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033638.html)

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AAEK 400

\( l\ s¹krn\ bn\ ẓnn\ bn\ whb\)

By S¹krn son of Znn son of Whb

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033639.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033639.html)

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AAEK 401

\( l\ qdm\ bn\ wd\)

By Qdm son of Wd

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

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033640.html

AAEK 402

1 l' bn ms¹k

By L' son of Ms¹k

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033641.html

AAEK 403

1 'ly

By 'ly

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033642.html

AAEK 404

1 ḫbl bn 'ly

By ḫbl son of 'ly

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033643.html

AAEK 405

1 hm

By Hm

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

References:
AAEK 406

l mdr bn ngf

By Mdr son of Ngf

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033644.html

AAEK 407

l s¹br bn ūly

By s¹br son of ūly

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033645.html

AAEK 408

l ṭḏwn bn hms¹k

By ṭḏwn son of Hms¹k

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033646.html

AAEK 409

l ṭḏ bn qdm

By ṭḏ son of Qdm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033648.html

AAEK 410

{l}s¹ʿd bn ḥnnt bn wd

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnt son of Wd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033649.html

AAEK 411

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033650.html

AAEK 412

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033651.html

AAEK 413

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033652.html

AAEK 414

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033653.html

AAEK 415

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033654.html

AAEK 416

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033655.html

AAEK 417

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033656.html
AAEK 418

l ns²'l bn w'd h- dmyt

By Ns²'l son of W'd is the drawing

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033657.html

AAEK 419

l 'g bn 'mr

By 'g son of 'mr

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033658.html

AAEK 420

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033659.html

AAEK 421

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033660.html
AAEK 422

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033661.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033661.html)

AAEK 423

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033662.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033662.html)

AAEK 424

moderne zeichnung

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033663.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033663.html)

AAEK 425

moderne zeichnung

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033664.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033664.html)

AAHY 1

[lwblh bn s’kr bn khkh dl-yl qmr w r’y h- d’n s’nt hrb yhd w wgm ’l- ’b-h w ’l- ’h-h w ’l- bndd -h trh w b’s’ m zll f h l t s’lm w gnm]
By Whblh son of S¹kr of Qmr and he pastured the sheep [in] the year of [the Yhd] war and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for [the] son of his paternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So, O Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Wadi al-Lehfi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249658 / 37.169482]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033665.html

AASS 1 (Khu 21)

I wḥb bn ḥḏt bn ‘îhm bn ḥḥl
By Whb son of Ḥḏt son of ‘Īhm son of Ḥḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Khirbat Al-ʿUmbâshi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033667.html

AASS 2 (KhU 22)

I ʿḡšʿm bn lhmt
By ʿḠšʿm son of Lhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Khirbat Al-ʿUmbâshi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033668.html

AASS 3 (Khu 11)

I ḫḅn bn ʿḥływ bn ṣ’d bn n’my bn ṣḥd bn ṣḥbh
By Ḫḅn son of Ṣḥly son of Ṣ’d son of N’my son of Ṣḥd son of Ṣḥbh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Khirbat Al-ʿUmbâshi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033669.html
**AASS 4 (KhU 73)**

\( l\ khl\ bn\ z\ 'br\ bn\ 'mr\ w\ \textit{ḥr}<\rightarrow\textit{s}\ f\ h\ rdw\ flt\)

By Kh1 son of Z’br son of ‘mr and (he kept watch); and so O Rdw [grant] deliverance

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-’Umbāshi

**References:**

**URL:**http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033670.html

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**AASS 5 (KhU 1)**

\( l\ 'zz\ bn\ 'hwI\)

By ‘zz son of ‘hwI

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-’Umbāshi

**References:**

**URL:**http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033671.html

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**AASS 6 (KhU 2)**

\( l\ ḫb’\)

By Ḫb’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-’Umbāshi

**References:**

**URL:**http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033672.html

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**AASS 7 (KhU 3)**

\( l\ 'zz\ bn\ 'n’\textless ;\textgreater\ bn\ 'hwI\)

By ‘zz son of (‘n’) son of ‘hwI

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-’Umbāshi

**References:**
[AASS] Al-Manāsir [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūṣ ‘arabiyyah šamāliyyah qadimah (ṣafawiyyah) min ḡnūb

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033673.html

AbaNS 1

ʾmr bn ḫṣr

By Mrʾ son of ḫṣr

Provenance:
Cairn 17, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghushin

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024761.html

AbaNS 2

ʾḥwf bn r(----) h- ḏmyt

By ṭḥwf son of R---- is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghushin

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024762.html

AbaNS 3

ʾws¹ʾl bn mnḥz h- ḏkr

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Mnḥz is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The last part h- ḏkr is written on the other side of the rock from the patronym which is unusual.

Provenance:
Cairn 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghushin

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024763.html

AbaNS 4

ḥf bn nʾmy
By Ḫf son of Nʿmy

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024764.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024764.html)

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**Abans 5**

lṭr bns¹

By Ṭrl son of Bʾs¹

**Commentary:**
The initial l has been left out in the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024765.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024765.html)

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**Abans 6**

lḥwf bnnʿmy

By Ḫwf son of Nʿmy

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024766.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024766.html)

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**Abans 7**

lʿḏ bn rḡb

By ʿḏ son of Rḡb

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein
AbaNS 8

\textit{lr} s^1 n \textit{bn} ϣḥb \textit{h-} \textit{dmy}

By Rs\textsuperscript{1} n son of ϣḥb are the drawings

\textbf{Provenance:}
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024767.html

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AbaNS 9

\textit{l \{ʾb\}y}\textit{n} \textit{bn} \{ʾ\textit{mr\textbar r}\} \textit{gml}

By \{ʾbyn\} son of \{ʾmr\} is the male camel

\textbf{Provenance:}
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024768.html

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AbaNS 10

\textit{l grmy} \textit{bn 's²ll}

By Grmy son of 's²ll

\textbf{Provenance:}
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024769.html

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AbaNS 11

\textit{l} \textit{'m} \textit{bn n'my} \textit{h-} \textit{'r}
By ʿm son of Nʿmy is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024771.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024771.html)

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**AbaNS 12**

*l ḫf bn nʿmy h-gml*

By ḫf son of Nʿmy is the male camel

**Commentary:**
There are further letters in the copy tmnb.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024772.html)

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**AbaNS 13**

*l ṡws¹ʾl bn [m]ḥz h-gml*

By ṡws¹ʾl son of {Mḥz} is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024773.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024773.html)

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**AbaNS 14**

*l ḫʿt bn ḥdd*

By ḫʿt son of Ḥdd

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024774.html

AbaNS 15

l ḥbb bn whb

By Ḥbb son of Whb

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024775.html

AbaNS 16

l gdh bn mzn h- bkrt w ’qd -h

By Gdh son of Mzn is the young she-camel w ’qd -h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 16: and he barbared it

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024776.html

AbaNS 17

l frʾ bn ’nn h- bkrt

By Frʾ son of ’nn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024777.html
AbaNS 18

*l n’my w l- h h- gml*

By N’my and the male camel is his

**Commentary:**
If the copy is correct the name is written in a cartouche to the right of the last part of the inscription and the drawing. There is also a partial cartouche surrounding the last part of the text and the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062
Wadi al-Ghusein

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024778.html

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AbaNS 19

*l k’dm h- bkrt*

By K’dm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062
Wadi al-Ghusein

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024779.html

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AbaNS 20

*l mlk bn ḍḥbn h- dmyt*

By Mk son of ḍḥbn is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062
Wadi al-Ghusein

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024780.html

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AbaNS 21

*l ḫr bn ḫyr*

By ḫr son of ḫyr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024781.html

AbaNSe 22

I ’m bn n’my

By ’m son of N’my

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024782.html

AbaNSe 23

I zyt bn ḥbk’l

By Zyt son of Ḥbk’l

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS23: l’dyt bn hrk’l

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024783.html

AbaNSe 24

I bl bn ’ly h- gml

By Bll son of ’ly is the male camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
**AbaNS 25**

*I brm bn --- h- bkrt*

By Brm son of ---- is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024785.html

**AbaNS 26**

*I 's²m*

By 's²m

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024786.html

**AbaNS 27**

*I z‘f bn ‘mm*

By Z‘f son of‘mm

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024787.html

**AbaNS 28**

*I bdn bn ’zz h- bkrt*

By Bdn son of’zz are the two she-camel

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeïn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024788.html

AbaNS 29

I bnn bn ḏhl h- dmyt

By Bnn son of Dḥl is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeïn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024789.html

AbaNS 30

I khln h----

By Khln h----

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeïn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024790.html

AbaNS 31

I mlk bn ḏḥbn h- bkr[t]

By Mlk son of ḏḥbn is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeïn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024791.html
AbaNS 32

_l qsn h-dmy_

By Qs²n are the drawings

Commentary:
There are possible traces of other letters in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024792.html

AbaNS 33

_l qn't bn h'bd h-bkrt_

By Qn't son of H'bd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024793.html

AbaNS 34

----tl h-bkrt

----tl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024794.html

AbaNS 35

_l grms²ms¹ bn s² h-bkrt_

By Grms²ms¹ son of S² is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024795.html

AbaNS 36

1 drs¹ bn ’ml

By Drs¹ son of ’ml

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024796.html

AbaNS 37

1 s¹’d¹ bn wnnt h- n’mtn

By S¹’d¹ son of Wnnt are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024797.html

AbaNS 38

1 (ṣ)ry bn lb’

By (ṣry) son of Lb’

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS38: sry for (ṣ)ry

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024798.html
AbaNS 39

l dhr bn lb’

By Dhr son of Lb’

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024799.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024799.html)

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AbaNS 40

l kyrn bn 'nhm h· dmyt

By Kyrn son of 'nhm is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024800.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024800.html)

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AbaNS 41

l gʾwn h- bkrt

By Gʾwn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024801.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024801.html)

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AbaNS 42

l bgg h- frs¹ bn ’ght

By Bgg son of ’ght is the horse

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024802.html

AbaNS 43

l bdn bn ʿzz h-bkrt

By Bdn son of ʿzz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024803.html

AbaNS 44

l qs²n h-dmy

By Qs²n are the drawings

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024804.html

AbaNS 45

l ngh bn ʾyl bn zmhr

By Ngh son of ʿyl son of Zmhr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 24, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024805.html
**AbaNS 46**

_I brqt bn ‘sḥm_

By Brqt son of ‘sḥm

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 24, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuśein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024806.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024806.html)

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**AbaNS 47**

_I sddt bn ‘s’d h-ʿr_

By S’d dt son of ‘s’d is the hinny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
The last part h-ḥkr is written on the other side of the rock from the patronym which is unusual.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 26, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuśein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024807.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024807.html)

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**AbaNS 48**

_I ṭḥl bn dry h-ʿr_

By Ṭḥ’l son of Dry is the hinny

**Provenance:**
Cairn 26, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuśein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024808.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024808.html)

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**AbaNS 49**

_I nd’ bn ykbr bn qn’l bn ʿṣ’m w ḥwb ḡrw ḡnyt_

---
By Ndʾ son of Ykbr son of Qnʾl son of Ġs²m and he grieved and so Rdw [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 49, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024809.html

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AbaNS 50
lʾs¹ḥm bn mlṭt

By ʾs¹ḥm son of Mlṭt

Provenance:
Cairn 27, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024810.html

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AbaNS 51
l gml bn rgl hhy

By Gml son of Rgl hhy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 51: h- hy this bull-camel

Commentary:
The last 3 letters are written to the side of the patronym and might not belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 27, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024811.html

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AbaNS 52
l hdmt bn ṣḥḥ

By Hdmt son of ṣḥḥ
Provenance:
Cairn 28, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024812.html

AbaNS 53

l ’m bn qdm h- ’r

By ’m son of Qdm is the wild ass

Provenance:
Cairn 28, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024813.html

AbaNS 54

l s¹hm h- bkrt

By S¹hm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 29, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024814.html

AbaNS 55

l ’mrn bn ’dr

By ’mrn son of ’dr

Provenance:
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024815.html
AbaNS 56

*lhw*ð bn ′mrn

By Hlw son of ′mrn

Provenance:
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024816.html

AbaNS 57

*lql* bn ʾsrk ḏr ′m f ′m

Ql son of ʾsrk was here year for year

Provenance:
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024817.html

AbaNS 58

ʾs3h lh bn ql

By ʾs3h lh son of Ql

Commentary:
The edition has left out the first h in the first name. ʾs3h lh bn ql occurs in TaNS 4.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024818.html

AbaNS 59

*lglm* bn qdm ṣry h- nhl ḥgn

By Ḡlm bn son of Qdm and he pastured the valley ḥgn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 59: w r’y h- nḥl hgn and he pastured the valley on red roses/sticks or in curves/sides of the valley

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusin

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024819.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024819.html)

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**AbaNS 60**

l’s¹hr bn ḡmd h- bkrt

By ’s¹hr son of ḡmd is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusin

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024820.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024820.html)

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**AbaNS 61**

l ṭṭ h- bkrt

By ṭṭ is the young he-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusin

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024821.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024821.html)

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**AbaNS 62**

**Commentary:**
This number has been given to a drawing without an inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusin
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024822.html

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**AbaNS 63**

*l mn bn bh’ h- ‘r*

By ‘mn son of Bh’ is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusāin

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024823.html

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**AbaNS 64**

*l qn bn yd’ h- bkrt*

By Qn son of Yd’ is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusāin

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024824.html

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**AbaNS 65**

*l ’bdy bn mlk*

By ’bdy son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusāin

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024825.html

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**AbaNS 66**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ʿbwn bn ḫg ḥ-ḥyt

By ʿbwn son of ḫg are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusīn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024826.html

AbaNS 67

1 ḥrm bn kmn

By ḥrm son of kmn

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusīn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024827.html

AbaNS 68

1 ʿbyn bn ndʾ ḥ-ḏmṭlt

By ʿbyn son of ndʾ is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusīn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024828.html

AbaNS 69

ḡyl

ḡyl

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusīn

References:
AbaNS 70

*I b’mh bn ’m h-ḥyt w ḥly*

By B’mh son of ‘m are the animals w ḥly

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]  
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

**References:**
URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024830.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024830.html)

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AbaNS 71

*I s¹l bn ǧlmt ḥyyh*

By S¹l son of Ğlmt ḥyyh

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]  
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

**References:**
URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024831.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024831.html)

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AbaNS 72

*I ḥd bn ẓr bn ns²l*

By Ḥd son of Ṣr son of Ns²l

**Commentary:**
There are some further letters ḥṣ next to the last name of this inscription which might belong to another text.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]  
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

**References:**
URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024832.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024832.html)

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AbaNS 73
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 lykbr bn qdm bn mlk

By Ykbr son of Qdm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024833.html

AbaNS 74

{l} r bn bn’r

(By) ‘r son of Bn’r

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024834.html

AbaNS 75

l ns²r bn td’

By Ns²r son of Td’

Commentary:
There are further letters in the copy lwd and ḏln which might belong to one or more other inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024835.html

AbaNS 76

l mġr bn wš⁴ h-ḥṭṭ

By Mġr son of ‘wšt is the carving
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024836.html

AbaNS 77

I 'ṣ² bn brʰ h- fr²

By 'ṣ² son of Brʰ is the horse

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024837.html

AbaNS 78

I s¹krn bn 'mr bn s¹krn bn mn' bn n'm bn mn' bn hgml bn mrt bn 'd bn b's² w bnn h- s¹tr w nql h- s¹by

By S¹krn son of 'mr son of S¹krn son of Mn' son of N'm son of Mn' son of Hgml son of Mrt son of 'd son of B's² w bnn h- S¹tr w nql h- S¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS78: and he built the/this shelter/he stayed in this shelter and transported the captive

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024838.html

AbaNS 79

I ḥdd bn 'gys²

By ḥdd son of 'gys²

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024839.html

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**AbaNS 80**

I $ms^3k$ bn $ws^1$

By $Ms^4k$ son of $ws^1$

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušeín

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024840.html

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**AbaNS 81**

I $knf$ bn $ms^3k$ bn $knf$

By $Knf$ son of $Ms^4k$ son of $Knf$

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušeín

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024841.html

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**AbaNS 82**

I $hr$ bn $s^1r$ bn $tm$ bn $wd$ dh 'I $ms^4kt$ w ng' $l$ brht $w$ q----h' $s^2n$' $f$ $h$ lt $s^1l$ $m$

By $Hr$ son of $Sr$ son of $Tm$ son of $Wd$ of the lineage of $Ms^5kt$ w ng' $l$ brht $w$ q----h' $S^2n$' and so O Lt grant security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS: w ng' ['?]l- brht w q[tl] h- s^2n' and he sought for pasture/ herbage (by) Brht (i.e. where Brht camped) and [killed the/fought against] the enemy.

**Commentary:**
Check reading of brht.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušeín

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024842.html
AbaNS 84

$l's\textsuperscript{1}lm\ w\ h\ l't\ mn\ y'wr\ s'lfr$

By $l's\textsuperscript{1}lm\ and\ O\ L't\ whoever\ scratches\ [the]\ inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 84: Oh L't against him who will obliterate/deface (the/this) inscription OR Oh L't [inflct] illness to him who will obliterate/deface (the/this) inscription

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**
[Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024844.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024844.html)

AbaNS 85

$l's\textsuperscript{1}lmn\ bn\ z'n\ w\ mlḥ$

By $s'l\ mn\ son\ of\ Z'n\ w\ mlḥ$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 85: and he worked on/traded in salt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**
[Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024845.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024845.html)

AbaNS 86

$l\ bhs\textsuperscript{2}\ bnt\ hn'\ w\ mtt\ w\ 'fs\textsuperscript{1}$

By Bhs\textsuperscript{2} daughter of Hn' and she died w 'fs\textsuperscript{1}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 86: and she died and other persons (i.e. they died too)

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**
[Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024846.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024846.html)
AbaNS 87

"l brd bn `s¹ w wgm `l- bhs²"

By Brd son of `s¹ and he grieved for Bhs²

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024847.html

AbaNS 89

"l `lg bn s²nf bn `zm bn frzl w `gzt h- s¹my f dyf `l- glf"

By `lg son of s²nf son of `zm son of Frzl w `gzt h- S¹my f dyf `l- glf

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 89: and the sky was impotent (i.e. it did not rain) then he visited Glf

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024849.html

AbaNS 90

"l `jd bn qflt bn ġlm"

By `jd son of Qflt son of ġlm

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024850.html

AbaNS 91

"l {n}my df`m -h"

By {n}my df`m -h

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024851.html

AbaNS 92

lʾsʾlm bn mšʾk bn ʾsʾlm bn ḥlm bn sʾl ṣm ʾr k w ṣrd ṣfyt ḥ ḫ lt ḥ ḫ lt ṣw ṭ m ṣw ḫ ṭ

By ṣʾlm son of Mšʾk son of ṣʾlm son of ḥlm son of Sʾl ṣm son of ṣʾrk ṣw ṣrd ṣfyt and so ṣw ṭ m ṣw ḫ ṭ [grant] relief and ṣw ṭ m [send] blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 92: and he went down (to the water place) ṣfyt. ṣw ṭ m and ṣw ṭ r [grant] mercy/grace

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024852.html

AbaNS 93

lʾsʾ bn brʾ bn bhg ḫ ḫ ḫ
dmyt

By ṣʾ bn son of Brʾ is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024853.html

AbaNS 94

lʾrbʾl bn drh ḫ ḫ ḫ bkrt

By ṣʾlbʾl son of Drh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
AbaNS 95

<i>lhmt h· bkrt</i>

By lhmt is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusien

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024855.html

AbaNS 96

<i>ʾqmr bn ʾlbʾ h· ʾyr</i>

By ʾqmr son of ʾlbʾ are the wild asses

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusien

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024856.html

AbaNS 97

<i>ḥrʾt bn sʾwʾ</i>

By Ḥrʾt son of Sʾwʾ

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusien

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024857.html

AbaNS 98

<i>ḥbb h· bkrt</i>

By Ḥbb is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 98: The author wrote his name twice so the inscription could be read in either direction. The second letter could be a r and the name read as ḥrb rather than ḥbb.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024858.html

AbaNS 99

l nmrn bn bzz

By Nmrn son of Bzz

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024859.html

AbaNS 100

l dhr bn lbʾ h- bkrt

By Dhr son of Lbʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024860.html

AbaNS 101

l ġzy w t--- h- nqt

By ġzy and t---- the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 101: w t[z]r h- nqt and he watched the she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024861.html

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AbaNS 102

\( l\, gd\, bn\, zdh \)

By Gd son of Zdh

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024862.html

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AbaNS 103

\( l\, lbʾt\, h\, bkrtn \)

By Lbʾt are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024863.html

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AbaNS 104

\( l\, qḥdr\, bn\, rʾ/lʾ(y)\, h\, bkrtn \)

By Qḥdr son of {Rʿl}y) are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The reading of the patronym is very doubtful

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeín

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024864.html

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AbaNS 105
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

AbaNS 106

\( l\, \text{rgl}\, \text{bn}\, \text{w'lt h-frz}^1 \)

By Rgl son of W'lt is the horse

**Provenance:**
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]  
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024865.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024865.html)

AbaNS 106

\( l\, \text{dhjl}\, \text{bn}\, \text{bgdt h-bkrt} \)

By Dhjl son of Bgdt is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]  
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024866.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024866.html)

AbaNS 107

\( l\, \text{m’tm}\, \text{bn}\, \text{’m w grz my w(z)r f h rdy h(z)]lm…--t} \)

By M’tm son of ’m w grzmy w[za]r f h rdy h(z)]lm…--t

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 107: w grzm yrz f h rdy s[za]lm [th and he cut (something) off from Yrz. O rdy [grant] peace [th

**Provenance:**
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]  
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024867.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024867.html)

AbaNS 108

\( l\, \text{’mr}\, \text{bn}\, \text{’bdy h-bkrt} \)

By ’mr son of ’bdy is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024868.html

AbaNS 109

{l g rt bn htm h- bkrt}

By Grt son of Ḥtm is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024869.html

AbaNS 110

{l h[g]l bn "s²d h- fr(s¹)}

By (Hgl) son of "s²d is the (horse)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 110: h- żb’ this hyena

Commentary:
The first letter of the substantive could be a f and the second letter is most likely a r. The last letter is a circle. The drawing is not particularly horse-like but the editor’s interpretation seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024870.html

AbaNS 111

{l y’l bn ‘bs²n}

By Y’l son of ‘bs²n

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024871.html

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AbaNS 112

lʾbs²n h- bkrt

By ʾbs²n is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024872.html

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AbaNS 112.1

lʾmrʾl bnʾmr

By ʾmrʾl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024873.html

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AbaNS 112.2

lʾzbr bn wbs²

By Zbr son of Wbs²

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024874.html
AbaNS 113

l (ɣ)ry bn s¹bq

By (ğry) son of S¹bq

**Commentary:**
The reading of the second letter is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusèin

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024875.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024875.html)

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AbaNS 114

l rʿly bn mṣḥr

By Rʿly son of mṣḥr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusèin

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024876.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024876.html)

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AbaNS 115

l mlk bn ḍhd

By Mlk son of ḍhd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusèin

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024877.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024877.html)

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AbaNS 116

l ḥmy bn nbr h- lh

By Ḥmy son of Nbr is the lion

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 16: this young lion
**Provenance:**
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024878.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024878.html)

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**AbaNS 117**

1 ḥwn bn ʾmdn bn mšʾḥ bkrt

By ḥwn son of ʾmdn son of Mšʾḥ is the young she-camel

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**Provenance:**
Cairn 41, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024879.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024879.html)

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**AbaNS 118**

1 ṁṯʿ bn msʾḥʾ ḫʾr

By ṁṯʿ son of Msʾḥʾ is the wild ass

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**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Cairn 118, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024880.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024880.html)

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**AbaNS 119**

1 Ṣby bn ʾrb ḫʾr

By Ṣby son of ʾrb is the wild ass

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**Provenance:**
Cairn 41, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**
[AbaNS] Ababneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung.* (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024881.html

AbaNS 120

l ghlm bn 'rm bn ghbn h- bkrt

By Glhm son of 'rm d son of Đhbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024882.html

AbaNS 121

l mrʾt bn ykbr bn qnʾl w ḫwb f rdw ġnyt

By Mrʾt son of Ykbr son of Qnʾl and she wept with grief and so Rdw [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024883.html

AbaNS 122

l qyn bn gnʾl

By Qyn son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024884.html

AbaNS 123

l mzn bn (g)s²ʾl h- bkrt

By Mzn son of (Gs²ʾl) is the young she-camel
Commentary:
The eighth letter could be a ‘.

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024885.html

AbaNS 124

l ḫbn bn msḥh

By ḫbn son of msḥh

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024886.html

AbaNS 125

l ḯmn bn mn h-ṯr

By Ḯmn son of mn is the bull

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024887.html

AbaNS 126

l ḡl bn qns¹

By ḡl son of qns¹

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
AbaNS 127

l mlkt

By Mlkt

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024889.html

AbaNS 128

l zgy bn bzdih

By Zgy son of Bzdih

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024890.html

AbaNS 129

l zgy bn bzdih

By Zgy son of Bzdih

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024891.html

AbaNS 130

Commentary:
The number has been given to a drawing.
**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024892.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024892.html)

**AbaNS 131**

l q(d)s¹

By {qds¹}

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024893.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024893.html)

**AbaNS 132**

l b's¹

By B's¹

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024894.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024894.html)

**AbaNS 133**

l drm bn mn'²

By Drm son of Mn'²

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024895.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024895.html)
AbaNS 134

I ’bdṭ bn rḏ’

By ‘bdṭ son of Rḏ’

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024896.html

AbaNS 135

I ḫm’l bn ‘lyn h.-bkṛt

By Ḫm’l son of ‘lyn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024897.html

AbaNS 136

I ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of ḫl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024898.html

AbaNS 137.1

I ws²y

By Ws²y

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024899.html

AbaNS 137.2

{l mydt bn} ----

By Mydt son of ----

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024900.html

AbaNS 138

{l g(r)'} bn s²ddt h· bkrt

By {G̣ṛ'} son of S²ddt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
AbaNS 138: grn for gr'

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024901.html

AbaNS 139

{l grbn bn s¹r h· gml}

By grbn son of of S¹r is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024902.html
AbaNS 140

\( l \ 'bqn \ h- bkrt \)

By \('bqn\) is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024903.html

AbaNS 142

\( l \ nqṣ \ bn \ 'lh \)

By Nqṣ son of 'lh

**Commentary:**
There are further letters in the copy a possible \( h h r \) and \( l \).

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024905.html

AbaNS 143

\( l \ frʾ \ bn \ 'nn \)

By Frʾ son of 'nn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024906.html

AbaNS 147

\( l \ ḏl \ bn \ 'b \)

By Ėl son of 'b

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024910.html

AbAnS 148

1 dhmt bn 'Ib

By Dhmt son of 'Ib

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024911.html

AbAnS 149

1 ṣrmt bn dhmt

By Srmt son of Dhmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024912.html

AbAnS 150

1 ṣ2k bn dhmt

By S2k son of Dhmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024913.html

AbAnS 151
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s'mkn ---- h- dm[y]l[t]

By s'mln ---- is the drawing

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 151: l s'mkn h- dm[y]l[t]

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024914.html

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AbaNS 152

l 'mn bn bnz'n bn mlk h- gml

By 'mn son of Bnz'n son of Mlk is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024915.html

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AbaNS 153

l 'd bn wly

By 'd son of Wly

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024916.html

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AbaNS 154

l b'dd bn h g bn s¹l[g] h- bkrtn

By B'dd son of Hg son of {s¹l}g are the two young she-camels

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024917.html

AbaNS 155

lʾḥm h----

By ʾḥm h----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 155: lʾḥm h- [g][l][m][t] By ʾḥm is this [slave girl]

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.180379 / 37.238607 ]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024918.html

AbaNS 156

----ʾny---- lngt(b){n}----gl

----ʾny---- lngt(b){n}----gl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 156: lngt bn[ ]gr. There are some letters of an incomplete text 'nyt.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] 
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024919.html

AbaNS 156.1

lfʾ(d)ṣn

Ifʾ(d)ṣn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 156.1:lfʾ(d)ṣn By Fʾl{d}ṣn

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] 
al-Fahda
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024920.html

AbaNS 157

ḻg̱d----

By Gd----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 157: ḻg̱d ẖ ḇkrt By Gdn is this young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024921.html

AbaNS 158

ḻẖḻm bn `grd bn frzl

By Ḥḻm son of ‘grd son of Frzl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 159.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024922.html

AbaNS 159

ḻẖḻ bn ḇṯnt bn hls¹ bn n’lt

By Ḥḻ son of Ḇṯnt son of Hls¹ son of N’lt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 158.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ’Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 160

*l hqs*²m bn *s²q w h rdy gnyt*

By Hqs⁰m son of *s²q and Ṙdy [grant] abundance

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 161

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024924.html

AbaNS 161

*l ʿlt bn hqs*²m

By ʿLt son of Hqs⁰m

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 160

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024925.html

AbaNS 162

*l ḡn*³m bn *rʿly bn Ṙḥd*

By ḡn⁰m son of Ṙʿly son of Ṙḥd

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024926.html
**AbaNS 163**

1 grḏ bn bḏhn

By Grḏ son of bḏhn

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024927.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024927.html)

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**AbaNS 164**

1 lbyb bn s²ddt

By Lbyb son of S²ddt

**Commentary:**
The letters lʾ are also in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024928.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024928.html)

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**AbaNS 165**

1 grḏ h- nqt

By Grḏ is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024929.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024929.html)

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**AbaNS 166**

1 ng(fr) bn mḥbb

By (Ndr) son of Mḥbb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 166: l ndr bn mḥbb l h-frs¹
Commentary:
The fourth letter might be a b. The last 5 letters are written on the other side of the drawing and it is uncertain how they are to be read. The editor does not explain the second l although it is possible that the last part of the text should be read l-ḥḥrṣ¹ to him belongs a horse. There is usually a connective however introducing this type of phrase.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024930.html

AbaNS 167

I ḥḥzl ḥ-ḥyt

By ḥḥzl are the animals

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024931.html

AbaNS 168

I ʾsḥlm bn ṭm

By ʾsḥlm son of ṭm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024932.html

AbaNS 169

I ṣḥrʾn bn ṭhm

By ṣḥrʾn son of ṭhm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024933.html

AbaNS 170

l bnt bn ‘dr ----

By Bnt son of ‘dr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 170: l bnt bn ‘dr b[n]

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024934.html

AbaNS 171

l s¹mm bn ‘kk bn drmn w ḥrb

By S¹mm son of ‘kk son of Drmn and he fought

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024935.html

AbaNS 172

l s²ʾmy bn wʿr ---- frs†

By S²ʾmy son of Wʿr is [the] horse

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 172: h- frs†

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024936.html

AbaNS 173

l s¹qln bn gdy h·-frs¹

By S¹qln son of Gdy is the horse

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024937.html

AbaNS 175

l s²kr bn bnʾmt bn ḫṣ

By S²kr son of Bnʾmt son of ḫṣ

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024939.html

AbaNS 176

l ḧḏ bn ---- h·-nqt

By ḧḏ son of ---- is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024940.html

AbaNS 177

Commentary:
A drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
 אל-פתהדה

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024941.html

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**Commentary:**
A drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
 אל-פתהדה

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024942.html

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**Commentary:**
A drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
 אל-פתהדה

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024943.html

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**AbaNS 180**

*ḥḥṭ bn ṣḥḥ h- gml*

By Ḫṭ son of Ṣḥḥ is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
 אל-פתהדה

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024943.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024944.html

AbaNS 181

l ḫm

By ḫm

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024945.html

AbaNS 182

lṣḏ h rdw 'yr

By ṣḏ O ṯdw 'yr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 182: ṣḏ/gyr rebuke/deliver protect

Commentary:
The letters of the last word are rather doubtful. There are the letters l and ḩ near the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024946.html

AbaNS 183

l bḏh bn sḏy

By Bḏh son of ṣḏy

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024947.html
AbaNS 184

**Commentary:**
The inscription is illegible.

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024948.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024948.html)

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AbaNS 185

*l nṣ²l bn tʾm h- bkrt*

By Nṣ²l son of Tʾm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024949.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024949.html)

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AbaNS 186

**Commentary:**
There is no inscription with the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024950.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024950.html)

---

AbaNS 187

*l ṭṣ bn (ṣ²) nf bn “zm h- ḡlmt ****

By ṭṣ son of (ṣ²nf) son of “zm is the young woman ****

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 187: h- ḡlmt this slave girl
Provenance:  
Site 7, Al-Mafraq Province, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 32.175375 / 37.241817]  
al-Fahda

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024951.html

AbaNS 188

I s’hgt bn m’n h-‘r

By S’hgt son of M’n is the wild ass

Commentary:  
There is a cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:  
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]  
al-Fahda

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024952.html

AbaNS 189

Commentary:  
Wus'hn

Provenance:  
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]  
al-Fahda

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024953.html

AbaNS 190

Commentary:  
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:  
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]  
al-Fahda

References:
AbaNS 191

I wql bn ḏkr

By Wql son of ḏkr

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024954.html

AbaNS 192

I hgrmr h- dmyt

By Hgrmr is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024955.html

AbaNS 193

I ‘bdd bn gdy h- bkrt

By ‘bdd son of Gdy is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing. The word h- bkrt occurs again at the bottom of the rock which is probably part of another inscription.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024956.html

AbaNS 194

...
\textit{lsfr w wgm ī-ḥb bn mʾn bn rhbt}

By \textit{lsfr} and he grieved for \textit{ḥb} son of \textit{mʾn} son of \textit{rhbt}

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024958.html

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\textit{l zʾn bn ṗm bn ṣḥḥn bn bʾḏḥ}

By ṣʾn son of ṗm son of ṣḥḥn son of Ṙʾḏḥ

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024959.html

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\textit{l mlkt bn ṗm ḫgml}

By \textit{mlkt} son of ṗm is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024960.html

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\textit{l ḥ(z)r}

By \{(ḥz)r\}

**Commentary:**
The reading of the third letter is very uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024961.html

AbaNS 198

lmīlkt bn ‘m

By Mlkt son of ‘m

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024962.html

AbaNS 199

lm ‘m bn gdy

By ‘m son of Gdy

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024963.html

AbaNS 200

lm ghṣ² bn bnt bn tlm h- {ff}s²

By Ghṣ² son of Bnt son of Tlm is the {horse}

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024964.html

AbaNS 201
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. I’m h-fr{s²}

By ’m is the horse

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024965.html

AbaNS 202

I’m h-bkrt

By ’m is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are traces of a further inscription in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024966.html

AbaNS 203

l nkf bn yt° bn zqf h- dr- ---twy f h rdy s³lm

Nkf son of Yt° son of Zqf was here ---twy and so O Rdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 203: h- dnyt wy f h rdy s²lm

Commentary:
There are traces of a further inscription in the copy. The letters l’tm- ---lm are legible.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024967.html

AbaNS 204

ʾddr
AbaNS 205

l ẓnʾ bn ʿwd bn ghmt h- dy

By Ẓnʾ son of ʿwd son of Ghmt are the oryx

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024969.html

AbaNS 206

l s²ddt bn hʿwd h- bkrt

By S²ddt son of Hʿwd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024970.html

AbaNS 207

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmḪlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024971.html

AbaNS 208

l krs¹ bn hnhrm

By Krs¹ son of Hnhrm

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024972.html

AbaNS 209

l s²m̄r bn w'l h- bkrt

By S²m̄r son of W'l is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 209: l s²m̄l bn wgl h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024973.html

AbaNS 210

l ḏl bn ḫldt

By ḏl son of ḫldt

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024974.html

AbaNS 211
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ltm bn bhm h-ʿr

By Ltm son of Bhm is the ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 211: ʿr lion

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a feline with the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024975.html

AbaNS 212

l s¹l h-ʿs¹d

By S¹l is the lion

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024976.html

AbaNS 213

l ʿṭs¹ bn kw- - h- dr w n---

ʿṭs¹ son of Kw- - was here and n---

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 213: l ʿṭs¹ bn kw(n) h- dr w n[g]---

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024977.html

AbaNS 214

l ---l bn sʿwr
By ---\(l\) son of \(S^1\)wr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 214: \(l[^*]\)ml bn \(S^1\)wr

**Provenance:**

Site 9 ZmHlāt Ḥārān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024978.html

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**AbaNS 215**

\(l[^\(l\)]tns²dw---rs¹ bn s²mrḥ\)

\(l[^\(l\)]tns²dw---rs¹ son of S²mrḥ\)

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**

Site 9 ZmHlāt Ḥārān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024979.html

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**AbaNS 216**

\(l[^\(l\)]zby bn gnn\)

By \(Zby\) son of Gnn

**Provenance:**

Site 10 Talʿit Ḥārān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024980.html

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**AbaNS 216.1**

\(l[^\(l\)]bgr bn gnn\)

By \(bgr\) son of Gnn

**Provenance:**

Site 10 Talʿit Ḥārān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024981.html

AbaNS 217

l {ʿ}rdt bn ʿṣgn h- bkrt

By {ʿrdt} son of ʿṣgn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 10 Taʾlit Hārūn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024982.html

AbaNS 218

Commentary:
Drawings without inscriptions.

Provenance:
Site 10 Taʾlit Hārūn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024983.html

AbaNS 219

l bʿmh bn ʿṣ bn ----

By Bʿmh son of ʿṣ son of ----

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024984.html
AbaNS 220

\(l\ 's\ d\ bn\ nsr\)

By 's\'d son of N\(sr\)

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Tal\'it H\(rn\), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**
[AbaNS] 'Ab\(bn\eh\ [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024985.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024985.html)

AbaNS 221

\(l\ 'm\ ----\)

By L\'----M

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 221: l\(ng\) b[n] mm'

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Tal\'it H\(rn\), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**
[AbaNS] 'Ab\(bn\eh\ [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024986.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024986.html)

AbaNS 222

\(l\ 'hm\ h\ gml\(n\)

By 'hm are the (two) camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 222: gml

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Tal\'it H\(rn\), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**
[AbaNS] 'Ab\(bn\eh\ [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024987.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024987.html)

AbaNS 223

\(l\ bg\ bn\ nfr\ h\ gml\)

By Bg son of N\(fr\) is the male camel
Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārṣn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024988.html

AbaNS 224

l ḏhrn bn nfr bn ḍn h-gml

By Dhrn son of Nfr son of ḍn is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024989.html

AbaNS 225

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024990.html

AbaNS 226

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārṣn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
AbaNS 227

\( l \, \text{ṣb} \text{ḥ} \)

By Ṣbḥ

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēnīyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024992.html

AbaNS 228

\( l \, \text{mṣrm} \, \text{bn mlk} \, \text{bn s¹r} \, \text{ḥṭṭ} \)

By Mṣrm son of Mlk son of S¹r is the carving

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēnīyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024993.html

AbaNS 229

\( l \, \text{s²mt} \, \text{bn brḥ} \, \text{bn qymt} \, \text{w dṭ} \)

By S²mt son of Brḥ son of Qymt and he spent the season of the later rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 229: w dṭ and he abode (i.e. tended/pastured) in the first autumn

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēnīyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024994.html

AbaNS 230
Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣēnīyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024995.html

AbaNS 231
l h(t)s¹ bn khb bn 'n'm bn 'bgr w r'y w h 'lt [s²]lm w ġnm t w 'wr l- đ y'wr h- s²fr
By {Ḥṣ}s¹ son of Khb son of 'n'm son of 'bgr and he pastured and O 'lt [grant] security and booty and [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription} out

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣēnīyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024996.html

AbaNS 232
l wgm bn 'bgr
By Wgm son of 'bgr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣēnīyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024997.html

AbaNS 233
l (g)l bn ---- h w b(r)s¹ hl h- s²n' l'r f h lt rw[h]
By {Gl} son of ---- h w b(r)s¹ hl h- S² n' l'r and so L[t] [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 233: (g)l bn r(w) ---- h w h[r]s¹ hl h- s²n' l'r f h lt rw[h] and he watched/guarded the enemy's horses to 'r

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024998.html

AbA NS 234

l ḥḏ

By Ḥḏ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024999.html

AbA NS 235

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025000.html

AbA NS 236

Commentary:
Drawings without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] Ḥabāneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue saifatische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025001.html

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**AbaNNS 237**

--- m bn rmzn bn s²mt

--- m son of RMzn son of S²mt

**Commentary:**

AbaNNS 237: [l] mzn bn s²mt [b][n] `m bn r---

**Provenance:**

Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

el-HṣΗniyyāṭ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025002.html

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**AbaNNS 238**

{b} m’n ---- {b}s¹l bn ḥls

{By} M’n ---- {b}s¹l son of ḥls

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNNS 238: l m’n [b][n] hs¹l bn ḥls

**Provenance:**

Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

el-HṣΗniyyāṭ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025003.html

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**AbaNNS 239**

{b} gyr¹ bn s²wd bn gyr’{l} bn grm bn ’ts¹ bn ’ḏnt h- rgm w h lt nq’t l- g’ wr

The cairn is for Gyr’l son of S²wd son of Gyrl son of Grm son of ’Ts¹ son of ’ḏnt and O Lt [inflict] nq’t on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNNS 239; nq’t ejection

**Provenance:**

Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

el-HṣΗniyyāṭ

**References:**

AbaNS 240

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 240: l r---- h· gml

Commentary:
The inscription is illegible from the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025005.html

AbaNS 241

l ‘----btl bn ḏr bn ṭḥ bn ----

By ‘----btl son of ḏr son of ṭḥ son of ----

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025006.html

AbaNS 242

l ks¹l bn mtn bn qt h· gmln

By Ks¹l son of Mtn son of Qt are the two male camels

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025007.html

AbaNS 243

l s²d bn s² bn ḥṭṭ
By S¹ʿd son of S²ʿ son of ḫṭṭ

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-Ḥṣ-Hniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025008.html

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AbaNS 244

lʾs¹b bn ʾs¹b bn ʾwš¹l bn ʾl

By ʾs¹b son of ʾwš¹l son of ʾl

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-Ḥṣ-Hniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025009.html

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AbaNS 245

lʾs¹d bn kʾmh [h-] ḫṭṭ

By ʾs¹d son of Kʾmh is [the] carving

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-Ḥṣ-Hniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025010.html

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AbaNS 246

lʾs¹wd bn ms¹kʾl bn ʾy bn ṭrd bn ms¹kʾl bn ʾy bn qdm w ḫl h-ʾrd f ḫ lt s¹lm w ʾwr l-ʾyʾwr h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾs¹wd son of Ms¹kʾl son of ṭrd son of Ms¹kʾl son of Dʾy son of Qdm and he encamped

Commentary:
There is a large gap between the last name and the word ḫl.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādʾ el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025011.html

AbaNS 247

l ḫd bn 'bt bn 'zm bn 'wḏ w ḫl h- ḫ𝑡 ṭ l ṭ s²ltm w 'wr l- ḫ y wr h- ḫīṭ

By ḫd son of 'bt son of 'zm son of 'wḏ and he camped in this valley and so ḫl [grant] security and [in inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Site 7 Wāḏ; el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025012.html

AbaNS 248

l s²mt (b)---- bn 'm bn ṕḥlm

By s²mt (b)---- son of 'm son of ṕḥlm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 248: l s²mt (b)----(l) bn 'm bn ṕḥlm

Provenance:
Site 7 Wāḏ; el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025013.html

AbaNS 249

l ṁḡyr h----

By ṁḡyr is the----

Provenance:
Site 7 Wāḏ; el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:
AbaNS 250

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025015.html

AbaNS 251

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025016.html

AbaNS 252

l ḫlm bn s¹lg (b)n ḫr bn ḫl bn ṣgr bn ḫlg bn dhdt

By l ḫlm son of S¹lg (son of) ḫr son of ḫl son of ṣgr son of ḫlg son of Dhdt

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025017.html

AbaNS 253

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.
Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025018.html

AbaNS 254

$l qnʾl bn ẓʾn$

By Qnʾl son of Zʾn

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025019.html

AbaNS 255

$l ghsʾ bn ẓʾn ----{ʾ}fs bn drr w---- yz(r)h---- s²r---- l- d yʾwr h- gml$

By Ghsʾ son of Zʾn ----{ʾ}fs son of Drr w---- yz(r)h---- s²r---- to whoever scatches out the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 255: $l ghsʾ bn ẓʾn [b][n] {ʾ}fs bn drr w{ʾ/s/h} (){y} z(r)h{---- d}s²r {ʾ}w[r] l- d yʾwr h- gml$

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025020.html

AbaNS 256

$l drr bn ḡtsʾ t bn ʾfw bny h- ẓlt$

By Drr son of ḡtsʾ t son of ʾfw and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025021.html

AbaNS 257

 lle nyr bn z³---- bn ḫr
(By) Nyr son of S²---- son of ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbabNS 257: l nyr at the beginning.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wāḍi el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025022.html

AbaNS 258

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wāḍi el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025023.html

AbaNS 259

 l grmʾl bn zʾn bn ḫṭš t[s]----rnt
By Grmʾl son of Zʾn son of ḫṭš t---rnt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbabNS 259: l grmʾl bn zʾn bn ḫṭš t[s]----[b][n] rnt

Provenance:
Site 7 Wāḍi el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

References:
AbaNS 260

--- b bn grm‘l bn ‘bd bn n‘mn bn kn

--- b son of Grm‘l son of ‘bd son of N‘mn son of Kn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 260: [s]"b at the beginning

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025025.html

AbaNS 261

**Commentary:**
Drawing without inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025026.html

AbaNS 262

l gff t bn z’n bn gff ----

By Gff son of Z’n son of Gff ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 262: l gff t bn z’n bn gff t ---- ()h / 1

**Commentary:**
There are further letters on the rock but it is not clear that they belong to the same inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025027.html
AbaNS 263

**Commentary:**
Drawing without inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025028.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025028.html)

AbaNS 264

\(l\ ḫn\ y\ bnn\ ml(k) ---- w\ s²\ ty\)

By ḫny son of (Mlk) ---- and he spent the winter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 264: \(l\ ḫn\ y\ bnn\ ml(k) ---- (g)\ w\ s²\ ty\)

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025029.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025029.html)

AbaNS 265

\(l\ wd\ bn\ 'bdS²\ ms¹\ bn\ wd\ ḫ-' \(l\ ms¹\ kt\ w\ nr\ f\ h\ l\ t\ s¹\ lm\)

By Wd son of 'bdS²\ ms¹ son of Wd of the lineage of Ms¹\ kt and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025030.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025030.html)

AbaNS 266
By 'n'm son of Bn剖 son of Grm剖 is the carving and he kept watch and so O Yṭ [grant] security and O Lṭ [inflict] q't to whoever scratches out the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNṣ 266: w ḥṛṣ and he charmed/spelled (i.e. himself); qṭ ejection

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wāḍṭ el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025031.html

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**AbaNS 267**

*l grmṭ bn ṃgny bn 'n'm*

By Grmṭ son of ṃgny son of 'n'm

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wāḍṭ el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025032.html

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**AbaNS 268**

*l ḫḍ bn ḫṛ*

By ḫḍ son of ḫṛ

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wāḍṭ el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025033.html

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**AbaNS 269**

*l ṣylm bn 'by*

By ṣylm son of 'by

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wāḍṭ el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]  
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025034.html  

AbaNS 270  

ʾl bgṭ bn ʿlḥt  
By Bgṭ son of ʿlḥt  

Provenance:  
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]  
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025035.html  

AbaNS 271  

ʾl mlk bn dḥr bn ʿhm  
By Mlk son of Dḥr son of ʿhm  

Commentary:  
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.  

Provenance:  
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]  
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025036.html  

AbaNS 272  

ʾl ṣṭl bn dhrt ḥ-gml  
By Ṣṭl son of Dhrt is the male camel  

Provenance:  
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]  
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025037.html
AbaNS 273

1 tlg bn qynt w {r}j{y} h- n{h}l

By Tlg son of Qynt and he pastured {the valley}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 273: nhl for n{h}l; there is also an incomplete inscription r/b nlmbl.

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There are other letters on the rock {l}{g}bmnl-

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-Nṣniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025038.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025038.html)

---

AbaNS 274

1 ṡḍ

By Ṣḍ

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-Nṣniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025039.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025039.html)

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AbaNS 275

**Commentary:**
Drawing without an inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256] el-Nṣniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025040.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025040.html)

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AbaNS 276
---{s¹}b'dḥl---

---{s¹}b'dḥl---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 276: ḏḥ/g

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wād; el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025041.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025041.html)

---

**AbNS 277**

l (ḡ)l bn rs²q h- bkr

By (ḡ)l son of Rs²q is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Wād; el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025042.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025042.html)

---

**AbNS 278**

---q bn ḡr b---

---q son of ḡr b---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 278: ---q bn ḡr bn ---

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Wād; el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025043.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025043.html)

---

**AbNS 279**

l ms²kr bn ḡrb bn ftk h ṭrw flṭ
By Ms²kr son of ḫrb son of Ftk O ṭdw [send] deliverance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 279: The prayer is read with AbaNS 279

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and AbaNS 279.

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025044.html

---

**AbaNS 280**

1 qdmʾl bn ms²kr

By Qdmʾl son of Ms²kr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 279: h ṭdw ʾlṭ is read with this inscription.

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and AbaNS 279.

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025045.html

---

**AbaNS 281**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 11 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025046.html

---

**AbaNS 282**
lʾmr bn ʾṣḥmn bn ḏḥmt w ṭgr mnṯ
By ʾmr son of ʾṣḥmn son of ḏḥmt and he awaited fate

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 11 Wāḍī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣniyyāt

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025047.html

AbaNS 283
lʾws¹ bn ḏm bn ʾṣʾd h-ḥrs¹
By ʾws¹ son of ḏm son of ʾṣʾd is the horse

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣniyyāt

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025048.html

AbaNS 284
lʾwʾl bn m----
By Wʾl son of M----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣniyyāt

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025049.html

AbaNS 285

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025050.html

AbaNS 286

\[l\, \, \, s'd \, bn \, g\, t \, bn \, 'q \, bn \, 'd \, bn \, g\, t \, w \, s\, r\, y \, m- \, 'h- \, m\, 'd \, h- \, frs\, 'b- \, m\, 't\]

By \$'d son of \$'t son of \$'l son of \$'t and he bought the horse from his brother M'\,d with a hundred

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025051.html

AbaNS 287

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025052.html

AbaNS 288

\[\ldots \, h\, w\, f\, \ldots \, b\, k\, r\, t\]

\[\ldots \, h\, w\, f\, \ldots \, y\, o\, u\, n\, g\, \, s\, h\, e\, -c\, a\, m\, e\, l\]

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 288: [I]["]["]h\, w\, f\, bn \, -- \, [h-] \, b\, k\, r\, t

Commentary:
The copy is very incomplete.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025053.html

AbaNS 289

----{ḥ}n bn {g}----

----{ḥ}n son of {G}----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 289: ----ḥn bn m or g----

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025054.html

AbaNS 290

l s¹r bn qdm-----

By S¹r son of Qdm----

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025055.html

AbaNS 291

---- bn ǧl----{ḥ}----

---- bn ǧl----{ḥ}----

Commentary:
The copy is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025056.html
AbaNS 292

I š'd bn bnt bn 'ys¹ bn 'ṣ²mt

By š'd son of Bnt son of 'ys¹ son of 'ṣ²mt

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025057.html

AbaNS 293

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025058.html

AbaNS 294

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025059.html

AbaNS 295

I rr bn tm bn mty bn mks¹

By ṭr son of Tm son of Mty son of Mks¹

Commentary:
The copy has ṭ' as the second and third letters.
Provenance:
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣHniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025060.html

AbaNS 296

l wny bn 'ḏ h-ḥṭṭ

By Wny son of 'ḏ is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNs 296: ḥṭṭ these signs

Provenance:
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣHniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025061.html

AbaNS 297

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣHniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025062.html

AbaNS 298

l bgt bn 'lht bn hs²ll

By Bgt son of 'lht son of Hs²ll

Provenance:
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025063.html

AbaNS 299

І’s₁ bn ḥrb bn nks₁ bn ʿhwd

By ʿs₁ son of ḥrb son of Nks₁ son of ʿhwd

Provenance:
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.474440 / 37.158293]
el-Ḥṣēnîyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025064.html

AbaNS 300

Dgm

By Dgm

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025065.html

AbaNS 301

Yḥll

By Yḥll h- dmyt

Commentary:
There is rather a large gap in the copy between the name and h- dmyt.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025066.html

AbaNS 302

Yẓr
By Yʿr

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025067.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025067.html)

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**AbaNS 303**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025068.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025068.html)

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**AbaNS 304**

`l bnhm bn ʾmr`

By Bnhm son of ʾmr

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025069.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025069.html)

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**AbaNS 305**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**
AbaNS 306

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025070.html

AbaNS 307

l ’byd bn klb
By 'byd son of Klb

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025071.html

AbaNS 308

l ’ḏn bn gfn
By 'ḏn son of Gfn

Commentary:
There is a gap between the the n of bn and the g.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025072.html

AbaNS 309
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 rgł
By Rgl

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025074.html

AbaNS 310

l wkyt bn drh
By Wkyt son of Drh

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025075.html

AbaNS 311

l qʾl bn {ġ}m bn s²qʾl bn ġm h-ḥyt
By {Qʾl} son of {Ġm} son of {s²qʾl} son of ġm are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 311: l qʾl bn {ġ}m bn s²qʾl bn ġm h-ḥyt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025076.html

AbaNS 312

l ḥrmn bn mlṭ
By Ḥrmn son of Mlṭ

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025077.html

AbaNS 313

l fḥt

By Fḥt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025078.html

AbaNS 314

l ḫgḥn

By ḫghn

Commentary:
There is another damaged inscription on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025079.html

AbaNS 315

l 'yṭ bn mnʾl ḫ-

By 'yṭ son of Mnʾl is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS315: l 'yṭ bn mnʾl ḫ-

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 316

I ’dy bn b’s’h

By ’dy son of B’s’h

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025081.html

AbaNS 317

I wqf bn ’mr w r’y

By Wqf son of ’mr and he pastured

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025082.html

AbaNS 318

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025083.html

AbaNS 319
Commentary:
Drawing only and wasm.

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025084.html

AbaNS 320

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025085.html

AbaNS 321

l ḥny bn ḏl bn ḏhl
By Ḥny son of ḏl bn ḏhl

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025086.html

AbaNS 322

l ṭ bn nfs¹
By ṭ son of nfs¹

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 323

l s²dy bn 'mr h- frs³

By S²dy son of 'mr is the horse

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025087.html

AbaNS 324

l gl bn ywn h- bkrt

By Gl son of Ywn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025088.html

AbaNS 325

l s²dy bn qrm h- hyn

By S²dy son of Qrm h- hyn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 325: h- hyn these two bull-camels

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025090.html
AbaNS 326

l bnʾmr

By Bnʾmr

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025091.html

AbaNS 327

lʾmdn bn ly h-ʾrd

By Ṽmdn son of Ly is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 327: h-ʾrd this mare

Commentary:
cf Ṽrd in KWQ 88.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025092.html

AbaNS 328

lgd bn s²gʾt h-gm

By Gd son of S²gʾt is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025093.html

AbaNS 329

lbḥ bnʾty
By Bdb son of 'ty

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025094.html

AbaNS 330

l ǧbwt

By Ġbwt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025095.html

AbaNS 331

---(‘s¹) bn ʾs¹ bn gnn

---(‘s¹) son of ʾs¹ son of Gnn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 331: ---(‘s¹) bn ʾs¹ bn gnn

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025096.html

AbaNS 332

---mr bn ylʿd

---mr son of Ylʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 332: 1 mr bn ylʿd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025097.html

AbaNS 333

l h’s¹ bn ṭrd bn n’lt

By H’s¹ son of Ṭrd son of N’lt

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025098.html

Commentary:
Drawing only.

AbaNS 334

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025099.html

AbaNS 335

l ʿs²q h- gml w h- bkrt

By ʿs²q is the male camel and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025100.html
AbaNS 336

l ----m bn klbt

By ----m son of Klbt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025101.html

AbaNS 337

l ’s¹d

By ’s¹d

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025102.html

AbaNS 338

l tmn

By Tmn

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025103.html

AbaNS 339

l ġbwt h- nqt

By ġbwt is the she-camel
Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025104.html

AbaNS 340

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025105.html

AbaNS 341

1 s²kr bn Ḫf h- gml

By S²kr son of Ḫf is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025106.html

AbaNS 342

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 343

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025108.html

AbaNS 344

l Ḳlh bn ‘ṣhb {h-} {h}{y}

By Ḳlh son of ‘ṣhb {h-}{h} {y}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 344: {h}{h}{y} (this bull-camel)

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025109.html

AbaNS 345

l Ṭhb bn gd h- gm{ }l

By Ṭhb son of Gd is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025110.html

AbaNS 346

l wy(z)
By Wy(z)

**Commentary:**
The copy is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025111.html

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**AbaNS 347**

_l s¹mm bn s¹lm h- gml_

By S¹mm son of S¹lm is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025112.html

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**AbaNS 348**

_l ---h----bl bn dl' h- bkrt_

By ---h----bl son of DI’ is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 348: _l ---h---- bl bn dl' h- bkrt_

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025113.html

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**AbaNS 349**

_l mdy bn ‘(h)s’n bn fltt w ngy m- nbṣ_

By Mdy son of ‘(h)s’n son of Fltt and he escaped from Nabataeans

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 349: he escaped/saved himself from the Nabataeans
**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025115.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025115.html)

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**AbaNS 350**

`l yʿly bn mnʾm bn ḥṭft bn ftṭ bn ʾnhk bn kdn bn ʿhsʾn`

By Yʿly son of Mnʾm son of ḥṭft son of Ftṭ son of ʾnhk son of Kdn son of ʿhsʾn

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025116.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025116.html)

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**AbaNS 351**

`l ʾṣlm bn ʿḥḥb`

By ʾṣlm son of ʿḥḥb

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025116.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025116.html)

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**AbaNS 352**

`l ʿqdm bn ʿzn bn ḏḥ w nfr m-ḥḥl f h ṭḥm ʿqbt m- bn y`

By ʿqdm son of ʿzn son of ḏḥ and he fled from ḏḥ f ṭḥm ʿqbt m- bn y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaN 352: and he fled from the horses. O ṭḥm [exact] retribution from Bny

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**
AbaNS 353

:\'l bn hfl bn qst r

By \'- l son of Hfl son of Qst r

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 354.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025118.html

AbaNS 354

:\'l drb bn 'm bn 'mr w wih 'l- hbb

By Drb son of 'm son of 'mr and he was distraught for a loved one

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 354.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025119.html

AbaNS 355

:\'l ws²tk bn 'dd h- hyt

By Ws²kt son of 'dd are the animals

Commentary:
It is possible the editor is correct and the author has written the t and the k in the wrong places. There is a gap in the copy between the s² and the t.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025120.html

AbaNS 356

l rkb bn nzmt bn s²kr h- {ktrt}

By Rkb son of Nzmt son of S²kr is the camel’s hump

Apparatus Criticus:

AbaNS 356: h- bkrt "he draws a bull-camel but he writes she-camel"

Commentary:

The fourth letter from the end definitely has a slight tail in the copy and if it is accurate it should almost certainly be read as a k or possibly as s¹. The editor reads the letter as b and comments on the fact that although the drawing is probably intended to be a male animal it is described as a female one. Hava: kitr "high camel's hump"; katrah "camel's hump"; See also Kazimirski .

Provenance:

Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445

Wadi Ru’eila

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025121.html

AbaNS 357

l ’bṭ h- bkrt

By ’bṭ is the young she-camel

Provenance:

Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445

Wadi Ru’eila

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025122.html

AbaNS 358

l mṯn bn wtf w ḫwb

By mṯn son of Wtf and he wept with grief

Provenance:

Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445

Wadi Ru’eila

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025123.html
**AbaNS 359**

*l----t bn mtn bn wtf h·frst*

By *----t* son of *Mtn* son of *Wtf* is the mare

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 359: [*st* for first name.]

**Commentary:**
There is no drawing accompanying the copy of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpuses/pages/OCIANA_0025124.html

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**AbaNS 360**

*l bngd*

By *Bngd*

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpuses/pages/OCIANA_0025125.html

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**AbaNS 361**

*l s²kr bn hf w ḥwb ḫry bbb-h*

By *S²kr* son of *Hf* and he wept with grief for his loved one

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpuses/pages/OCIANA_0025126.html

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**AbaNS 362**

*l ṣwd bn y‘mr bn mlk bn ws¹mt*

By *ṣwd* son of *Y‘mr* son of *Mlk* son of *Ws¹mt*
By ʿwd son of Yʿmr son of Mk son of Ws¹mt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 362: gwd for ‘wd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The second letter is two concentric circles and it is uncertain how it should be read. The reading as ʿ is doubtful as the other ʿ in the text is a single circle. There is no evidence that two concentric circles should be read as a g as in the edition. It is possible it should be read as a d however the name dwd is not attested in Hn.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025127.html

AbaN 363

l ḡd bn kʿmh [b][n] ʿy

By ḡd son of Kʿmh son of ‘y

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025128.html

AbaN 364

l yʾs¹ʾl

By Yʾs¹ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 363: l yʾs¹ʾl bn ʿm h- bkrt

Commentary:
It seems most likely that yʾs¹ʾl is a separate inscription and that bn ʿm h- bkrt is the end of another inscription the beginning of which has been obscured by damage to the rock which seems to be indicated in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025129.html
**AbaNS 364.1**

---l bn 'm h- bkrt

---l son of 'm is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Read by AbaN as part of AbaNAS 364. There is probably a further damaged inscription near the beginning of AbaNAS 363 reading ---t.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025130.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025130.html)

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**AbaNS 365**

l gwd bn y’mr

By Gwd son of Y’mr

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025131.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025131.html)

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**AbaNS 366**

l rhdt bn zḥmm

By Rhdt son of Zḥmm

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025132.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025132.html)

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**AbaNS 367**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025133.html

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**AbaNS 368**

*l bnn bn 'hrm bn dr*

By Bnn son of 'hrm son of Dr

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025134.html

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**AbaNS 369**

*l mṭl bn 'mr bn qdm bn qdm l bn y'ly w wgm l- ḥbb f ḥbb f ḥ lt rwh*

By Mṭl son of 'mr son of Qdm son of Qdm l son of Y'ly and he grieved for one loved one after another and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025135.html

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**AbaNS 370**

*l tds¹ bn bql bn 'wd w r'y h- nh[l]*

By Tds¹ son of Bql son of 'wd and he pastured {the valley}

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025136.html

AbaNS 371

l ʾkr bn ḥls l bn ʾtkl bn ʾmr bn ṭwr

By ʾkr son of ḥls son of ʾtkl son of ʾmr son of ṭwr

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025137.html

AbaNS 372

l ʾḥs ʾn bn ḡlm bn ʾy ʾly w rʾy nhl

By ʾḥs ʾn son of ḡlm son of ʾy ʾly and he pastured a valley

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 372: [ḥ-] nhl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025138.html

AbaNS 373

l nsʾr bn ʾbd bn ʾzd w ḫwd l- ṭ{l-}ṣ lm {dd}---

By Nsʾr son of ʾbd son of Zbd w ḫwd l- ṭ{l-}ṣ lm {dd}---

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 373: w ḫwd l- ṭ{l-}ṣ lm{]}dd[ and he continued attacking against ṭlm{]}dd[

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 374

l bnzh bn ‘dn

By Bnzr son of ‘dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025140.html

AbaNS 375

l nd‘ bn qbr w hll mn‘nbl

By Nd’ son of Qbr and he camped mn’nbl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 375: w hll mn ‘n bl and he disengaged from the imprisonment/idol of Bol

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025141.html

AbaNS 376

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025142.html

AbaNS 377
Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025143.html

AbaNS 378

----(h)m bn l---- w whl 'l- 'h qtl f h rdw 'yr

----(h)m bn l---- and he was distraught with grief for his brother killed and so O Rdw [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025144.html

AbaNS 379

l ---- 'mr bn dr' bn lg----

By ---- 'mr son of Dr' son of Lg----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 379: l'z'mr bn dr' bn lg----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025145.html

AbaNS 380

l 'mln bn s²ddt

By 'mln son of S²ddt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 380: gmln for first name.
Commentary:
It seems likely the copy is inaccurate.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025146.html

AbaNS 381

l’s²r

By ‘s²r

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 381: 1fl

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025147.html

AbaNS 381.1

---- bn ql

---- bn ql

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025148.html

AbaNS 382

l s²dy bn w⁴mt bn s²ll bn rbn

By S²dy son of W⁴mt son of S²ll son of Rbn

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025149.html

AbaNS 383

l ms¹k bn ʿs¹lm bn gg h- frs¹k

By Ms¹k son of ʿs¹lm son of Gg is the mare

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025150.html

AbaNS 384

l bgt bn mlk w ḏṛt

By Bgt son of Mlk and he farted

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025151.html

AbaNS 385

l s²ddt bn ʿs¹d bn ʾġs¹mw

By S²ddt son of ʿs¹d son of ʾġs¹mw

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 385: ʾġs¹m wʾġs¹m and

Commentary:
It is unclear how the w at the end should be interpreted. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
AbaNS 386

I ḥzk h- dmyt

By Ḥzk is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025153.html

AbaNS 387

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025154.html

AbaNS 388

I ḥyh----

Iḥyh----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 388: 1 ḥy h----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025155.html

AbaNS 389
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 nʾmn

By Nʾmn

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025156.html

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**AbaNS 390**

lʾ d[bn] šb [b[n] ]ʾml

By ʾd (son of) Šb (son of)ʾml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 390: bn for b[n] in the first part.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025157.html

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**AbaNS 391**

lʾ dʾll bn ḥnzl

By Dʾll son of Ḥnzl

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 390.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025158.html

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**AbaNS 392**

**Commentary:**
Wasm only.
Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025159.html

AbaNS 393

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025160.html

AbaNS 394

l s¹rm h- bkr ----

By S¹rm is the young male-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 394: l s¹lm h- bkr

Commentary:
The third letter resembles the r in the word bkr rather than the l of the text. There are possible letters after the second r which appear to be written in a different technique.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025161.html

AbaNS 395

l h----(t) bn b----(y)---t

By H----(t) son of B----(y)---t

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 395: l h----lt bn r[y]/[s][l]----t
Commentary:
The letter read as (y) might be a š or a -thumbnails. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025162.html

AbaNS 396

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025163.html

AbaNS 397

lḥrb bn lḥy h-dr

Hrb son of Lhy was here

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 397: "This camping place belongs to Hrb son of Lhy"

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025164.html

AbaNS 398

lʾmḍn bn lḥy h-ʾr

By ʾmḍn son of Lhy is the ʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 398: ʾr"this ass"
Commentary:
The text runs across the end of AbaNS 397. The drawing shows 2 equids but there is no sign of a final -n on ʿr to indicate a dual.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025165.html

AbaNS 399
l s²ddt bn ʿb h- bkrt

By S²ddt son of ʿb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025166.html

AbaNS 400
l gd bn s²gʿt h- bkrt

By Gd son of S²gʿt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025167.html

AbaNS 401
l rby bn hf bn ḥlt

By Rby son of Hf son of ḥlt

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AbaNS 402

Iʾyt h-ḥqrt

By ʾyt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025168.html

AbaNS 403

I drh bn ʿzr

By Drh son of Zr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025169.html

AbaNS 404

tlm----tl

tlm----ṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 404: ʾlm(ṯ)l

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025170.html

AbaNS 405

Iʾḏ bnʾm
By 'd son of 'm

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025172.html

AbaNS 406

I fdy bn mdd

By Fdy son of Mdd

Commentary:
A cartouche drawn in 2 lines.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025173.html

AbaNS 407

I s²kr bn hf h-hyt

By S²kr son of Hf are the animals

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025174.html

AbaNS 408

I zḥqt bn 'fl

By Zḥqt son of 'fl

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025175.html

AbaNS 409

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025176.html

AbaNS 410

l gmn(n) bn zm bn ’my h- bkrt

By (Gmn(h)) son of Zm son of ‘My is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025177.html

AbaNS 411

l ’sm bn lgyn

By ‘S’sm son of Lgyn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025178.html

AbaNS 412

l bnkbr bn mhnn ----

By Bnkbr son of Mhnn ----
Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025179.html

AbaNS 413

*l ḥḏm h-bkrt

By *ḥḏm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025180.html

AbaNS 414

*l bt * qdmt

By Bkt son of Qdmt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025181.html

AbaNS 415

*l ḥnn b- qdmt

By ḥnn son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 416

l ghlm bn qdmt h- dr w ġnm

Glhm son of Qdmt was here and he plundered

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025183.html

AbaNS 417

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025184.html

AbaNS 418

l ḍmr bn ‘mrt bn qdm

By ḍmr son of ‘mrt son of Qdm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 419.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025185.html

AbaNS 419
AbaNS 420

Iʾbd bn

By ʾbd son of

Commentary:
It seems likely that the rest of the inscription has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025186.html

AbaNS 421

Iʾṯ bn ʾḏr

By ʾṯ son of ʾḏr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 421.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025187.html

AbaNS 423

Commentary:
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025189.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025189.html)

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AbaNS 424

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025190.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025190.html)

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AbaNS 425

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025191.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025191.html)

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AbaNS 426

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**
AbaN 427

l zhd bn ʿmr w h-ʿr

By Zhd son of ʿmr and [to him belongs] the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaN 427: l zhd bn ʿmrw h-ʿr

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the w is a connective rather than an ending to the patronym although the latter is possible see KRS 127 where ʿmrw might occur.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025192.html

AbaN 428

l s²zb bn ġs¹m hy

By S²zb son of ġs¹m hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 428: h- hy this bull-camel at the end

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025193.html

AbaN 429

l ʿwdn bn rbh bn sʿrk b[n] bgt

By ʿwdn son of Rbh son of sʿrk son of Bgt

Provenance:
Site 113, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025194.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025195.html

AbaNS 430

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025196.html

AbaNS 431

l ġrmnt bn ġfy bn ‘mrṛ bn ‘ṭq bn ṭhy bn mn‘l h- dr
Grnt son of Ḥfy son of ‘mrṛ son of ‘ṭq son of ṭhy son of Mn‘l was here

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025197.html

AbaNS 432

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025198.html

AbaNS 433

l qdmt bn ḫwf h- dr
Qdmt son of ḥwf was here

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025199.html

AbaNS 434

lṣlm bn (ṯ)lyn h·gml

By Yṣlm son of ṭlyn is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025200.html

AbaNS 435

--- bn ndb w ḥwb ḫ·h
--- son of Ndб and he wept with grief for his brother

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025201.html

AbaNS 436

l ḫ bn ḥwd bn mʾr

By ḫ son of ḥwd son of Mʾr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 437

*l grd bn tmn*

By Grd son of Tmn

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025202.html

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AbaNS 438

*l kmd*

By Kmd

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025203.html

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AbaNS 439

*l grm bn drh bn ẓr h- bkrt*

By Grm son of Drh son of Ẓr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025204.html

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AbaNS 440

*l ms²kr bn ṣḥb*

By Ms²kr son of Ṣḥb
Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025206.html

AbaNS 441

l bḥ bn k’mḥ

By Bḥ son of K’mḥ

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025207.html

AbaNS 442

l ʿl bn ḍb bn ʿbdy

By ʿl son of ḍb son of ʿbdy

Commentary:
The first ‘ is a dot and the second a small circle.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025208.html

AbaNS 443

l mnʾl bn ḍd h-ʿr

By Mnʾl son of ḍd is the wild ass

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[AbaNS] ‘Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 444

l mlkʾ bn ῥmn

By Mlkʾ son of ῥmn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025210.html

AbaNS 445

l ṭr bn ṭʾt h-ʾtn

By Ṭʾr son of Ṭʾt is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 445: h-ʾtn these she-asses

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025211.html

AbaNS 446

l sʾdy h-ʾr syr

By Sʾdy is the wild ass he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025212.html

AbaNS 447

l zdḥ bn ysʾk bn db bn ʾḥgt h-ʾbkrt


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025209.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Zdh son of Ys¹k son of Db son of 'ḥgt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025213.html

AbaNS 448
lʾmn bn ʾly

Byʾmn son of Lhy

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025214.html

AbaNS 449
l bhr bn ʾrzʾ

By Bhr son of 'rzʾ

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025215.html

AbaNS 450
l ʾḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of ḫl

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
AbaNS 451

I gmn

By Gmn

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025216.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025216.html)

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AbaNS 452

I grm bn drh h-bkrt

By Grm son of Drh is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025217.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025217.html)

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AbaNS 453

I glhm bn 's²q w ḥwb

By Glhm son of 's²q and he wept with grief

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025218.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025218.html)

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AbaNS 454

I s²ḥm bn rb h-bkrt

By S²ḥm son of Rb is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025220.html

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**AbaNS 455**

*I ḫbb bn ns²r bn 'bd*

By ḫbb son of Ns²r son of 'bd

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025221.html

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**AbaNS 456**

*I ḫbt bn 'mrt bn ṣḥwn bn 'qdm*

By ḫbt son of 'mrt son of ṣḥwn son of 'qdm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the first name and the patronym.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025222.html

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**AbaNS 457**

*I ḥq bn ḫms¹k h- bkrt*

By ḥq son of ḫms¹k is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 458

*l tmn bn nhd h- bkrt*

By Tmn son of Nhd is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025224.html

AbaNS 459

---*l--- bn "fr h- bkrt

---*l--- son of *fr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025225.html

Commentary:
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025226.html

AbaNS 461

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.
**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025227.html

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**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025228.html

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**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025229.html

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**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025230.html

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**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025231.html

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**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025232.html

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 464: l’w’d--b--- h- bkrt w h rdw ‘wr m ‘wr

By ‘w’d--b--- is the young she-camel and O Rdw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]
AbaNS 465

l 'yl bn 'd bn hlb h- bkrt

By 'yl son of 'd son of Hlb is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is probably another inscription on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025231.html

AbaNS 466

l wr bn ʿmm h- gml

By Wrt son of ʿmm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025232.html

AbaNS 467

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025233.html

AbaNS 468

l ḫlṣ bt klb bn drb

By ḫlṣt son of Klb son of Drb

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025234.html

AbaNS 469

l drb bn 'm bn 'mr w wlh 'l- hbb

By Drb son of 'm son of 'mr and he was distraught with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025235.html

AbaNS 470

l ġs¹m bn 'k bn Zgr

By ġs¹m son of 'k son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025236.html

AbaNS 471

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025237.html

AbaNS 472
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025238.html

AbaNS 473

l bnȝyr bn mwnh h-gml

By Bnȝyr son of Mwnh is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025239.html

AbaNS 474

l ḫlṣ bn kb bn ḥr- gml[l]

By Ḫlṣ son of Kb son of Ḥrb is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025240.html

AbaNS 475

l ḥrg bn ‘q

By Ḫrg son of ‘q

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
AbaNS 476

I s¹ny bn drb bn hrb bn ḡt bn y¹ly

By S¹ny son of Drb son of Hrb son of ḡt son of Y¹ly

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025241.html

AbaNS 477

I bnyt bn yḥmʾl

By Bnyt son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025242.html

AbaNS 478

I yḥmʾl bn wqf bn Frq h·frs¹

By Yḥmʾl son of Wqf son of Frq is the horse

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025243.html

AbaNS 479

I yṣ¹lm bn ḥf h·ʾbl

By Yṣ¹lm son of ḥf are the camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025245.html

AbaNS 480

l’rs¹ bn bgdt

By ‘rs¹ son of Bgdt

Commentary:
The inscription is almost completely surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025246.html

AbaNS 481

l qtl bn s²qwl

By Qtl son of S²qwl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025247.html

AbaNS 482

l mlk ----lh

By Mlk ----lh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025248.html
AbaNS 483

l ḥmr bn 'ḥt

By Ḥmr son of 'ḥt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025249.html

AbaNS 484

l qn[f]t bn (z)rḥ

By {Qn[f]t} son of {Zrḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 484: zrḥ’ for (z)rḥ’

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025250.html

AbaNS 484.1

l rtb

By Rtḥ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025251.html

AbaNS 485

Commentary:
Drawing only
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025252.html

AbaNs 486

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025253.html

AbaNs 487

lb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025254.html

AbaNs 488

lb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:
AbaNS 489

 lädr l bn nfr h bkrt

By Drʾl son of Nfr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025256.html

AbaNS 490

 lfr ḫ gm ḥ-ʾl gr

By Frḥ is the male camel of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025257.html

AbaNS 491

 lhwrs¹ bn mrʾl h bkrt

By Hwrs¹ son of Mrʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025258.html

AbaNS 492

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025259.html

AbaNS 493

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025260.html

AbaNS 494

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025261.html

AbaNS 495

l hnbt bn gby h- bkr

By Hnbt son of Gby is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025262.html
AbaN5 496

Irft bn kmd h-bkrt

By Rf’t son of Kmd is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025263.html

AbaN5 497

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025264.html

AbaN5 498

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025265.html

AbaN5 499

Imr bn hkr

I mr bn hkr
By Mr son of Ḥrk

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025266.html

AbaN5 500

l ʾby bn gbr h-bkrt

By ʾby son of Gbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025267.html

AbaN5 501

l ghht

By Ghht

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025268.html

AbaN5 502

l mqmʾl

By Mqmʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025269.html

AbaNS 503

l z’m bn gbr h·bkrt

By Z’m son of Gbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025270.html

AbaNS 504

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025271.html

AbaNS 505

l ḫmd bn s²kr h·gml

By Ḫmd son of S²kr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025272.html

AbaNS 506

l wnnt bn ’q h·hy

By Wnnt son of ’q h·hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 506: h- hy this bull camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025273.html

AbaNS 507

I b’r ----

By B’r ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 507: I b’rn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025274.html

AbaNS 508

I wqf bn ʾs⁹lm h-ʿlgtn

By Wqf son of ʾs⁹lm h-ʿlgtn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 508: h-ʾlgtn these two she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025275.html

AbaNS 509

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025276.html

AbaNS 510

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025277.html

AbaNS 511

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025278.html

AbaNS 512

l’myt

By ‘myt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025279.html
AbaNS 513

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025280.html

AbaNS 514

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025281.html

AbaNS 515

{l h{s}r bn hf h- frs¹}

By H{s}r son of Hf is the horse

Commentary:
The s¹ is written slightly above the r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025282.html

AbaNS 516

{l h{s}r} bn [h]{f} h- frs¹

By {H{s}r} son of [H]{f} is the horse
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
It is possible the author forgot to write the patronym.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025283.html

AbaNS 517

l hs¹r bn hf h- frs¹

By Hs¹r son of Hf is the horse

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025284.html

AbaNS 518

l ʾs¹lm bn drb bn ʿhlm h- hy

By ʾs¹lm son of Drb son of ʿhlm h- hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 518: h- hy this bull camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025285.html

AbaNS 519

Commentary:
Drawing only.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025286.html

AbaNS 520

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025287.html

AbaNS 521

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025288.html

AbaNS 522

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 523

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025290.html

AbaNS 524

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025291.html

AbaNS 525.1

I lhy bn ʿmr
By Lhy son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025292.html

AbaNS 525.2

I nṣ²{l}t bn ----
By (Nṣ²{l}) son of ----
**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 525.2: l ns²lt bn ----

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025293.html

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**Commentary:**
The inscription is mentioned in the commentary of the edition but it is too damaged to read.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025294.html

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**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025295.html

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 527: h- hy this bull camel

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription is very uncertain. The r is written to the left of the d and the last three letters
are written to the left of the rest of the inscription in the same direction

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025296.html

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**AbaNS 528**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025297.html

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**AbaNS 529**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025298.html

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**AbaNS 530**

*i* ry̱m bn ʾṣılm h- ḥy

By Rym son ʾṣ’ilm h- ḥy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 530: h- ḥy this bull camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025299.html

AbaNS 531

{l mn(l) bn fdg bn 'bdy h-bkrt

By (Mny) son of Fdg son of 'bdy is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 531: mn for mny

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025300.html

AbaNS 532

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025301.html

AbaNS 533

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025302.html
AbaNS 534

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025303.html

AbaNS 535

l s²mrḥ

By S²mrḥ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025304.html

AbaNS 536

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025305.html

AbaNS 537

l lh----t

By Lh----t

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025306.html

AbaNS 538

By ‘b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025307.html

AbaNS 539

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025308.html

AbaNS 540

1 s‘dn bn ’ḥwf

By S‘dn son of ḫwf

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 541

l bʾṣʾt bn ḫṣʾn (h-) (b̄j̄)rt

By Bʾṣʾt son of ḫṣʾn is {the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025310.html

AbaNS 542

l ḫgr bn ḫdt h- gml

By ḫgr son of ḫdt is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025311.html

AbaNS 543

l ḡlm

By ḡlm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025312.html

AbaNS 544

l ṣʾt bn ʾyl (h-) (h)y

By ṣʾt son of ʾyl (h-) (h)y

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025313.html

**AbaNS 545**

*l ḍḥdt bn ‘ṯmt h- gm[l]* ----

By ḍḥdt son of ‘ṯmt is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 545: h- gml at the end.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025314.html

**AbaNS 546**

*l ḥr bn ḥn bn ḥr*

By ḥr son of ḥn son of ḥr

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025315.html

**AbaNS 547**

*l ḥṛy bn ḡd*

By ḥṛy son of ḡd

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS]ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung.* (Semitica et
AbaNS 548

I ʿdd

By Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025317.html

AbaNS 549

I ʿbdy bn bʾṣʾh

By ʿbdy son of Bʾṣʾh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025318.html

AbaNS 550

I ḏṯṯ bn bʾṣʾh

By ḏṯṯ son of Bʾṣʾh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025319.html

AbaNS 551

I bʾṣʾh bn gʾ(y)dʾn h-ʾgmL

By Bʾṣʾh son of (Gydn) is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 551: gydn for g(y)dn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025320.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025320.html)

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**AbaNS 552**

lṣ²q bn ʿdṛ h- bkręt

By ṣ²q son of ḍṛ is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There are also signs that might be read as the letters lg’ on the rock

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025321.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025321.html)

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**AbaNS 553**

lṣḥyn bn ʾnhm h- hy

By ṣḥyn son of ʾnhm h- hy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 553: h- hy this bull camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025322.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025322.html)

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**AbaNS 554**

liferay {h-} {h}y

By Flṭ {h-} {h}y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 554: h- hy this bull camel

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025323.html

AbaNS 555

l ‘rs¹ bn ‘s¹lm h-gml
By ‘rs¹ son of ‘s¹lm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025324.html

AbaNS 556

l ẓhr bn bgdt
By Ẓhr son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025325.html

AbaNS 557

l s¹by bn ḫfy h-hyg
By S¹by son of ḫfy h-hyg

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 557: h-hyg this bull camel

Commentary:
The author has crossed out some letters and then written bn ḫfy above. There appears to be a g after the y at the end although this is not mentioned by the editor.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025326.html

AbaNS 558

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025327.html

AbaNS 559

---- ‘s¹ bn ----

---- ‘s¹ son of ----

Commentary:
The commentary says the beginning and end of the inscription are missing.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025328.html

AbaNS 560

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025329.html
AbaNS 561

\[l---rš¹---\]
\[l---rš¹---\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 561: \(l\)bnrs¹\(g\) bn

**Commentary:**
The copy is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025330.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025330.html)

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AbaNS 562

\[l\ qdm \ h\ -\ hyt\]

By Qdm are the animals

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025331.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025331.html)

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AbaNS 563

\[l\ \tq\ bn\ šḥb\ h\ -\ gml\]

By \(\tq\) son of Šḥb is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025332.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025332.html)

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AbaNS 564.1

\[l\ g‘r\ bn\ s²mrḥ\ bn\ lb‘t\ h\ -\ ‘nq\]
By Gʿr son of S²mr| son of Lbʾt are the she-camels

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025333.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025333.html)

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**AbaNS 564.2**

By By

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025334.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025334.html)

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**AbaNS 565**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025335.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025335.html)

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**AbaNS 567**

l ʿ(z)m|r bn drʾ bn lqd bn ʿṯ h- gml

By (ʿZʾmr) son of Drʾ son of Lqd son of ʿṯ is the male camel

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025336.html

AbaNS 568

l fr{s¹} bn krfs¹ h· hy

By {Fr{s¹}} son of Krfs¹ h· hy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025337.html

AbaNS 569

{l} s²ʾt bn grs¹ bn mnʾl

(By) S²ʾt son of Grs¹ son of Mnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 569: l s²ʾt bn grs¹ bn mnʾl

Commentary:
The first letter in the copy has a slight prong.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025338.html

AbaNS 570

{l} wgd{l}

By {Wgd}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025339.html
AbaNS 571

l ghlm bn qdmt

By Ghlm son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025340.html

AbaNS 571.1

{m}ṭylṣḥbh

{m}ṭylṣḥbh

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS571 comm: h b/r ṣl/n y---m /g

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025341.html

AbaNS 572

l ṣḥḥ bn ḍ md

By Ṣḥḥ son of ḍ md

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025342.html

AbaNS 573

l Ṣḏḥ bn ḍ ḫnh h- bkr

By Ṣḏḥ son of ḍ ḫnh is the young male camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025343.html

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**AbaNS 574**

---- bn rbn
---- son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025344.html

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**AbaNS 575**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025345.html

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**AbaNS 576**

*l klʾt h- nqt*

By Klʾt is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025346.html
AbaNS 577

I ḥṛtt bn ḥfy

By Ḥṛtt son of Ḥfy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025347.html

AbaNS 578

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025348.html

AbaNS 579

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025349.html

AbaNS 580

I ḏ’n bn ḡ bn ḥfy bn ḥrb bn ḥy

By ḏ’n son of ḡ son of ḥfy son of ḥrb son of ḥy

Provenance:
AbaNS 581

lḥbb bn 'mr

By Ḥbb son of 'mr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025351.html

AbaNS 582

lnṣg² bn ḏ'l

By Ngṣ son of ḏ'l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025352.html

AbaNS 583

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025353.html
AbaNS 584

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025354.html

AbaNS 585

ʾdyn bn ’bd{n} [b]n ḫdy
By ʾdyn son of (ʾbdn) son of ḫdy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025355.html

AbaNS 586

Ḥlt -bkrt
By Ḫlt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025356.html

AbaNS 587

l[klhl]--(h)b----
l[klhl]--(h)b----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 587: l khl ---- [h-] [b]kr(t)
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025357.html

AbaNS 588

l kyrm bn ’n(h)m h. gml

By Kyrn son of (‘nhm) is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025358.html

AbaNS 589

l ’nhm h- bkrt

By ’nhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025359.html

AbaNS 590

l ’d (b){n} r----

By ’d {son of} R----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025360.html
AbaNS 591

l s¹ḥl bn nh{s¹}

By S¹ḥl son of (Nh{s¹})

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 591: l s¹ḥl bn nh[^z]

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025361.html

AbaNS 592

l bnhrb bn ṭrd

By Bnhrb son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025362.html

AbaNS 593

l qṭn----

By Qṭn----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 593: l qṭn hg[m][I]

Commentary:
The reading of the last part by the editor is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025363.html

AbaNS 594
Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025364.html

AbaNS 595

l sʰhrn bn šbh h·gml
By Sʰhrn son of Šbh is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025365.html

AbaNS 596

l ‘b
By ‘b

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025366.html

AbaNS 597

l bdn bn yḡnm
By Bdn son of Yḡnm

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025367.html

AbaNS 598

l mʾn bn ᵃʾs²ʾm

By Mʾn son of ᵃʾs²ʾm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025368.html

AbaNS 599

---- bn q(n)ʾḥt

---- son of (Qnʾḥt)

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025369.html

AbaNS 600

l sʾmk bn nmr

By Sʾmk son of Nmr

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Sote 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025370.html

AbaNS 601

l gml(t)

By {Gmlt}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025371.html

AbaNS 602

l qn bn gmlt

By Qn son of Gmlt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025372.html

AbaNS 603

l nhb bn drh

By Nhb son of Drh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025373.html

AbaNS 604

{l} m bn qsf

(By) m son of Qsf
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025374.html

AbaNS 605

l ḥmʾḏ

By Ḥmʾḏ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025375.html

AbaNS 606

lʾrsʾ bn ʾsʾlm h- gml

By ʾrsʾ son of ʾsʾlm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025376.html

AbaNS 607

l ḥmmt bn ----{q}l h- bkrt

By Ḥmmt son of ----{q}l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025377.html
AbaNS 608

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025378.html

AbaNS 609

l ʾm bn wnnt

By ʾm son of Wnnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025379.html

AbaNS 610

l ʾ{ḏ}r bn s²ʿ{ʿ}

By ʾ{ṯr} son of s²ʿ{ʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 610:1 {ḏ}r bn s²ʿ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025380.html

AbaNS 611

l ḥzk

By ḥzk
Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025381.html

AbaNS 612

{l ‘ws¹l bn ywn bn ’yt

By ‘ws¹l son of Ywn son of ’yt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025382.html

AbaNS 613

{l ḫrbt bn ḫmr l

By ḫrbt son of ḫmr l

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 613: l ḫ ḫmr l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025383.html

AbaNS 614

{l ḫrbt

By ḫrbt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025384.html

AbaNS 615

l ḥs’n bn s’n

By ḥs’n son of S’ny

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025385.html

AbaNS 616

l gmḥ bn ḥs’n h·bk<r>t

By Gmḥ son of ḥs’n is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The editor mentions that the author wrote two k’s in the last word instead of a k and a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025386.html

AbaNS 617

l mʾlt bn ’mr

By Mʾlt son of ’mr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
[AbaNS] ‘Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 618

l’s¹

By ’s¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025388.html

AbaNS 619

l ns²r bn dgn

By Ns²r son of Dgn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025389.html

AbaNS 620

l s¹b¹ bn ḫṭl

By S¹b¹ son of ḫṭl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025390.html

AbaNS 621

l ’s¹ bn (ḏ)dt

By ’s¹ son of (ḏdt)
**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 621: l’s¹ bn ǧdt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’ëila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025391.html

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**AbaNS 622**

l ʾsḥ bn ‘z bn ‘ns¹

By ʾsḥ son of ‘z son of ‘ns¹

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 623-625.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’ëila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025392.html

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**AbaNS 623**

l tm bn ‘zz bn ‘ns¹ ẖ- ḫkrt

By Tm son of ‘zz son of ‘ns¹ is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622-625.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’ëila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025393.html

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**AbaNS 624**

l hms¹k bn ʾys¹’t

By Hms¹k son of ʾys¹’t

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622-623 625.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025394.html

**AbaNS 625**

*l ff(r) s¹*

By {Frs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 625: l frs¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622-624.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025395.html

**AbaNS 626**

*l qdrʾl bn nfr bn ldn*

By Qdrʾl son of Nfr son of Ldn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 626: There is also a l and m in the copy of an incomplete inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025396.html

**AbaNS 627**

*l ghʾr bn ṭrq*

By Ghʾr son of Ṭrq

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025397.html

AbaNS 628

l s’krn bn ‘dy

By S’krn son of ‘dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025398.html

AbaNS 629

l kb(r) bn ghmt

By {Kbr} son of Ghmt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 629: kbr for kb(r)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025399.html

AbaNS 630

l k(‘)t bn hrk h- dy

By {K’t} son of Hrk is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 630: It is possible that the third letter should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 631

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025400.html

AbaNS 632

{l qtn h- '{r}
By Qtn is the {hinny}

Apparatu s Criticus:
AbaNS 632: h- '{r} for h- '{r}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025401.html

AbaNS 633

{l wkyt bn drh h-gml
By Wkyt son of Drh is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025402.html

AbaNS 634
Iʿknn

By ṣknn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025404.html

AbaNS 635

Iʿwd bn gḥmn

By ṣwd son of Ḡḥmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025405.html

AbaNS 636

Iʿwd bn sʾkrn h- gml

By ṣwd son of ʾṣkrn ḡml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025406.html

AbaNS 637

Irb bnṣry h- nqt

By ṣry son of ṣry ḡnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
AbaNS 638

l ḥmnt bn yṯʾn h- bkr

By ḥmnt son of Yṯʾn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025408.html

AbaNS 639

l ḫld

By ḫld

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025409.html

AbaNS 640

l ʾml [b]/n hgg bn ʾḏ

By ʾml son of Hgg son of ʾḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 640: ʾmr for ʾml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025410.html

AbaNS 641
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'klt bn mrt

By 'klt son of Mrt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 641: 'klt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025411.html

AbaNS 642

l zlmt b

By Zlmt b

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 642: l zlmt b[n]

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025412.html

AbaNS 643

l ḫ bn ḫ bkr

By ḫ son of ḫ is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025413.html

AbaNS 644

l ḫmt bn yt'n

By ḫmt son of Yt'n

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025414.html

AbaNS 645

\[l \text{ḥbb bn qn}\]

By Ḥbb son of Qn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025415.html

AbaNS 646

\[l \text{ṭ b} (n) s²(k)\]

By ṭ (son of) \{s²k\}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025416.html

AbaNS 647

\[l \text{wb}ṣ bn \text{s}² h- bkrt\]

By Wbṣ son of ‘s² is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025417.html
AbaNS 648

$l\ hzn\ bn\ 'md----h\ krfs^1\ bn\ zbd\ h-\ gml$

By $\ hzn$ son of $'md----h\ krfs^1$ son of Zbd is the male camel

Commentary:
There is a $h$ near the $k$ which might have been added later by the author.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025418.html

AbaNS 649

$l\ hr$

By Ħr

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025419.html

AbaNS 650

$l\ kn\ bn\ Ħr$

By Kn son of Ħr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025420.html

AbaNS 651

$l\ hr\ bn\ ġnm\ h-\ {z}rb$

Ḫr son of ġnm h- {z}rb
**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 651: lḥr bn ǧnm h- zrb This corral or these animals belong to Ḥr son of Ǧnm

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025421.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025421.html)

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**AbaNS 652**

l ǧfr

By (Ǧfr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 652: l ǧfr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025422.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025422.html)

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**AbaNS 653**

l ʿbt bn ʿly

By ʿbt son of ʿly

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025423.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025423.html)

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**AbaNS 654**

l ʿlt bn qṣyt bn ʿrt

By ʿlt son of Qṣyt son of ʿrt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025424.html

AbaNS 655

l ḫn bn ḥy
By ḫn son of ḥy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025425.html

AbaNS 656

l s²ḥyt bn mṛṭs¹
By sḥyt son of mṛṭs¹ h- {s¹}lt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 656: h- blt this she-camel

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is more like a s¹ than b.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025426.html

AbaNS 657

l klbt
By klbt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 658

\[ l \text{s}^2 \text{hm bn nfr h- gml } \]

By \text{s}^2 \text{hm} son of Nfr is the male camel

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**
\[ \text{[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.} \]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025428.html

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AbaNS 659

\[ l \text{lḥy } ---- \]

By Lḥy ----

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**
\[ \text{[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.} \]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025429.html

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AbaNS 660

\[ l \text{frhz} \]

By Frhz

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**
\[ \text{[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.} \]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025430.html

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AbaNS 661

\[ l \text{ḥfy} bn \text{ḥṣ}^1 \text{h- dgy} \]

By Ḥfy son of Ḥṣ is the oryx
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The drawing is of an ibex or at least of an animal with long curved horns and 2 ostriches. There is nothing in the copy that resembles an oryx.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025431.html

AbaNS 662

l mhbb bn ms¹qm
By Mḥbb son of Ms¹qm

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025432.html

AbaNS 663

l ʿgr
By ʿgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025433.html

AbaNS 664

l ʿmm bn s¹---y bn s²ddt h- bkr
t
By ʿmm son of S¹---y son of S²ddt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of dots partially surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025434.html

AbaNS 665

*l nfr bn l둔*

By Nfr son of Ln

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025435.html

AbaNS 666

*l bnt*

By Bnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025436.html

AbaNS 667

*l ḫry bn gd*

By ḫry son of Gd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025437.html

AbaNS 668

l kr(h)

By (Kr(h)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025438.html

AbaNS 669

l syḥ bn ḏbʿt bn bdn

By Syḥ son of ḏbʿt son of Bdn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025439.html

AbaNS 670

l ḏh bn ḫgr h·bkrt

By ḏh son of ḫgr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025440.html

AbaNS 671

Commentary:
Drawings and illegible inscriptions.
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025441.html

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**AbaNS 672**

*l tṭl----*

By ṬṬl----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 672: lṭl b(n)

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025442.html

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**AbaNS 673**

*l ----grt*

By ---grt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025443.html

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**AbaNS 674**

*l s²krʾl bn br*

By S²krʾl son of Br

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**
AbaNS 675

1 ḥls¹ bn gs²m

By Ḥls¹ son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025445.html

AbaNS 676

Commentary:
A damaged inscription read as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025446.html

AbaNS 677

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025447.html

AbaNS 678

l ʾnʾl bn rhbn h- bkrtn

By ʾnʾl son of Rhbn are the two she-camels

Commentary:
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/corpus/pages/OClAnA_0025448.html

AbaNS 679

l ʿsr m bn ḡl ʿt h- bkrt w ḥw(b)

By ʿsr m son of ḡl ʿt is the young she-camel and (he wept with grief)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 679: w ḥwr and he returned

Commentary:
The last letter is smaller than the r in the text and it seems more likely that it should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/corpus/pages/OClAnA_0025449.html

AbaNS 680

l ṣy b bn ḍbʿt

By ṣy b son of ḍbʿt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/corpus/pages/OClAnA_0025450.html

AbaNS 681

l ṭrn bn ḍry h- dr

Ṭrn son of ḍry was here

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 681: This camping place belongs to ṭrn son of ḍry

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025451.html

AbaNS 682

l ’bd bn mk h- bkrtn

By ’bd son of Mk are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025452.html

AbaNS 683

l gg bn ys²kr

By Gg son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025453.html

AbaNS 684

l hlb bn ws¹m h----

By Hlb son of Ws¹m h----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS684: h- [ġ][l][m][t] at the end

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 685

l ḥrk bn t’l h- ’tn

By ḥrk son of ṭ’l is the she-ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025455.html

AbaNS 686

l ’mn [b]n {m}{r}

By ’mn {son of} {Mr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 686: g(m)n for ’mn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025456.html

AbaNS 687

l ’s²r bn mlḥ h- glm w h- dmyt

By ’s²r son of Mlḥ is the camel and the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025457.html

AbaNS 688

l ’ḥwbrḥt

By ḥwbrḥt
**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 688: lʿhw (b)n brht

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025458.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025458.html)

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AbaNS 688.1

lʿ

lʿ

**Commentary:**
The letters are not read by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025459.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025459.html)

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AbaNS 689

l ġmd bn mk h-ʿrdt

By ġmd son of Mk is the female wild ass

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 689: h-ʿrdt this mare

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025460.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025460.html)

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AbaNS 690

l bzl bn zhmn h-dnymt

By Bzl son of Zhmn is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025461.html

AbaNS 691

l ṭṭg bn zhmn

By Ṭṭg son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025462.html

AbaNS 692

l mdd bn fhḍ bn bl

By Mdd son of Fhḍ son of Bl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025463.html

AbaNS 693

l Ṣby

By Ṣby

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025464.html
AbaNS 694

\( l\;hd\;bn\;bns'^l\)m

By Hd son of Bns'^l\)m

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025465.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025465.html)

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AbaNS 695

\( l\;m\h(t)\)y

By {M\h t}y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 695: 1 m\h t\)y

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025466.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025466.html)

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AbaNS 696

\( l\;bgdt\;bn\;zhmn\)

By Bgdt son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025467.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025467.html)

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AbaNS 697

\( l\;nhbn\;bn\;drh\)

By Nhbn son of Drh
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025468.html

AbaNS 698

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025469.html

AbaNS 699

l ʿbdʾ

By ʾbdʾ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025470.html

AbaNS 700

l s¹lm bn ʿbdʾ

By S¹lm son of ʿbdʾ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025471.html
AbaNS 701

l ‘bn ---- hʾḥd bn qn bn ‘kr bn tṭ

By ‘bn --- Hʾḥd son of Qn son of ’kr son of Tṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS700: l ’bn [b][n] hʾḥd at the beginning.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025472.html

AbaNS 702

l ʿzn bn mṭn h- ḥlmt

By ʿzn son of Mṭn is the woman

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS702: h- ḥlmt this slave girl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025473.html

AbaNS 703

l ‘bd bn mk h- s¹ḥly

By ’bd son of Mk the S¹ḥly

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS703: h- s¹ḥly this wild ass/mule

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025474.html
AbaNS 704

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025475.html

AbaNS 705

l’w’l bn ḫb’l (ḥ-) b(k)r’t
By ’w’l son of Ḫb’l is {the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025476.html

AbaNS 706

l lhbt b(n) ---- h- gml
By Lhbt {son of} ---- is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025477.html

AbaNS 707

l (ḥ)wq bn ḥ(z)r w ḥzz s’nt hrb
By {Ḥwq} son of {Ḥzr} and he went on a raid the year of Hrb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS707: and he fought in the year of Hrb/in the year that he escaped

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025478.html

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**AbaNS 708**

*l hʾwḏ wrṯ*

By Hʾwḏ wrṯ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS708: l hʾwḏ {b}{n} wrṯ

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025479.html

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**AbaNS 709**

*l ml bn ’qr*r

By Ml son of ’qmr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025480.html

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**AbaNS 710**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025481.html

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**AbaNS 711**

*l mn bn lhy*

By *mn son of Lhy

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025482.html

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**AbaNS 712**

*l lwyn bn ’yl*

By Lwyn son of ’yl

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025483.html

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**AbaNS 713**

*l mʿlṭ bn ʾmr*

By Mʿlṭ son of ʾmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 713: l mʿlṭ bn ʾmr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025484.html

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**AbaNS 714**

*l s²ry bn ǧḍ bn hs² h- dsy*
By Šḍry son of Ūd son of Hs² is the oryx

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025485.html

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**AbaNS 715**

l ṯby h·dgy bn ‘mrʾl

By ṯby son of ‘mrʾl is the oryx

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025486.html

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**AbaNS 716**

l ṣd bn s¹wr h·bkrt

By ṣd son of S¹wr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025487.html

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**AbaNS 717**

l (m)s¹y bn ys³kr h·bkrt

By {Ms¹y} son of Ys³kr is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS717: gs¹y for {m}s¹y

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025488.html

AbaNS 718

l 'myt

By 'myt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025489.html

AbaNS 719

l ~-~ 1 bn (')mr (h-) bk(r)t(t)n

By ~-~ 1 son of ('mr) are {the} {two she-camels}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025490.html

AbaNS 720

l wdm bn 'wdt

By Wdm son of 'wdt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025491.html

AbaNS 721
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 wm(‘)t b(n) t(‘)t
By {Wm’t} {son of} {T’t}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 721: l wm(‘)t b(n) tgt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025492.html

AbaNS 722
1 qm bn “g{l h- bkrṭ
By Qm son of “g{l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025493.html

AbaNS 723
1 ḫḍf bn s²hr
By Ḫḍf son of S²hr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025494.html

AbaNS 724
1 wdm bn ‘wḍt
By Wdm son of ‘wḍt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025495.html

AbaNS 725

l s¹bl bn ----(b)r¹l bn yʿly bn h(t)jn

By S¹bl son of ----(b)r¹l son of Yʿly son of {ḥtn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS725: l s¹bl bn ---- bn ---- {ṯ} bn yʿly ḥṯ{n} ----

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and there are probably other letters on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025496.html

AbaNS 726

l hʾs¹ bn {k}br

By Hʾs¹ son of {kbr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS726: kbr for {k}br

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025497.html

AbaNS 727

lʾmr¹l bn s¹ʿd

By ʾmr¹l son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʾeila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025498.html

AbaNS 728

l'silm bn ldn

By 'silm son of Ldn

Commentary:
There appears to be a part of a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025499.html

AbaNS 729

l bs¹ʾ bn bzr h- s¹ḥly

By Bs¹ʾ son of Bzr the S¹ḥly

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS730: h- s¹ḥly this wild ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025500.html

AbaNS 730

l b's¹ bn hmlk

By B's¹ son of Hmlk

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025501.html

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**AbaNS 731**

$l bš¹{l}$----

By Bs¹{l}----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 731: $l bš¹{l}$ ----

**Commentary:**

It is possible the fourth letter should be read as a y.

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025502.html

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**AbaNS 732**

$l bš't bn mlk$

By Lšt son of Mlk

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025503.html

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**AbaNS 733**

$l wdš bn nṣr bn$ ----

By Wdg son of Nṣr son of ----

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025504.html
AbaNS 734

l ʾdr wymṭ
By ʾdr wymṭ

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025505.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025505.html)

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AbaNS 735

l ʿṣll bn ʾmr
By ʿṣll son of ʾmr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025506.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025506.html)

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AbaNS 736

l mṣ¹ʾll bn mzn bn kbr h- bkrt
By Ms¹ʾll son of Mzn son of Kbr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025507.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025507.html)

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AbaNS 737

l hʾby bn ṭḥm
By Hʾby son of ṭḥm

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'eila

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025508.html

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**AbaNS 738**

1----dr bnt 'ḥwr () h- n'm

By ----dr daughter of 'ḥwr are the ostriches

Apparatus Criticus:

AbaNS738: 1----(g)dr bnt 'ḥwr h- n'm

Commentary:

There is a possible n before the letter h.

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'eila

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025509.html

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**AbaNS 739**

l ṭgʿ bn ʾdān

By ṭgʿ son of ḏān

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'eila

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025510.html

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**AbaNS 740**

l nmrn bn mṯl

By Nmrn son of Mṯl

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 741

`lg ill h·bkrt`

By Gll is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025511.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025511.html)

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AbaNS 742

---- `bn mhr h·bkrt`

---- son of Mhr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025512.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025512.html)

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AbaNS 743

`lr b’il bn hbb`

By Rb’il son of Ḥbb

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025513.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025513.html)

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AbaNS 744

`l‘r bn ḥb‘l`

By ḋ‘r son of Ḥb‘l
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025515.html

AbaNS 745

l ḏhn bn ḡml

By ḏhn son of ḡml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025516.html

AbaNS 746

l sʾby bn ḏn h-ḥrt bn (g)r

By sʾby son of ḏn h-ḥrt son of (g)r

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS746: h-ḥrt this lady and gr for (g)r.

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as an ‘. There is a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription. There is a drawing of a woman accompanying the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025517.html

AbaNS 747

l sʾb(f)ʾl

By sʾbʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025518.html

AbaNS 748

l rhbn bn hn

By Rhbn son of Hn

Provenience:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025519.html

AbaNS 749

---- (g)zmnn bn ‘zzt

---- (Gzmn) son of ‘zzt

Provenience:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025520.html

AbaNS 750

l mlk bn tm

By Mlk son of Tm

Provenience:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025521.html

AbaNS 751
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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1 ʾmrr bn ʿtq
By ʾmrr son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025522.html

AbaNS 752

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025523.html

AbaNS 753

1 ysʾl bn ʿk-bkr’t
By Ysʾl son of ʿk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025524.html

AbaNS 754

1 ʾnʾl
By ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025525.html

**AbaNS 755**

{l} {bj}r bn '{m}r

(By) {Br} son of '{mr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 755: {l} {bj}r bn '{m}r

**Commentary:**

There are traces of other inscriptions in the copy as well.

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025526.html

**AbaNS 756**

{l} {m}qt h- b{k}rt

By {m}qt is the {young she-camel}

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025527.html

**AbaNS 757**

{l} {gs}²{n} bn ‘d r ---- bn {g}l ll ----

By {gs}²{n} son of ‘d r ---- son of {gL} ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 757: {l} {gs}²{n} bn ‘d r ---- bn {g}l ll (h) (n) ----

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Jordan

**References:**

AbaNS 758

l qdm bn wbl

By Qdm son of Wbl

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025529.html

AbaNS 759

l gg b[n] ḫ bt b[n] yʿz

By Gg son of Ḫbt son of Yʿz

Commentary:
The n’s of the two occurrences of bn have been left out.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025530.html

AbaNS 760

l nfr bn lḏn ḫ- frs¹

By Nfr son of Lḏn is the horse

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025531.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I brʾ bn ’rs²

By Brʾ son of ’rs² ——

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025532.html

AbaNS 762

I ġyṭt h·frs¹

By ġyṭt is the horse

Commentary:
This inscription and AbaNS 763 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025533.html

AbaNS 763

I ṣ¹rn

By ṣ¹rn

Commentary:
The shape of the third letter is rather uncertain. This inscription and AbaNS 762 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025534.html

AbaNS 764

I ytq bn ḫg

By Ytq son of ḫg
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025535.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025535.html)

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**AbaNS 765**

\( l \quad b(n) \quad rhq \)

By son of Rhq

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS765: \( l \quad b(n) \quad rhq \)

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025536.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025536.html)

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**AbaNS 766**

\( l\quad y\{t\}q\quad bn\quad rh\{w\}\)....

By \( \{y\quad t\}q\quad \) son of Rh\( \{w\}\)....

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS766: \( l\quad y\{t\}q\quad bn\quad rh\{q\}\)

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025537.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025537.html)

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**AbaNS 767**

\( l\quad ngm\quad h\quad bkrt \)

By Ngm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025538.html

AbaNS 768

l ‘zr bn (ṣ)ḥb

By ‘zr son of ṣḥb

Commentary:
The copy has a ṭ for the first letter of the second name.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025539.html

AbaNS 769

l ʿgr bn Msʾkh h-ʿtn

By ʿgr son of Msʾkh is the she-ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025540.html

AbaNS 770

l ʿmr bn ʿmrʾl bn ʿmr

By ʿmr son of ʿmrʾl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaN S 771

l ḫmyt

By Ḫmyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025542.html

AbaN S 772

l mʾn bn drḥ h- nql

By Mʾn son of Drḥ, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaN S 772: h- nql these stones i.e. cairn/elevation

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025543.html

AbaN S 773

l qnʾl bn ṭḥb

By Qnʾl son of ṭḥb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025544.html

AbaN S 774

l ḥdy bn ḫmlʾ

By ḥdy son of ḫmlʾ
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025545.html

AbaNS 775

lāyr m b{lī}y
By {Grm} son of {Lgy}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS775: l grm bn lgyn

Commentary:
The letter read as a r is rather like a b and the penultimate letter is rather curved.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025546.html

AbaNS 776

l rṣḥ
By {Rṣḥ}

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025547.html

AbaNS 777

l qdm bn ǧn bn zmhr
By Qdm son of Ǧn son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025548.html

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AbaNS 778

l ‘dd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025549.html

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AbaNS 779

l ---- ’dd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS779: l ‘dd

Commentary:
There is no ‘ in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025550.html

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AbaNS 780

l qṭ bn bṭyh

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS781.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025551.html

**AbaNS 781**

ṣbnmr bn lqt

By Bnmr son of Lqt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 780. There are further possible letters written outside the cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025552.html

**AbaNS 782**

ṣmlt w ḥrb 'ṣ²yʿ-h

By Mlt w ḥrb 'ṣ²yʿ-h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS782: and he warred/rebelled against his companies

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025553.html

**AbaNS 783**

ṣ²ṣ²q bn

By 'ṣ²ṣ²q son of

Commentary:
Either the inscription or the copy is unfinished.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025554.html

AbaNS 784

*l* k bn zgr

By *l* son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025555.html

AbaNS 785

*l* ḥmt bn nhy bn rṯ'l

By ḫmt son of Nhy son of Rṯ'l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025556.html

AbaNS 786

*l* ----gt bn 'd'gt h·r

By ----gt son of 'd'gt is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS786: nzgt for the first name.

Commentary:
The second and third letters are very doubtful in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025557.html

AbaNS 787

i zdh bn ḥm

By Zdh son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025558.html

AbaNS 788

-ḥlbnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 788: [l] ḥl bnʿ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025559.html

AbaNS 789

l ṣṭ bn rd ḥyt

By ṣṭ son of Rd are the animals

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025560.html

AbaNS 790

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025561.html

AbaNS 791

l ḡsʾm bnʾk bn zgr

By ḡsʾm son of ḵm son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025562.html

AbaNS 792

l ġl bn ----

By ġl son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS792: l ġl bn ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025563.html

AbaNS 793

l rm bn bnhrb bnʾm bnʾmr

By rm son of Bnhrb son ofʾm son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 794

l s² ly s² ‘m bn ‘mr

By $S²$ son of Y’s ‘l son of ‘m son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025565.html

AbaNS 795

l hš bn s² ‘l h. bkrt

By Hš son of S² ‘l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025566.html

AbaNS 796

l s² ly bn ḡgh

By S² ly son of ḡgh

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS796: s² ry for s² ly

Commentary:
The copy seems clear but it is possible from the position of the letters that the h should be read as the article and the word bkrt from AbaNS 795 read with this inscription as well.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025567.html
AbaNS 797

_I h(l)l[g]l[

By _l[hl]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS797:1hlgl

**Commentary:**
It is unclear whether the last three signs are letters belonging to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025568.html

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AbaNS 797.1

_lh

Commentary:
These letters are not read by the editor.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025569.html

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AbaNS 797.2

----_hb

---_hb

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**
**AbaNS 797.3**

I ḫḍḥ

By ḫḥ

**Commentary:**
The letters are not read by the editor.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025570.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025570.html)

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**AbaNS 798**

I ʾbr ----

By ʾbr ----

**Provenance:**
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025571.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025571.html)

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**AbaNS 799**

I ḥzk bn Ṵgd

By ḥzk son of Ṵgd

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025573.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025573.html)

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**AbaNS 800**

I Ṧdd

By Ṣdd
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025574.html

AbaNS 801

{l}s¹’d bn qmy

By S¹’d son of Qmy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025575.html

AbaNS 802

{l}ġdd

By Ġdd

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025576.html

AbaNS 803

{l}ḥẓy bn (’)ḏnt

By Ḥẓy son of (’)ḏnt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 803: ḏnt for (’)ḏnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025577.html

AbaNS 804

{l (n)hb bn (fr) hr h- š’d

By {Nh}b son of {Fr’} is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 804: (l) (n)hr bn fr’ h- š’d

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025578.html

AbaNS 804.1

{l thbb ----

By Thbb ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 804 comm.: l th b b----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025579.html

AbaNS 805

{l hms’k bn s²nf bn ‘zz h- htt

By Hms’k son of S²nf son of ‘zz is the carving

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a drawing.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025580.html

AbaN$ 806

Commentary:
Drawing and possible wasm only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025581.html

AbaN$ 807

l kbr bn hs¹yb bn klb bn hmlk w l--h h- frš¹
By Kbr son of Hs¹yb son of Klb son of Hmlk and horse belongs to him

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaN$ 807: and he has this mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025582.html

AbaN$ 808

l hʾs¹ bn zgr
By Hʾs¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025583.html
AbaNS 809

l mʾqn bn s²ʿ wʾlrṭ hʾ[s²]{t}

By Mʾqn son of S²ʿ wʾlrṭ hʾ[s²]{t}

Apparatus Criticus:

AbaNS 809: l mʾqn bn s²ʿ wʾlrṭ hʾ[s²]{t}

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025584.html

AbaNS 810

l rkʾ bn ʾs¹ bn qṣyt

By Rkʾ son of ʾs¹ son of Qṣyt

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025585.html

AbaNS 811

[l] brʾ ----

By Brʾ ----

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025586.html

AbaNS 812

l rqm

By Rqm
Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025587.html

AbaNS 813

l bkr

By Bkr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and encompassing AbaNS812 with its cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025588.html

AbaNS 814

l z‘m bn ḫbṭ

By Z‘m son of ḫbṭ

Commentary:
The first three letters are written more thickly than the other letters.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025589.html

AbaNS 815

l s‘lm bn ʾsm bn ḡṭ

By s‘lm son of ʾsm son of ḡṭ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025590.html

AbaNS 816

l fın bn ʾs¹lm bn ʾm

By Fn n son of s¹lm son of m

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025591.html

AbaNS 817

l s¹ddt bn ’b

By S²dd t son of ’b

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025592.html

AbaNS 818

l l(˫)q bn bzz

By (L˫q) son of Bzz

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025593.html
AbaNS 819

_Iny_

By Nqy

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025594.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025594.html)

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AbaNS 820

_Inyt_

By 'yt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025595.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025595.html)

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AbaNS 821

_Idd_

By Dd

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025596.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025596.html)

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AbaNS 822

_Is²ry b[n] ḡḏ bn hs²_

By S²ry son of ḡḏ son of Hs²

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
AbaNS 823

\[\text{Glhm bn Qdmt bn ʾḥwf h- dr}\]

Glhm son of Qdmt son of ʾḥwf was present here

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025598.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025598.html)

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AbaNS 824

\[\text{l ḥ(r) bn ṣl}\]

By ḥ(r) son of ṣl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 824: l ḥr bn ṣl

**Commentary:**
The letter read as r is to the side of the h and it is not entirely certain that it belongs.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025599.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025599.html)

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AbaNS 825

\[\text{l ṣḥr bn ʿdrʾl}\]

By ṣḥr son of ʿdrʾl

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**
AbaNS 826

l ṣḥḥ

By ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025600.html

AbaNS 827

l {ḥ}{m}{ḥ}{l}{k} bn ṭḥ ḏ bn ʿmr

By {Ḥmlk} son of ṭḥ ḏ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025601.html

AbaNS 828

l ḥṣ-stat bn rs²bn

By ḥṣ-stat son of Rs²bn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025602.html

AbaNS 829

l qdm bn hrb h- (b){k}rt

By Qdm son of Hrb is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ella

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025604.html

AbaNS 830

l qdmʾl bn
By Qdmʾl son of

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ella

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025605.html

AbaNS 831

l ḫrg h- dmyt
By Ḫrg is the drawing

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ella

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025606.html

AbaNS 832

l ḫbn [b][n] mrʾt
By Ḫbn son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ella

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025607.html

AbaNS 833

lʿzn bn ⍀ h- b(k)rt

By 'zn son of ⍀ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025608.html

AbaNS 834

lʿhd bn sʿdy bn fhr

By 'hd son of Sʿdy son of Fhr

Commentary:
There is also what might be a l and a h on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025609.html

AbaNS 835

l bgd t h- bkrt

By Bgd t is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025610.html

AbaNS 836
I qrs bn ‘dyn bn ‘bdn bn ḫdy bn rft

By Qrs son of ‘dyn son of ‘bdn son of ḫdy son of Rft

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025611.html

AbaNS 837

I ḥd bn --- bs¹ bn Bzr bn ḏr bn ḫwr bn Tmn bn (’)dr bn Ḧbb bn zmhr h- bkr

By Ḥd son of --- bs¹ son of Bzr son of ḏr son of ḫwr son of Tmn son of (’)dr son of Ḧbb son of Zmhr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
It is possible from the copy that there is a letter before the b of the second name

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025612.html

AbaNS 838

I ’bs¹ bn s²fr

By ’bs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025613.html

AbaNS 839

I frs¹ bn krfs¹ h- gml

By Frs¹ son of Krfs¹ is the male camel
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025614.html

AbaNS 840

----ʿrs² bn (r)w---- h· bkrt
----ʿrs² son of (R)w---- is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 840: (l) ʿrs² {b}{n} r or lw h· bkrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025615.html

AbaNS 841

l ws¹ʿ bn bzr h· dr
Ws¹ʿ son of Bzr was here

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025616.html

AbaNS 842

l nfrt ----

By Nfrt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 842: l nfrt g f

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025617.html

**AbaNS 843**

*l hmsʾk bn bʾs¹*

By Hmsʾk son of Bʾs¹

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 844.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025618.html

**AbaNS 844**

*l znt bn hmsʾk*

By Znt son of Hmsʾk

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 843.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025619.html

**AbaNS 845**

*l bs¹ bn s²fr*

By bs¹ son of S²fr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025620.html
AbaNS 846

I krfs¹ bn hrs¹ bn qrb

By Kr(f)s¹ son of Hrs¹ son of Qrb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025622.html

AbaNS 847

I ḥlt bn ḥrtt bn ḫfy bn ḫdy bn ṭhn

By Ḥlt son of Ḥrtt son of Ḥfy son of Ḥdt son of ṭhn

Commentary:
There is possibly a ṭ and ʿ on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025622.html

AbaNS 848

[I] hmn bn bʾs¹h bn {ʾ}my h-ḥyt

By Hrn son of Bʾs¹h son of {ʾmy} are the wild animals

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025623.html

AbaNS 849

Commentary:
Drawing only.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025624.html

AbaNS 850

ʾl ʾs¹wr bn ḥf bn ʿṭ rʿy h-ḥł m-ḥrn w gs²ft ḥṭ yt f ks³ʾr l- h-ʾs²nʾ f h ṭ ḥyt-fl̄t-h

By ʾs¹wr son of ḥf son of ʿṭ rʿy h-ḥł m-ḥrn w gs²ft ḥṭ yt f ks³ʾr l- h-ʾs²nʾ f h ṭ ḥyt-fl̄t-h

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025625.html

AbaNS 851

ʾl ʾrb ʿṭ s¹lm

By ʾrb son of ʿṭ s¹lm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025626.html

AbaNS 852

ʾl ṭ ml

By ṭ ml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025627.html
AbaNS 853

[I] mt' bn lhy

By Mt' son of Lhy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025628.html

AbaNS 853.1

----r bn s²n bn

----R son of S²n son of

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025629.html

AbaNS 854

[lgd] bn 't' h·gml

By Lgd son of 't' is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025630.html

AbaNS 855

[ls²mrḥ] bn lb't h·'yr

By S²mrḥ son of Lb't is the wild ass
Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 855: h-ʿr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025631.html

AbaNS 856
l hsʾlm
By Hsʾlm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025632.html

AbaNS 857
l drb bn ’m bn ’mr w lḥ-ḥbb
By Drb son of ‘m son of ‘mr and he was distraught with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025633.html

AbaNS 858
lʾmd bn ḥsʾn
By ʾmd son of ḥsʾn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 859

l (ṭj(ṭ)m bn ḫrb

By (Ṭlm) son of ḫrb

**Commentary:**
The reading of the first name is doubtful. It is possible the first letter should be read as a r and that the line read as a l is part of the drawing.

**Provenience:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025635.html

AbaNS 860

l ḥs²ll bn dhr bn ’hm

By ḥs²ll son of Dhr son of ’hm

**Provenience:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025636.html

AbaNS 861

l ’mt b[n] rb

By ’mt son of Rb

**Commentary:**
Either the author or the copyist has left out the n of bn.

**Provenience:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025637.html
**AbaNS 862**

*i ḇhd bn ḇhd bn ṣrm*

By ḇhd son of ḇhd son of ṣrm

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025638.html

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**AbaNS 863**

*i --- ḫrs†t*

By --- is the mare

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025639.html

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**AbaNS 864**

*i ḅkd bn {g}ʾwt*

By ḅkd son of {Gʾwt}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 864: gʾwt

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025640.html

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**AbaNS 865**

*i Ḳfl bn mlḥ ḥ- gml*

By Ḳfl son of mlḥ is the male camel
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025641.html

AbaNS 866

l ḥbb bn ‘m

By ḥbb son of ‘m

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025642.html

AbaNS 867

l ṭḥ (h-) ṭ(ḥ)rt

By ṭḥ is (the young she-camel)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025643.html

AbaNS 868

l ṭḥ b[n] ----

By ṭḥ (son of) ----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 869

l’rs¹

By ’rs¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025644.html

AbaNS 870

l ġw(ṭ)(l) w gml

By (Ġwṭl) w gml

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS870 l gqyt/s¹ w gml By gqyt/s¹ and he became a cameleer/ camel owner

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025645.html

AbaNS 871

l’s¹--s¹-­‐(h--) (g)m/l

By ’s¹--s¹-­‐ (is) {the} {male camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS871 l h- gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025646.html
AbaNS 872

l ‘ḥyr bn --lgm h- gml

By ‘ḥyr son of --lgm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025648.html

AbaNS 873

l ‘db

By ‘db

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025649.html

AbaNS 874

l wdm b{n}

By Wdm (son of)

Commentary:
There is part of a dotted cartouche along one edge of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025650.html

AbaNS 875

l w---- bn ms¹kh{h}

By W---- son of {Ms¹kh}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS875: ms¹kh
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilela

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025651.html

**AbaNS 876**

*l 'bd(y) bn bl*

By 'bdy son of Bl

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilela

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025652.html

**AbaNS 876.1**

*l rb*

By Rb

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilela

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025653.html

**AbaNS 877**

*l rbn bn dḥl h- n'mt*

By Rbn son of Dḥl is the ostrich

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilela

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025654.html
AbaNS 878

\`
{l} {h}{d}{h} bn ----rhl----
\`

By \{hdh\} son of ----rhl

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025655.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025655.html)

AbaNS 879

\`
{l} grd bn zby
\`

By Grd son of Zby

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025656.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025656.html)

AbaNS 880

\`
{l} mlk bn ----
\`

By Mlk son of ----

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025657.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025657.html)

AbaNS 880.1

\`
l \{w\}{y}l
\`

By \{Wyl\}

**Commentary:**
The letters are not read by the editor.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025658.html

AbaNS 881

l ḥzr bn frs¹ h- ’r w yqr w gly ’rdt

By ḥzr son of Frs¹ is the hinny w yqr w gly ’rdt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 881: and he watched/seeking water and he left [the/this] place/land

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025659.html

AbaNS 882

l ’nd bn bnt h- frs¹

By ’nd son of Bnt is the horse

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025660.html

AbaNS 883

l ’-----{m} b[n] md h- dr w ln {h-} gml

’-----{m} son of Md was here w ln {h-} gml

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 883:1 ’-----{m} b[n] md h- dr w ln {h-} gml This camping place belongs to {ʼs¹lm} son of Md and by Nhr is {this} bull-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025661.html

AbaNS 883.1

---- drs¹

---- drs¹

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor and the copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025662.html

AbaNS 884

l gʿr

By Gʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 884: l gʿr ----

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025663.html

AbaNS 885

l nhr h- hyt š----hw{m}

By Nhr are the wild animals š----hw(m)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 885: l n{h}{r} {h} hyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025664.html

AbaNS 886

l mlq bn h f- bkrt
By Mtlq son of Hf is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025665.html

AbaNS 887

l tr bnt hs¹r h- bkrt
By ‘tr daughter of Hs¹r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025666.html

AbaNS 888

l s¹b’ bn ‘dr bn ḥṛt
By S¹b’ son of ‘dr son of ḥṛt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025667.html
**AbaNS 889**

*lʾmdd*

By ʾmdd

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025668.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025668.html)

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**AbaNS 890**

*lʾmr bn gmr*

By Mr son of Gmr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025669.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025669.html)

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**AbaNS 891**

*lʾmy*

By ʾmy

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025670.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025670.html)

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**AbaNS 892**

{ʾl}s²ʾbl

{By} s²ʾbl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 892: 1 s²ʾbl

**Commentary:**
The reading is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025671.html

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**AbaNS 893**

{l} ---- nh----{l} bn 'my

(By) ---- nh----{l} son of 'my

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS893: l ----n h----l bn 'my

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025672.html

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**AbaNS 894**

{l} lhgn

By Lhgn

**Commentary:**
There are further letters to the right of the end of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025673.html

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**AbaNS 895**

{l} ‘ts¹ bn ‘frt

By ‘ts¹ son of ‘frt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025674.html

AbaNS 896

‘l bnhm bn ‘mr

By Bnhm son of ’mr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025675.html

AbaNS 897

‘l qny bn ‘bny h- gml w h- bkrt

By Qny son of ’ny is the male camel and the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025676.html

AbaNS 898

––––– mrt bn n{ṣʿ}t h- bkrt

––––– mrt son of {Nṣʿt} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS898: [I] mrt bn nṣʿt h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025677.html
AbaNS 899

l'by {b}n nb---- s¹wd(n)

By 'by (son of) Nb---- {s¹wdn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 899: l'by {b}n nb---- s¹wdn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025678.html

AbaNS 900

l'fr bn tm

By Fr son of Tm

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025679.html

AbaNS 901

l'g'---- ḥl h· bkrt

By G'---- ḥl is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 901: l'g'wn ---- ḥl h· bkrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025680.html
AbaNS 902

{l hyl h- gml

By Hyl is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025681.html

AbaNS 903

{l hyl h- gml

By Hyl is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 903: l hyl h- gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025682.html

AbaNS 904

---- bn ms¹k

---- son of Ms¹k

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025683.html

AbaNS 905

{l hyl ----
By Ḥyʾl ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 905: l Ḥyʾl bn ---

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025684.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025684.html)

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By Ḥlḍ bn (w)n(n)(t) f h rd{w} [s²]d -h w ḡzz b- h- ṭrd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 906: l Ḥlḍ bn (w)n(n)(t) f h rd{w} [s²]d -h w ḡzz b- h- ṭrd ṭrd

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025685.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025685.html)

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By Ḥwr (s²ddt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 907: l Ḥwr (s²ddt)

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025686.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025686.html)

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By Gml

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025687.html

AbaNS 909

 lk----bn hzk h-brtn

By K---- son of Hzk are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The second b is written to the side of the preceding h and following k.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025688.html

AbaNS 910

 l qnś bn 'fly h-brt

By Qnś son of 'fly is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025689.html

AbaNS 911

 l s̲¹ʾl bn {g}ld ----

By S̲¹ʾl son of {Gld} ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 912

l ʿbd bn bʾs²

By ʿbd son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025691.html

AbaNS 913

l ʾs¹ʾl bn hf

By ʾs¹ʾl son of Hf

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025692.html

AbaNS 914

l nhm bn wnnt

By Nhm son of Wnnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025693.html

AbaNS 915

l tʾl bn bġt h-gml

By Tʾl son of Bġt is the male camel
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025694.html

AbaNS 916

l y’mr bn ‘ṣq h- ’r

By Y’mr son of ‘ṣq is the hinny

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025695.html

AbaNS 917

-----ṭl{ym} bn lyṣ----- bn (n)ṣ{l

-----ṭl(m) son of Lyṣ----- son of (Ns{l)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 917: ḫry bn lyṣ (b)(n) ns{l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025696.html

AbaNS 918

l wq’l bn ḏkr

By Wq’l son of ḏkr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

**AbaNS 919**

*l mlk bn bdyt h- bkr(t)*

By Mlk son of Bdyt is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The last letter is a short dash which might be a mistake made by the copyist.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025698.html

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**AbaNS 920**

*l drb bn s¹krn bn rgl*

By Drb son of S¹krn son of Rgl

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche around the edge of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025699.html

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**AbaNS 921**

*l 's¹ bn ãrт*

By 's¹ son of ãrт

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025700.html

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**AbaNS 922**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mt bn lt
By Mt son of Lt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025701.html

AbaNS 923

1 b(t)l bn 'kbr w qtl f hyd
By (Btl) son of 'kbr w qtl w hyd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 923: l btl bn 'kbr w qtl w hyd and he killed/lought then he bled (i.e. he injured)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025702.html

AbaNS 924

l ngm bn ḥfz bn 'rb bn ʿdnn bn ʾzmr
By Ngm son of Ḥfz bn 'rb bn ʿdnn bn ʾzmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025703.html

AbaNS 925

l ws¹m bn ms¹k
By Ws¹m son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025704.html

AbaNS 926

l rgʾt bn 'hgr h- gml

By Rgʾt son of 'hgr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025705.html

AbaNS 927

l 'hd

By 'hd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025706.html

AbaNS 928

l rʾly bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Rʾly son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025707.html

AbaNS 929
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iʾṣ¹

By ʾṣ¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025708.html

AbaN 930

Iqrṣ bn ḏyn bn ḏbn

By Qrṣ son of ḏyn son of ḏbn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025709.html

AbaN 931

Imṯmn bn mʾqn h·frṣ¹t

By Mṯmn son of Mʾqn is the mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025710.html

AbaN 932

Iʾṣ¹

By ʾṣ¹

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025711.html

AbaNS 933

ʾl qdm bn kfl

By Qdm son of Kfl

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025712.html

AbaNS 934

ʾlʾsrk bn qdm h- gml

By ʾsrk son of Qdm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025713.html

AbaNS 935

ʾl bnṭḥnk

By Bnṭḥnk

Commentary:
The letters in the copy are clear although the form of the name would be unusual. It is possible that the letter read as a ḥ is a mistaken copy for bn and the inscription should be read as ʾl bnṭ bn nk. There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
AbaNS 936

I (s¹){l}(m) {b}n bḥ b-dmyt

By (s¹)Im {son of} bḥ is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru' eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025715.html

AbaNS 937

I kfr bn ḫṣ

By Kfr son of Ḫṣ

Commentary:
There are traces of further letters next to the inscription belonging to 2 or more inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru' eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025716.html

AbaNS 938

I s¹

By s¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru' eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025717.html

AbaNS 939
**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025718.html

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**AbaNS 940**

\( \text{iys}^3\text{l}m \text{ bn } \text{hrk} \text{ h- gml w h- bkrt} \)

By \( \text{iys}^3\text{l}m \) son of \( \text{hrk} \) is the male camel and the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025719.html

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**AbaNS 941**

\( \text{l} \text{tq} \text{ bn } \text{dr} \)

By \( \text{l} \text{tq} \) son of \( \text{dr} \)

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025720.html

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**AbaNS 942**

\( \text{l} \text{ṣhb} \text{ bn } \text{nmy} \)

By \( \text{l} \text{ṣhb} \) son of \( \text{nmy} \)

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**
[AbaN] Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 943

\( l\ nhm\ bn\ s^{2}dy \)

By Nhm son of S^{2}dy

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025722.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025722.html)

AbaNS 944

\( l\ (\partial)nhm\ bn\ s^{2}dy\ h-\ 'rd \)

By (\partial)nhm) son of S^{2}dy is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025723.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025723.html)

AbaNS 945

\( l\ h\'wd\ bn\ ġt \)

By H’wd son of ġt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025724.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025724.html)

AbaNS 946

\( l\ 'bd\'l\ bn\ afzt \)

By ‘bd’l son of Qfzt
Commentary:
The there is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025725.html

AbaNS 947

l (g)nb bn dd

By (Gnb) son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 947: l gnb bn dd

Commentary:
The second letter is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an ‘.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025726.html

AbaNS 948

l mlḥ ----

By Mlḥ ----

Commentary:
It is not entirely certain that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025727.html

AbaNS 949

l ʿṣd ḥ- dmyt

By ʿṣd is the drawing
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025728.html

AbaNS 950

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025729.html

AbaNS 951

$l w---\{l\}$

By W---\{l\}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 951: l wzr

Commentary:
The copy of the third letter is too doubtful to be read with any certainty and the final letter is more likely to be a l or a n.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025730.html

AbaNS 952

$l hrs¹ bn hly h$

By Hrs¹ son of Hly h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 952: l hrs¹ bn ḥlyh
**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the patronym should be read as ḫly and the inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025731.html

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**AbaNS 953**

l’r h- bkrt

By ʿr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025732.html

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**AbaNS 954**

l ws¹ t

By Wṣ¹ t

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025733.html

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**AbaNS 955**

l wṣ’t h-gml

By Wṣ’t is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**
[AbaNS] Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 956

1 drmn bn ṭṭ

By Drmn son of ṭṭ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025734.html

AbaNS 957

1 (k)s³m h- gml

By (ks³m) is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025735.html

AbaNS 958

1 ṭrq (b)n qt w r---

By Ṭrq (son of) Qt w r---

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 958: 1 ṭrq bn qt wr---

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025736.html

AbaNS 959

1 s²ṭrq
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Sṯrqn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025738.html

AbaNS 960

l rbʾl {{b}}{{n}} hbb h-gml

By Rbʾl son of Hbb is the male camel

Commentary:
The b and n have been joined into a circle.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025739.html

AbaNS 961

l gm d bn mk- h-gml

By (Ḡm)d son of Mk- is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 961: l gm d bn mk h-gml

Commentary:
It seems most likely that there are further letters after the k. There are possibly other letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025740.html

AbaNS 962

l ṭbd bn mk {h-} gml

By ṭbd son of Mk is (the) male camel
Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 962: lʿbd bn mk h- gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025741.html

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AbaNS 963

l ḥr---- h- gml

By Ḥr--- is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025742.html

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AbaNS 964

l ṭfʾ bn kmd ḏ-ʾl gr

By ṭfʾ son of Kmd of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025743.html

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AbaNS 965

l frḫ w rʿy b---- ṭdw

By Frḫ and he pastured b--- ṭdw

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 965: lfrḫ w rʿy b---- (h) ṭdw

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025744.html

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**AbaNS 966**

*l nhm bn s²dy*

By Nhlm son of S²dy

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025745.html

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**AbaNS 967**

*l mʿnʾl bn ‘wr*

By Mnʾl son of ‘wr

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025746.html

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**AbaNS 968**

*l hnbt bn zby bn mlk*

By Hnbt son of Zby bn Mlk

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 964-965.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**
AbaNS 969

-----m---- h- bkrt

-----m---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025748.html

AbaNS 970

l gmḥ

By Gmḥ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025749.html

AbaNS 971

l qnt(t) bn zrḥ’

By {Qntt} son of {Zrḥ’}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 971:1 l qnt(t) bn zrḥ’

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025750.html

AbaNS 972

l ḫbb ----

By ḫbb ----
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025751.html

**AbaNS 973**

l'gr

By 'gr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025752.html

**AbaNS 974**

---z(h)m(n)

---z(h)m(n)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS974: lḥzhmn By ḍzh Zhm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025753.html

**AbaNS 975**

l'nm bn zhm

By 'nm son of Zhm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:
AbaNS 976

Iḥs³m w n‘m l-h w b’s³

By Ḥs³m and [the] ostriches belong to him and he was miserable

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 976: w n‘m ostriches/grazing livestock

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025755.html

AbaNS 977

Ikdn bn mṯmn w r’y brkt w ‘trk h-rfs³ w n‘m

By Kdn son of Mṯmn w r’y brkt w ‘trk h-rfs³ w n‘m

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 977: and he pastured [in] Brkt and let the mare (alone) and he was glad

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025756.html

AbaNS 978

Igby bn ‘mr‘l h-bkrt

By Gby son of ‘mr‘l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 979

l’mr bn ‘bt h- gml w h- n’m

By ‘mr son of ‘bt is the male camel and the ostriches

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025757.html

AbaNS 980

l rhty bn ‘bn

By Rhty son of ‘bn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025758.html

AbaNS 981

l qrṣ bn ‘dyn h- bkrt

By Qrṣ son of ‘dyn is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025759.html

AbaNS 982

l {k}fʾt bn wgd

By {Kfʾt} son of Wgd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter is a mis-copy and the first name should be read (r)fʾt.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025761.html

AbaNS 983

l ǧfl h- bkrt
By Ǧfl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025762.html

AbaNS 984.1

l mhr(h) bn zmhr(r)
By Mḥr son of Zmhr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 984: l mhrk bn zmhr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025763.html

AbaNS 984.2

l ʾys¹[r]
By ʾys¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 984.2: l ʾys¹r

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025764.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025764.html)

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**AbaNS 985**

---m(r) (h-) dmyt

---m{r} is the drawing

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS985: ---n mr h- dmyt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025765.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025765.html)

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**AbaNS 986**

l gm{l} (b)f{y}n h- dmyt

By Gml --- {son of} Dry is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025766.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025766.html)

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**AbaNS 987**

l ṭt bn s¹r

By Ṭṭ son of S¹r

**Commentary:**
There is a part of a cartouche with short dashes attached round the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025767.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025767.html)

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**AbaNS 988**

*l ḫr h·bkrt*

By ḫr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025768.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025768.html)

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**AbaNS 989**

*l qmr*

By Qmr

**Commentary:**
It is possible from the copy that the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025769.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025769.html)

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**AbaNS 990**

*l ṣ¹n bn ḵy m h·ʿr*

By ṣ’n son of ḵy is the wild ass

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS990: l ṣ’n bn ḵy m h·ʿr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**
AbaNS 991

*l gb* rt *bhrt*

By *Ghrt* is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025772.html)

AbaNS 992

*l frhz {(h-)}{(b)}{(k)}rt*

By *Frhz* is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The prongs of the second *h* have been filled in and the last four letters read *gḥrt*. It is not clear whether they have been mis-copied or whether the original has been tampered with.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025777.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025777.html)

AbaNS 993

*l Ḃ/by bn ‘mrʾl*

By *(Z)by* son of *’mrʾl*

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025773.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025773.html)

AbaNS 994

*l ḃrt bn hwʾ*


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥrt son of Ḥw’

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025774.html

AbaNS 995

l ‘mdt

By ‘mdt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025775.html

AbaNS 996

--- bt <n> <z> mhr

--- Blt son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. It seems likely that the author has made a mistake by writing then and the z in the wrong places as bzn mhr.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025776.html

AbaNS 997

l s²hr bn ‘m {b}{n} s¹r

By S²hr son of ’m (son of) S¹r

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025777.html

AbaNS 998

1 lbn bn b's¹

By Lbn son of B's¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025778.html

AbaNS 999

1 qṣ bn qt (b)[n] ny(r)

By Qṣ son of Qt son of (Nyr)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS {b}n for (b)[n]

Commentary:
There is a possible l and ḫ on the rock as well

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025779.html

AbaNS 1000

h rdw s²d mrn bn q(h)m

O Rdw help Mrn son of (Qhm)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025780.html

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**AbaNS 1001**

 (*ml bn 'ws¹l*)

By Ml son of `ws¹l

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025781.html

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**AbaNS 1002**

---- h- *dmyt*

---- is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025782.html

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**AbaNS 1003**

(*l bn’mr h- *dmyt*)

By Bn’mr is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025783.html

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**AbaNS 1004**

(*ḥbb*)

By Ḥbb

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025784.html

AbaNS 1005

l gdd

By Gdd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025785.html

AbaNS 1006

l ḫl bn t[g] b[n] ml(h) bn br b[n] ’s²l

By ḫl son of {Tg} son of {Mhl} son of Br son of ’s²l

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1006: l ḫl bn tg b(n) mlk bn br b(n) ’s²l

Commentary:
There is a carotuche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025786.html

AbaNS 1007

l ws¹ṭ bn ws²yt wlyhs² bn hrb

By Ws¹ṭ son of Ws²yt wlyhs² son of Hrb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1007: l ws¹ṭ bn ws²yt wlyhs² bn hrb By Ws²ṭ son of Ws²yt and by Yhs² son of Hrb

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 424

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025787.html

AbaNS 1008

l ḫws² bn bʾs¹

By ḫws² son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025788.html

AbaNS 1009

l ḡbr bn ----

By ḡbr son of ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025789.html

AbaNS 1009.1

l ḿry

By ḿry

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor. It seems likely from the copy that there are further inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 1010

l’gr bn ws’t h-gml

By ‘gr son of Ws’t is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025790.html

AbaNS 1011

lyhm’l bn s²b

By Yhm’l son of S²b

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025791.html

AbaNS 1012

l tbr bn s²b

By Tbr son of S²b

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025793.html

AbaNS 1013

---- s³hyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025794.html

AbaNS 1014

---- bn ‘rn

---- son of ‘rn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1014: l {q}r---- bn ‘rn

Commentary:
The beginning of the copy is extremely doubtful. There are probably 5 further damaged inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025795.html

AbaNS 1015

l ‘ds¹ bn gd

By ‘ds¹ son of Gd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025796.html

AbaNS 1016

l ‘tq h·bkrt

By ‘tq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila
AbaNS 1017

l s'lm bn 'bd' h- bkrt

By S'lm son of 'bd' is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025797.html

AbaNS 1018

l 'bq

By 'bq

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025798.html

AbaNS 1019

l 'ḥ bn ḡḍ h- 'r

By 'ḥ son of ḡḍ is the wild ass

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025800.html

AbaNS 1020
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 $s^{7}ny \,[bj[n] \,bny$

By $s^{7}ny$ son of $Bny$

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025801.html

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AbaNS 1021

$lgmr \,bn \,dr^{r}$

By Gmr son of Dr^{r}

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025802.html

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AbaNS 1022

----{$(br)} \,bn \,dr{(h)}$

---- {$(b)\{r}\}$ son of {Dr(h)}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1022: $l \,kbr \,bn \,dr{(h)}$

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025803.html
AbaNS 1023

lʾḥgr bn dnʾl

By (ʾḥgr) son of Dnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1023: lʾḥgr bn dnʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025804.html

AbaNS 1024

lḏwr bn dd

By ḏwr son of Dd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025805.html

AbaNS 1025

lʾml bn ḡs²m hʾḥks¹y

By ʾml son of ḡs²m hʾḥks¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1025: hʾḥks¹y the fettered camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025806.html

AbaNS 1026

l bg{d}t bn ḏhmn hʾḥkrtn

By (Bgdt) son of ḏhmn are the two young she-camels
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025807.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025807.html)

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**AbaNS 1027**

{l}ṣ’n {b}{n} dr----

By {ṣ’n} {son of} Dr----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1027: l ḫn {b}{n} dr----

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025808.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025808.html)

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**AbaNS 1028**

{l}rwḥ bn lḥy

By Rwḥ son of Lḥy

**Commentary:**
There is possibly another inscription on the right of this text.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025809.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025809.html)

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**AbaNS 1029**

{l} ms¹k

(By) Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
AbaNS 1030

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025810.html

AbA Non 1031

\l f\d g b\n h\n t b\n s\n t d\n l b\n s\n b h h- klb

By Fdg son of Ḥyt son of S’t’d’l son of Ṣbh is the dog

Commentary:
The drawing might be a dog although it looks rather like a lion.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025811.html

AbA Non 1032

\l \b t b\d l h h- rd

By ‘l son of ‘bd’lh is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1032: h-‘rd this mare

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of several lines surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 1033.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025813.html

AbaNS 1033
lʿz bn ṣyḍ
By ʿz son of ṣyḍ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of several lines surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 1032.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025814.html

AbaNS 1034
lḥzr bn frṣ₁
By Ḥzr son of Frṣ₁

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025815.html

AbaNS 1035

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
AbaNS 1036

**l yṣt **

By (Yṣt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1036: l yṣt

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025816.html

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AbaNS 1037

**l ‘ḏl bn ‘ḏ b(n) ****

By ‘ḏl son of ‘ḏ (son of) ****

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025817.html

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AbaNS 1038

**l sˤll bn sˤkrn bn sˤll h-ḥṭṭ**

By Sˤll son of Sˤkrn son of Sˤll is the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1038: h-ḥṭṭ are these signs/is this oryx-antelope

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025818.html

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AbaNS 1039
l krht bn s¹mm bn zgr h- nqt

By Krht son of S¹mm son of Zgr is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025820.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025820.html)

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AbaNS 1040

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025821.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025821.html)

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AbaNS 1041

l {ʿ}q bn 'b

By {ʿq} son of 'b

**Commentary:**
The second letter might be a g. The letters of the patronym are written at right angles to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025822.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025822.html)

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AbaNS 1042

l kbr bn hs¹yb bn klb b[n] hmlk bn bʿzh w l--h s'trt

By Kbr son of Hs¹yb son of Klb son of Hmlk son of Bʿzh and the shelter belongs to him

**Commentary:**
There is possibly part of a cartouche around some of the letters of the inscription.
Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025823.html

AbaNS 1043

l mrd bn ntn bn ḏkr

By Mrd son of Ntn son of ḏkr

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025824.html

AbaNS 1044

l bhʾ b[n] ---- h- bkrt

By Bhʾ son of ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025825.html

AbaNS 1045

l qdm bn

By Qdm son of

Commentary:
There are no further letters in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 1046

غل

By Gl

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025827.html

AbaNS 1046.1

---lg---rs¹
---lg---rs¹

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025828.html

AbaNS 1047

bnḥrb bn ḫblḥ h-ḥyt

By Bnḥrb son of ḫblḥ are the wild animals

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025829.html

AbaNS 1048
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

437

l ḏḥ bn ḫm ḏḥ bn ḥḏ ṣḥ bn ḫḥ ṣḥ ḫn ṣḥ l-h-hbd
By ḏḥ son of ḫm son of ḥḏ son of ḥḏ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1048: ḥḏ for ḥḏ

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ṣaʿil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025830.html

AbaNS 1049

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ṣaʿil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025831.html

AbaNS 1050

l ṣḥ l ṣḥ
By ṣḥ l ṣḥ

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ṣaʿil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025832.html

AbaNS 1051

l ṣḥ l ṣḥ
By ṣḥ l ṣḥ

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025833.html

AbaNS 1052

Iʾṣd

By ʾṣd

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025834.html

AbaNS 1053

----ny h- bk[ṛt]

----Ny is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1053: ----(l)ḥ/ṣny h- bk[ṛt]

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025835.html

AbaNS 1054

l km(l)ṭ bn s²ddt

By (Kmlt) son of S²ddt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1054: kmlt for km(l)ṭ

Commentary:
The commentary says these inscriptions are from Site 14 but it seems likely that it is a mistake for Site 15.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025836.html

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**AbaNS 1055**

*lyʿly bn s²rb*

By Yʿly son of S²rb

**Commentary:**
The commentary says these inscriptions are from Site 14 but it seems likely that it is a mistake for Site 15.

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025837.html

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**AbaNS 1056**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025838.html

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**AbaNS 1057**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Derham, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025839.html

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**AbaNS 1058**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025840.html

AbaNS 1059

Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025841.html

AbaNS 1060

Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025842.html

AbaNS 1061

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025843.html

AbaN 1063

l ḥs² bn ʿs¹ h-bkrt

By Ḥs² son of Ṭʿs¹ is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025844.html

AbaN 1064

l ml bn ʿbl

By Ml son of Bll

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025845.html

AbaN 1065

l s²mt bn ʿs¹ bn šlḥ bn ʿs¹ ʿd-ʾlmṣ³kt w tš²wq ʾl- bn- ʾʿs¹

By Ṣ²mt son of Ṣ¹ son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣ¹ of the lineage of Ms³kt and he longed for Bn--- for Ṣ¹

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaN 1065: w tš²wq ʾl-ʾḥ-ʾlš¹

Commentary:
The letters of the copy are very small but the editor’s reading at the end does not seem to be accurate. It is possible that the end should be read w tš²wq ʾl- bnʾḥ [w] ʾl-ʾš¹.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 1066

--- bn ns²dʾl bn ms²kr
--- son of Ns²dʾl son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025847.html

AbaNS 1067

l ---- bn ---- (d)k(r)n bn wr bn ynʾ

By ---- son of (d)k(r)n son of Wr son of Ynʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1067: l qn bn (d)k(r)n bn wr bn ynʾ

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025848.html

AbaNS 1068

lʾ kzm bn grmʾl w rʾy h- (d)ʾn

By ʾkzm son of Grmʾl and he pastured the sheep

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1068: h- dʾn for h- (d)ʾn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025849.html
AbaNS 1069

l ʿmr bn ẓnn bn tm rn ḥl ʿl ṣwḏ

By ʿmr son of Ẓnn son of Tm son of Ḥl of the lineage of ṣwḏ

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025850.html

AbaNS 1070

l mʿn {bn} ḫr bn ḥd bn ṣys¹ bn ᵁs²mt ḥl ṣbl ḱl ṣfr

By Mʿn {son of} Ḫr son of Ḥd son of ṣys¹ son of ᵁs²mt of the lineage of ḱl of ṣbl of ṣfr

By ʿmr son of Ẓnn son of Tm son of Ḥl of the lineage of ṣwḏ

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025851.html

AbaNS 1071

l ḥnḥ bn ᵁs²kr

By ḥnḥ son of ᵁs²kr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025852.html

AbaNS 1072

l ḧm{l}

By ḥm{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1072: ḡml

Commentary:
The l is written above the m and the reading is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025853.html

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**AbaNS 1073**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025854.html

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**AbaNS 1074**

l 'd

By 'd

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025855.html

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**AbaNS 1075**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung.* (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025856.html

AbaNS 1076

l ḏ bn ḏḥt bn ṣlh bn (q)lmṭ fm bny ṭrd bmr’d

By ḏḥ son of ḏḥt son of ṣlh son of (Qlmṭ) fmbnytrdbmr’d

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1076: l ḏ bn ḏḥt (b){n} fm bny ṭrd b(n) mr’d bn ṣlh bn qlmt

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to read the inscription. The letters bn ṣlh bn (q)lmṭ are written at right angles to the rest of the text and it seems likely that it is part of the genealogy which was added later. The letters fmbnytrdbmr’d are more likely to be a statement rather than part of the genealogy.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025857.html

AbaNS 1077

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025858.html

AbaNS 1078

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
**AbaNS 1079**

*iṣ²wn h-ḥkr帮助*

By *ṣ²wn* is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025860.html

**AbaNS 1080**

*iwr{ḥy bny d}{ʾl w m{ʿ} l yhd*

By *(Rwhy) son of Ydʾ{l} w mr m{ʿ} l yhd*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1080: mʿ for m{ʿ}

**Commentary:**
The sign read as the second ʿ could be a n and the word read as mn.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025861.html

**AbaNS 1081**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025862.html
AbaNS 1082

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025863.html

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AbaNS 1083

*l₂mt bn s²tl*

By l₂mt son of s²tl

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025864.html

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AbaNS 1084

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025865.html

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AbaNS 1085

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

448

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025866.html

AbaNS 1086

l ʾs¹wn

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025867.html

AbaNS 1087

l nmr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025868.html

AbaNS 1088

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025869.html
**AbaNS 1089**

*l ḥrs¹ bn ṣbḥt*

By Ḥrs¹ son of Ṣbḥt

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025870.html

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**AbaNS 1090**

*l ---ṣ---- h- nqt*

By ---ṣ---- is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025871.html

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**AbaNS 1091**

*l h{l}{n}----ql*

By {Ḥln}----ql

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025872.html

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**AbaNS 1092**

*l ḫzf bn ws²y*

By Ḥzf son of Ws²y

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham
AbaNS 1093

l s¹krn ḥ-dmyt bn ‘----n’

By S¹krn son of ‘----n’ is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025874.html

AbaNS 1094

{l b(n)ḥbd bn (h)-----’(t)ʃr(w)

By (Bnḥbd) son of (H)-----’(t)ʃr(w)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1094: l ḅnd bn ḥs¹ʾ tʃy’ l ḅrw

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025875.html

AbaNS 1095

l mt [b][n] hq(n)

By Mt son of {Hqn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1095: l [b][n] hq

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ‘Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
**AbaNS 1096**

\[l\text{gly}\ bn\ ns^2d'l\ h\ gml\]

By Gly son of Ns^2d'l is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025877.html

**AbaNS 1097**

\[l\text{'n'm}\]

By 'n'm

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025878.html

**AbaNS 1098**

\[l\text{qdm'l}\ bn\ ḥrm\ h\ dr\]

Qdm'l son of Ḫrm was here

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025879.html

**AbaNS 1099**

\[l\text{s'dn}\ bn\ ʿl\]
By ʾd n son of ʿl

**Commentary:**
There is possibly another inscription next to this one.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025880.html

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**AbaNS 1100**

\( l \ l h g n \ b n \ ( \{ g \} r d \ b n \ f r z l \ h \ - \ f r s ^ 2 \)

By Lhgn son of ‘grd; son of Frzl is the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1100: ‘grd for ‘(g)rd

**Commentary:**
The letter read as the second g could be an ʿ.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025881.html

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**AbaNS 1101**

\( l \ h f y \ b n \ m d d \ b n \ ( \{ g \} l \)

By ḫfy son of Mdd son of Ġl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1101: Ġl for (g)l

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025882.html

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**AbaNS 1102**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 s¹-- bn 'bgr

By S¹-- son of 'bgr

**Commentary:**
It is possible there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025883.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025883.html)

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**AbaNS 1103**

1 ḥdd h- dṣy

By Ḥdd is the oryx

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025884.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025884.html)

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**AbaNS 1104**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025885.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025885.html)

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**AbaNS 1105**

1 ḥfl bn 'mʾd bn lʾmn h- bkr

By Ḥfl son of 'mʾd son of Lʾmn is the young male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1105: lʾmn for lʾmn
**Commentary:**
The copy has the letter h where the second ʾ is read. The letters h- bkr are written to the side of the beginning of the inscription and it is not clear that they belong to this inscription or to another that has not been copied.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025886.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025886.html)

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**AbaNS 1106**

*i m{g} bn ḫzr*

By {Mg} son of ḫzr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1106: mg for m{g}

**Commentary:**
The letter read as g has slight 'wings' and it is possible it should be read as d.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025887.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025887.html)

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**AbaNS 1107**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025888.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025888.html)

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**AbaNS 1108**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025889.html

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AbaNS 1109

--- tbr bn mḥd ---

--- tbr bn mḥd ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1109: {l} tbr bn mḥd b---

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025890.html

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AbaNS 1110

*lḥmlt*

By Ḥmlt

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025891.html

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AbaNS 1111

*lḥmlt*

By Ḥmlt

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025892.html

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**AbaNS 1112**

---rb bn qdmʾl h- b[k]{r}{t}

---rb son of Qdmʾl is the {young she-camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1112: ---rb bn qdmʾl h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025893.html

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**AbaNS 1113**

lʿgz bn ẓnn bn mrʾ bn qsʾmm

By ʿgz son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ son of Qsʾmm

Commentary:
There are indications in the copy that the penultimate letter has been damaged.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025894.html

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**AbaNS 1114**

lṭrd bn ẓnn

By Ṭrd son of Ẓnn

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025895.html

AbaNS 1115

lʾs² bn kfʾt

By ʿs² son of Kfʾt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025896.html

AbaNS 1116

l ṣʾn bn ṡʿzʾ bn wqʾl

By Ṣʾn son of Ṣʿzʾ son of Wqʾl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025897.html

AbaNS 1117

l sʾlm bn ṣḥḥ w gyr b-ʾmt f h ṭrw ḡnmṭ

By ʾsʾlm son of Ṣḥḥ and he returned to a watering place in ʾmt. Ṭrw [grant] booty

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025898.html
AbaNS 1118

I ʾdnt bn --- h lt ---\(m\)

By ʾdnt son of --- OLt ---\(m\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 1118: I ʾdnt bn ---\(l\) --- h lt \([s^1]\)\([l]\)\(m\)

**Commentary:**

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**

Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025899.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025899.html)

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AbaNS 1119

I grm bn s\(2\)dd h-ḥṭṭ w h y lt

By Grm son of S\(2\)dd is the carving and O y Lt

**Provenance:**

Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025900.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025900.html)

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AbaNS 1120

I bʾl bn s\(^2\)kr h- bkrt

By Bʾl son of S\(^2\)Kr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025901.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025901.html)

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AbaNS 1121

I qdmʾl bn ʾgrd
By Qdmʾl son of ʿgrd

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025902.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025902.html)

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AbaNS 1122

_īd bn qdmʾl bn `ḥt_

By Ld son of Qdmʾl son of `ḥt

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025903.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025903.html)

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AbaNS 1123

_ī bʾlh bn gḥy w ṛhw h ‹lh mn wrd_

By Bʾlh son of Gḥy and O ‹lh [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty [to] whoever comes to the watering-place

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025904.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025904.html)

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AbaNS 1124

_ī ṛqs² bn rmzn_

By Wqs² son of Rmzn

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025905.html

AbaNS 1125

l ʿtmtn bn qdm h·frṣ1

By ʿTmtn son of Qdm is the horse

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025906.html

AbaNS 1126

l šʿdt bn qtl

By šʿdt son of Qtl

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025907.html

AbaNS 1127

l bgṭ bn bḥrbr bn lṭmt

By bgṭ son of Bḥrbr son of Lṭmt

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025908.html

AbaNS 1128

l šʿd w ṭy ḥl·ḥ w my šʾm
By $S^d$ w ‘ty ‘hl -h w my ‘s²’m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1128: w ‘ty bhl -h w m(h) ‘s²’m and he came to his family/kinsfolk and he drank ‘s²’m water

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025909.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025909.html)

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**AbaNS 1129**

$l s²nf bn ‘l$

By $S^n$f son of ‘l

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025910.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025910.html)

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**AbaNS 1130**

$l ġrb$

By Ġrb

**Commentary:**
The copy is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]  
Wadi ‘Alyan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025911.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025911.html)

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**AbaNS 1131**

$l bzz bn lhm$

By Bzz son of Lhm

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025912.html

AbaNS 1132

1 s²hrn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025913.html

AbaNS 1133

1 ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025914.html

AbaNS 1134

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025915.html
AbaNS 1135

l ḫyn bn ḡhk

By ḫyn son of ḡhk

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025916.html

AbaNS 1136

l rmt

By Rmt

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025917.html

AbaNS 1137

l ḍbʿ h·bkrt

By ḍbʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025918.html

AbaNS 1138

l (ʿ)hm bn q----

By (ʿ)hm son of Q----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1138: l ḡhm bn q----mt

Commentary:
The first letter is rather small to be a g and the final letters are to doubtful to be read with the text.
Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025919.html

AbaNS 1139

{l} whbn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025920.html

AbaNS 1140

{l}s²krʾl

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025921.html

AbaNS 1141

{l} (b)s²rt w n(ẓ)r

By (Bs²rt) and (he was on the look-out)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1141: l b---s²tw bn ẓr

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025922.html

AbaNS 1142

l ḏb bn ʾḥwr h-bkrt

By ḏb son of Ḍwr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025923.html

AbaNS 1143

l ḏʿb

By ḏʿb

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025924.html

AbaNS 1144

l ḫdg bn ʾtm

By ḫdg son of ṭm

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025925.html
AbaNS 1145

$l ghlm$

By Ghlm

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025926.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025926.html)

AbaNS 1146

$l dmṯ bn wgrn$

By Dmṯ son of Wgrn

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025927.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025927.html)

AbaNS 1147

$l ṣrṯ bn gmḥt$

By Ṣṛṯ son of Gḥmt

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025928.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025928.html)

AbaNS 1148

$h rd(w) s¹d nhr$

O Rḍw help Nḥr

**Commentary:**
The copy has a g as the final letter of the deity’s name.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025929.html

AbaNS 1149

---- b[n] wtn ---- ymt

--- son of Wtn ---- ymt

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025930.html

AbaNS 1150

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025931.html

AbaNS 1151

l 'bd' (b)[n] 'bdym

By 'bd' (son of) 'bdym

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1151: b[n] for (b)[n]

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

References:
AbaNS 1152

l ḥr bn bn(t) bn ṣ’d

By Ḥr son of {Bnt} son of ṣ’d

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1152: rnt for bn(t)

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025933.html

AbaNS 1153

l ṭds¹

By ṭds¹

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025934.html

AbaNS 1154

l ‘nʃm bn ṭf t ḱ- l ḥṭy w r’y h- nḥt f h lt s’tlm

By ‘nʃm son of ṭf t of the lineage of ḥṭy and he pastured the valley and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025935.html

AbaNS 1155

l nhr h- bkrt

By Nhr is the young she-camel
**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025936.html

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**AbaNS 1156**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025937.html

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**AbaNS 1157**

Iṣḥḥ bn dh-[g][m][l]

By Yṣḥḥ son of Dḥr is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025938.html

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**AbaNS 1157.1**

I ----

By ---

**Commentary:**
A damaged inscription which is not read by the editor.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

**References:**
AbaNS 1158

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025940.html

AbaNS 1159

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025941.html

AbaNS 1160

l ‘r)m

By ‘rm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1160: l ‘r)m

Commentary:
The penultimate letter could be read as a l.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:
AbaNS 1161

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025943.html

AbGQ 1 (HYGQ 6)

Commentary:
From the published photograph it is possible the last letter is d. The copy has been printed with the positions of AbGQ 1 and AbGQ 2 on the rock reversed.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010501.html
AbGQ 1 (HYGQ 65)

l m(d)ḥ bn s¹k

(By) (Mdḥ) son of S¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: l mdḥ bn s¹k

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The backward hook of the l seems unlikely and the d is very small compared to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010668.html

AbGQ 2 (HYGQ 5)

l mqmʾl bn ghš² w rʿy h- nḥl mʿ h- s¹byt

By Mqmʾl son of Gḥš² and he pastured the valley with ḥ S¹byt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: l mqmʾl bn ghf w rʿy b nḥl mʿ s¹byt; translated from w rʿy as "He pastured with looted animal in the valley".

Commentary:
MCAM: It is clear that the second name is Gḥš²; and AbGQ has not translated w has read b nḥl instead of ḥ nḥl and has omitted the ḥ before s¹byt in both the transliteration and translation. From the copy the r of rʿy is a line with a hook. The copy has been printed so that the positions of AbGQ 1 and AbGQ 2 on the rock are reversed

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010502.html

AbGQ 2 (HYGQ 72)

l fḥ(r)n bn kḥln

By (Fḥrn) son of Kḥln

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: fḥrn for fḥ(r)n.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The fourth letter is uncertain as in the copy the letter has only one arm which would be unusual for a r.
Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010670.html

AbGQ 3 (HYGQ 80)

\( l \) mqm bn zbd w ḥrs¹
By Mqm son of Zbd w ḥrs¹

Commentary:
From the photograph it looks as though the inscription is probably written down the rock and then curving even though both the copy and photograph have been printed so that the beginning of the inscription reads horizontally. The copy has been printed the other way up to the photograph.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010503.html

AbGQ 3 (HYGQ 8)

\( l \) n()frt bn ṭlm bn ḥbʾl bn qn
By Nfrt son of Ṭlm son of Ḥbʾl son of Qn

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. There is a dot in the copy after the first n and the commentary mentions there is a hole in the rock which resembles an ʿ. The second third and fourth b’s are written at 90° as are the n’s of the second and third bn’s which are inscribed horizontally above the b rather than vertically to one side.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010503.html

AbGQ 4 (HYGQ 99)

\( l \) msk bn n’m bn ṭ r ʿ ( ʾ ) l qs²m w mty f h- s²ḥqm ġmnt
By Ms¹ k son of n’m son of ṭ of the lineage of Qs²m w mty and so O S²ḥqm [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: ʾb? for ʿr; d l for d (ʾ); translated from w mty as “He made a hasty journey O s²ḥqm [grant] booty.
Commentary:
MCAM: The copy has ḏll and not ḏ ‘l as in AbGQ which is presumably a miscopying for ḏ ‘l. The copy makes the f identical with the following s². AbGQ does not translate w.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010504.html

AbGQ 4 (HYGQ 67)

l ḏmn bn ḥzm

By ḏ(mn) son of ḥzm

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: tml or possibly tmn for ḥmn.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The first letter is rather short for a l. It seems most likely that the last letter of the first name should be read as a n. The second letter might be t as read in the edition.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010672.html

AbGQ 5

l ḏll [b][n] ḥll bn ṣg

{By} ḥll (son of) ḥll son of ṣg

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: l ḏll [b][n] ḥll bn ṣm.

Commentary:
MCAM: The copy is very bad and nothing can be relied upon. On the basis of the copy the last letter is more likely to be a g than a m.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010505.html
AbGQ 5 (HYGQ 73)

ʾẓmy bn ʿb

By ʾẓmy son of ʿb

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010673.html

AbGQ 6.1 (HYGQ 74)

l bn ḥ{r}qm bn krzn bn dhrt bn yṭn bn gr bn nmm bn m{ṣ}t

By Bny son of {Ḥrqm} son of Krzn son of Dhrt son of Yṭn son of Gr son of Nmm son of {Mṣt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: ḥrqm for ḥ{r}qm; m{ṣ}ḥ or as suggested in the commentary possibly mʿt for m{ṣ}t.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. It is possible the second letter of the second name should be read as ḷ. The first letter of the sixth name might be an ‘ rather than a g. The penultimate letter has the form of an ’ with a detached horizontal line above one of the forks. The final letter as it appears in the copy is more likely to be a t rather than a ḫ.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010674.html

AbGQ 6.2

l {ḥ}ṭy

By {Ḥy}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: the letters l{ḥ}{ṭy} are read in the commentary.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The letters are next to to the first name of AbGQ 6.1 and it is possible the copy is inaccurate or incomplete.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Š. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ḡabal qurma. Dirāsāt al-ʿulām al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-
AbGQ 7 (HYGQ 75)

l hysʾr bn fʾ

By Hysʾr son of Fʾ

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The stroke of the second letter has a short horizontal line across the top which is unusual.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010675.html

AbGQ 8 (HYGQ 76)

l nẓmt bn ḥb

By Nẓmt son of Ḫb

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010676.html

AbGQ 9.1 (HYGQ 78)

l sʾry bn sʾḥbn

By Sʾry son of Sʾḥbn

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The beginning of this text and AbGQ 10 are partly enclosed by a line with arms at either end.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010677.html
AbGQ 9.2 (HYGQ 77)

l ʾḥbr(r) {---}ʾ"

By {ḥbr---}ʾ"

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: ṣḥ written in large letters and then g or ʿbb written in comparatively small letters.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible and it is difficult to know how the letters should be read. The fourth letter is squared which resembles the form of the r in the other texts on the stone although it is possible it could be a b. The ʾ and last letter which might be a g rather than an ʾ are written below and it seems likely that some letters are missing from the copy between them and the preceding r.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010679.html

AbGQ 10 (HYGQ 79)

l ḏbn bn ʿbdy

By ḏbn son of ʿbdy

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. It is equally possible the letters should be divided to read ḏ bn bnʿbdy.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010680.html

AbGQ 11 (HYGQ 62)

l ṭgdr h- bkt

By ṭgdr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
AbGQ 12 (HYGQ 63)

l brk bn r(m)d

By Brk son of {Rm }d

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: rmd for r(m)d.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The m is a rather unusual shape being joined at one end and not at the other. The text is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010681.html

AbHYN 1

l ʿs¹lh bn s¹dhl bn gdy w ʿlf s¹nt ḫrb nbṣ yḥd

By ʿs¹lh son of S¹dhl son of Gdy and he fed [the animals] the year of the war the Nabataeans and the Jews

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030556.html

AbJ

l s²hm bn grm bn gnʾl w ʿyr m mdba s¹nt ẓlb h ṣḥd ṣbkr

By S²hm son of Grm son of Gnʾl and he returned to the watering place of the desert the year the Jewish man (or the Jewish man who is the eldest son of his family) was crucified

Commentary:
JESUS? IN AN ANCIENT NORTH ARABIC INSCRIPTION: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY. https://ju-jo.academia.edu/SabriAbbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034196.html
AbKRI 1

l's'yn bn mr(h) bn 'btn ḍl 'l mḥrb w qṣṣ s'nt ḏl l ṛbl f h lt w ḏṣr s'lm

By  ál's'yn son of Mr[h] son of 'btn the lineage of Mḥrb and he followed pursuit in the third year of ṛbl. So O Lt and ḏṣr [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
By  ál's'yn son of Mr[h] son of 'btn the lineage of Mḥrb: and he followed pursuit in the third year of (King) ṛbl (the second). O Lt and ḏṣr [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥhashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030548.html

AbKRI 2

w qṣṣ s'nt ḏl l ḏṣr s'lm

... and he followed pursuit in the third year of... (and) O ḏṣr [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥhashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030549.html

AbKRI 3

l mfn(y)

By Mfn(y)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥhashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030550.html

AbMNS 1

l ṣ'n bn kḥs'mn bn ḏnn w ṣgm 'l- nṣr'l

By ṣ'n son of Kḥs'mn son of ḏnn and he grieved for Nṣr'l

Provenance:
AbMNS 2

l ḡrmal bn ḡrb bn ḡrmal bn ḡtsalt bn ḡz sl dh ḡz sl hbd f ḡzd slm w ḡld ḡms y sl ḡz ḡbd slmn ḡld sl ḡnt w ḡlt nqʿt ḡbl ḡld

By Grml son of ḡrb son of Grml son of ḡtsalt son of Wsm of the lineage of Zmr and he controlled the area alone so, O Gdfl [grant] security and he helped the goats give birth the year that Fls·mn withheld it [the rain] from the Province [or region] and O Lt [inflict] nqʿt on him who destroys [the inscription].

Apparatus Criticus:
AbMNS 2: translation: wa ʾkṭr aš-ṣyḥ fāyā ḡd ḡdf [innmah] as·s·s·lām wā-wāld ḡl-ʾmʿzah fl as·s·s·lām wā-ṣ·mʾyān [al-ʾāmṯār]ʿala al-mādyynah

Commentary:
The root ḡmr is common Semitic, but its sense varies from language to language. In Akkadian, it means "to see," in Hebrew "to speak," and in Arabic, most commonly "to command". The Lisān, however, records an interesting marginal usage, with the intransitive pattern fāʿila, attributed to the ʿarab": 'amira banū ḡl. ḡy ḡūṭrū Ṭhe Banū ḡūṭrū increased in number, became abundant'. The preformative t- in the Safaitic verb indicates that it too is intransitive, suggesting a connection between the two. Thus, we translate tʿmr as "become abundant or widespread", like HaNSB, but ḡ- s·b·ḥ as "want of milk" with the generic article.

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462488 / 37.325233]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030546.html

AbMS 1

l Ṿḥlm bn Ṿgḥ bn Ṿb w Ṿgm ]- ʾṣdy]t w ʾl- ḡld w ʾl- ḡzd w ʾl- Ṿs·y ḡy w ʾl- Ṿw·kt w ʾl- Ṿs·lsl Ṿbn Ṿqmt f Ṿḥ Ṿdz·r Ṿṭ mn Ṿ- Ṿḥlt

By Ṿḥlm son of Ṿgḥ son of Ṿb and he grieved for ḡd and for ḡzd and for Ṿs·y and for Ṿw·kt and for Ṿs·lsl son of Ṿqmt and so 0 Ṿdz·r [grant] revenge from Ṿḥlt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbMS 1: Ṿgd[y]t for Ṿgd[[]]t, "nnt" for "(ḥ)t"

Commentary:
The photograph and copy suggest that the author wrote a y after the d of the first name after Ṿgm and then crossed it out. The first letter of the seventh name seems to be a Ṿ although it appears to be incomplete as there is no connecting line between the prongs and the vertical line does not appear to be attached.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Murabb Suweiʿid

References:
AbNAQ 1

By Mrn’ son of s’htr son of Mr’ son of Dr son of ’dnt and O B’ks mn burn whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
AbNAQ 1: wa yābaªl s’amīn ‘ihlak [ʾihlak] alady yuḥarb haḏā an-anqš

Commentary:
2959: WQD: May God remove his dwelling far away and may He not bring him back, or restore him

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.512342 / 37.304528]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030555.html

AbNAS 1

By Mty son of Ḥl son of Ṭr son of Ms’kl and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription [intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030551.html

AbNAS 2

By S’hyt son of Hg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of S’htr son of Grm’l and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AbNAS 3

I's4lm bn n'mn bn gn'I bn hy bn ṣbh bn gn'I bn whb bn s'r bn ṣddt bn 'ndt bn ws'y bt bn ḏf bn whb'l w 'wr l-ḏ 'wr h-š'fr

By 's4lm son of N'mn son of Gn'I son of Ṣbh son of Gn'I son of Whb son of S'r son of Ġddt son of 'ndt son of Ws'y son of Df son of Whb'l and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbNAS] 'Abbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūṣ 'arabiyyah qadimah min mathaf ātār al-ġāmi'ah al-urduniyyah. 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030553.html

AbNAS 4

I s4'd bn n'mn bn gn'I bn hy bn ṣbh bn gn'I w ḥrš f h lt ṣr h'l ḏ ḥrš

By S4'd son of N'mn son of Gn'I son of Ṣbh son of Gn'I and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to whoever keeps watch

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbNAS] 'Abbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūṣ 'arabiyyah qadimah min mathaf ātār al-ġāmi'ah al-urduniyyah. 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030553.html

AbNH 1

I zyd bn mʿ bn grm w r'y s'nt 'ys'I f h lt s4lm w ḏnyt w h ds'r ḥb s4'd l- nbṭ 'l- ḥwlt

By Zyd son of Mʿ son of Grm and he pastured in the year of 'ys'I, so, O Lt, [grant] security and abundance, and, O Ds'r, give aid to the Nabataeans against the Ḥwlt

Commentary:
Abbadi, S. New evidence of a conflict between the Nabataeans and the Ḥwlt in a Safaitic inscription from Wadi Ram. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 1, 2015: 71-76

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Ram/ Jordan

References:
[AbNH] 'Abbādī [Abbadi], S. New evidence of a conflict between the Nabataeans and the Ḥwlt in a Safaitic inscription from Wadi Ram. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 1, 2015: 71-76.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034195.html
**AbNSD 1 (AbNSJ 1)**

\[ l \text{tm bn } ms¹k bn qtl bn brd bn } hmṭ w wgm 'l-ḥyr w 'l- qtl w 'l- mṭl s¹nt 'ty s¹ly m- rm w ḥṛṣ h- s¹nt f h b¹ls¹mn ḡwṭ w s¹lm w qbl l- ʾḥb \]

By Tm son of Ms¹k son of Qtl son of Ḥmr and he grieved for Ḥyr and for Qtl and for Mṭl the year S¹ly came from Rm and he kept watch this year and so O Ḵls¹mn [grant] help and security and [show] benevolence for whoever ʾḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030557.html

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**AbNSJ 1 (AbNSD)**

\[ l \text{tm bn } ms¹k bn qtl bn brd bn } hmṭ w wgm 'l-ḥyr w 'l- qtl w 'l- mṭl s¹nt 'ty s¹ly m- rm w ḥṛṣ h- s¹nt f h b¹ls¹mn ḡwṭ w s¹lm w qbl l- ʾḥb \]

By Tm son of Ms¹k son of Qtl son of Ḥmr and he grieved for Ḥyr and for Qtl and for Mṭl the year S¹ly came from Rm and he kept watch this year and so O Ḵls¹mn [grant] help and security and [show] benevolence for whoever ʾḥb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbNSJ 1: trans. of ʾḥb *"aḥabba" MCAM: ʾḥb *aḥāba IV of ḫwb "who has pursued a sinful course" would be better in the context.

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030557.html

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**AbNSY 1 (MNSA 3)**

\[ t³z bn ḥr/bd ʾl \text{tm w ntm w ṣy ḫb/rbg ḫ h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ḡnty} \]

By ʾzz son of Ḥb/rd of the lineage of Tm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels and the goats. So O Ṭlt and Dṣ²r [grant] security and abundance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
The same Inscription by Al-Maʿani 1998 in Magalat Anbāʾ al-Yarmūk: l ʾzx bn ḥrḍ ʾl \text{tm w ntm w ṣy kṛy ḫ h lt w ds²r sım w ḡnty (P p 8-9) wāntag wa-raʾy al-ḥbal}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

484

btng CSNS in scription No. 628: compare the Ar. natūj, animal on the point of giving birth. Alternatively it may be a place name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030540.html

AbSMM 1 (AbSWS 1)

I mʿn bn rʾbt w wgm

By Mʾn son of Rʾbt and he grieved

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030541.html

AbSMM 2 (AbSWS 2)

I ṣzn bn ḥlm bn mgd bn bʾmh bn znʾl bn brkʾl

By Ṣzn son of Ḥlm son of Mgđ son of Bʾmh son of Znʾl son of Brkʾl

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030542.html

AbSMM 3 (AbSWS 3)

I zkr bn ḥṣṭʾl bn sʾkrn

By Zkr son of Ḥṣṭʾl son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030543.html
AbSMM 4 (AbSWS 4)

I ḡrzt bn yzn bn ḍṛgt bn s¹dy w ṣgm l-ḥbb

By Ġrzt son of Yzn son of Ḍṛgt son of S¹dy and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030544.html

AbSWS 1

I mʿn bn rʾbt w ṣgm

By Mʾn son of Rʾbt and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030454.html

AbSWS 2

I żn bn ḥlm bn ṣgd bn bʾmh bn żnʾl bn brkʿl

By Ẓn son of Ḥlm son of Ṣgd son of Bʾmh son of Żnʾl son of Brkʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030454.html
By Ẓn son of Ḥlm son of Mgd son of Bʿmh son of Žnʾl son of Brkʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030455.html

AbSWS 3

*l zkr bn ḥṭsʾt bn sʿkrn*

By Zkr son of Ḥṭsʾt son of Sʿkrn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030456.html

AbSWS 4

*l ġrzt bn ṣʿdy bn ḍfgt bn sʿdy w ṣgm ḫ bb*

By Ġrzt son of Ṣʿdy son of Ḍfgt son of Sʿdy and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030457.html

AbSWS 5 (AbSMM 5)

*l sʿd bn ḥny bn ḍbd bn sʿd bn ḍ bn sʿrb bn ḡlm w ṣgm ṣʿfr ṣʿyʾ ṣʿyʾ h ṣʿfr h gb h ṣʿfr ṣʿfr ṣʿyʾ h ṣʿfr h ṣʿfr h ṣʿfr h ṣʿfr h ṣʿfr h ṣʿfr*

By Sʿd son of Ḥny son of Ḍbd son of Ṣʿd son of Ḍ son of Sʿrb son of ḡlm and he found the inscription of his companions so he suffered and he pastured the sheep and so 0 Lt [grant] abundance on him who pastured [the sheep] and [send] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
AbSWS 5: wa-l-Qaḥṭ waš-ṣaddah liman yuḥarrb ḥdā an-naqš
see LP 342
WH 24: Translation of ṣḥl as “misfortune”
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030458.html

AbSWS 6

l qḥs² bn wʾl bn khl bn bny ḏ-ʾls¹d

By Qḥs² son of Wʾl son of Khl son of Bny of the lineage of S¹d

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030459.html

AbSWS 7

lʾmr bn qdm bn qdmʾl

By ʾmr son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030460.html

AbSWS 8

l ʿžlt bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ bn s²by w syr m- “rḍ m kbdt

By ʿžlt son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of S²by and he returned to the valley

Commentary:
The ʿ of “rḍ is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. m kb d t m tʾ m fl w

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030461.html

AbSWS 9

l ḥg bn ʿṣ d bn mṭ r w mrd f h s²ḥqm s³lm

By Ḥg son of ʿṣ d son of Mṭ r and he rebelled and so O S²ḥqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030462.html

AbSWS 10

l ʿṣ d bn mṭ r bn ḥg bn mṭ r bn ḥg w ḏḥḥ

By ʿṣ d son of Mṭ r son of Ḥg son of Mṭ r and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030463.html

AbSWS 11

l mṭ r bn ʿṣ d bn mṭ r bn ḥg w ḏḥḥ w mrd f ts²wq ʾl-ʾṣ²yʾ-ʾh f h s²ḥqm qbll ʾs⁴lm

By Mṭ r son of ʿṣ d son of Ḥg and he sacrificed and rebelled so he longed for his companions and so O S²ḥqm [show] benevolence of security

Commentary:
The ʾ of ʾs⁴lm is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. qbll: Ḥqbal lī: accept for me the security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030464.html

AbSWS 12

l ḥmy bn kmd bn mfny bn sʿr bn ʿsbh

By Ḥmy son of Kmd son of Mfny son of Sʿr son of ʿsbh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030465.html

AbSWS 13

l sʿrkṭ bn sʿḥl bn sʿqr bn ḡhr

By Sʿrkṭ son of Sʿḥl son of Sʿqr son of ḡhr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030466.html

AbSWS 14

l ʿwḍ bn nksʿ bn [N]mṛt bn ḥrg bn bḥrmḥ bn rﬅ h· dr w h ṣṭʿ ʿwr m ʿwr

Byʿwḍ son of Nksʿ son of [N]mṛt son of ḥrg son of Bḥrmḥ son of Rﬅ was here and O ṣṭʿ blind whoever scratches out [the Inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030467.html

AbSWS 15

l sʿd [bn] ḡyrʾl bn sʿkrn bn zkr bn znʿl w ḥṛṣ

By Sʿd [son of] ḡyrʾl son of Sʿkrn son of Zkr son of Znʿl and he was on the look-out
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030468.html

AbSWS 16

l ṣ(d)q bn nqm bn kmd

By Ṣ(d)q son of Nqm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030469.html

AbSWS 17

l ns²l bn ᵈb bn ḥfn bn ms¹k bn dd bn dgg w ḥḍr w h l t s¹lm w ḍbḥ nqt w wgm ṭ- ṭḥy

By Ns²l son of Ḭbn son of Ḥfn son of Ms¹k son of Dd son of Dgg and he camped near a permanent source of water and OLT [grant] security and he sacrificed the she-camel and he grieved for ṭḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030470.html

AbSWS 18

l ṭrd bn mġyr bn ms¹k bn ṭmd bn mlk bn ḥṣ² bn s¹wr bn ḥdg w syr m mbdr w ḥrṣ s²+n f h It w h ds²r w h s²ḥqm s¹lm w ḥḥs bn dd f h lt qbl l s¹lm w ṭwr w ṭrg w nq’t b wdd l- ḥy wr h- ṭfr w ḡnt l- ḥq ṭw ṭ- ḥwq

By Ṭrd son of Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ṭmd son of Mk son of ḥṣ² son of S¹wr son of Ḥdg and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt and Ds²r and S²ḥqm [grant] security and he was on the look-out for son of Dd. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness and nq’t on a loved one of whoever may scratches out the inscription and booty to him who leaves what’s on this stone

Commentary:
WAMS 2: and he was guarding HCH: and he kept watch C 2670: and he was on the look-out for the

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030471.html

AbSWS 19

I mġyr bn ʿtrd

By Mġyr son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030472.html

AbSWS 20

I qymt bn ‘n’m bn zbdhm bn ḫdg w wgm ‘l- ḥbb w ḥdr w ḥlt s’lm

By Qymt son of ‘n’m son of Zbdhm son of ḫdg and he grieved for [his] beloved and he camped here near permanent water so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
By Qymt son of ‘n’m son of Zbdhm son of ḫdg: and he grieved for ḤBB and he camped here near permanent water, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462913 / 37.331838]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030473.html

AbSWS 21

I ḏb bn ḫfn bn ms’k bn ḏd bn ḥdg w wgm ‘l- ṭḥbb w ḥdr w wgm ‘l- ṭ’syy’-h

By ḏb son of ḥfn son of Ms’k son of ḏd son of ḥdg and he grieved for ṭḥbb and he camped near a permanent source of water and he grieved for his companions

Commentary:
see HaNSB 364

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030474.html

AbSWS 22

латини

By S¹d son of Ğyr¹ son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Znl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030475.html

AbSWS 23

латини

By Ḥṣ²k son of Ḥrs¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030476.html

AbSWS 24

латини

By Qs¹ son of Ḫlf son of Frq and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030477.html

AbSWS 25

латини

By ‘n’m son of ‘dr¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030477.html
By 'nʿm son of ʿdrʾl son of Bdr and he brought away and so Oʾlt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
By 'nʿm son of 'drʾl son of Bdr: and he escaped and so Oʾlt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
mtʾ, see LP 159 and he brought away the cattle from the mud AbSWS 25: LP 159/ 327 mtʾ: and he went after the spring

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030478.html

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**AbSWS 26**

l mlk bn bdn bn ʿwḍ w rʿy

By Mlk son of Bdn son of ʿwḍ and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030479.html

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**AbSWS 27**

l ẓʾn bn gfft

By Ẓʾn son of Gfft

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030480.html

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**AbSWS 28**

l sʾrk bn šbh bn ḥnnʾl bn sʾrk bn sʾlḥ bn wsʾmt

By Sʾrk son of Şbḥ son of Ḥnnʾl son of Sʾrk son of Sʾlḥ son of Wsʾmt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 494

[Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030481.html

AbSWS 29

l ḥr bn [n]ʾm

By Ḥr son of [N]ʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030482.html

AbSWS 30

l ṣr bn qtl bn sḥly bn mr bn ḟṭl

By Ṣr son of Qtl son of Sḥly son of Mr son of ḟṭl

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030483.html

AbSWS 31

l mṭy bn ṣr

By Mṭy son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030484.html

AbSWS 32

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'bdlh bn bhz bn 'bdlh ḍ- 'l ḥḥrm w ḡyṯ m t ṭ ḡnty

By 'bdlh son of ḍlbn son of 'bdlh of the lineage of ḥḥrm and he journeyed without stopping from TBṬ [and —— grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
By 'bdlh son of ḍlbn son of 'bdlh of the lineage of ḥḥrm: and he journeyed without stopping from TBṬ [and —— grant] abundance
TBṬ: maybe is a place name

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030485.html

AbSWS 33

l ḡt bn ḡt bn sʾrk bn ḡzl ḍ- 'l wrql w tsʾwq ṣʾr sʾʾt -h b- qṣm f ḡlt ḡbll w sʾlm

By ḡt son of ʾgtbn son of ṣʾrk son of ḡzl of the lineage of Wrql and he longed for his companions in QṢM and so ṬLt [show] benevolence and [grant] security

Commentary:
qṣm:

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030486.html

AbSWS 34

l ʾnʾm bn ʾnf w ṣʾfrʾy]

By ʾnʾm son of ʾnf and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030487.html

AbSWS 35
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

I 'md

By 'md

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030488.html

AbSWS 36

I ḍrh bn 'bsʾn bn 'nzt bn ysʾmʾl w wgd sʾf r sʾddt wʾḏ f wgm

By Ḍrh son of 'bsʾn son of 'nzt son of Ysʾmʾl and he found the inscription of Sʾddt and 'ḏ and so he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030489.html

AbSWS 37

I ṛʾrsʾ bn yʿly bnʾ m bn kʾmh

By ṛʾrsʾ son of Yʿly son of m son of Kʾmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030490.html

AbSWS 38

I ṣʾzr bnʾ m w wgd sʾf r ʾrsʾ f ngʾ

By ṣʾzr son of m and he found the inscription of ʾrsʾ and so he was sad

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
AbSWS 39


By Ġt son of Mr son of Ys'd son of Mr son of Mfny son of Ms²'r

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030492.html

AbSWS 40


By Ś'd son of Ys'd son of Mr son of Mfny son of Ms²'r and he grieved for one friend and for Mr and for and for one friend after another and so O Lt [grant] abundance and [inflict] nq't on whoever erases this inscription.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030493.html

AbSWS 41


By B'y son of Mr son of Ys'd

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030494.html

AbSWS 42


By Nṣr son of S'hm son of Hdl son of Zn'l and spent the dry season so O Lt [grant] security
AbSWS 43

l ʿdrʾl bn ʾnṣr w ḡdg sʾfr b -ḥ Ṿyʾs Appropriated

By ʿdrʾl son of ʾnṣr and he found the writing of his father then he despaired from ʾmṛṭ

Apparatus Criticus:

ʾmṛṭ: p.n

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030495.html

AbSWS 44

l ʾghm bn ṣʾḏ bn ṭm bʾḏ bn ḡrmʾl bn ʾḥṣʾḏ bn ḡdg w ḡdg mdʾgʾ Ṣʾḥlyt ʾf ṣʾḏ Ṿng Appropriated

By Ghm son of ṣʾḏ son of ṭm son of ʾḏ son of ḡrmʾl son of ṣʾḏ Ṿḥdg and he found the resting-place of Ṣʾḥlyt and so he was sad

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030496.html

AbSWS 45

l ʾbnt bn ʾbnt Appropriated

By Bnt son of ʾbnt

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
AbSWS 46

I’s⁵wd bn ‘d

By ʿs⁵wd son of ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030499.html

AbSWS 47

I ghfl bn ḫṭf w brs⁴ h rdy

By Ghfl son of Ḫṭf and he was on the look out and so 0 Rdy [grant]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030500.html

AbSWS 48

I khl bn yʿly bn ḫrb

By Khl son of Yʿly son of Ḫrb

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030501.html

AbSWS 49

I tm bn s¹lm bn nml ʿl- ʿgrs²t w wld mʿzy f h it s¹lm w ḡkr ṣr bn s²ddt

By Tm son of S¹lm son of Nml of the lineage of Grs²t and he helped the goats to give birth So O Lt [grant]
security. And he remembered Yṯ son of S²ddt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030502.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030502.html)

**AbSWS 50**

I s¹wdn bn nhr bn krb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w ṣyr m- mdbr dtʾ s¹nt myt wgm w ḡm ẓlm

By S¹wdn son of Nhr son of Krb son of S¹lm and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert where he returned the season of the later rains the year Wgm died

**Apparatus Criticus:**

and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert and he spent the season of the later rains the year Wgm died and a grief for the wrongfully

AbSWS 50: wa-qadaʿ ar-rabīʿ ʾām mūt wagm waššidah w-l-karb lilzālm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030503.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030503.html)

**AbSWS 51**

I s¹mt bn s¹mt bn s¹ḥ bn s¹mt bn nhb ḍ-ʿl ḍf ḍ dtʾ

By Ṣ¹ḥ son of Ṣ¹mt son of Ṣ¹ḥ of the lineage of ḍf and he spent the season of the later rains

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030504.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030504.html)

**AbSWS 52**

I ṣdm bn grḏ bn tmn bn mlkt w ṣyr b ḡwln h- ḡry

By ṣdm son of Grḏ son of Tmn son of Mlkt and he returned to a place of permanent water

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030505.html

AbSWS 53

*l ʿmr bn ʿdm bn ḥnh bn nsʾr bn ʿzmy bn sʾlm bn sʾfd*

By ʿMr son of ʿDm son of Ḥnh son of ʿSr son of ʿZmy son of SʾLm son of SʾFd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030506.html

AbSWS 54

*l ʾghḥ bn sʾby bn ʿm*

By ʾGḥḥ son of SʾBy son ʿM

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030507.html

AbSWS 55

*l ʿmr bn zmt bn rbn*

By ʾMr son of Zmt son of Rbn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030508.html

AbSWS 56
AbSWS 57

By Rmʿ son of Nṣr son of Rmʿ son of Nbḥ son of Sʿr son of ṣmy son of Sʿlm and he found the inscription of Hddh and so he wept

Apparatus Criticus:
By Rmʿ son of Nṣr son of Rmʿ son of Nbḥ son of Sʿr son of ṣmy son of Sʿlm: and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he wept

Commentary:
ʿṭr: ʿaṭar: traces see the verb qṣṣ qaṣṣaṣ al-ʿaṭar

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030510.html

AbSWS 58

By Tm son of Nṣr son Rmʿ son of Nbḥ son of Sʿr son of ṣmy

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030511.html

AbSWS 59

By Znn son of Nṣr son Rmʿ son of Nbḥ son of Sʿr son of ṣmy son of Sʿlm and he cried for his father
By Ẓnn son of HeadersHeight son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of Ẓmy son of Ẓlm and he found the inscription of his companions and so he wept

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030512.html

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AbWS 60

`l ḥny bn mkl bn mfn bn qdm bn mfn bn nʿmn h- ʾbl w h lt nqʿt b wdd l- d yʿwr h- ḥṭṭ`

The camels are by Ḥny son of Mkl son of Mfn son of Qdm son of Mfn son of Nʿmn. And O Lt [inflict] nqʿt on a loved one for whoever scratches out the writing

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030513.html

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AbWS 61

`l nqd bn mfn`

By Nqd son of Mfn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030514.html

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AbWS 62

`l yʾs¹ bn khln bn ṣdy bn grmʾl bn yḍr`

By Yʾs¹ son of Khln son of ṣdy son of Grmʾl son Yḍr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**
AbSWS 63

l qtI bN grm bN ḏl bN bwk bN ṣḥḥ

By Qtl son of Grm son of ḏl son of Bwk son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030516.html

AbSWS 64

l ʿṯr bN bʿmḥ bN sʿwḍ w h ʿlt sʿlm w nqʿt l- ʿṯr h- sʿfr

By ʿṯr son of Bʿmḥ son of Sʿwḍ. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nqʿt upon him who scratches out this writing

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030517.html

AbSWS 65

l ʿbd bN ḫl

By ʿbd son of ḫl

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030518.html

AbSWS 66

l nsʿk bN nhmn bN ṣʿd bN kmn ṣḥḥ ṣḥḥ ṣḥḥ

By nsʿk son of nhmn son of ṣʿd son of kmn ṣḥḥ ṣḥḥ ṣḥḥ
By Ns¹k son of Nhmn son of S¹d son of Kmn and so O Rdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030519.html

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AbSWS 67

`s¹krn bn ḫṣs’t bn s¹krn`

By S¹krn son of ḫṣs’t son of S¹krn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030520.html

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AbSWS 68

`s¹ḥr bn ṣ¹ b’n s¹ḥr w ḫrs f h lt s¹lm w ḡwr ḡ’wr w ḡmnt ḡ’ y’tn ḡ’r mṭ`

By S¹ḥr son of ṣ¹ son of S¹ḥr and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription] and spoil to him who leaves [this inscription alone]. And he waited for [the] rains

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030521.html

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AbSWS 69

`s¹mm bn s¹lm bn ṣm bn ḡt`

By S¹mm son of S¹lm son of Ṣm son of ḡt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]  
Wādī Salmā

**References:**
AbSWS 70 (Hamm 1)

... l bn mfn y bn qdm bn mfn y h- tll

... l son of Mfn y son of Qdm son of Mfn y are the words

Apparatus Criticus:
This Hill is for Mfn y son of Qdm son of Mfn y


Provenance:
Wādi Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030523.html

AbSWS 71

l ṣḥ b bn ṣnn bn ṣḥ b w rʿy h- ṣbl

By Ṣḥ b son of Ṣnn son of Ṣḥ b and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030524.html

AbSWS 72

l ʾsdd t bn sʾbm w rʾy h- ṣbl w ṣʾy f ṣ h ṣr ṣy l- ṣ ʿrʾy

By ʾSʾdd t son of Sʾbm and he pastured the valley and was in a state of wanting and so O Lt [grant] abundance to whoever pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
By ʾSʾdd t son of Sʾbm: and he pastured the valley and the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance to whoever pastured

Commentary:
Safaitic ʾsʾy could be connected to Arabic šāʾa "to will, want, intend". [HaNSB 5] Asʾʾsʾyah: sheep, asʾʾsʾah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030522.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030525.html

AbSWS 73
l mʾqn bn ʾsʾn
By Mʾqn son of ʾsʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030526.html

AbSWS 74
l ʿbdn
By ʿbdn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030527.html

AbSWS 75
l s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḫrsʾn h- dmyt
The drawing is by S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of ḫrsʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030528.html
AbSWS 76

l khl bn s²krʾl bn ḡrs²n

By Khl son of S²krʾl son of ḡrs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030529.html

AbSWS 77

lʿqr bn sʾrkʾl bn ḡrs²n

By ʿqr bn son of Sʾrkʾl son of ḡrs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030530.html

AbSWS 78

l sʾḥtr bn nṣr bn ḫlm bn zhrn

By Sʾḥtr son of Nṣr son of ḫlm son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030531.html

AbSWS 79

l ẓʾn bn grʾml bn ẓʾn bn bnt bn ẓʾn bn ḣṣʾt ẓ-ʾl kn w ṣʾfr grʾml f bʾsʾ f bʾsʾ m n ẓʾl w qnṣʾ l rm sʾnt yḥd f ḥ lt ..... ṣʾfr m bʾsʾ

By Ẓʾn son of Grʾml son of Ẓʾn son of Bnt son of Ẓʾn son of ḣṣʾt of the lineage of Kn and he found the inscription of Grʾml and he was overshadowed by grief on account and he was afraid of the Romans in the Jewish year [ and so Lt [grant] protection from distress [this year].

Commentary:
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030532.html

AbSWS 80

I tm bn zn’l bn ’bd bn n’mn ɣ- ’lk n w r’y h- ɣml f h lt s’lm w ɣwr ɣy’wr h- s’fr

By Tm son of Zn’l son of bd son of N’mn of the lineage of Kn and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030533.html

AbSWS 81

I ʃ’b bn ʿd bn tm w bny l- bny h- s’tr

By ʃ’b son of ḍ son of Tm and he built for his son’s a shelter

Apparatus Criticus:
By ʃ’b son of ḍ son of Tm and he built for Bny the shelter

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030534.html

AbSWS 82

I gs’m bn ’dm

By Gs’m son of ’dm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā
AbsWS 83

I s²mt bn zkr bn ģyr'l w r'y h- ḏ'n f h lt ġnyt

By S²mt son of Zkr son of Ğyr'l and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030535.html

AbsWS 84

I s²hm bn rgl bn 'bd bn mlk w 's²rq b h- 'bl m ḥṛn m mlh f wgd ḥrt ḥbtt f h lt w s²ḥqm s²lm w ḥṣt m b's² h- sⁿt w nq't b 'ḥ-l ḥ-y wr h- ṭl

By S²hm son of Rgl son of 'bd son of Mlk and he went east with the Camels from Ḥṛn because of death so he found Ḥrt Ḥbtt. So O Lt and S²ḥqm [grant] security and deliverance from despair this year and nq't on his brother and [inflict] blindness on him who (elfaces) this ṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
see: Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Yarmouk University No. 19 pp. 17-19 / 1996:

Wādī Salmā, Ḥāld al-Gbūr: naqṣ raqm 1: yakṣur ḥaḍā an-naqṣ anna sāḥībah ḥaraga bi-ʾilibīhi min ḥūrān ṣarqān ila as-ʾšira'; wa ḏālika bi-sabābi -l-ʃad b wa-l-mabli al-laḍānʾ aṣābā manṭaqatuhu waʾaqāma li ḥarratan “ḥḥṭ”. Where ḥḥṭ is interpreted as the name of the area of the Ḥarrā.

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462545 / 37.325053]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030536.html

AbsWS 85

I mty bn 'dy bn mty bn mkbl bn ḱhd bn'bṭ bn rbn

By Mty son of 'dy son of Mty son of Mkbl son of Ẓhd son of 'bṭ son Rbn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
AbWH 1

*l ḥṣ’t bn ms¹k bn ḥṣ’t bn s¹k�n w ḥṛṣ h- s²ḥṣ f h s²ḥqm ḡnyt*

By ḥṣ’t son of Ms¹k son of ŠṣkRN and he kept watch some camels were without milk and O S²ḥṣ [grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 1: trans. of w ḥṛṣ h- s²ḥṣ wa qadara ‘aw ‘adda aš-šiyah allatī la ḥamal laha wa la labn

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024141.html

AbWH 2

*l mʿyr bn ’s¹ bn nʿmn bn nʿmn w ts²wq ’l- s¹hr w ’l- nr w ḥṛ f h ḥlt qbl b- s¹lm*

By Mʿyr son of ’s¹ son of Nʿmn son of Nʿmn and he longed for S¹ḥṛ and for Nr and ḥṛ and so O Lt [show] benevolence b- S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 2: w ḥṛ[ṣ] for w ḥṛ

Commentary:
There does not seem to be any justification for restoring a ṣ after the letters ḥṛ and reading the word ḥṛṣ. It is not possible to check the reading from the photocopy of the photograph but if the reading of the letter b after the word qbl is correct it would be unusual in this context.

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024142.html

AbWH 3

*l rbn bn bnt bn rbn ḡ- ’l ms¹kτ f ḥlt s¹lm*

By Rbn son of Bnt son of Rbn of the lineage of Ms¹kt and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 3: ms¹kt for ms¹[k]t

Commentary:
The k is damaged by an abrasion and only parts of the letter are visible.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Wadi Al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024143.html

**AbWS 7**

l ṣwʿ bn ʿdnt bn mlm bn ḥ bn sʿd ʿl ṣwʃ w r’y h - d’n f h lt w h sʿhqm sʿlm w mgdt

By ṣwʿ son of ḏnt son of Mļm son of ḥ of the lineage of ṣwʃ and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt and Sʿhqm [grant] security and abundance

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047065.html

**AHS 1**

l ṣʿrb bn grmʿl bn nṣrʿl w ḏḥh l - gddf w h lt f sʿlm w ṣwr l - ʿd

By ṣʿrb son of Grmʿl son of Nṣrʿl and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gddf, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness in one eye to him who (will obliterate the text)

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Tall ar-Ḥāhib , unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051516.html

**AHS 2**

l ḏʿb bn mlk bn sʿr w ḏḥh f h gddf sʿlm w r’y h - ʿd’n f h lt mgdt

By ḏʿb son of Mlk son of Sʿr and he slaughtered, O Gddf [grant] security and he pastured the Sheep, O Lt [grant] abundance

**Provenance:**
Tall ar-Ḥāhib , unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051517.html

**AHS 3**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bnt

By Bnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051518.html

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AHS 4

1 grmʾl bn gnʾl bn bnt

By Grmʾl son of Gnʾl son of Bnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051519.html

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AHS 5

1 bnt bn gnʾl bn bnt w ḍbḥ f h lt sʾlm w ḫrs f h gddf sʾlm w qbil

By Bnt son of Gnʾl son of Bnt and he slaughtered, O Lāt [grant] security, and he charmed / spelled (i.e. himself), O Gddf [grant] security and acceptance

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051520.html

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AHS 6

1 tm bn ᵃʾkm bn ᵃʾltmn w ḍbḥ l- gddf f h lt sʾlm w ṭgṭ m- bʾsʾ l

By Tm son of ᵃʾkm son of ᵃʾltmn and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gddf, O Lt [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AHS 7
l bhs² bn grmʾl bn ’nʾm w ḏḥ ḡḏf ṭ w ḫl ’-ḫ -h
By Bhs² son of Grmʾl son of ’nʾm and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gdhf, and he grieved passionately for his brother

Provenance:
Tall ar-Ūḥib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051522.html

AHS 8
l zhrn bn mʾn bn zhrn w ḏḥ ḡḏf s¹lm
By Zhrn son of Mʾn son of Zhrn and he slaughtered, O Gdhf [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Ūḥib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051523.html

AHS 9
l hnʾ bn mʾn bn hʾnʾ bn s²ḥtr w ḏḥ ḡḏf ṭ s¹lm w mgdt
By Hnʾ son of Mʾn son of Hnʾ son of S²ḥtr and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gdhf, O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Tall ar-Ūḥib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051524.html

AHS 10
l hnʾ bn bny ’ḏ bn tm bn ’ḏ w ḏḥ ḡḥ ṭ ṣr ḡḏf rwh
By Hnʾ son of Bny son of ’ḏ son of Tm son of ḏ and he slaughtered and he charmed/spelled his captive uncle, O Gdhf [grant] mercy

Provenance:
Tall ar-Ūḥib, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051525.html

AHS 11

l s²mt bn khl bn ‘bd bn mlgn bn ‘bs¹lm bn s³hr w ḏbḥ f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ḡnm w ‘wr ḍ y’wr h- s¹fr

By S²mt son of Khl son of ‘bd son of Mlgn son of ‘bs¹lm son of S³hr and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and booty and blind him in one eye, who will obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051526.html

AHS 12

l mlk bn khl bn ‘bd bn mlgn bn ‘bs¹lm bn s³hr w ḏbḥ w ḡnm ‘l- ’b-h

By Mlk son of Khl son of ‘bd son of Mlgn son of ‘bs¹lm son of S³hr and he slaughtered and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051527.html

AHS 13

l ’ndf bn ws²kt bn ‘bd bn mlgn w ḏbḥ f h lt[ts] s¹lm w ds²r s¹lm w ‘wr m ḍ y’wr h- s¹fr

By ’ndf son of Ws²kt son of ‘bd son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O Lt) [grant] security and Ds²r [grant] security and blind him in one eye who (will) obliterate/deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051528.html

AHS 14

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051529.html
AHS 15

By Zlm son of Yhd and he slaughtered, 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051530.html

AHS 16

By Ḥddn son of Khī son of Ḥddn and he slaughtered, 0 Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051531.html

AHS 17

By 'bd son of Wddl son of Qḥṣ² and he slaughtered, 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051532.html
AHS 18

lʿbsʾlm bn nṣ²l w ḡḥḥ f ḥ lt ṣʾlm

By ʿbsʾlm son of Nṣ²l and he slaughtered, O ḿt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-ʾRāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051533.html

AHS 19

wṣʾkt bn ṣbd w bny ṣʾṭr ḡḥḥ ḥ lt ṣʾlm

By Wṣʾkt son of ṣbd and he build this shelter, and he slaughtered, O ḿt and Ḽsʾr [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-ʾRāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051534.html

AHS 20

lʿbd bn wddʾl bn qḥṣ² ḡḥḥ

By ṣbd son of Wddʾl son of Qḥṣ² and he slaughtered

Provenance:
Tall ar-ʾRāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051535.html

AHS 21

lʾdʾn bn ʾdʾn bn ṣl bn ʿbsʾlm bn mlgn w ḡḥḥ ḥ lt ṣʾlm

By ʾdʾn son of ʾdʾn son of ṣl son of ʿbsʾlm son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O ḿt and Ḽsʾr [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-ʾRāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
AHS 22

l n bn ‘ml bn ‘dl bn mlk

By N son of ‘ml son of ‘dl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051536.html

AHS 23

l ’bd bn ws²kt bn ’bd bn mlgn w ḏḥḥ f h lt w ds²r ḡnmt

By ’bd son of Ws²kt son of ’bd son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051537.html

AHS 24

l ’qr bn ḥddn bn khl w ḏḥḥ f h lt s¹lm w ḡnmt w ‘wr ǧ- y’wr h- s²fr

By ‘qr b son of Ḥddn son of Khl and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security and booty, and blind him in one eye who will obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051538.html

AHS 25

l bkr bn ṣ¹mnt bn ḡṭ bn s¹lm w ḏḥḥ

By Bkr son of ṣ¹mnt son of ḡṭ son of S¹lm and he slaughtered

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051540.html

AHS 26

l ḥdnn bn khl bn ḥddn w ḡwm ʿl- khl w ʿl- zmhr w ʿl- ns²l w ḡl- ʾḏnt

By ḥddn son of Khl son of ḥddn and he grieved for Khl and for Zmhr and for Ns²l and for ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051541.html

AHS 27

l rdv bn qḥs² bn rdv bn ʿḥyd bn s²r bn qnt bn ḡbh w ṭḥ f ḡlt w ḡl t ḡs²r ḡlmt w ḡl w ḡlt ʿwwr ḡmr h s²fr

By Rdv son of Qḥs² son of Rdv son of ʿḥyd son of S²r son of Qnt son of ḡbh and he slaughtered, and he pastured, O ḡlt and ḡs²r [grant] security and booty, and he encamped (here), O ḡlt blind him in one eye who (will) obliterate this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051542.html

Al-Namārah.H 1

l khl bn ʾḥlm

By Khl son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Iḥbikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026212.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 1

l ṭby bn ḡrm bn ḍb bn s²mn bn ḡmr w ḡwm ʿl- ḡbz w ḡl- ʾkt

By ṭby son of ḡrm son of ḍb son of s²mn son of ḡmr and he grieved for ḡbz and for ʾkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026212.html
Al-Namārah.H 2

\[ l\,s¹by \]

By S¹by

**Provenance:**
Iḥibket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026213.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026213.html)

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Al-Mafraq Museum 2

\[ l\,ˈmhn\,bn\,srʾl\,bn\,rtʾl\,h-\,dr \]

By ʾmhn son of Srʾl son of Rtʾl was present here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034725.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034725.html)

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Al-Namārah.H 3

\[ l\,grmt\,bn\,hzʾ \]

By Grmt son of Hzʾ

**Provenance:**
Iḥibket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026214.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026214.html)

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Al-Mafraq Museum 3

\[ l\,ṣkrn\,bn\,ḥṭṣʾt\,bn\,ṣkrn\,ḥ-\,ṣdt\,w\,ṣṣrq\,f\,ḥ\,lt\,ṣṣlm \]

Sṣkrn son of Ḥṭṣʾt son of Sṣkrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034731.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034731.html)

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Al-Namārah.H 4

\[ ks²dy\,bn\,ʿlk \]

Kṣ²dy son of ʿlk

**Provenance:**
Iḥibket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026215.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026215.html)

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Al-Mafraq Museum 4
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ghm bn zky bn ḫtsṭ bn ṣ'krn w ṣ'fr 'b -ḥ w L...

By Ghm son of Zky son of ḫtsṭ son of ṣ'krn and he found the inscription of his father and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034732.html

Al-Namārah.H 5

Commentary:
Not clear and not read

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026216.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 5

l ṣnn'l bn ḫlm bn rbn bn mn'l bn ṣ'mq bn rbn

Znn'l son of ḫlm son of Rson son of Mn'l son of ṣ'mq son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034755.html

Al-Namārah.H 6

l ṣkr'l bn ḫrsš'n bn khl bn ḫrsš'n bn qhsš w dкт h- nḥl w ḫll f h lt ṣ'lm w wwr l- ḫ y'wr h- s'fr w wqyt m- š'n'

By ṣkr'l son of ḫrsš'n son of Khl son of ḫrsš'n son of Qhsš and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley and ḫll [the Sandy area, Empty area] and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out this inscription and [grant] preservation from enemies

Commentary:
हल:

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026217.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 6

l mgd bn zdny

By Mgdl son of Zdny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034756.html
Al-Namārah.H 7
lʾsʾwr bn ṭlg bn zbdy
ByʾSʾwr son of ṭlg son of Zbdy

Commentary:
= C 3522 (W 238)

Provenance:
Iḥbiḳḳet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026218.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 7
lʾšʾd bn qdm bn rmzn
Byʾšʾd son of Qdm son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034764.html

Al-Namārah.H 8
lʾšʾlm bn gnʾl bn ṭḥb bn šʾr w ḥrs f ḥ l ṭrwḥ
Byʾšʾlm son of Gnʾl son of ṭḥb son of ṭʾr and he was on the look-out, so O Lt [grant] relief

Commentary:
= C 3524 (W 240)

Provenance:
Iḥbiḳḳet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026219.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 8
lʾšʾny bn šʾwd bn ḥy bn ṭrd bn msʾḡ
Byʾšʾny son of šʾwd son of ḥy son of ṭʾrd son of ṭʾmsʾḡ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034775.html

Al-Namārah.H 9
lʾzmʾ bn Ṿʾsr bn ṭfḥ bn frʾ bn frq
Byʾzmʾ son of Ṿʾsr son of ṭfḥ son of Frʾ son of Frq

Commentary:
= C 3523 (W 239)

Provenance:
Iḥbiḳḳet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Mafraq Museum 9

I 'tm bn hn' bn 'tm w wqm 'l- bs² w 'l- hn'
By 'tm son of Hn' son of 'tm he grieved for Bs² and for Hn'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034782.html

Al-Namārah.H 10

I 'n'm bn ṭmṯn bn ḥmlk w ḥrš f h lṭ s²lm m- s²n'
By 'n'm son of Ṭmṯн son of Ḥmlk and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034783.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 10

I ḡfft bn wqm bn ḥs² bn wṣ'm m r'y h- ḥbf
By Ġffт son of Wqm son of Ḩṣ² son of Wṣ'm and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034783.html

Al-Namārah.H 11

I ms³k bn zn'lı bn mṣr bn ḡfl bn fr' bn frq bn s³lm
By Ms³k son ofZN'l son of Mṣr son of ḡfl son of Fr' son of Frq son of S³lm

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034784.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 11

I s²'l bn 'n'm bn znmy
By S²'l son of 'n'm son of Znmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034784.html

Al-Namārah.H 12
Izn l bn Nsr bn Tfl bn Fr bn Frq bn slm

By Zn l son of Nsr son of Tfl son of Fr son of Frq son of Slm

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namära, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026223.html

Al-Namārah.H 13

lbgd bn ----

By Bgd son of

Commentary:
The remainder of the text is not readable

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namära, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026224.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 13

lkṣt bn Nsr l bn Zbdy bn S²kr l bn Ryd w ry h - ḍt bgl f h lt slm

By Kṣt son of Nsr l son of Zbdy son of S²kr l son of Ryd and he pastured the sheep bgl and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034786.html

Al-Namārah.H 14

lwbn bn 'lh bn n'm bn ḥmyt

By Wbhn son of 'lh son of N'm son of ḥmyt

Commentary:
= C 3521 (W 237)

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namära, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026225.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 14

lkhs l bn Gn l bn S²r bn Gn l d- l kn w t'mr h - s²n s¹nt qsr w h - mdy f h lt w Gdḍf slm w 'wr lḍl 'wr h - s²f

By Kḥs l son of Gn l son of S²r son of Gn l of the lineage of Kn and adversity as widespread the year of Caesar and the Persians so O Lt and Gdḍf may he be secure; and may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034791.html

Al-Namārah.H 15

$l m\dot{\mathfrak{a}} l b n \mathfrak{q}n$

By $M\dot{\mathfrak{a}}l$ son of $\mathfrak{q}n$

Commentary:
$= C 3316 \ (DV 259)$

Provenance:
I\$h\$bikket al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026226.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 15

$l gn\dot{\mathfrak{l}} b n \mathfrak{khs}^1 mn b n \mathfrak{g}n\dot{\mathfrak{l}}$

By $Gn\dot{\mathfrak{l}}$ son of $\mathfrak{khs}^1 mn$ son of $\mathfrak{g}n\dot{\mathfrak{l}}$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034792.html

Al-Namārah.H 16

$l dd b n \mathfrak{q}n$

By $Dd$ son of $\mathfrak{q}n$

Commentary:
$= C 3317 \ (DV 259b)$

Provenance:
Ishbikket al-Namârah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026227.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 16

$l s^2sr b n qtl b n s^1h\dot{\mathfrak{l}}y b n m r b n \ 'f t$

By $S^2sr$ son of $Qtl$ son of $S^1h\dot{\mathfrak{l}}y$ son of $M r$ son of $'f t$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034796.html

Al-Namārah.H 17

$l dd b n h^1s^2d b n yns^1k$

By $Dd$ son of $H^1s^2d$ son of $Yns^1k$

Commentary:
$= C 3318 \ (DV 259c = W 231)$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026228.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 17

l mty bn s²ṣr

By Mty son of S²ṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034797.html

Al-Namārah.H 18

Commentary:
Possible exercises

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026229.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 18

l ys¹lm bn ḡlt bn rbn w ṛy h- nḥj t b ṛ ṭ w ḡt h- b’s¹

By Ys¹lm son of ḡlt son of Rbn and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034798.html

Al-Namārah.H 19 (C 3319)

l ms¹kt bn ḍy bn ḡrb bn qṭ’n

By Ms¹kt son of ḍy son of ḡrb son of Qṭ’n

Commentary:
= C 3319 (DV 259d = W 232)

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026230.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 19

l s¹ḥr bn s¹ḥr bn grm bn d¹l bn bwh

By S¹ḥr son of S¹ḥr son of Grm son of D¹l son of Bwh
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034802.html

Al-Namārah.H 20

l khl bn s¹ḥly bn ’ṣṣ bn ʿqṭ’n

By Ḫl son of S¹ḥly son of ʿṣṣ son of Ḥṭ’n

Provenance:
Iḥibket al-Namāра, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026231.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 20

l ḥlm bn m’d

By Ḥlm son of M’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034803.html

Al-Namārah.H 21

l ḡl bn ḥmlk

By ḡl son of ḥmlk

Commentary:
= C 3314

Provenance:
Iḥibket al-Namāра, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026232.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 21

l ḏkr bn ḏḥdt ḥ- bkrt

This young she-camel belongs to ḏkr son of ḏḥdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034835.html

Al-Namārah.H 22

l kmd bn ḡl bn ḥmlk

By Kmd son of ḡl son of ḥmlk

Commentary:
= C 3313
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026233.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 22

l s'd bn md bn s²hyt bn 's¹r w r'y s¹ḥmm
By S'd son of Md son of S²hyt son of 's¹r and he pastured S¹ḥmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034863.html

Al-Namārah.H 23

l ḥy bn ḡfy
By Ḥy son of ḡfy

Commentary:
= C 3315a. DV reads this with Al-Namārah.H 24 as one text

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026234.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 23

l znm bn gmz bn s¹b w wgm
By Znm son of Gmz son of S¹b and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034959.html

Al-Namārah.H 24

l whbn bn whb' bn d{s}y bn w nqmt h rd'y m- s¹lm -h
By Whbn son of Whb' son of {Dṣy} son of and vengeance O Rdy his security

Commentary:
= C 3315b. DV reads this with Al-Namārah.H 23

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026235.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 24

l 'bd't bn 'qr' b'n lb'n ḏ- l bny w ḡgp s¹nt mnyt mn't bn rd'wt w h'rṣ i'- h'l -h f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w qbl1
By 'bdtn son of 'qrbn son of Lbn of the lineage of Bnly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034961.html

Al-Namārah.H 25

{l kmdb bn gl bn hmlkb bn n --- bn ḫmyn

By Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlkb son of N ---- son of ḫmyn

Commentary:
Fourth name unclear possibly y and ḍ after the n.

Provenance:
Iṣbikket al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026236.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 25

{l ʾmr bn rb bn kmd bn hmlkb w ṣwr ṭr

By ʾmr son of Rb son of Kmd son of Hmlkb and he found the traces of

Commentary:
The end of the text is unclear

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034963.html

Al-Namārah.H 26

{l ʾmr bn rb bn kmd bn hmlkb w ṣwr ṭr ----

By ʾmr son of Rb son of Kmd son of Hmlkb and he found the traces of

Commentary:
The end of the text is unclear

Provenance:
Iṣbikket al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026237.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 26

{l .l bn ʾnʾm bn ʾnṣr bn ʾnṣr bn hmsʾk bn ḫg bn rb bn hmlkb bn ḫmyn bn ḫḥḏt bn ʾnḏt bn wsʾkt bn ḍf bn gnʾl

By .l son of ʾnʾm son of ʾnṣr son of ʾnṣr son of Hmsʾk son of ḫg son of Rb son of Hmlkb son of ḫmyn son of ḫḥḏt son of ʾnḏt son of Wʾskt son of ḍf son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034964.html
Al-Namārah.H 27

l hmlk bn n{y} bn hwq{m} ----

By Hmlk son of {Ny} son of {Hwqm}

Commentary:
There are perhaps one or two letters after the final m

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026238.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 27

l bʾl bn ḫṭ ft h-ḥyt

By Bʾl son of ḫṭ ft are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034965.html

Al-Namārah.H 28

l kmd bn ṡwšʼl (b){n} ----

By Km d son of ṡwšʼl (son of)

Commentary:
The end of the text is not clear

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026239.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 28

l mlk bn yʾmr h-ḥṭṭ

By Mlk son of Yʾmr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034966.html

Al-Namārah.H 29

Commentary:
Whole text very thinly scratched and reading doubtful

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Mafraq Museum 29

$l btyh$ $bn$ $ks²dy$ $bn$ $fdg$ $bn$ ’mght

By Btyh son of Ks²dy son of Fdg son of mgzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035002.html

Al-Namârah.H 30

$l’s¹r$ $bn$ $s¹wr$

By ’s¹r son of S¹wr

Provenance:
I’biklet al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026241.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 30

$l’lyn$ $bn$ $qdy$ $bn$ $s¹lg$

By ’lyn son of Qdy son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035003.html

Al-Namârah.H 31

$l[k]{m}{d}$ $bn$ $hgml$ $bn$ $s¹wr$

By (Kmd) son of Hgml son of S¹wr

Commentary:
The first name could also be $gms²$. The second bn and final name are written beside the first

Provenance:
I’biklet al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026242.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 31

$l bny$ $’ṣr$ $bn$ $bny$ $h- frs⁴$ $fh$ $lt$ ’wr $l- d$ $y’wr$ $h- htt$

By Bny son of ’ṣr son of Bny is [the drawing of] the horseman so Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
Al-Namārah.H 32

I njgt bn s¹wr bn fdy bn hr(k) bn qṭ’n

By Ngṭ son of S¹wr son of Fdy son of {Ḥrk} son of Qṭ’n

Provenance:
Iṣibket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035004.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 32

l ʿb bn ʿd bn tm bn ʿd bn grm’l w bny l- bny -ḥ {ḥ-} s¹tr

By Šb son of Ḍ son of Tm son of Ḍ son of Grm’l and he built for his son the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035005.html

Al-Namārah.H 33

l ṣ’m bn s¹wr

By Ṣ’m son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Iṣibket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035006.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 33

l ḫṣṭ bn hms¹k bn whm

By Ḥṣṭ son of Hms¹k son of Whm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035008.html

Al-Namārah.H 34

l ns¹ʾl ----

By Ns¹ʾl

Provenance:
Iṣibket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035009.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 34
Al-Namārah.H 35

lʾzht bn ṣrʾl

By ʾzht son of Ṣrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035009.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 35

l ḫḏm bn rgl bn zhrn w ṭḥḍ ḫ ṭl sʾlm w ʿy l· ḏb ṣyʾ

By ḫḏm son of Rgl son of Zhrn and he was sweating from fever. So O ṭl [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035011.html

Al-Namārah.H 37

l sʾyṛ bn gfft
By S¹yr son of Gfft

**Commentary:**
There are scratches across the text

**Provenance:**
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026248.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 37**

\( l\, \text{mtn} \, bn \, \text{trd} \, bn \, z’f \)

By Mṭrn son of Ṭrd son of Zʿf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035012.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 38**

\( l\, \text{grm’l} \, bn \, \text{d’b} \, bn \, \text{kn} \, w\, \text{dt’} \, h\, \text{- n[hl]} \) ----

By Grm’l son of Dʾb son of Kn and spent the season of the latter rains [in the valley]

**Commentary:**
\( = \, \text{C} \, 3312 \)

**Provenance:**
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026249.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 38**

\( l\, \text{bnjt} \, \text{bhn} \, \text{bn} \, \text{d’kr} \, w\, \text{h} \, \text{yt} \, \text{gtnt} \, w\, \text{h} \, \text{- htt} \)

By Bnjʾr son of Ḫrb son of Ḫkr and. O Yt [grant] booty and the carving [is his]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035077.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 39**

\( l\, \text{ḥn} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥn’l} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ṣ’d’l} \)

By Ḥn son of Ḥnʾl son of Ṣʾdʾl

**Commentary:**
\( = \, \text{C} \, 3311 \)

**Provenance:**
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026250.html
Al-Mafraq Museum 39

l lfy l bn qrs l m bn 'nq bn s ly

By Ly son of Qrs'm son of 'nq son of S'y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035078.html

Al-Namārah.H 40

l hy bn hfy

By Hy son of Hfy

Commentary:
= C 3310

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026251.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 40

l mgd bn 'bd bn drh bn 'nq bn gr w h [lt] qbyl mt h- s'nt

By Mgd son of 'bd son of Drh son of 'nq son of Gr and, O Lt, may this year bring reunion with loved ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035079.html

Al-Namārah.H 41

l Ḥn l bn ns y l bn "d l

By Ḥn'l son of Ns y l son of "d l

Commentary:
= C 3311 (cf Al-Namārah.H 39)

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026252.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 41

l 'qr b bn m l bn ġzl w gwm 'l- m d w 'l- rb w h- gml

By 'qr'b son of M'l son of ġzl and he grieved for M'd and for Rb and the male camel is his

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035080.html
Al-Namārah.H 42

1 ngʾ bn mnf h- bkrt

By Ngʾ son of Mnf is the young she-camel

Commentary:
= C. 3309

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026253.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 42

1 bns²l bn qdy bn qdm bn r⁷nl

By Bns²l son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Rnl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035081.html

Al-Namārah.H 43

1 nʾm bn y∫(d)m(n) bn s⁷(m) bn {s¹}(w){r}

By Nʾm son of Ydmn son of Sm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026254.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 43

1 ḍhd bn nr w wg⁷m ṭl- nẓr w ṭl- mty w ℓt {s¹lm}

By Ḍhd son of Nr and he grieved for Nẓr and for Mty. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035082.html

Al-Namārah.H 44

1 lmmt bn nm{t}

By Lmmt son of Nmt

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026255.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 44
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l tnn bn tm bn z’krt

By Tnn son of Tm son of Z’krt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035083.html

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Al-Namārah.H 45

l zn’l bn q’b bn kn w gwm l- mty

By Zn’l son of Q’b son of Kn and he grieved for Mty

**Commentary:**

=C 3308

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026256.html

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Al-Mafraq Museum 45

l z’n bn ḫḥšt bn z’krt

By Z’n son of ḫḥšt son of Z’krt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035084.html

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Al-Namārah.H 46

**Commentary:**
Possibly an inscription but possibly only 7 lines

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026257.html

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Al-Namārah.H 47

l ḥṛgt bn hs²s² bn ----

By ḥṛgt son of ḥs²s² son of

**Commentary:**
The end of the text is illegible. There are some illegible letters around the inscription

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026258.html
Al-Namârah.H 48

Commentary:
Only a few legible letters but insufficient to make ny sense

Provenance:
l®biklet al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026259.html

Al-Namârah.H 49

l bnt bn nm{n} w ----

By l®nt son of {Nmn} and

Provenance:
l®biklet al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026260.html

Al-Namârah.H 50

l s¹ʿd bn wq{s¹} w wgm l-ḥbb

By l®s¹ʿd son of {Wqs¹} and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
l®biklet al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026261.html

Al-Namârah.H 51

l flṭ bn brk

By l®flṭ son of Brk

Commentary:
= C. 3306

Provenance:
l®biklet al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026262.html

Al-Namârah.H 52

l hdy bn qs²

By l®hdy son of Qs²

Commentary:
= C. 3307

Provenance:
l®biklet al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah.H 53

l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ h-ʿr

By Mfʿt son of ʾs¹ is the wild ass

Commentary:
With a drawing of a donkey. The letters ʿr are written on an adjacent stone

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026263.html

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Al-Namārah.H 54

l qzʿn

By Qzʿn

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026264.html

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Al-Namārah.H 55

l bddh bn ys¹ʿk

By Bddh son of Ys¹ʿk

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026265.html

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Al-Namārah.H 56

l kfry bn ʿm{r}

By Kfry son of ʿm{r}

Commentary:
There is possibly another letter after r

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026266.html

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Al-Namārah.H 57

l mḏy bn zry

By Mḏy son of Zry

Commentary:
The ʿr of Al-Namārah.H 53 is on this surface
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026268.html

Al-Namārah.H 58

l nft bn mty bn mkrhn

By Nfzt son of Mty son of Mkrhn

Commentary:
\( \approx C.3305 \) The y of mty is clear on stone though read as ṭ by C

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026269.html

Al-Namārah.H 59

l khl bn s¹hly bn ṣṣ bn q ----

By Khl son of S¹hly son of ṣṣ son of Q

Commentary:
The letters after q are invisible on the rock but the name can be completed on the basis of Al-Namārah.H 20

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026270.html

Al-Namārah.H 60

l dḥn bn kmdt

By Dḥn son of Kmdt

Commentary:
The text is covered by thinly scratched lines

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026271.html

Al-Namārah.H 61

l grmʾl bn ḫd bn ḫlṣ w wdy h- b r sʾnt qtl l tdmr ṣrmṯ w ṣntm l- ḥʾy w nqʾt b- wdd m ḫbl h- sʾfr

By Grmʾl son of Ḫd son of Ḫlṣ and he drew near to the water well in the year which the Palmyrenes ṣrmṯ fought and may he who would read this writing aloud have spoil and may he who would obscure this writing be thrown out of the grave by a loved one

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026272.html
Al-Namārah.H 62

l ḭmlg bn sʰm bn qdm w ṭy h- rmy b- ḥqb -h f h b'ls'mn rwh

By Ḫmlg son of Sʰm son of Qdm and Sagittarius has come with his quiver, so, O B'ls'mn, send the winds!

Commentary:
Between this text and Al-Namārah.H 63 are other larger marks which could be Greek (?) letters

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026273.html

Al-Namārah.H 63

l sʰm bn qdm bn fny w wgm 'l- s²y'-h

By Sʰm son of Qdm son of Fny and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026274.html

Al-Namārah.H 65

l ṭy bn ḡ(y)r'l bn ḵnn'l bn 'm

By Ṭy son of ḡ(y)r' son of ḵnn'l son of 'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026276.html

Al-Namārah.H 66

l ḏkr bn m'lt

By ḏkr son of M'lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026277.html

Al-Namārah.H 67

l rs¹l bn {ḡ}ḍ

By Rs¹l son of {Ḡḍ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026278.html

Al-Namārah.H 68
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'mr {b}{n} ḫ-

By 'mr {son of} ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026279.html

Al-Namārah. H 69

l ḡṭ bn ḡṭ bn zh ṭ bn s²‘{l} ḫ- l ḋyn wn r‘y h- ḡ‘n s‘nt gzn h- s¹rt s¹‘ m- ryd l ‘wḏ f h lt s‘lm

By ḡṭ son of ḡṭ son of Zh son of S²‘[l] of the lineage of ḡyn and he pastured the sheep [in] the year Gzn the S¹rt S¹‘ from Ryd to ‘wḏ and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026280.html

Al-Namārah. H 70

l ḥwd bn ‘lwhb bn ḥwd bn Ḫlm

By ḥwd son of ‘lwhb son of ḥwd son of Ḫlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026281.html

Al-Namārah. H 71

l ḏb bn ḏb(y)d

By ḏb son of {ḥyd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026283.html

Al-Namārah. H 72

l ḡḥ bn ḡḥ(y)d

By ḡḥ son of ḡḥ(y)d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026282.html

Al-Namārah. H 74

l ḡḥblḥ bn ḡḥ bn ḡḥ bn ḡḥ bn ḡḥ

By ḡḥblḥ son of ḡḥ son of ḡḥ son of ḡḥ son of ḡḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026285.html

Al-Namārah.H 75

I šd bn bny bn šd w ngt h- bqr m- ḫrn f h lt šlm w

By šd son of Bny son of š’sd and he drove the cattle from the ḫrn and O Lt may he be secure and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026286.html

Al-Namārah.H 76

I šd bn bny bn šd bn ūl

By šd son of Bny son of š’sd son of ūl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026287.html

Al-Namārah.H 77

I mj(n)y bn bn(y) bn šd

By (Mgly) son of (Bny) son of š’sd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026288.html

Al-Namārah.H 78

I mř bn šhr bn šḥtr bn mř bn ḥr bn ḥnt bn šlm w ---- f h lt nqt g ‘wr h- šf

By Mr son of š’shr son of Š’sḥtr son of Mr son of ḥr son of ḥnt son of š’slm and ---- and O Lt [inflct] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026289.html

Al-Namārah.H 79

I mř h- ḥṭṭ nqt g ‘wr h- šf m----

By Mr is the carving [inflct] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah. H 80

I qdm bn dhy bn hwq

By Qdm son of Dhy son of Hwq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026290.html

Al-Namārah. H 87

I s¹’d bn lṭmn ḍ- ‘l [g]r w h[l] h- dr w ḥrṣ h- n’m mdbr

By S¹’d son of Lṭmn of the tribe of Gr and he camped here and was on the lookout for the ostriches [in] the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026291.html

Al-Namārah. H 88

I ’qrbl bn ‘s¹ bn syḥṭ bn ḥnn bn ghfl

By ’qrbl son of ‘s¹ son of Syḥṭ son of Ḥnn son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026299.html

Al-Namārah. H 89

I zkyn bn ’n’m bn qdm w hl h- dr f h ’lt h- nmrt s¹{l}{m}

By Zkyn son of ’n’m son of Qdm and he camped here. So, O ‘lt [goddess] of al-Namāra [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026300.html

Al-Namārah. H 90

I zkyn bn ’n’m bn qdm ḍ- ‘l ngbr w dt’ h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Zkyn son of ’n’m son of Qdm of the lineage of Ngbr and he spent the season of later rains here and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026301.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Namārah.H 91

I tm bn s’t’d bn tm bn m’t(z) ---- ḥl {h-} dr s’tnt ḵbs t h- mlk {g}{r}ʃ h- {m}dnt w ---- s’tlm

By Tm son of S’t’d son of Tm son of {M’z} ---- he camped {here} the year King {Agrippa} made a sudden attack on the Province

Commentary:
In this case, the Province would be Syria, since the Province of Arabia did not come into being (AD 105/6) until after the death of Agrippa II in AD 92/93. It is not clear whether grʃ here refers to Agrippa I (AD AD 37–44) or Agrippa II (AD 5–92/93).

Provenance:
al-Namārah, unspecified region, Syria
Site K

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026302.html

Al-Namārah.H 93

I ḥz zm bn ’dd

By Ḥzm son of ’dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026304.html

Al-Namārah.H 94

I ’m bn ḫḏt

By ’m son of ḫḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026305.html

Al-Namārah.H 95

I ḏb’ bn Ḥl bn ’mr bn ’ṣd bn qṭ’n

By ḏb’ son of Ḥl son of ’mr son of ’ṣd son of Qṭ’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026306.html

Al-Namārah.H 96

I ṛf’t bn ḥld

By ṛf’t son of ḥld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah.H 97

1 ḥbl bn wdm

By Ḥbl son of Wdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026308.html

Al-Namārah.H 98

1 grmʾl bn ʿlm

By Grmʾl son of ʿlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026309.html

Al-Namārah.H 99

1 mʾn

By Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026310.html

Al-Namārah.H 100

1 ḥsʾn bn ʿbdhm

By Ḥsʾn son of ʿbdhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026311.html

Al-Namārah.H 101

1 ṣʾd bn ḥnmr bn (z)/k)r bn ʾsʾlm bn zkr

By Ṣʾd son of Ḥnmr son of (Z)kr son of ʾsʾlm son of Zkr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026312.html

Al-Namārah.H 102
$l$ qmr bn $s^i$hm bn $drr$ bn yqm

By Qmr son of $S^i$hm son of Drr son of Yqm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026313.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 103**

$l$ $’l$ bn ‘md bn mlk

By $’l$ son of ‘md son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026314.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 104**

$l$ $g$ $m$ bn $ldn$ bn $s^2mt$ bn $g$ mn w wgm ‘l- $s^2hyt$ ‘l- $h$ l- $h$

By Ġmn son of Ldn son of $S^2mt$ son of Ġmn and he grieved for $S^2hyt$, for his maternal uncle

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026315.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 105**

$l$ ‘$g$ l bn $ldn$ bn $s^2mt$ bn $g$ mn w wgm ‘l- $h$ l- $h$ ‘l- $s^2hyt$ w h l t ‘wr $d$ y’wr h- $s^f$ r

By ‘$g$ l son of Ldn son of $S^2mt$ son of Ġmn and he grieved for his maternal uncle, for $S^2hyt$ and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026316.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 106**

$l$ ‘$dm$ bn ----

By ‘$dm$ son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026317.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 107**

$l$ ns$^2r$ ----

By Ns$^2r$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026318.html

Al-Namārah.H 108

l rb l bn 's1d w f j f h- mr b' t l h- n m r t f h bʿls1mn rwh

By Rb'l son of 's1d and he fed on dry fodder the camels born [or who had given birth] at al-Namāra and so, O Bʿls1mn, [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026319.html

Al-Namārah.H 109

l mlk bn 'md bn ms1k

By Mlk son of 'md son of Ms1k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026320.html

Al-Namārah.H 110

l mḥlm bn ḍ h bn s1d w ts2wq l h b bb f ḍ h l t qbl l s1lm w w r d y wr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mḥlm son of ḍ h son of S1d and he longed for a loved one after another and so O Lt [grant] the benevolence of security and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026321.html

Al-Namārah.H 111

l ḥg bn s²ḥyt bn ḥg

By Ḥg son of S²ḥyt son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026322.html

Al-Namārah.H 112

l wrd bn mṭr bn ḥr

By Wrд son of Mṭr son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah.H 113

lṣmy bn ——

By Ṣmy son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026324.html

Al-Namārah.H 114

lʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026325.html

Al-Namārah.H 115

lḤl bn ḫbbt

By Ḫl son of ḫbbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026326.html

Al-Namārah.H 116

lmk bn ṁmd

By Mlk son of ṁmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026327.html

Al-Namārah.H 117

l{y}nʾf{b}{n} Yḥlṣ bn wd ṣ rʾy h-{d}{f}{n}

By Ynʾf son of Yḥlṣ son of Wd and he pastured {the sheep}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026328.html

Al-Namārah.H 118
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Al-Namārah.H 120

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Al-Namārah.H 121

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Al-Namārah.H 122

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Al-Namārah.H 123

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Al-Namārah.H 124

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026329.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026331.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026332.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026333.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026334.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026335.html
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026335.html

Al-Namārah.H 125

l gmʾt bn ġhnm

By Gmʾt son of ġhnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026336.html

Al-Namārah.H 126

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026337.html

Al-Namārah.H 127

l mlk bn ʿs ʾlm bn ᵇʾd rʾy h- mʿzy h- nḥl bql ---- f h l ʾl ṣʾlm w nqʾ ᵇ ʾl ḥʾwr sʾḥṣ h ᵈ ṣʾḥṣ w ᵇ ṣʾḥṣ

By Mlk son of ṣʾlm son of ṇʾd and he pastured the goats in the valley on spring herbage. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave (on) the one who would scratch out this writing and O Lt [grant] deliverance ṣʾḥṣ w ᵇ ṣʾḥṣ

Commentary:
For the translation of ḫʾrt compare Classical Arabic ḡaṭrah "abundance of herbage" (Lane 2230a). It is not clear what ṣʾḥṣ w ᵇ ṣʾḥṣ means here or in MN 48 (by this author’s father) where it occurs again in a similar context (f ḫʾrt ᵇ ṣʾḥṣ w ᵇ ṣʾḥṣ w ᵇ ṣʾḥṣ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026338.html

Al-Namārah.H 128

l ʾl ṭlm bn ᵇʾd bn ṣznʾl bn ᵇʾd

By Ṭlm son of ṣznʾl son of ṇʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026339.html

Al-Namārah.H 129
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 $s^2m[[s^1]]$ $b\!n \ z^\prime n \ b\!n \ ls^2[[s^1]]m(s^1) \ b\!n \ z^\prime n \ w(b)(b')$ $l$
By $S^2m^1$ son of $Z^\prime n$ son of $Ls^2m^1$ son of $Z^\prime n$ son of $\{Whb'l\}$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026340.html

Al-Namārah.H 130

1 $z^\prime n \ qd\!m \ b\!n \ ls^2m[[s^1]]$ $b\!n \ z^\prime n \ whb'l \ b\!n \ z^\prime n \ mrwn \ b\!n \ s^3d$
By $Z^\prime n$ son of $Qd\!m$ son of $Ls^2m^1$ son of $Z^\prime n$ son of $Whb'l$ son of $Z^\prime n$ son of $Mrwn$ son of $S^3d$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026341.html

Al-Namārah.H 131

1 $qd\!m \ b\!n \ ls^2m^1 \ b\!n \ z^\prime n \ b\!n \ whb'l$
By $Qd\!m$ son of $Ls^2m^1$ son of $Z^\prime n$ son of $Whb'l$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026342.html

Al-Namārah.H 132

1 $\{t\}[s^1]\{y\}\{r\} \{w\}$
By $\{Ts'y\}$ $\{and\}$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026343.html

Al-Namārah.H 133

1 $s^1 \ n^\prime mn \ b\!n \ z^d \ b\!n \ ys^4m'l \ b\!n \ s^1$
By $s^1$ son of $N^\prime mn$ son of $z^d$ son of $Ys^4m'$ son of $s^1$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026344.html

Al-Namārah.H 134

1 $ghm \ b\!n \ \{y\}s^1 \ w \ \{r\}k\{s\}l$
By $Gh\!m$ son of $\{Ys^1\}$ and $\{r\}k\{s\}l$

Commentary:
The š and the letter after it are more crudely scratched than the other letters and may be later. A four-line Arabic inscription is carved beside the š and w of this text and in the space between them.

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 134

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026345.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 138**

$l\ tbd\ bn\ nms^{1}\ bn\ \text{---}$

By Tb'dy son of Nms¹ son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 138

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026349.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 139**

$l\ s^{1}\ bn\ n'mn\ bn\ s'd\ w\ wgd\ \text{---}$

By 's¹ son of N'mn son of S'd and he found the traces of his father and he grieved for him. So, O Lt [grant] security from enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 139

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026350.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 140**

$l\ hls\ bn\ n'mn\ h\ {-}\ (d)r$

By Hls son of N'mn was {here}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026351.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 141**

$l\ qdm\ bn\ ls^{2}ms^{1}\ bn\ z'n\ bn\ whbl\ w\ wgm\ '{l-}\ hbb\ f\ h\ \text{---}$

By Qdm son of Ls²ms¹ son of Z'n son of Whbl and he grieved for a loved one and so O Lt [grant] abundance

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026352.html

Al-Namārah.H 142

l ẓnn bn ḡ b{l}n s²l
By Ẓnn son of ḡ {son of} S²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026353.html

Al-Namārah.H 143

l ʾws¹ bn ʿsrmt bn bḍ bn {ṣ}d bn ʿbd bn s²rb bn ʿgnmt
By ʾws¹ son of Ṣrmt son of bḍ son of {Ṣ}d son of ʿbd son of S²rb son of ʿgnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026355.html

Al-Namārah.H 144

l ʾʿt bn bḍ bn ḫddn w hil h- dr
By ʾʿt son of bḍ son of ḫddn and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026356.html

Al-Namārah.H 145

l ḥly bn ḥbḥ bn ms¹k
By ḥly son of ḥbḥ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026357.html

Al-Namārah.H 146

ḥ yṯ s¹’d b’s¹’h bn ʿmh bn rt
Ḥ Yṯ S¹’d B’s¹’h son of ʿmh son of Rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026354.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Namārah.H 147

$l qh{s}^{2} b n g r m l b n q h{s}^{2} h - f r s^{1}$

By Qh{s}^{2} son of Grm l son of Qh{s}^{2} is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026358.html

Al-Namārah.H 148

$l qh{s}^{2} h - r w(y){t}$

By Qh{s}^{2} is the the {camel}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026359.html

Al-Namārah.H 149

$l m t n b n w k y t b n h s^{1} m w r y h - n h l b q l b - g l s^{2} n t b r h h - m l k t m^{1} w h r d y s^{3} l m w g n m t$

By Mtn son of Wk yt son of H s^{1} m and he pastured the valley on spring herbage with the herd of camels the year the king Tm^{1} was abandoned and O Rdy [grant] security and booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026360.html

Al-Namārah.H 150

$l n ^{3} m n b n s ^{3} d$

By N^{3} mn son of S ^{3} d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026361.html

Al-Namārah.H 151

$l (g)r b n (m)d(y)$

By (Gr) son of (Mdy)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026362.html

Al-Namārah.H 152
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 grmʾl bn nʾ(m{na})
By Grmʾl son of {Nʾmn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026363.html

Al-Namārah.H 153
l ḥlš bn nʾmn bn ḥṛṭt w dʾf h lt sʾlm
By Ḥlš son of Nʾmn son of Ḥṛṭt and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026364.html

Al-Namārah.H 154
lʾqrʾb bn ʾbdʾl bn sʾddt bn lʾṭmn bn ṭgḏ bn ḥḏʾr bn grmʾl bn ṣʾt
By ʾqrʾb son of ʾbdʾl son of Ṣʾddt son of Ṭʾṭmn son of Ṭgḏ son of Ḥḏʾr son of Grmʾl son of ṣʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026365.html

Al-Namārah.H 155
{l} {ʾl} bn ʾl ṭm ʾl wṣmn
{By} {ʾlm} son of Ṭʾṭmn (of the lineage of) Wṣmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026366.html

Al-Namārah.H 156
l mʾsʾwdn bn ʾsʾrm bn ʾbqn bn ʾd h-ʾsʾfr
By {ʾmʾsʾwdn} son of ʾsʾrm son of ʾbqn son of ṭd is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026367.html

Al-Namārah.H 157
l ṭh ml bn kmd
By {ḥ ml} son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026368.html

**Al-Namārah.H 158**

l wdn

By Wdn

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026369.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 160**

l gʾl bn f----

By Gʾl son of F

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026371.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 161**

l ḍb bn sʾḥr bn ḍbd bn ḍm w ḍṯ w ḫrṣ h- sʾḥr n f h lt sʾlm

By Db son of Sʾḥr son of ḍbd son of ḍm and he spent the season of the later rains and he was on the look out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026372.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 162**

l sʾḥr bn ḍb bn sʾḥr

By Sʾḥr son of Db son of Sʾḥr

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026373.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 163**

l tm bn ḡfl bn sʾḥ(r)

By Tm son of ḡfl son of Sʾḥ(r)

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026374.html
Al-Namārah.H 164

l Ḫnʾl bn ----

By Ḫnʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026375.html

Al-Namārah.H 165

l šrg bn gsʾr

By šrg son of Gsʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026376.html

Al-Namārah.H 166

l ʿḏr bn ḡhb bn wrd

By ʿḏr son of ḡhb son of Wrđ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026377.html

Al-Namārah.H 167

Commentary:
Text not read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026378.html

Al-Namārah.H 168

l šlm bn ẓ----

By šlm son of Ẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026379.html

Al-Namārah.H 169

l ḡḍʾy bn ṅdʾ bn ʾḏʾ bn ----

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026380.html
By {Fdy} son of Nḍl son of {Ḍ bn}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026380.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026380.html)

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**Al-Namārah.H 170**

*l ws¹ʿ w rʿy b* ----

By Ws¹ʿ and he pastured in...

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026381.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026381.html)

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**Al-Namārah.H 171**

*l ḫg bn {n}ṣj{l} bn qʿl*

By Ḫg son of {Nṣʿ} son of Qʿl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026382.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026382.html)

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**Al-Namārah.H 172**

*l ḫṣṣ w bn ṭ*

By Ḫṣṣ and son of ṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026383.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026383.html)

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**Al-Namārah.H 173**

---- *bn ḥml*

---- son of ḥml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026384.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026384.html)

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**Al-Namārah.H 174**

*l mlk bn dgg*

By Mlk son of Dgg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah. H 175

\[\text{i ḫk bn} \quad \text{---} \]

By Ḫk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026385.html

Al-Namārah. H 176

\[\text{i dhr bn ḫbt bn mlk bn bdn bn rfʾt} \]

By Dhr son of Ḫbt son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026386.html

Al-Namārah. H 177

\[\text{i ḫrs²t bn ḫlf bn nʿmn wn kn w ṭqr h- s¹my h bʿls¹mn rwh w s¹lm} \]

By Ḫrs²t son of Ḫlf son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he waited for the rains and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and [give him] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026387.html

Al-Namārah. H 178

\[\text{i ṭḥd bn ḡt} \quad \text{---} \]

By Ḥdh son of ḡt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026388.html

Al-Namārah. H 179

\[\text{i ḩ bn nʿmn} \]

By Ḫ son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026390.html
Al-Namārah.H 180

l ns²⁻¹{l}

By {Ns²⁻¹{l}}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026391.html

Al-Namārah.H 181

l ḥdd bn zd bn 'l

By Ḥdd son of Zd son of 'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026392.html

Al-Namārah.H 182

l tmʾl bn mġny bn s¹r h-ḥṭṭ

By Tmʾl son of Mġny son of S¹r is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026393.html

Al-Namārah.H 183

lʾs²d bn ktmh bn qṭʾn

By ʾs²d son of Ktmh son of Qṭʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026394.html

Al-Namārah.H 184

l ḫtsʾṭ bn fṭṭ bn bhs² h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḫtsʾṭ son of Fṭṭ son of Bhs² is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026395.html

Al-Namārah.H 185

l {Lfʾ}

By {Lfʾ}
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Al-Namārah.H 186

$ls^1(k)b\ bn\ gnm$t

By $S^1kb\ son\ of\ Gnm$t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026397.html

Al-Namārah.H 187

$ls^1h\ bn\ gnm$t\ bn\ $s^1kb$

By $S^1kb\ son\ of\ Gnm$t\ son\ of\ $S^1kb$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026398.html

Al-Namārah.H 188

$ls^2m\ bn\ ns^2l$ ----

By $S^2m\ son\ of\ {Ns^2l}$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026399.html

Al-Namārah.H 189

$hm^d\ bn\ nhm$

By $Hm^d\ son\ of\ Nh$m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026400.html

Al-Namārah.H 135, 136

$ktm\ bn\ hfyt$

By $Ktm\ son\ of\ Hfyt$

Commentary:
This was originally read as two inscriptions but we now consider them to be one.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinadd in during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 135

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026346.html

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**AMSI 1**

{l s²ʿ bn lʾtmn bn s¹ʿd bn ḍl bn whbʾl bn nġbr h-ḥṭṭ w h lt ḍ-ḥʾwr}

By S²ʿ son of Lʾtmn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḍl son of Whbʾl son of Nģbr is the carving and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037357.html

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**AMSI 2**

{lʾ nʾm bn ẓʾ n ḍ· ʾlʾ s²ll}

By ʾnʾm son of Ẓʾn of the

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037358.html

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**AMSI 3**

{l qdm bn qdm bn ʾdʾmn bn nʾmn}

By Qdm son of Qdm son of ʾdʾmn son of Nʾmn

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037359.html

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**AMSI 4**

{l khl bn khl ḍ· ʾlf ḟ w ld b-ḥ dr ḟ h lt w h ṣ²ḥqm ṣ¹lm}

By Khl son of Khl of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped [the animals] give birth at this place and so, O Lt and Ṣ²ḥqm [grant security]
Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037360.html

AMSI 5
lʾs²ym bn ʾbgr bn wtr
By ʾs²ym son of ʾbgr son of Wtr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037366.html

AMSI 6
lʾbgr bn wtr ḏ-ʾl ᵇr ᵇt
By ʾbgr son of Wtr of the lineage Frt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037367.html

AMSI 7
l ʾgrmʾl bn ʾbgr bn wtr
By Grmʾl son of ʾbgr son of Wtr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037368.html

AMSI 8
lʾs¹ bn qlb bn ʾs¹ bn qlb ᵇ-ʾl ᵇf
By ʾs¹ son of Qlb son of ʾs¹ son of Qlb of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037370.html

AMSI 9
lʾs¹ bn ῥṣ bn mlk ᵇ-ʾḥg w bny l- wrd
By ʾs¹ son of ῥṣ son of Mlk of the lineage of ḏg and he built the cairn for Wrđ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**AMSI 10**

$l\,s^2\text{hm}\,bn\,r^\prime\,l\,bn\,\text{hl}\,d\,-\,l\,\text{ngbr}\,w\,bny\,l\,-\,\text{wr}w\,h\,\text{ylt}\,w\,s^2\text{hq}m\,nq\,'t\,b\,-\,\text{ḥbb}\,\,\text{ywr}\,h\,-\,s^2\text{fr}$

By $S^2\text{hm}$ son of $R^\prime\,l$ son of $\text{hl}$ of the lineage of $\text{Ngbr}$ and he built for $\text{Wrd}$ and $O\,\text{Ylt}$ and $S^2\text{hq}m$ [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037371.html

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**AMSI 11**

$l\,\text{ḥls}\,bn\,\,n\,bn\,s^2\text{ḥyt}$

By $\text{ḥls}$ son of $\,n$ son of $S^2\text{ḥyt}$

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037372.html

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**AMSI 12**

$l\,\text{ḥdm}\,bn\,\,\text{ gyr}'\,l\,bn\,\text{ḥdm}\,w\,\text{wg}m\,l\,-\,\text{ṣbh}\,\text{ṛjm}\,\text{mny}$

By $\text{ḥdm}$ son of $\text{ gyr}'\,l$ son of $\text{ḥdm}$ and he grieved for $\text{ṣbh}$ his beloved humbled by fate

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037373.html

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**AMSI 13**

$l\,k\text{md}\,bn\,\text{ḏnt}\,bn\,\,s^1\,w\,\text{ḥrṣ}\,\,'\text{ḥ}\,-\,h\,\text{m}\,\text{mdbr}\,f\,\text{h}\,\text{gddf}\,w\,\text{lt}\,w\,h\,\text{ds}^2\text{r}\,w\,h\,s^2\text{hq}m\,\text{qbl}\,s^1\text{lm}$

By $K\text{md}$ son of $\text{ḏnt}$ son of $\,s^1$ and kept watch for his brother from the inner desert. So, $O\,Gddf$ and $O\,Lt$ and $O\,Ds^2\text{r}$ and $O\,S^2\text{hq}m$ [grant] the benevolence of security

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037375.html

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**AMSI 14**

$l\,f\,ḥ$

By $F\,ḥ$

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037379.html
AMSI 15

$l zn’il bn qhs²$

By $zn’il$ son of $qhs²$

Provenance:
Wādí al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037380.html

AMSI 16

$l nzr bn ‘n’m$

By $nzr$ son of ‘n’m

Provenance:
Wādí al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037381.html

AMSI 17

$l ḥny bn s¹krn bn ḍy bn qdm$

By $ḥny$ son of $s¹krn$ son of $ḍy$ son of $qdm$

Provenance:
Wādí al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037382.html

AMSI 18

$l ḍhd bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mr’$

By $ḍhd$ son of $mgd$ son of $ḍhd$ son of $mr’$

Provenance:
Wādí al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037383.html

AMSI 19

$l ‘m bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mr’$

By $‘m$ son of $mgd$ son of $ḍhd$ son of $mr’$

Provenance:
Wādí al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037384.html

AMSI 20

$l mn’t bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mr’$


By Mnʿt son of Mgd son of Ḫd son of Mrʾ

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037385.html

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**AMSI 21**

*i s¹ʿd bn bhs² bn whb bn bhs² w wgm ʾl- Ḫl s ʿt mh w ʾs²rq s ʾnt hfl h- s¹lt (w) f h lt s¹lm*

By S¹ʿd son of Bhs² son of Whb son of Bhs² and he grieved for Ḫl and for Tmlh and he migrated into the inner desert the year the Caesar visitation [to the Province], so O Lt [grant] security

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037386.html

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**AMSI 22**

*i hnt bn ʾbgr ḡ- l bgd w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm*

By Hnʾ son of ʾbgr of the lineage of Bgd and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037387.html

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**AMSI 24**

*i ms¹k bn s¹lm bn ʾs¹d bn s¹lm w wgd ṣʾr dd ḥ f bʾs¹ m ḥl ḥ*

By Ms¹k son of S¹lm son of ʾs¹d son of S¹lm and he found the traces of his paternal uncle. So, he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037389.html

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**AMSI 25**

*i ḡyrʾl bn ʾymʾmg lb n ṣrgl*

By ḡyrʾl son of ṣrgl son of ṣrgl

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037390.html

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**AMSI 26**

*i qnm bn zrq bn qnm w wgm ʾl- mʾn ḥ bʾl w qbr*

By Qnm son of Zrq son of Qnm and he grieved for Mʾn; he went mad (with grief) and he buried [him]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037863.html

AMSI 27

Iṣʿd bn Zrq bn Qnm w wgm ʿl- mʾn f ḥbl

By Sʾṣd son of Zrq son of Qnm and he grieved for Mʾn and so he went mad (with grief)

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037864.html

AMSI 28

Iḥls bn Gʾl bn Mṭr bn Ṣʾn bn Ḥg {w} wgd ṣṭ ᵃḥ ṣḥ w ḥṭ ṣḥ bʾlsʾmn ṭḥ ṭʾd yʾwr ḥ- ḥṭṭ

By Ḥḥls son of Gʾl son of Mṭr son of Ṣʾn son of Ḥg (and) he found the traces of his companions and he shouted loudly and journeyed [after them?] without stopping and so, O Bʾlsʾmn, [grant] relief and [inflict] blindness on whoever may efface this carving.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037865.html

AMSI 29

Iṣʾḥr bn Tm bn Ṣʾkrn bn Qdm w wgd ṣṭ ᵃḥ ṣḥ w nʾmn f ṣḥ

By Sʾṣḥr son of Tʾm son of Ṣʾkrn son of Qdm and he found the inscription of Wʾny and Nʾmn and so he was sad

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037866.html

AMSI 30

Iʾnʾm bn Ṣʾmt w

By ʾnʾm son of Ṣʾmt and

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037867.html

AMSI 31

Iʾnʾm bn Ḡṭ bn Ṣʾḥm w tʾmr ḥ- ṭrd ṣʾlʾmn ṭʾṛ tʾl ʾl ʾl ṭʾlm

By ʾnʾm son of Ḡṭ son of Ṣʾḥm and he controlled the area [alone]. [So,] O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] abundance and O Lt [grant] security

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037909.html

AMSI 32

l bny bn hdn bn znʾl bn šm bn hdn bn znʾl
By Bny son of Hdn son of Znʾl son of Šm son of Hdn son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037910.html

AMSI 33

l gs²m bn ns²bt bn bhm bn ḫtn w wgm Ḵ-Ḥmlg
By Gs²m son of Ns²bt son of Bhm son of ḫtn and he grieved for Ḫmlg

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037911.html

AMSI 34

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ʾs¹ml bn dmg bn sʾr bn ḫmy bn s¹lm
By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʾs¹ml son of Dmg son of Sʾr son of ḫmy son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037912.html

AMSI 35

l s¹hm bn ʿḏ bn khl
By S¹hm son of ʿḏ son of Khl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037913.html

AMSI 36

l ḫṛṣ bn S²qq bn S²ḥyt w bny ḫ- wrd h- ṭrgm
By ḫṛṣ son of S²qq son of S²ḥyt and he built the cairn for Wrđ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037914.html

AMSI 37
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʿḏ bn khī bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn hṛṣ²nt
By lʿḏ son of Khī son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Hṛṣ²nt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037915.html

AMS 38

l nmʾt bn ḥln bn sʾr bn ʿẓmy bn s¹lm w ṭry h- nhl w rḥṣ mʃ l b rʿqt f h lt ṭwr ʾṭ- yʾwr
By Nmʾt son of Ḥln son of Sʾr son of ʿẓmy son of S¹lm he pastured the valley and rḥṣ mʃ l during [the rising of] Scorpio. So, O [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037916.html

AMS 39

l sʾr bn msʾkt
By Sʾr son of Msʾkt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037917.html

AMS 40

l qḥs² bn s²mt bn zkr w wgd ḥṭr ṭhm f ngʾ
By Qḥs² son of S²mt son of Zkr and he found the traces of ṭhm. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037919.html

AMS 41

l msʾk bn sʾd bn s¹lm w qʾd ṭd wrd ḥ gkr h- mt f qṣf f h lt ṭmr ṣdq -k w ḡnn ḡmn m(t) (d)š² fṣy
By Msʾk son of sʾd son of S¹lm and

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037920.html

AMS 42

l hšʾ bn hšʾ bn sʾd bn hšʾ bn tm w tγls³ f wgd sʾfr dd -h wny w ḡhm f bʾs² m ẓlī
By Hšʾ son of Hšʾ son of Sʾd son of Hšʾ son of Tʾm and he stopped [there] and he found the inscription of his
paternal uncle Wny and Ghm and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037921.html

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**AMSI 43**

l 'ws¹ bn 'dm

By 'ws¹ son of 'dm

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037922.html

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**AMSI 44**

h ṭdw s¹['d]

0 Rdw help

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037923.html

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**AMSI 45**

l s²krʾl bn nzl bn khl w gls¹ w wgd....

By S²krʾl son of Nzl son of Khl and he stopped [there] and he found

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037924.html

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**AMSI 46**

l khl bn nzl bn khlt

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khlt

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037925.html

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**AMSI 47**

l s¹wd bn {m}ʾd {ḥ-} {ʾ}lʾwḏ w wgm ʾl- mḥlm {w} ʾl- mlk ʾl- ms¹k rhṭ ḥw ʾl- ʿqrbn

By S¹wd son of {Mʾd} (of the lineage of) ʿwḏ and he grieved for Mḥlm (and) (for) Mk and for Ms¹k and for ʿqrbn

**Commentary:**
It is interesting that we have members of the two largest lineage groups (ʿwḏ here and ḏf in AMSI 64.1) plus
several other lineage groups on the same stone.

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037926.html

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**AMSI 48**

`l ḡrb bn Ṽhb w ḡkr ḡyrʾl bn Ṽ (j) b(k)j`

By ḡrb son of Ṽhb and he remembered ḡyrʾl son of Ṽ (and so) {he wept}

**Commentary:**
The text is carved mostly in "normal" letter forms but with a square h.

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037927.html

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**AMSI 49**

`l ṭmn bn Ṽgṛ r (w)j[m ḡ- s¹lm`

By ṭmn son of Ṽgṛ and {he grieved} for S¹lm

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037928.html

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**AMSI 50**

`l ḡmlt bn s¹lm ḡ- ḡṣṭ ḡ gḍ dd ḡms¹k w ḡwm ḡ- ḡmrn ḡ ḡbr ḡḥ -h`

By ḡmlt son of S¹lm The Bandit [?] and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle Ms¹k and he grieved for ḡmrn of the lineage of ḡbr his kinsman

**Commentary:**
The text is carved in the same hand as ShNGA 1 which is by the same author. ḡmrn ḡ ḡbr is mentioned there also. For the word ḡṣṭ see the commentary to ShNGA 1. Most of the letters have a “square” form.

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037929.html

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**AMSI 51**

`l ḡmlt bn Ṽyn ḡ- ḡṣṭ ḡ ḡṣmn w ḡwm ḡ- ms¹k w ḡ- ḡqr bn`

By ḡmlt son of Ṽyn The Bandit [?] of the lineage of ḡṣmn and he grieved for Ms¹k and for ḡqr bn

**Commentary:**
For the word ḡṣṭ see the commentary to ShNGA. Ms¹k and ḡqr bn are also grieved for in AMSI 64.

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037930.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AMSI 52

*l ḫḏ m bn ḡyʾr l bn ḥḏ m*

By Ḥḏ m son of ḡyʾr son of ḥḏ m

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037931.html

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AMSI 53

*l ṵny bn ḡyʾṣ bn ṭm w ṣḏr ṣfr ḡm f bʾs¹ ṭl ḫ bʾ h*

By Ṽny son of ḡyʾṣ son of ṭm and he found the inscription of ḡm and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he grieved for his father

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037933.html

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AMSI 54

*l ṣmd bn ḡḥ ḍ-ʾ l ṣfd w ṭld bʾ h- ḫ ṭ h ṭ s²lm*

By ṣmd son of ḡḥ of the lineage of ḍ and he helped [the animals] give birth at this place and so, O Ṽt [grant] security

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037934.html

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AMSI 55

*l Ṽʾl bn ḡḥ l*

By Ṽʾl son of ḡḥ

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037935.html

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AMSI 56

*l nʾmn bn dʾyṭ bn ṣr²ḥ bn ṣḥḥ w ṭry f ṭ h ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ s²ḥqm s²lm*

By Nʾmn son of Dʾyṭ son of ṣr²ḥ son of ṣḥḥ and he was on the look out and so O Ṽt and Ṽ²ḥqm [grant] security

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037936.html
AMSI 57

\[ l \text{ḥd bn ḫls bn tm w wgd s̲f r ghm f bky } \]

By Ḫd son of Ḫls son of Tm and he found the writing of Ghm and so he wept

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037937.html

AMSI 58

\[ l \text{ghm bn ḫls bn tm s̲hr w s̲rq f h lt s̲lm } \]

By Ghm son of Ḫls son of Tm son of S̲hr and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037938.html

AMSI 59

\[ l \text{rbn bn Ḫd d-ʾl ms̲kt } \]

By Rbn son of Ḫd of the lineage of Ms̲kt

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037940.html

AMSI 60

\[ l \text{tm bn ghfl } \]

By Tm son of Ghfl

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037941.html

AMSI 61

\[ l \text{khl bn tm bn grd bn khl } \]

By Khl son of Tm son of Grd son of Khl

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037942.html

AMSI 62

\[ l \text{hnʾ bn wdn bn hnʾ w rʾy h-ḍʾn f h bʿlsʾmn rwh } \]
By Hn' son of 'wdn son of Hn' and he pastured the sheep and so, O B'ls'mn, [grant] relief

**Commentary:**
at the end of this inscription there are some Letters w/g sā f g b rsā l q f

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037943.html

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**AMSI 63**

l 'rr bn grm' l [b]n Ṿ n

By 'rr son of Grm' l (son of) Ṿ n

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037944.html

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**AMSI 64**

l s'kr bn s¹hl bn s'krn bn qdy w wgd τ[r] dd -h f ng[l]

By S'kr son of S¹hl son of S¹krn son of Qdy and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037945.html

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**AMSI 65**

l kny

By Kny

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037946.html

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**AMSI 66**

l t'm bn s¹lmnt bn 'yd bn ngy bn nsz' l w [w]

By T'm son of S¹lmnt son of 'yd son of Ngy son of Nsz' l and W

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037947.html

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**AMSI 67**

l gn'l bn bny
By Gnʾl son of Bny

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037948.html

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**AMSI 68**

lʾ nʾm bn znʾn bn sʾḥy t bn ’sʾ bn ḥg w bnʾ y l- wrd h- ṛgm

Byʾ nʾm son of Znʾn son of Sʾḥy t son of ḥg and he built the cairn for Wrđ

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037949.html

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**AMSI 69**

lʾ sʾ bn sʾḏš bn wrd bn ’sʾ w bnʾ y l- wrd h- ṛgm

Byʾ sʾ son of Sʾḏš son of Wrđ son of ṣʾ and he built the cairn for Wrđ

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037950.html

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**AMSI 70**

l ḥṭsʾt bn tm bn ḥṭsʾt

By ḥṭsʾt son of Tm son of ḥṭsʾt

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037951.html

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**AMSI 71**

l bnʾ y bn bn nznʾ r w ḏḥ f h lt sʾlm

By Bnʾ y son of Bn son of Nznʾ r and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037952.html

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**AMSI 73**

lʾ qrʾb bn ḡt bnʾ qrʾb bn wd w ṛgm ʾl- ḥls

Byʾ qrʾb son of ḡt son of qrʾb son of Wd and he grieved for ḥls

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037954.html

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**AMSI 74**

lʾṣy bn ḫbt

By Ṣy son of ḫbt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037955.html

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**AMSI 75**

lʾνrʾl bn klb

By Nʾrʾl son of Klb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037956.html

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**AMSI 76**

lʾḥd bn ʾly bn rbn w ṭmʾmʾzʾy

By Ḥd son of ʾLy son of Rbn and he grieved for {Mʾzʾy}

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037963.html

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**AMSI 77**

lʾṣʾlt bn wtr bn sʾfrʾr bn sʾʾmʾl ʾḏʾf

By Ṣʾlt son of Wtr son of {Sʾfrʾr} son ofʾʾmʾl of the lineage of ʾDʾf

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037964.html

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**AMSI 78**

lʾṣʾnt bn

By Ṣʾnt son of

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037965.html

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**AMSI 79**
...$ bn ḏb bn mty ǧ- ʿfrṭ

$ son of ḏb son of Mty of the lineage of Frṭ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037966.html

AMSI 80

l tm bn ṭmr bn tmlḥ ǧ- ʿms²kt

By Ṭm son of Ṭmr son of Tmlḥ of the lineage of Ms²kt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037967.html

AMSI 81

l ṣdy bn mlk

By Ṣdy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037968.html

AMSI 82

l ḥnʾlh bn ṣʾd bn ʾnhk

By Ḥnʾlh son of ṣʾd son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037969.html

AMSI 83

l ḥnʾ bn ṭḏ bn ḥnʾ w ṭgm ʾl- ḥḥl -h qḥs² w ʾl- ṭḥbʾl w ʾl- ṣ¹ly w ʾl- ṣʾmʾl

By Ḥnʾ son of ṭḏ son of ḥnʾ and he grieved for his maternal uncle Qḥs² and for ṭḥbʾl and for ṣ¹ly and for ṣʾmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037970.html

AMSI 84

l bny bn ǧṯ b(n) bny w ṭgm ʾl- ṣʾmʾl {w} ʾl- ṣʾly w ʾl- ṭḏ hrḥn -hm ʾl rm w ṭgm ʾl- yqṁ w ʾl- ṭḥt -h ṭɨmm t w ʾl- ṭsʾl w ʾl- ṭḥl ḫh -h w (h) {ḥ}ʾl ṭ w lh ---{m} {ḥ}ʾk d ṭbd w ṭ ṭ {ḥ}wr m ḏ ṭwr

By Bny son of Ǧṯ son of Bny and he grieved for ṣʾmʾl and for ṣʾly and for Ǧṯ whom the ᴵ ṭ ṭ RM had plundered
and he grieved for Yqm and for his sister ‘nmt and for Fṣʾl and for Khl his brother and O ḍt and Lh ——mʾkd hʾdbd and O Lt [inflict] blindness on him who scratches out

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

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037971.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037971.html)

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**AMSI 85**

*l ǧṭ bn bny*

By Ķṭ son of Bny

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

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037973.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037973.html)

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**AMSI 86**

*l khl bn bny*

By Khl son of Bny

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

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037974.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037974.html)

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**AMSI 87**

*l ʾsmṭ bn ʿyrʾl bn mḡny*

By Ṣmṭ son of Ğyrʾl son of Mḡny

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

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037977.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037977.html)

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**AMSI 88**

*l rgl bn ṣʾḏd*

By Rgl son of Ṣʾḏd

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

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037978.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037978.html)

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**AMSI 89**

*l grmʾl bn grmʾl bn ḍʾlw bn grmʾl ḍʾlw [msʾkt]*

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl son of ḍʾlw son of Grmʾl of the lineage of {Msʾkt}

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
AMSI 90

I s’d bn tm bn s²hl w wgm ‘l- bny -h ‘s²hl

By S’d son of Tm son of S²hl and he grieved for his sons ‘s²hl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037980.html

AMSI 91

I ḫṭṣ’t bn ḏs¹ bn ḫṭṣ’t

By Ḫṭṣ’t son of Ḫṭṣ’t son of Ḫṭṣ’t

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037981.html

AMSI 92

I bny bn wrd w ḥf ‘b -h

By Bny son of Wrđ and he took care of his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037982.html

AMSI 93

I ṣrḥ bn wrd w ḥf ‘b -h

By Bny son of Wrđ and he took care of his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037983.html

AMSI 94

I ‘n’m bn ǧnṭ

By ‘n’m son of Ǧnṭ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037984.html

AMSI 95
I mġyr bn zbd bn ndm bn 'bd

By Mġyr son of Zbd son of Ndm son of 'bd

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037985.html

AMSI 96

I bny bn wrd d- 'l ḫg w bny 'l- 'b -h ṭgm

By Bny son of Wrđ of the lineage of Ḫg and he built the cairn for his father

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037986.html

AMSI 97

I gn'īl bn ṭkh bn bnt bn 'bd bn drr

By Gn'īl son of Ṭkh son of daughter of son of 'bd son of Drr

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037987.html

AMSI 98

I whblh bn ms'k bn s'krn bn ḥṭs'lt w ṭgm 'ṭr

By Whblh son of Ms'k son of S'krn son of Ḫṭs'lt and he found the traces

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037995.html

AMSI 99

I mfny bn ḥṣ bn

By Mfn'y son of Ḥṣ son of

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037996.html

AMSI 100

I ḡt bn wdm bn s'r bn ṣbh... mr f ḡ y s'ṛʃ y h y ṭ

By Ġt son of Wdm son of S'r son of Ṣḥh
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Provenance:</th>
<th>Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan</th>
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**AMSI 101**

\[ l s^t d bn bhs^t bn whb \]

By S^t d son of Bhs^t son of Whb

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<th>Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMSI 102**

\[ l z^f bn n^zr \]

By Z^f son of N^zr

<table>
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</table>

**AMSI 103**

\[ l ddh \]

By Ddh

<table>
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<th>Provenance:</th>
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<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038000.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038000.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMSI 104**

\[ l bnt bn 'm^l \]

By daughter of son of 'm^l

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<td>URL:</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMSI 105**

\[ l 'mr bn y^t^c \]

By 'mr son of Y^t^c

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</tr>
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</table>
AMSI 106
l ḫrs¹ bn ṣṯ h- nfs¹

By Ḫrs¹ son of Ṣṯ is the monument

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038003.html

AMSI 107
l ṛṣ bn zbd

By Ṛṣ son of Zbd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038004.html

AMSI 108
l ḣym bn mr’

By Ḥym son of Mr’

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038005.html

AMSI 109
l ḫhl bn bnt bn ṭm ṭ ḫrs h- s¹nt ṭ h ṣʾls¹mn ṛwh

By Ḫhl son of daughter of son of Ṭm and he kept watch this year and he pastured the sheep. So, O Ṣʾls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038006.html

AMSI 110
l ṭḥbl bn ṣḥlm bn ṣʾlm bn ṣḥrnm

By Ṭḥbl son of Ṣḥlm son of Ṣʾlm son of Ṣḥrnm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038007.html

AMSI 111
l ṣ bn ṣ bn s¹
By Ṭ son of Ṣ son of S¹

**Commentary:**

r h

**Provenance:**

Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038008.html

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**AMSI 112**

I ys¹m’l bn s¹wd bn ḍbb

By Ys¹m’l son of S¹wd son of ḍbb

**Provenance:**

Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038009.html

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**AMSI 113**

I gly bn s¹wd bn ḍbb

By Gly son of S¹wd son of ḍbb

**Provenance:**

Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038010.html

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**AMSI 114**

I qsy bn wrd bn rwh w gls¹ b’d b’l w ḡl ḍ h ḍs²r s¹lm

By Qsy son of Wrds son of Rwh and stopped [here] after camels and he was alone and so ḍ Ŝs²r [grant] security

**Commentary:**

By Qsy son of Wrds son of Rwh and stopped [after he searched for [his] camels and he was alone and so ḍ Ŝs²r [grant] security

**Provenance:**

Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038011.html

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**AMSI 115**

I bd bn mn bn bdr

By Bd son of Mn son of Bdr

**Provenance:**

Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038117.html
AMSI 116

l n’mn bn yṣ’m’l

By N’mn son of Yṣ’m’l

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038141.html

AMSI 117

l ’qr b n m’z bn ġyr

By ’qr b son of M’z son of ġyr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038142.html

AMSI 118

l ’wḏ bn mfn n bn qdm

By ’wḏ son of Mfn n son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038143.html

AMSI 119

l n’m’t

By N’m’t

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038144.html

AMSI 120

l ’ṣ’rk bn mgd bn mlk

By ’ṣ’rk son of Mgd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038145.html

AMSI 121

l ṭḥd bn ḥrb nm ġṛḏ

By ṭḥd son of ḥrb Nm ġṛḏ
Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038146.html

AMSI 122

l grhm b[...]n
By Grhm son of

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038147.html

AMSI 123

l s¹ʿdʾl bn qdm
By S¹ʿdʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038148.html

AMSI 124

l gs²s²t bn ḫ
By Gs²s²t son of ḫ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038149.html

AMSI 125

l grʾlnw
By Grʾlnw

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038150.html

AMSI 126

l khl bn bny
By Khl son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038151.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AMSI 127

lʿdʿmn bn nʿmn bn rs²ḥ bn ḥy bn gnʿl bn whb bn sʿr

By ʿdʿmn son of Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʿl son of Whb son of Sʿr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038152.html

AMSI 128

lḥls bn ḥls bn ṣʿd

By Ḥls son of Ḥls son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038153.html

AMSI 129

lʿqrʿb bn hnʿ bn mʿn bn hnʿ

By ʿqrʿb son of Hnʿ son of Mʿn son of Hnʿ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038155.html

AMSI 130

l qṭṣ²...

By Qṭṣ²

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038156.html

AMSI 131

l rs²ḥ bn qdy bn sʿwḍn bn mʿz w rʿy hʿ-ʿbl fḥ lt sʿlm w ʿwr l- d yʿwr m ṭ- hwql

By Rs²ḥ son of Qdy son of Sʿwḍn son of Mʿz and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out what on the stone

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038157.html
AMSI 132

l qlsʿ bn 'mhm

By Qlsʿ son of 'mhm

Provenance:
Wādi al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038158.html

AMSI 133

l 'mr bn wḥd

By 'mr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Wādi al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038159.html

AMSI 134

l dʾmn bn 'kk

By Dʾmn son of 'kk

Provenance:
Wādi al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038160.html

AMSI 135

l s¹bʿ bn 'zhm

By S¹bʿ son of 'zhm

Provenance:
Wādi al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038161.html

AMSI 136

l ṣʾbd

By ṣʾbd

Provenance:
Wādi al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038162.html

AMSI 137

l ġyrʾl bn mjny bn s²mt bn s¹r

By ġyrʾl son of Mjny son of S²mt son of S¹r
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038163.html

AMSI 138

ʾm bn ʿbgr bn wtr
Byʾm son ofʾbgr son of Wtr

Commentary:
see AMSI 10-12

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038164.html

AMSI 139

ʾd bn gmr bn ʾwḏn bn ysʿlm
Byʾd son of Gmr son ofʾwḏn son of Ysʿlm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038169.html

AMSI 140

grmʾl bn ʾd bn gmr
By Grmʾl son ofʾd son of Gmr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038170.html

AMSI 141

bny bn bny bn sʾr
By Bny son of Bny son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038171.html

AMSI 142

ʾsʿ bn ʾwḏ bn mḏyr ʾl ʾwḏ dʿ[lf] ḥg w wgd ʾṯr {ʾsʾyʾ-ḥ}
Byʾsʿ son ofʾwḏ son of Mḏyr of the lineage ofʾwḏ of the lineage of ḥg and he found the traces of his companions
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038174.html

AMSI 143

... yd bn nhb w 's²rq f h lt s¹lm

Yd son of Nhīb and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038175.html

AMSI 144

l bqs¹ w nyk ḡ'nn f's¹r f bql

By Bqs¹ and he had intercourse with Z'n who was taken as prisoner in spring herbage

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038176.html

AMSI 145

l tm bn m'nn w ṣny l- bn -h

By Tm son of M'n and he built for his son

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038177.html

AMSI 146

l ḥlṣ bt lkm ḡ' lzhmn w 's²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥlṣ bt Lkm of the lineage of Zhmn and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038178.html

AMSI 147

l gmry bn km

By Gmry son of Km

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038179.html
AMSI 148

I gmry bn km bn ġ

By Gmry son of Km son of ġ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038180.html

AMSI 149

I’n bn s²ḥyt bn ’s¹

By ’n son of S²ḥyt son of ’s¹

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038181.html

AMSI 150

I s¹wd bn s¹’d bn wrd ḍ-ʿ lg w bny l- wrd w Ṽq’t b-ḥbb ḍ y’wr h- s¹fr

By S¹wd son of S¹’d son of Wrđ of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrđ and ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038182.html

AMSI 151

I mṭr bn s²’ bn mṭr bn s²’ ḍ-ʿ lg w bny l- wrd

By Mṭr son of S²’ son of Mṭr son of S²’ of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrđ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038183.html

AMSI 152

I mġyr bn Ḿnn bn s²ḥyt bn ’s¹ ḍ-ʿ lg w bny l- wrd

By Mġyr son of Ḿnn son of S²ḥyt son of ’s¹ of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrđ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038184.html

AMSI 153

I s¹wdn bn mṭy w bny l- wrd
By S¹wdn son of Mty and he built for Wrd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038185.html

AMSI 154

l tm bn s²mt bn ’bn
By Tm son of S²mt son of ’bn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038186.html

AMSI 155

l mjy bn mtr bn s³hyt bn ’s¹ w wgjm ’l- ’b -h w ’l- dd -h w ’l- bn dd -h w ’l- s¹wd f h lt w gd’wd w s²hqm s¹ʔq ’tr dr
By Mjy son of Mtr son of S³hyt son of ’s¹ and he grieved for his father and for his paternal uncle and for his paternal uncle and for his son of paternal uncle and for S¹wd. So, O Gd’wd and S²hqm crush the traces of Đr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038187.html

AMSI 156

l ’wd bn s²hm
By ’wd son of S²hm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038189.html

AMSI 157

l ’m bn grm
By ’m son of Grm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038190.html

AMSI 158

l grmʾl bn ḫzn
By Grmʾl son of ḫzn
**Provenance:**
Wādi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038191.html

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**AMSI 159**

... bn fdy

son of Fdy

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038192.html

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**AMSI 160**

l whln bn bn

By Whln son of Bn

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038193.html

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**AMSI 161**

l ḫlst bn gnn bn wbs²

By Ḫlṣṭ son of Gnn son of Wbs²

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038194.html

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**AMSI 162**

l mʿlt bn wgmt bn s¹ḥly bn mr

By Mʿlt son of Wgmt son of S¹ḥly son of Mr

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038196.html

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**AMSI 163**

l ʿwdn bn grmt bn grmʾl bn gdyt bn ǧwṭ bn s¹if bn ʿr bn zdʾl h-şwy w h ylt nqʿt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʿwdn son of Grmt son of Grmʾl son of Gdyt son of Ǧwṭ son of S¹if son of ʿr son of Zdʾl is the cairn and O Ylt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038197.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**AMSI 164**

*l mty bn s²ṯr bn qhl bn s¹hly bn mr*

By Mty son of S²ṯr son of Qhl son of S¹hly son of Mr

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038198.html

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**AMSI 165**

*l 's¹ bn grmt bn grml*

By 's¹ son of Grmt son of Grml

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038199.html

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**AMSI 166**

*l khl bn bnt*

By Khl son of Bnt

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038200.html

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**AMSI 167**

*l ghm bn 's¹ bn ghm bn m(lj)(k) d- l s¹b [wj ḏkr gs²-h w ḥyḏ wdw s¹d 'ḥ -h f b(j[s²]) m zll f h lt s¹k- - m s²rd*

By Ghm son of 's¹ son of Ghm son of (Mlk) of the lineage of S²b and he remembered his raiding party and he placed 'wd and S¹d his brother(s) on a funerary cairn and so despair for those who remain and so O Lt s¹k-- -who runs away

**Commentary:**
We have followed Al-Jallad (2015: 298) in the translation of ḥyḏ, and 2015: 221 for that of b’s¹ m zll. Note the Ancient South Arabian, rather than Safaitic, form of the letter ẓ. It is not clear how the author was aware of it or why he used it here. It would seem that ḥ-h refers only to S¹d, since if it were in the dual it would be ḥw-h (Al-Jallad 2015: 63–64). For the meaning of s²rd compare Arabic ṣarrada “he departed, driven away” (Lane 1531b).

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038201.html

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**AMSI 169**

*l ḥl h- ḫṭṭ*

By ḥl is the carving
Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038203.html

AMSI 170

l dd h-ḥṭṭ
By Dd is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038204.html

AMSI 171

l ẓnn bn ḫzr bn m'll
By Ẓnn son of ḫzr son of M'll

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038205.html

AMSI 172

l ᵃṣwdn bn ḏbf
By ᵃṣwdn son of ḏbf

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038206.html

AMSI 173

l ᵃwḏ bn ḫzr w ḡḍb ᵃl-ʿly
By ᵃwḏ son of ḫzr and he grieved for ᵃl

Commentary:
The Arabic Inscription: Muḥammad bin ḫalaf al-Mḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038207.html

AMSI 174

l ᵃṣ²bn ᵃṣṣ bn ṣṭt
By ᵃṣ² son of ᵃṣṣ son of ṣṭt

Commentary:
The is another inscription with the letter ḥ and ḥqh
Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038208.html

AMSI 175

$l\,m'nl\,bn\,rb\,bn\,gzlt\,bn\,s^2r$
By M’nl son of Rb son of Ġzlt son of S²r

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038209.html

AMSI 176

$l\,gzlt\,bn\,rb\,bn\,gzlt$
By Ġzlt son of Rb son of Ġzlt

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038210.html

AMSI 177

$l\,mgyr\,bn\,mlk\,bn\,md\,bn\,mlk$
By Mgyr son of Mlk son of Md son of Mlk

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038211.html

AMSI 178

$l\,kmn\,bn\,r^*\,bn\,s^2frs^2d$
By Km n son of R’ son of S²frs²d

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038212.html

AMSI 179

$l\,bdbl\,bn\,s^4lm\,d\,-\,l\,hz^y$
By Bdbl son of S⁴lm of the lineage of Hz⁴y

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038213.html
AMSI 180

l nql bn 'mr

By Nql son of 'mr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038214.html

AMSI 181

l qnʾl bn ysʾlm

By Qnʾl son of Ysʾlm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038215.html

AMSI 182

l sʾʿdn bn qhsʾ s bn mlk ... ḡddf sʾʾlm

By Sʾʿdn son of Qhsʾ son of Mlk ... ḡddf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038216.html

AMSI 183

l grmʾl bn qzl bn sʾʾʾd

By Grmʾl son of Qzl son of Sʾʾʾd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038217.html

AMSI 184

l rgl bn sʾʾʾʾd

By Rgl son of Sʾʾʾʾd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038218.html

AMSI 185

l ḏn bn 'bd bn ḏḥd ḏ-ʾl kn w wgd ʾṭr
By ḏn son of ḏbd son of ḏhd of the lineage of Kn and he found the traces

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī ʿl-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038219.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038219.html)

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**AMSI 186**

\( l s¹r \) \( b n 'm n \)

By \( S¹r \) son of \( 'm n \)

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī ʿl-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038222.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038222.html)

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**AMSI 187**

\( b n s¹r b n t m \)

son of \( S¹r \) son of \( Tm \)

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī ʿl-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038223.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038223.html)

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**AMSI 188**

\( l s¹dʾl \)

By \( S¹dʾl \)

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī ʿl-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038224.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038224.html)

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**AMSI 189**

\( l g r m¹l b n ḥm y \)

By \( Grm¹l \) son of \( ḥm y \)

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī ʿl-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038225.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038225.html)

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**AMSI 190**

\( l g d b n ġy r b n q n t \)

By \( Gd \) son of \( ġy r \) son of \( q n t \)

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī ʿl-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
AMSI 191

$l\ h^n\ bn\ \ wdd\ bn\ \ s^2\hyt\ w\ bny$

By $Hn^\ast$ son of $Wdd$ son of $S^2\hyt$ and he built

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038229.html

AMSI 192

$l\ s^2\kr\ bn\ \ zbdy\ bn\ \ n^sr'^\ast\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ zbdy\ trh\ bny\ -h\ w\ 'l-\ n^sr\ trh$

By $S^2\kr$ son of $Zbdy$ son of $N^sr'^\ast$ and he grieved for his sons $Zbdy$ and $N^sr$ who had perished

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.510599 / 37.306340]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038230.html

AMSI 193

$l\ \gjr'\ bn\ \ s'r$

By $\gjr'^\ast$ son of $S^1r$

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038231.html

AMSI 194

$l\ \g\hfl\ bn\ \hl's\ bn\ \ wd\ w\ s^2ty\ h-\ nhl\ s'nt\ s'yly/\ kyly\ h-\ m\nt\ h-\ \h\tt's^1tn\ w\ \h\r'\ h-\ s^n'f\ h\ b's^1mn\ \gyrt\ w\ w\qyt\ m\ b's^1$

By $G\hfl$ son of $\hl's$ son of $Wd$ and he spent the winter in the valley the year $S^1yly$ $K\hly$ the $M\nt\ \h\tt's^1tn$ and kept watch for enemies. So, $O\ B'ls^1\mn$ [grant] abundance and protection from misfortune

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038282.html

ANKS 1

$l\ mr\ bn\ \ mhrb\ w\ s^2ty\ 'r'l\ s'nt\ mt\ 'bd\ w\ ts^1wq\ 'l-\ \znn\ w\ 'l-\ \g\nm\ f\ h\ lt\ qbl$

By $Mr\d$ son of $Mhrb$ and he spent the winter at 'r'l the year 'bd died and he longed for $Znn$ and for $G\nm$ and of $Lt$ [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
WH p. 8: identifies 'bd with the name of a Nabataean king and on that basis dates the inscription to the first century B.C. MRWH p. 138: criticism of WH’s identification of 'bd with a Nabataean king.
**Provenance:**
Rutha desert area of H3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010710.html

**ARR 8**

I ḥlf bn ṯmr bn ṣwr ḡ-ʾl nmṛ

By ḥlf son of ṯmr son of ṣwr of the lineage of Nmr

**Commentary:**
ARR 1-7 are Greek inscriptions.

**Provenance:**
on a small road between Raoḍat al-royeʾe' & al-Nahdah c. 10 km NW of Umm al-Ghimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S. Hawran

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014916.html

**ASFF 1 (AAEK 103)**

I ḡṣʾm bn ṭḏwt bn ʾl bn ṣḏdg

By ḡṣʾm son of ṭḏwt son of ʾl son of ṣḏdg

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033728.html

**ASFF 2**

I ḥdd bn ṭḏwt bn ʾl bn ṭḏ ṭ n ṣʾw bn ṭḥṣʾn

By ḥdd son of ṭḏwt son of ʾl son of ṭḏ son of ṭḥṣʾn

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033729.html

**ASFF 3**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥḏt bn ḏlw h-ḥlf ṣyr f h lt s²lm
By ḥḏt son of ḏlw is the horses and he returned to a watering place and so O Lt [grant] security

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033730.html

ASFF 4

1 ḥdm bn [n]'ky m r't w 'ls²
By ḥdm son of Nʾky M and Rʾt and 'ls²

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033731.html

ASFF 5

1 mḥd bn mḥr bn ḡmh
By Mḥd son of Mḥr son of ḡmh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033732.html

ASFF 6 (AANS 1)

1 ḥrṣ bn mlk bn grms²ms¹ w h lt ḡṛt m r'y tl 'bdlh w h lt ḡnyt m r'y tl[l w h ds²]r ḡṣṭ m ḡwlṭ
By ḥrṣ son of Mlk son of Grms²ms¹ and so O Lt [grant] blood-money [vengeance]

Commentary:
The word ḡṛt is likely a defective spelling of the more common ḡyrt "blood-money [vengeance]."

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033733.html

ASFF 7

1 ṭbn bn ṭmt bn ṭm bn ḡṭbnt bn ḡṭ[t]
By ṭbn son of ṭmt son of ṭm son of ḡṭbnt son of ḡṭ[t]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASFF 8

lṣlm bn mlk w[l-ḥ] h-ḥkrt

By Ṣlm son of Mlk and the young she-camel (is) {for} {him}

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033734.html

ASFF 9

lẓr bn kwn

By Ṭr son of Kwn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033735.html

ASFF 10

lḥḏ bn ṭmr bn ṭmr bn ‘nq bn kmd

By Ḥḏ son of Ṭmr son of Ṭmr son of ‘nq son of Kmd

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033736.html

ASFF 11

lṣlm bn ṭm bn ng[y]s²

By Ṣlm son of Ṭm son of Ng[y]s²

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033737.html

ASFF 12

lḥbn bn ṭṭṭ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿlḥn son of Bṭṭ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033739.html

ASFF 13

l ʿṭrd bn sʾrr
By ʿṭrd son of Sʾrr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033740.html

ASFF 14

l ʿlt bn sʾbn bn ḥzr
By ʿlt son of Sʾbn son of Ḫzr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033741.html

ASFF 15

l ḥyt bn nʾg w wlh ʾl-ʾsʾːh
By Ḫyt son of Nʾg and he was distraught with grief for his companions

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033742.html

ASFF 16

l mḥjr bn ṭmd
By Mḥjr son of Ṭmd

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033743.html
ASFF 17

I š¹l bn 'bd bn Ǧt

By š¹l son of 'bd son of Ǧt

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Ǧahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ǧahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ǧahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033744.html

ASFF 18

I š¹m [...h-] h-dmyt

By š¹m is the drawing

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Ǧahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ǧahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ǧahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033745.html

ASFF 19

I š¹ḥm bn s¹by

By š¹ḥm son S¹by

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033746.html

ASFF 20

I mfny bn bźr bn ʾḥyl

By Mfny son of Bźr son of ʾḥyl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033747.html

ASFF 21

I š¹

By š¹

Provenance:
ASFF 22

ływ bn flk

By Ylv son of Flk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033749.html

ASFF 23

l'd bn wṭq

By 'd son of Wṭq

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033750.html

ASFF 24

l tlmy bn þmm

By Tlmy son of Ṭmm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033751.html

ASFF 25

l dhm'd bn s¹by

By Dhm’d son of S¹by

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033752.html

ASFF 26
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ymlk son of Hmrʾt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033753.html

ASFF 27

By ṣ‘lm son of Syyt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033754.html

ASFF 28

By ʾby son of ʾṣbʾn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033755.html

ASFF 29

By Ns²dʾl son of Frs¹

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033756.html

ASFF 30

By ṣ‘lm son of [Y]d[n]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 31 (TaLNS 31)

$l\ qrs'\ m\ bn\ mty$

By $Qrs'$ son of Mty

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Lat/Lon: 32.183519 / 37.241817] 
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033757.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033757.html)

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ASFF 32

$l\ ʿt\ bn\ ʿẓm$

By ʿt son of ʿẓm

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Lat/Lon: 32.183519 / 37.241817] 
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033758.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033758.html)

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ASFF 33

$l\ ʾs¹r\ bn\ kddh$

By ʾs¹r son of kddh

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Lat/Lon: 32.183519 / 37.241817] 
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033759.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033759.html)

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ASFF 34

$l\ ʿsd\ bn\ s²nʾl$

By ʿsd son of S²nʾl

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Lat/Lon: 32.183519 / 37.241817] 
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033760.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033760.html)

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ASFF 35

$l\ [ʿ]mm\ bn\ fḥtt$

By [ʿ]mm son of Fḥtt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033762.html

ASFF 36

l nhkt bn bs¹ʾ bn ‘m bn gml h- bkt w s⁵d h rdw l ‘m

By Nhkt son of Bs¹ʾ son of ‘m son of Gml is the young she-camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033763.html

ASFF 37

l ktbh bn qflt h- frs¹

By Ktbh son of Qflt is the horse

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033764.html

ASFF 38

l s¹ʾr bn nhb

By S¹ʾr son of Nhbb

Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033765.html

ASFF 39 (TaLNS 6)

l frhz bn ‘mr bn ‘md bn hmlk bn b‘zh bn nqr bn ‘md

By Frhz son of ‘mr son of ‘md son of Hmlk son of B‘zh son of Nqr son of ‘md

Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033766.html

ASFF 40 (TaLNS 14)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

l ʾkbr bn ʿṣbḥn h- mṣb

By ʾkbr son of ʿṣbḥt is the erected stone
The erected stone is for ʾkbr son of ʿṣbḥt

Commentary:
see: KhBG 234 KhBG 234: "mṣb" perhaps "makān sakh al-mā" or from nṣb "timṭāl" or "qāʾidah li-ttimṭāl"
KRS 3 183: The erected stone is for ʾṣkʾr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033767.html

ASFF 41

l ḏṣy bn ḏ bn ḏṛ

By ḏṣy son of ḏ son of ḏṛ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033768.html

ASFF 42 (AbaNS 171)

l s¹mm bn ṣk bn ḏhm w ḥṛb

By S¹mm son of ṣk son of ḏhm and he fought

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033769.html

ASFF 43

l ṣdqʾ bn Ṧmr

By ṣdqʾ son of Ṣmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033770.html

ASFF 44

l mld bn ʾḏ h- ḥḥrb

The she-camel is by Mld son of Lʾḏ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033771.html

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ASFF 45

l s¹ʿdʾl bn gdy h-frs¹

By S¹ʿd of Gdy is the horse

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033772.html

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ASFF 46

l ḥrb bn ḍbdy

By ḥrb son of ḍbdy

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033773.html

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ASFF 47

l hngs² bn kʿmh bn s¹ry bn s²ddt bn rġm

By Hngs² son of Kʿmh son of S¹ry son of S²ddt son of Rġm

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033774.html

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ASFF 48

l ḥbg bn ḍmh

By ḥbg son of ḍmh

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033775.html
ASFF 49

I ḥṣʿy b n kļb b n Ḥmlk

By Ḥṣʿy b n of Kļb b n of Ḥmlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033776.html

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ASFF 50

I ṣm b Ṣmr b Ṣd b Ḥmlk b Bʿzh

By Ṣm b Ṣmr b Ṣd b Ḥmlk b Bʿzh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033777.html

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ASFF 51

I Ṣṣr b n Bḍdh

By Ṣṣr b n of Bḍdh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033778.html

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ASFF 52

I Ṣḥmn b Ṣ ly

By Ṣḥmn b n of Ṣ ly

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033779.html

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ASFF 53

I Ṣmrn b Ṣ lʾd

By Ṣmrn b n of Ṣ lʾd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033780.html

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ASFF 54

l ʿyʾmr

By Yʾmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033781.html

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ASFF 55

l ʿsʾrʾn bn nhb

By Sʾrʾn son Nhb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033782.html

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ASFF 56

l ṣḏn bn ʿmrt

By Ṣḏn son of Ṭmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033783.html

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ASFF 57

l ṣʾsk bn ʿmrt

By Ṣʾsk son of Ṭmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033784.html

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ASFF 58

l wsʾm bn ṣḥ bn yḥḥ h-ʾr

By Ṣḥbn yḥḥh h-ʾr
By Ws^m son of S^h son of Ṭṣḥḥ is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033785.html

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**ASFF 59**

l rbn bn 'ḥl

By Ṣbn son of 'ḥl

**Provenance:**
Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033786.html

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**ASFF 60**

l ḫṭf

By Ḫṭf

**Provenance:**
Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033787.html

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**ASFF 61**

l ḡfr bn hmʿḏ-ḥkr

By Ḡfr son of Ḥmʿḏ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033788.html

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**ASFF 62**

l ṭt bn kdn

By Ṭt son of Kdn

**Provenance:**
Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033789.html
ASFF 63

I ʿḥbr h-ḥyt

By ʿḥbr are the animals

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033790.html

ASFF 64

I ḫyft bn ddʾl

By ḫyft son of Ddʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033791.html

ASFF 65

I ṃṣr bn wqf bn frq

By ṃṣr son of Wqf son of Frq

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033792.html

ASFF 66

I sṭby bn bṭyh

By sṭby son of Bṭyh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033793.html

ASFF 67 (TaLNS 1b)

I ʿḥbr

By ʿḥbr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASFF 68 (TaLNS 1a)

{l ḫb ṭ bn ʾṣḥḥt}

By ḫb ṭ son of ʾṣḥḥt

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033794.html

ASFF 69 (TaLNS 27)

{l ʾḏn bn ḫd bn ws¹ʿ}

By ʾḏn son of ḫd son of Ws¹ʿ

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033795.html

ASFF 70

{l ḧbʾt bn ḥm}

By ḧbʾt son of ḥm

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033796.html

ASFF 71

{l ḥy bn ʾnfr bn ʾs¹d ḥ- qny}

By ḥy son of ʾnfr son of ʾs¹d is

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033797.html

ASFF 72

{l ṃḥb bn ṁḥhb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Nhb son of Mḥbb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033799.html

ASFF 73

l ḥfrs¹

By Ḥfrs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033800.html

ASFF 74

l ḥlm bn ʾṣ¹d

By Ḥlm son of Ṣ¹d

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033801.html

ASFF 75

l gdy bn ʾgmḥ

By Gdy son of ʾGmḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033802.html

ASFF 76

l hnʾ bn gdy

By Hnʾ son of Gdy

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033803.html
ASFF 77 (TaLNS 11)

I ḏkrn bn ʾmr

By ḏkrn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033804.html

ASFF 78

I ṭrd bn ṭḥn

By ṭrd son of ṭḥn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033805.html

ASFF 79

I ḥs²yb bn s²ddt

By ḥs²yb son of s²ddt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033806.html

ASFF 80 (TaLNS 12)

I ṣʿrʾn bn ʾḥb

By ṣʿrʾn son of ʾḥb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033807.html

ASFF 81

I ḥṣ³ʾb

By ḥṣ³ʾb

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033808.html

ASFF 82

lʾktt

By ʾktt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033809.html

ASFF 83

lʾsḥrn bn ḥrb

By ʾsḥrn son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033810.html

ASFF 84

lʾmḥf bn ʾṯʾ h-bkrt

By ʾmḥf son of ʾṯʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033811.html

ASFF 85

lʾmzn bn mḥf

By ʾmzn son of ʾmḥf

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033812.html

ASFF 86
iṣward bn sygṭ bn ‘m

By Ṣward son of Sygṭ son of ‘m

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033813.html

ASFF 87

iṣyḥ bn ṭg

By Syḥ son of ṭg

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033814.html

ASFF 88

iqs₁br bn ǧfr

By Qs₁br son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033815.html

ASFF 89 (AbaNS 175)

iṣkr bn bnʾmt bn ḥfṣ

By Ṣkr son of Bnʾmt son of Ḥfṣ

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033816.html

ASFF 90

igs²s² bn ḫn

By Gs²ṣ² son of ḫn

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 91

*l hmlk bn mlk*

By Hmlk son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Qāʕ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʕ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033817.html

ASFF 92

*l ʿm bn ʿm*

By ʿm son of ʿm

**Provenance:**
Qāʕ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʕ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033818.html

ASFF 93

*l ʿhm bn ḍmn*

By ʿhm son of ḍmn

**Provenance:**
Qāʕ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʕ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033820.html

ASFF 94

*ṣdʾl bn ʿslm w ʿyr mn mṭr f h rdy ʿyr mn mṭr*

By Ṣd son of ʿslm vengeance upon Mṭr and so O Rdy [grant] vengeance upon Mṭr

**Provenance:**
Qāʕ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʕ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033825.html

ASFF 95

*l dhr bn ʿhm*

By Dhr son of ʿhm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033826.html

ASFF 96

*iḥwḏ bn ṭ*
By Ḥwḏ son of ṭ

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033827.html

ASFF 97

*iš²ʿf*
By Ș²ʿf

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033828.html

ASFF 98

*iʿmn bn ṣhr bn ḏyn*
By ʿmn son of Ṣhr son of ḏyn

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033829.html

ASFF 99

*iḥtn bn ṭḥbn*
By Ḥtn son of ṭḥbn

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033830.html

ASFF 100 (TaLNS 49)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 ʾqwml bn ḫknf

By ʾqwml son of ḫknf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033831.html

ASFF 101

l ʾs¹ḥm

By ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033832.html

ASFF 102 (TaLNS 50)

lḥs¹yḥ bn ḡg

By ḡs¹yḥ son of ḡg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033833.html

ASFF 103

lḥnʾlw ṃwḥ ḫt bn ḫṣʾl

By ḫnʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033834.html

ASFF 104

lʾḥṭ ḫ- nqn

By ʾḥṭ is the

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 105

*l n^2*l bn whb

By Ns^2*l son of Whbn

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033836.html

ASFF 106

*l qxng wd^n bn t^2*l

By Qntg son of Wdn son of Ṭ^2*l

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033837.html

ASFF 107

*l mhr bn mr^t h- bkrt*

By Mhr son of Mr^t is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033838.html

ASFF 108

*l klbt bn drbt bn s^2*bn h- nqt*

By Klbt son of Drbt son of S^2*bn

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033839.html

ASFF 109

*l s^1*wr bn ns^2*nl*

By S^1*wr son of Ns^2*nl
Provenance:  
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033840.html

ASFF 110

*lgrbn* bn *s¹r*

By Grbn son of S¹r

Provenance:  
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033841.html

ASFF 111

*l´rd h- nqt*

By ´rd is the she-camel

Provenance:  
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033842.html

ASFF 112

*h rdw s³d nfzt bn brḥt bn mky*

O Rdw help Nfzt son of Brḥt son of Mky

Provenance:  
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033843.html

ASFF 113

*l s¹mk* bn *wṭ*

By S¹mk son of Wṭ

Provenance:  
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033844.html
ASFF 114

l ḥm bn ʾydn bn ʾmrt h- gmln blḥd h- my

By Ḥm son of Ṭydn son of ʾmrt are the two camels blḥd the well

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Фāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033845.html

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ASFF 115 (AbaNS 158)

l ḥlm bn ʾgrd bn frzl

By Ḥlʾm son of ʾgrd son of Frzl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Фāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033846.html

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ASFF 116 (AbaNS 159)

l ḥl bn bṭnt bn ḥls¹ bn nʾlt

By Ḥl son of Bṭnt son of Ḥls¹ son of Nʾlt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Фāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033847.html

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ASFF 117 (AbaNS 160)

l ḥqsʾm bn s²q w h ṭrdy ḡnyt

By Ḥqsʾm son of Ṣʾq and O ṭrdy [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Фāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033848.html

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ASFF 118 (AbaNS 161)

l ʾlt bn ḥqsʾm

By ʾlt son of Ḥqsʾm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033849.html

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**ASFF 119**

ṣmr w ṅhr ṭ’d’h

By ‘mr and nhr ‘ṭ’d’h

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033850.html

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**ASFF 120**

ḥm’d

By Ḥm’d

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033851.html

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**ASFF 121 (AbaNS 172)**

ṣ²ʾmy bn ṭʿr h frš¹

By S²ʾmy son of Wʿr is [the] horse

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033852.html

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**ASFF 122**

ṣ²qṭṣ bn grmʾl bn ṭʾn bn ṭnt ḏ- ṭ’dř w ṭʿr h frš¹ h ḥl ṭšmy sšlm sšn’

By S²qṭṣ son of Grmʾl son of Zʾn son of ṭnt of the lineage of ḏḥ and he pastured the sheep

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033853.html

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**ASFF 123**

ḥrr bn ḥnʾ
By Hrr son of Hn’

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033854.html

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ASFF 124 (TaLNS 57)

l z’kn bn šḥ

By Z’krt son of Šḥ

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033855.html

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ASFF 125

l ndbn bn bṭḥ w gm ’l- bn’y h-ḥyt

By Ndbn son of Bṭḥ and he grieved for Bn’y [are] the animals

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033856.html

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ASFF 126

l šḥ bn ḥbb

By Šḥ son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033858.html

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ASFF 127

l qymt bn kžḥ

By Qymt son of Kžḥ

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033859.html
ASFF 128

l ʿmr bn ʿsān
By ʿmr son of ʿsān

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033860.html

ASFF 129

l qnm bn nfr bn ʿlān h-nqt
By Qnm son of Nfr son of ʿlān is the she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033861.html

ASFF 130

l ḥds¹ bn ʾfkl
By ḥds¹ son of ʾfkl

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033862.html

ASFF 131

l bnʾḥd bn ḥyt
By Bnʾḥd son of ḥyt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033863.html

ASFF 132

ygʾtm
Ygʾtm

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASFF 133

l qdmˀl bn ḥrt

By Qdmˀl son of ḥrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033864.html

ASFF 134

l ʿẓmy bn frk

By ʿẓmy son of Frk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033865.html

ASFF 135

l ṣly bn ns²dʾl bn ḥrb

By ṣly son of Ns²dʾl son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033866.html

ASFF 136

l bzk bn hs¹yb bn klb

By Bzk son of Hs¹yb son of Klb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033867.html

ASFF 137

l ẓrmt bn wṭf
By Ṣrmt son of Wṭf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033869.html

ASFF 138

l s¹r bn gg bn ḫbt
By Ṣr son of Gg son of Ḫbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033870.html

ASFF 139

l bdr bn ṭmn bn nfr
By Bdr son of Ṭmn son of Nfr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033871.html

ASFF 140

l ṣl bn ṣl¹d bn nkfnf bn ws¹d
By Ṣl son of Ṣl¹d son of Nkfnf son of Ws¹d

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033872.html

ASFF 141 (TaLNS 51)

l ḡd bn ṯyn
By ḡd son of ṯyn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033873.html
ASFF 142

I’mn bn bnzn’mn bn mlk h-gml

By ‘mn son of Bzn’n son of Mlk is the male camel

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033874.html

ASFF 143

I mn’ bn ‘tq

By M’n son of ‘tq

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033875.html

ASFF 144

I qṣ’r bn ḥṣ’n bn rbn bn q’t

By Qṣ’r son of ḥṣ’n son of Rbn son of Q’t

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033876.html

ASFF 145

I ṣḥḥ bn s’lm bn s’tytt

By Ṣḥḥ son of s’lm son of S’tytt

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033877.html

ASFF 146

I hm’d bn s’kr h-gml

By Hm’d son of S’kr is the male camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033878.html

ASFF 147

l ṧl bn bhnʾ
By Ṭl son of Bhnʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033879.html

ASFF 148

l mrʾ bn hsʾyb bn klb bn hmlk
By Mrʾ son of Hsʾyb son of Klb son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033880.html

ASFF 149

l kbr bn hsʾyb
By Kbr son of Hsʾyb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033881.html

ASFF 150

l ṣly bn hsʾyb
By Ṣly son of Hsʾyb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033882.html

ASFF 151
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASIFF 152

ʾdʾbt bn ʾbd h-ʾnzt

By ʾDʾbt son of ʾbd are the Goats

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OMICANA_0033883.html

ASIFF 153

ʾlʾs¹ bn ṣʾd bn ṫḥ bn ṭsʾd bn ʾnhk

By Ṣʾsʾd son of Ṣʾd son of ṫḥ son of Ṭʾsʾd son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OMICANA_0033884.html

ASIFF 154 (TaLNS 52b)

ʾl qsʾmʾl bn ṭmʾ

By Ṣʾsʾmʾl son of Ṭʾmʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OMICANA_0033885.html

ASIFF 155 (TaLNS 52a)

ʾl ṭsʾhm bn ṭʾ bn ʾmrʾt

By Ṣʾsʾhm son of Ṭʾ son of Ṭʾmʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 156

$l\text{ ŭdbt bn hrb bn ţ}$

By Ūdbt son of Hrb son of Īṭ

Provenance:
Qār' Fāhādah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qār' Fāhādah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033887.html

ASFF 157

$l\text{'shm bn mzn w ţwb }'l-\text{'s}^2'h$

By š'hm son of Mzn and he wept with grief for his companions

Provenance:
Qār' Fāhādah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qār' Fāhādah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033888.html

ASFF 158

$l\text{ b'dd bn hgr bn s'hk h-bkrt}$

By B'dd son of Hgr son of S'hk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qār' Fāhādah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qār' Fāhādah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033889.html

ASFF 159

$s^2ms^1$

$s^2ms^1$

Provenance:
Qār' Fāhādah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qār' Fāhādah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033890.html

ASFF 160

$l\text{ g'l bn }s'rs^1 'l$

By G'l son of Šrs¹ 'l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033892.html

ASFF 161

I ḫḍ¹ bn qmṣt bn ṭqṣ bn ṣnt

By Ḫḍ¹ son of Qmṣt son of ṭqṣ son of ṣnt

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033893.html

ASFF 162

I ḡln bn ‘dm bn ḏbn bn ‘qz bn ‘l

By ḡln son of ‘dm son of ḏbn son of ‘qz son of ‘l

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033894.html

ASFF 163

I tmn ḏ- ‘lgr

By Tmn of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033895.html

ASFF 164

I ḏb bn ‘l

By ḏb son of ‘l

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033896.html

ASFF 165
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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lḏb bn tm
By Ḏb son of Ṭm

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033897.html

ASFF 166

Iṣ²ʾl bn mʾrʾt
By Sʾl son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033898.html

ASFF 167

l ṣdmt bn ʿzlt
By Qdmt son of ʿzlt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033899.html

ASFF 168

l ṭḥb bn ʿmr bn ṭm
By Ṭḥb son of Ṭmr son of ṭm

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033900.html

ASFF 169

l ṭʾmt bn s²gn
By Ṭʾmt son of Sʾgn

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 170

lʿrs²ʾt bn hmlk

By ʿrs²ʾt son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033902.html

ASFF 171

lfg bn hyt bn s¹ʾdʾl bn sbḥ bn bdg bn ḥdl w wgm ʿl-ḥbb

By Fṣg son of Hyt son of S¹ʾdʾl son of Ṣḥ son of Ḷḥ son of Ḫḍ and he grieved for a loved

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033903.html

ASFF 172

lzd bn ʿmr

By Zḥd son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033904.html

ASFF 173

lṣʾly bn bnt ḏ-ʾl qmr w ḏbʾ l-ʾl ḏkd f ḥ lt ṣnmτ

By Sʾly son of bnt of the lineage of Qmr and he was on a raid to the lineage of Ḍkd and so ʿLt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033905.html

ASFF 174

lʿʾʿyh bn ʿqwm

By ʿʾʿyh son ofʿqwm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033906.html

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ASFF 175

l qrfrz bn ʾgmh

By Qrfrz son of ʾgmh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033907.html

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ASFF 176

l ʾsuʾlm bn ʾldn

By ʾsuʾlm son of ʾldn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033908.html

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ASFF 177

l ʾsʿd bn drbt

By ʾsʿd son of Drbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033909.html

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ASFF 178

l ʾlt bn yṯʿ bn ṣʿrk

By ʾlt son of Yṯʿ son of ṣʿrk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 179

l mlkt bn ngh

By Mlkt son of Ngh

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033910.html

ASFF 180

l s²dd bn ʿṭ

By S²dd son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033911.html

ASFF 181

l s²dy bn zkr

By S²dy son of Zkr

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033912.html

ASFF 182

l ʾzm bn ḥṛtt w gṛ m ṣnz

By ʾzm son of ḥṛtt and he returned to a place of permanent water from ṣnz

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033914.html

ASFF 183

l ʿṭ bn ʾzm w rʿyn h- bql

By ʿṭ son of ʾzm
Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033915.html

ASFF 184

l s‘lm bn mlkt

By S‘lm son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033916.html

ASFF 185

l ys‘ bn hmy bn

By ‘ys‘ son of Hmy son of

Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033917.html

ASFF 186

l hl bn nfr bn s‘d bn whm bn hdর bn qn

By Hl son of Nfr son of s‘d son of Whm son of Hdṛ son of Qn

Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033918.html

ASFF 187

l ‘bdy bn rg’ h- bkrt

By ‘bdy son of rg’ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033919.html

ASFF 188 (AbaNS 136)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

641

\( l \text{ṣḥ b} n \text{ḥl} \)

By Ṣḥ b son of Ḫl

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033920.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033920.html)

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**ASFF 189 (AbaN S 134)**

\( l \text{ḥṭ} b n \text{rg} \)

By Ḥṭ b son of Rg

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033921.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033921.html)

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**ASFF 190 (AbaN S 135)**

\( l \text{ḥm} \text{l} b n \text{lyn} h- bkrt \)

By Ḫm l son of Lyn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033922.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033922.html)

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**ASFF 191**

\( l \text{gr} b n \text{bsn} \text{r} h- gml \)

By Gr son of Bsn r is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033923.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033923.html)

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**ASFF 192**

\( l \text{ḥqn} h- bkrt \)

By Ḥqn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 193 (TaLNS 44a)

l ṭdmy bn ʿdy bn ʿzʾkrt

By Ṭmyn son of ʿdy son of ʿZʾkrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033925.html

ASFF 194 (TaLNS 44b)

l ʾgrd bn frzl

By ʾGrd son of Frzl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033926.html

ASFF 195 (TaLNS 42)

l mʿdʾl bn ʾḏnt

By Mʿdʾl son of ʾDnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033927.html

ASFF 196

l mʿdʾl bn ʾḏnt

By Mʿdʾl son of ʾDnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033928.html

ASFF 197

l ḏʾyn bn hsʾm bn ʾḏḥfl bn ḏkdy bn ṭwy bn sʾyq bn nsʾrt bn qnfḏ

By ḏʾyn son of Hsʾm son of ʾDḥfl son of ḏkdy son of ṭwy son of Sʾyq son of nsʾrt son of Qnfḏ
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033929.html

ASFF 198 (TaLNS 3a)

l ṣaddt bn ṣr

By Ṣaddt son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033930.html

ASFF 199 (TaLNS 3b)

l ṣr bn ns²d’il bn frs¹ w ḥrq ḥ- nqt

By Ṣr son of Ns²d’il son of Frs¹ and he sacrificed the she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033931.html

ASFF 200 (TaLNS 40)

l gml bn yʾmr bn ʾd w ṣyr ṣy[d]

By Gml son of Yʾmr son of ʾd and he returned to a place of permanent water and hunted

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033932.html

ASFF 201

l mʿd bn whbn

By Mʿd son of Whbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033933.html
ASFF 202

\( l\ 'dm\ bn\ ns^{1}\)  
By 'dm son of Ns\(^{1}\)

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033934.html

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ASFF 203

\( l\ gg\ bn\ hnb'\)  
By Gg son of Hnb'

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033935.html

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ASFF 204

\( l\ ns^{1}\)  
By Ns\(^{1}\)

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033936.html

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ASFF 205

\( l\ 'tk\ bn\ m'd'l\)  
By 'tk son of M'd'l

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033937.html

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ASFF 206 (TaLNS 2a)

\( l\ ns^{2}bt\ bn\ ms^{1}k\)  
By Ns\(^{2}\)bt son of Ms\(^{1}\)k

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASFF 207

l ms¹k bn ḫnt bn nhwd

By Ms¹k son of ḫnt son of Nhwd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033938.html

ASFF 208 (TaLNS 2c)

l tm bn ms¹k

By Tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033939.html

ASFF 209

l ḥṣd bn zd

By Ḥṣd son of Zd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033940.html

ASFF 210

l mkbl bn ṭmr

By Mkbl son of ṭmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033941.html

ASFF 211

l kmy bn mrd w wgm ṣyr
By Kny son of Mrd and he grieved, then he returned to a place of permanent water

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033943.html

ASFF 212 (TaLNS 20)
"l rbnn bn mrd bn ḥl w syr"

By Rbnn son of Mrd son of Ḥl and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033944.html

ASFF 213
"l ḍby bn nkf bn yṯʿ h- hy"

By ḍby son of Nkf son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033945.html

ASFF 214
"l kbr bn ḥrb h- ṭt"

By Kbr son of Ḫrb is the

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033946.html

ASFF 215 (TaLNS 13)
"l wnt bn lḥy bn ṭmr bn mlkt"

By Wnt son of Lḥy son of ṭmr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033947.html
ASFF 216 (TaLNS 24a)

\[l \text{'s}' \text{bn} 'mr\]

By 's' son of 'mr

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033948.html

ASFF 217

\[l 'mr \text{bn} s¹'d \text{bn} Šbḥ\]

By 'mr son of S¹'d son of Šbḥ

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033949.html

ASFF 218

\[l s¹'mk \text{bn} 'bdn \text{bn} mrs¹ by [w] \text{wgd h- w'l}\]

By S¹'mk son of 'bdn son of Mrs¹ by and he found the ibex

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033950.html

ASFF 219

\[l ġrzt \text{bn} 'grd \text{bn} Hknf \text{bn} s²rk\]

By ġrzt son of 'grd son of Hknf son of S²rk

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033951.html

ASFF 220 (TaLNS 9)

\[l ḡy \text{bn} 's¹'r w wgm\]

By ḡy son of 's¹'r and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033952.html

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ASFF 221

lḥyt bn s³’dl w wgm ’l-ḥyn

By Ḥyt son of S³’dl and he grieved for Ḥyn

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033953.html

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ASFF 222 (TaLNS 26)

lṣwl bn nẓmt

By Ṣwl son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033954.html

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ASFF 223

lhms¹k bn hn’t

By Hms¹k son of Hn’t

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033955.html

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ASFF 224

ls¹nm bn s¹by bn ’ty bn tmy

By S¹nm son of S¹by son of ‘ty son of Tmy

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033956.html

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ASFF 225
Iṣnūm bn ʿrṣlḡ
By ʿSnum son of ʿrs1g

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-.getTaghawī, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḥadhawī (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033957.html

ASFF 226

I brbr bn ḫby h- bkrt
By Brbr son of Ḫby is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḥadhawī (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033958.html

ASFF 227

I ʾmr bn ḥnbt
By ʾMrm son of Ḥnbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḥadhawī (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033959.html

ASFF 228

I wqʾl bn ḏkr w rʿy h- bkrt
By Wqʾl son of Ḏkr and he pastured the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḥadhawī (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033960.html

ASFF 229

I ṣb bn ṭmrkb w rʿy h- ṣḥl b- ʾqmr h- ʾnsʾy
By ʾṢb son of Ṭmrkb and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḥadhawī (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḥadhawī)
ASFF 230

I šmlt h- bkrt

By šmlt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033961.html

ASFF 231

I šqrt bn bgr h- rʿy why h- nhl

By šqrt son of bgr the shepherd he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033962.html

ASFF 232

I flk bn mrkb

By flk son of mrkb

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033963.html

ASFF 233

I grm bn drh

By grm son of drh

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033964.html

ASFF 234

I ʾyl bn nhbt

By ʾyl son of nhbt
Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033966.html

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**ASFF 235**

*l nḥb bn 'rš²*

By Nḥb son of 'rš²

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033967.html

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**ASFF 236**

*l ġwr*

By Ġwr

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033968.html

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**ASFF 237**

*l ġs¹m*

By Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033969.html

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**ASFF 238**

*l ġt bn 'šm bn brs² bn ly bn 'tmt f hl w 'wr m 'wr hgr b'd s'fr*

By Ġt son of 'šm son of Brs² son of ly son of tmt and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the stone after [writing the] inscription

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033970.html
ASFF 239

ṣ l bn ...

By Ṣl son of

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033971.html

ASFF 240

ws l bn ḑ ny bn ḍhs l bn ns l h

By Ṣl son of ḑny son of ḍhs son of Nṣh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033972.html

ASFF 241

klb l s m bn ḏyb bn kbt

By Klbh son of Sṭl m son of ḏyb son of Kbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033973.html

ASFF 242

ndh l ṣl bn ḏṣ l

By Ndh son of Ṣl son of ḏṣ l

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033974.html

ASFF 243

kbt

By Klbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033975.html

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**ASFF 244**

I’zar bn ftln bn mtn bn s²hm bn ṭḥl bn mr’t bn gryt

By ’zar son of Ftln son of Mtn son of S²hm son of ṭḥl son of Mr’t son of Gryt

**Provenance:**

Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033976.html

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**ASFF 245**

I ḥlb bn s¹wr bn ’y bn zmhr bn fy w h ṭrdy ’wr m ’wr h·s’fr h·bkrt

By Ḥlb son of S¹wr son of ’y son of Zmhr son of Fy and O ṭrdy blind whoever scratches out the writing the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033977.html

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**ASFF 246**

I ’bd bn fyr bn wb bn nybt w r’y h· ’bl mn ḡrbt ḡrt f h lt s’lm w h b’ls’mn rwḥ

By ’bd son of Fyr son of Wb son of Nybt and he pastured the camels from west of ḡrt and O Lt [grant] security and B’ls’mn [grant] relief

**Provenance:**

Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033978.html

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**ASFF 247**

I’s¹kr bn ’bd bn ġyr w [l-]·h ṣwy w h ḍṣʾr ‘wr m ‘wr h·s’fr

By S¹kr son of Bd son of ġyr and the cairn belongs to him and O ḍṣʾr blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Provenance:**

Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033979.html
ASFF 248

l qr bn mrʾt bn ʾsšt

By Qr son of Mrʾt son of ʾSšt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033980.html

ASFF 249

l nm bn ʾsʾt w syr Ḟ h ṭy ʾgny

By Nm son of ʾSʾt and he returned to the watering place and O ṭy [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033981.html

ASFF 250

l Ḥr bn ʾmʾr

By Ḥr son of ʾMʾr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033982.html

ASFF 251

l ʾs¹ bn Ṣnnʾl bn ʾmʾr w rʾy ṭh ṭḥm

By ʾSʾn son of Ṣnnʾl son of ʾMʾr and he pastured the ṭḥm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033983.html

ASFF 252

l mnʾl bn ṭmʾt

By Mnʾl son of ṭmʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033984.html

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**ASFF 253**

*l ḥbs¹ bn s¹ḍh w rʿy*

By Ḥbs¹ son of Ṣ¹ḍh and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033985.html

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**ASFF 254**

*l ḡs²ʾ w rʿy ḥ nḥl*

By ḡs²ʾ and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033986.html

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**ASFF 255**

*l ḥngs² bn qdm w rʿy ḥ s²rgt*

By ḥngs² son of Qdm and he pastured the area where water flows from the ḥrahah

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033987.html

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**ASFF 256**

*l ṇḥb bn ḡkr ḥ nwlt*

By ṇḥb son of ḡkr

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033988.html

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**ASFF 257**

*l ṭmr bn ṭq*

By ṭmr son of ṭq
By Mrr son of tq

Provenance:
Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033989.html

ASFF 258

l qrṣ bn ʿdyn w rʿy h-ḥrt bql

By Qrṣ son of ʿdyn and he pastured

Provenance:
Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033990.html

ASFF 259

l ḏʿgt bn ḫg

By ḏʿgt son of ḫg

Provenance:
Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033991.html

ASFF 260

l qdmt bn ḫms²t w ῥwd b- ῥdw

By Qdmt son of ḫms²t and he seeks refuge in ῥdw

Provenance:
Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033992.html

ASFF 261

l ṣwr bn ḫbʾl

By ṣwr son of ḫbʾl

Provenance:
Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033993.html
ASFF 262

l dtm bn rġm

By Dtm son of Rġm

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033994.html

ASFF 263

l s¹ḥly bn s²ʿ

By S¹ḥly son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033995.html

ASFF 264

l rbm bn ʾṣwm bn gyz

By Rbm son of ʾṣwm son of Gyz

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033996.html

ASFF 265

l s²k bn ʿly

By S²k son of ʿly

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033997.html

ASFF 266

l qwṣ bn gmr bn gnʾl

By Qwṣ son of Gmr son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASFF 267

lṣrkm bn gmr bn ḡr w gyr mṣmwt ṣnt wsq mṣ

By Ṣṣrkm son of Gmr son of ḡr and he returned to the watering place from Ṣṣmwt the year of the struggle of Mṣ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033999.html

ASFF 268

lqdm bn nʾmn ḏ-ʾl ḏf

By Qdm son of Nʾmn of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034000.html

ASFF 269

lqdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034001.html

ASFF 270

lṭnm bn ṭm bn ṭlg ḏ-ʾl ṣrḥ

By Ṣṭnm son of Ṭṭm son of Ṭṭlg of the lineage of Ṣṣrḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034002.html

ASFF 271
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l mfny bn s²ḥl bn mfny w s²rk w syr m tʾfl s²nt dtʾ ḫzn ’gm f h lt s¹lm

By Mfn’y son of S²ḥl son of Mfn’y and he took his way and returned to the watering place from Tʾfl the year ḫzn spent the season of the later rains’gm and, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034003.html

ASFF 272

l mʾnʾl bn rb bn ġzlt bn s²rk

By Mʾnʾl son of Rb son of ġzlt son of S²rk

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034004.html

ASFF 273

l ms¹k bn rb bn ġzlt w syr m tʾfl

By Ms¹k son of Rb son of ġzlt and he returned to a place of permanent water from Tʾfl

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034005.html

ASFF 274

l ḥrbʾl bn ḫmr bn ḥʾs¹ h ḥdy ġnm t

By Ḥrbʾl son of ḫmr son of ḥʾs¹ O ḥdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034006.html

ASFF 275

l kmd bn ḥʾnt

By Kmd son of ḥʾnt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 276

_l rbn bn 'ḏnt h w ṭṣr w ḳmn rʿyn_

By Rbn son of 'ḏnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034007.html

ASFF 277

_l rwh bn hbtn_

By Rwḥ son of Hbtn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034008.html

ASFF 278

_l rwh bn mkrt_

By Rwḥ son of Mkrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034009.html

ASFF 279

_l ḡt bn 's̱lm w l- -h- ṭgm trḥ w ḳḥdw ṣwrṭ_

By ḡt son of 's̱lm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034010.html

ASFF 280

_l ṣbr bn ṣwṣ w qṣṣ_

By ṣbr son of ṣwṣ and he took revenge
**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034014.html

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**ASFF 281**

\[l \text{khl bn } s¹d \text{ bn } s¹lm \ w \ wgm \ 't- \ ōṯ \ trḥ \ w \ ḥd f \ wṛṭ\]

By Ḧdl son of s¹d son of s¹lm and he grieved for Ť untimely dead and he was alone so, he inherited

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034015.html

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**ASFF 282**

\[l \ s¹lh \ bn \ ys¹hr\]

By Ṣlh son of Yṣhr

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034016.html

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**ASFF 283**

\[l \ ʿbdlh \ bn \ ḥnʾl \ bn \ ḡnʾl \ w \ wgm \ 't- \ ōṯ \ khl \ ʾṣḫḏ \ - \ ţl \ gr\]

By ʿbdhl son of Ḥnl son of ġnl and he grieved for Ť and found the traces of Khl and cried out over him of the lineage of Gr

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034017.html

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**ASFF 284**

\[l \ ṣmt \ bn \ mdd \ w \ wgm \ ʾt- \ khl \ ḥdn \ rjm \ mny\]

By Ṣmt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Ť and the traces of Khl and Ḥdn humbled by Fate

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 285

l tmlh bn 'n'm

By Tmlh son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034019.html

ASFF 286

l 'ʿd bn frd bn fdg bn ʿṭl bn mftl bn gtg h lt

By 'ʿd son of Frd son of Fdg son of ʿṬl son of Mftl son of Gtg 0 Lt

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034020.html

ASFF 287

l ʿṭ bn 'ṣ'lh ʿl gr w l-ː h [h-ː]ʾnfs¹

By ʿṬ son of 'ṣ'lh of the lineage of Gr and the monuments are for him

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034021.html

ASFF 288

l 'd bn sʾyn

By 'ʾd son of Sʾyn

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034022.html

ASFF 289

l klh bn 'ṣ'd w wgm 'l- ʿṭ w ṣdy

By Klh son of 'ṣ'd he grieved for ʿṬ and Ṣdy
Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034023.html

ASFF 290

l zd bn mqm w qyt

By Zd son of Mqm and he collected water

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034024.html

ASFF 291

l zhrn bn ys¹lm d-ʿ l gr w wgm ʿṭ l-ḥ [h-] ʿnfs¹ nw{f}

By Zhrn son of Ys¹lm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for Šṭ and the higher monuments are for him

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034025.html

ASFF 292

l ʿwd bn s²mt bn mdd w wgd ʿṭr khl w Šṣy-ḥ f bʾs¹ m ṣll

By ʿwd son of S²mt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Khl and his companions and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034026.html

ASFF 293

l ʿsd bn ʾḡṭ w yr b ṣny s¹nt

By ʿsd son of ʾḡṭ and he returned to the watering place

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034027.html
ASFF 294

l mty bn tm bn mty d- ’l gr w wgd rgm ġţ w ’ţr khľ b’sṭ m zil

By Mty son of Tm son of Mty of the lineage of Gr and he found cairn of ġţ and Khľ traces and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034028.html

ASFF 295

l ḫrş¹

By Ḫrš¹

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034029.html

ASFF 296

l ṭbh bn ḋdlh bn ḫn’l

By Ṭbh son of ḋdlḥ son of ḫn’l

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034030.html

ASFF 297

l ṣḥd’l bn ḡry ḏ- ’l zhm w qṣṣ f ḥ lt rwḥ

By Ṣḥḏ’l son of ḡṛṛy of the lineage of ḍẓhm and he took revenge so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034031.html

ASFF 298

l ṣyd bn

By ṣyd son of

Provenance:
ASFF 299

\[ l\text{ }kh\text{l }bn\text{ }s'^{1}d\text{ }bn\text{ }s'^{1}lm\text{ }w\text{ }wgm\text{ }l'-\text{GTK}\text{ }w\text{ swy \}

By Khl son of S's'd son of S's'lm and he grieved for GTK and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034033.html

ASFF 300

\[ l\text{ }w'\text{d }bn\text{ }s'^{2}mt\text{ }bn\text{ }mdd\text{ }w\text{ qss\text{ }w\text{ }wgm\text{ }l'-\text{GTK}\text{ }f\text{ }b's'^{4}\text{ }m\text{ }\ell \]

By w'd son of S'mt son of Mdd and he took revenge and he grieved for GTK and so he was miserable overshadowed [with grief]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034034.html

ASFF 301

\[ l\text{ }rmzn\text{ }bn\text{ }s'^{1}krn\text{ }bn\text{ }rmzn\text{ }bn\text{ }qdm\text{ }bn\text{ }rmzn\text{ }bn\text{ }mfn\text{ }bn\text{ }n'mn\text{ }bn\text{ }whb\text{ }bn\text{ }s'^{1}r\text{ }d'-\text{l}\text{ }df\text{ }w\text{ }d'b'\text{ f}\text{ }\text{ gnm}\text{ }f\text{ }h\text{ }ds'^{2}\text{r}\text{ s'}lm\text{ }w\text{ }nq't\text{ }d'-\text{hbl\text{ }w}\text{ }\text{ gnm}\text{ }d'-\text{dy \}

By Rmzn son of S'krn son of Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfn son of N'mn son of Whb son of S'r of the lineage of DF and he was on a raid and so he obtained spoils so, O DS'r, [grant] security and Nq't him who spoils [this inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034035.html

ASFF 302

\[ l\text{ }s'^{1}d\text{ }bn\text{ }gyr'l\text{ }d'-\text{l}\text{ }df\text{ }w\text{ }wgd\text{ }s'^{1}fr\text{ }rmzn\text{ }hbl\text{ }h\text{ }f\text{ }b's'^{4}\text{ }m\text{ }\ell \]

By S's'd son of Gyr'l of the lineage of DF and he found Rmzn inscription his maternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed [with grief]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034036.html
ASFF 303

By *byn son of Bnt are two male-camels

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawī (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

ASFF 304

By Hngs² son of Dīgt son of ‘dr

Provenance:
Qа’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawī (Qа’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

ASFF 305

By Tm son of S²’tm of the lineage of Df and returned to the watering place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qа’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawī (Qа’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

ASFF 306

By Zhrn son of Ys¹lm son of Yʿl son of Ġṯis the gravestones and he grievend and O Lt [grant] deliverance to whoever remains

Provenance:
Qа’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawī (Qа’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

ASFF 307

By Mhnr son of Mr’t son of Ḵl’l son of ‘y and he waited for the rains [and it] rained
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034041.html

ASFF 308

lʾnʾm bn ʾwṯ bn tmḥ bn wd ʾl msʾkt w ḫrs ḥ l t slm

By ʾnʾm son of ʾwṯ son of Tmḥ son of Wd of the lineage of Msʾkt and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034042.html

ASFF 309

lʾsʾd bnʾslʾlm w tsʾwq ḥ l qbl

By ʾsʾd son of slʾlm and he longed, so O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034043.html

ASFF 310

lʾsʾqmt bnʾbd bn bl bn hnʾbn mṯmn bn gdr bn hrb bn ḡṯ bn tm w ḫḏ

By ʾsʾqmt son of bd son of Bl son of Hnʾ son of Mṯmn son of Gdr son of Hrb son of ḡṯ son of Tm and he took possession

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034044.html

ASFF 311

lʾmlʾk bn ṣʾb

By Mlk son of ṣʾb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASFF 312

l ʿgd bn qflt w wgm h rdy s¹ʿd -h

By ʿgd son of qflt and he found and so O Rdy help him

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034045.html

ASFF 313

l fnn bn ʿḍrl w s²ty

By Fnn son of ʿḍrl and he spent the winter

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034046.html

ASFF 314

l bdr bn ṣġf w ḥyṭ

By Bdr son of Ṣġf and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034047.html

ASFF 315

l ṣḥlt bn ʿdr

By Ṣḥlt son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034048.html

ASFF 316

l s²k bn ʿzm
By S̲c̲k son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034050.html

ASFF 317

ʾẕm bn ḫrtt

By ʾzm son of ḫrtt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034051.html

ASFF 318

ʾẕm h- dr

By ʾzm was here

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034052.html

ASFF 319

b̲q̲rt bn d̲ḥ̲l

By Bq̲rt son of D̲ḥ̲l

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034053.html

ASFF 320

dr̲ ʾẕmn zrbʾ

By Dr̲ son of Zrbʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034054.html
ASFF 321

I 'ly bn 'md

By 'ly son of 'md

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034055.html

ASFF 322

I My

By My

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034056.html

ASFF 323

I Whn'l

By Whn'l

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034057.html

ASFF 324

I 'zn bn bs'nn bn S'wr

By 'zn son of Bs'nn son of S'wr

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034058.html

ASFF 325

I 'ys' bn bs'nn bn S'wr

By 'ys' son of Bs'nn son of S'wr

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034059.html

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**ASFF 326**

1 bs̄nt bn s̄wr
By Bs̄nt son of S̄wr

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034060.html

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**ASFF 327**

1 s̄dʾl bn ṣμ[n]
By S̄dʾl son of Ṣmn

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034061.html

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**ASFF 328**

1 s̄d̄lh bn fry ḍ-ʾl ḥmn w ṣyr f ḥ lt ṭrwḥ
By S̄d̄lh son of Fry of the tribe of Ḫmn and he returned to the watering place. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034062.html

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**ASFF 329**

1 ṣ̄n bn ḥd
By Ṣ̄n son of Ḥd

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034063.html

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**ASFF 330**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASFF 331</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ʾl ūf bn ʾnhb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By ʾkf son of ʾnhb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034064.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034064.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ʾl ūf ṭ bn ʾṣḥb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Flṭ son of Ṣḥb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034065.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034065.html)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>ASFF 333</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ʾl ṣṭd ṭ bn ʾṣʾrr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Sḍdṭ son of ʾṣʾrr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034066.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034066.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASFF 334</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ʾl qdm bn ḫfyy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Qdm son of Ḫfyy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034067.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034067.html)
ASFF 335

l ḳy h- bkrt

By ḳy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034068.html

ASFF 336

l ḥʿwm bn ḍʿb

By ḥʿwm son of ḍʿb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034069.html

ASFF 337

l myl

By Myl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034070.html

ASFF 338

l ṣʿb

By ṣʿb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034071.html

ASFF 339

l ṣʿbk bn bgt

By ṣʿbk son of Bgt
**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**ASFF 340**

*l mrr bn ʾʾb*

By Mrr son of ʾʾb  

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**ASFF 341**

*l ẓll bn ḥbl bn ḫdy*

By Ẓll son of ḥbl son of ḫdy  

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**ASFF 342**

*l nhkt bn bsʾʾ w ṣr m mdbr*

By Nhkt son of Bsʾʾ and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert  

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**ASFF 343**

*l bgt*

By Bgt  

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

**URL:**  
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034073.html  
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034074.html  
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034075.html  
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034076.html  
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034077.html
ASFF 344

ʿbd bn ʿdm h- bker

By ʿbd son of ʿdm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034078.html

ASFF 345

Grbn bn qḥl

By Grbn son of Qḥl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034079.html

ASFF 346

S¹bq bn bgn

By S¹bq son of Bgn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034080.html

ASFF 347

Ghm bn ṣḥ

By Ghm son of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034081.html

ASFF 348

ʾhb bn dḥl

By ʾhb son of Dḥl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034082.html

ASFF 349

l mlk bn ṣb bn mrʿb h- bkrt

By Mlk son of ṣb son of Mrʿb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034083.html

ASFF 350

l ḏmn bn ḡsʿd h- bkrt

By ḏmn son of ḡsʿd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034084.html

ASFF 351

l ṣml

By ṣml

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034085.html

ASFF 352

l ṣṣkr bn dhyn

By ṣṣkr son of Dhyn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034086.html

ASFF 353

l ṣnʿ h- gml
By Mnʿ is the male-camel

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034087.html

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**ASFF 354**

* l yrhl

By Yrhl

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034088.html

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**ASFF 355**

* l brkn

By Brkn

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034089.html

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**ASFF 356**

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraj Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034090.html

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**ASFF 357**

* l ḫrnt

By ḫrnt

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034091.html

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**ASFF 358**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 [s²]dd bn ’flt

By S²dd son of ’flt

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FASTawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-FAHdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FAHdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034092.html

ASFF 359

1 qnt bn [...]

By Qnt son of

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FASTawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-FAHdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FAHdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034093.html

ASFF 360

1 s²ddt bn ’s¹d

By S²ddt son of ’s¹d

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FASTawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-FAHdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FAHdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034094.html

ASFF 361

1 s¹lm bn ’hs¹n

By S¹lm son of ’hs¹n

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FASTawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-FAHdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FAHdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034095.html

ASFF 362

1 ’lh bn z’m

By ’lh son of Z’m

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FASTawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-FAHdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-FAHdawy)
ASFF 363

ʾnhk bn ʾʿm
By ʾnhk son of ʾʿm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034097.html

ASFF 364

ṯgbl bn ḡṭ bn mrʾ
By ṯgbl son of ḡṭ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034098.html

ASFF 365

ʿbdy bn ʾṯʿ
By ʿbdy son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034099.html

ASFF 366

gʿṭm
By Gʿṭm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034100.html

ASFF 367

gmḥ bn ḥṣʾn bn ṣʾby
By Gmḥ son of ḥṣʾn son of ṣʾby
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034101.html

ASFF 368
l s¹wr bn ns²l
By S’wr son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034102.html

ASFF 369
l ’bd bn s²‘l
By ’bd son of S²‘l

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034103.html

ASFF 370
l ḥrd bn mqʾ h- qr[r]
By Ḫrd son of Mqʾ is the flat land

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034104.html

ASFF 371
l lbʾt bn ʾḥgr
By Lbʾt son of ʾḥgr

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034105.html
ASFF 372

I bgₜ bn ṭlm bn ‘nhk bn bgₜ bn ‘nhk bn s¹by

By Bgt son of ṭlm son of ‘nhk son of Bgt son of ‘nhk son of S¹by

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034106.html

ASFF 373

I ṭḥwt bn ‘ṭm bn ‘nhk bn s¹ bn ‘nhk bn s¹b’ w ṭs²wq ‘l- b - h w ’l- n’m w ’l- btd f h lt w ṭs²r s¹lm w qbl l- ḡ- l zhr

By ṭḥwt son of ‘ṭm son of ‘nhk son of s¹ son of ‘nhk son of S¹b’ and he longed for his father and for ‘n’m and for ‘btd, so O Lt and ṭs²r [grant] security and [show] benevolence of the lineage of Zhr

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034107.html

ASFF 374

I s¹ bn ḡls¹ f...

By s¹ son of ḡls¹ and

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034108.html

ASFF 375

I ṭs¹m bn bnyt bn ṭm

By ṭs¹m son of Bnyt son of ṭm

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034109.html

ASFF 376

I ṭḥy bn bnyt bn ṭm bn s¹ w ḡḥṣ f h lt s¹lm

By ṭḥy son of Bnyt son of ṭm son of s¹ and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASFF 377

l's¹ bn mkbl bn zmhr w wgm 'l- wqfn ... trḥ ḍ- 'l gr

By 's¹ son of Mkbl son of Zmhr and he grieved for Wqfn untimely dead of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

ASFF 378

l s¹'dlh bn wrdt bn wqr w ts²wq 'l- 'b -h

By s¹'dlh son of Wrdt son of Wqr and he longed for his father

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

ASFF 379

l qymt bn 'gnḥ

By Qymt son of 'gnḥ

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

ASFF 380 (AAEK 94)

l ḥbs¹ bn mḥr bn t'm'

By Ḥbs¹ son of Mḥr son of T'm'

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

ASFF 381

l gr bn mkbl bn zmhr bn 'ḍ w wgm 'l- wqfn
By Gr son of Mkbl son of Zmhr son of ‘ḑ and he grieved for Wqfn

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034116.html

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**ASFF 382**

l ʾs¹d

By ʾs¹d

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034117.html

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**ASFF 383**

l ṣrm bn s¹lmt bn ḍb

By ṣrm son of ṣ¹lmt son of ḍb

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034118.html

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**ASFF 384**

l ʾ[s¹]t bn mkbl f h l t s¹lm w h ds²r f ġṛf j t mṭḥ tḥbb

By ʾs¹ t son of Mkbl So ḍt [grant] security and Dṣ²r

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034119.html

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**ASFF 385**

l ʾmr bn ṣn’m bn s¹d bn ṣn’m w ḏn ʾs’ṭr

By ʾmr son of ṣn’m son of ṣ¹d son of ṣ’n’m and he built the shelter

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034120.html
ASFF 386

l s¹krn bn s¹d bn 'n’m w bny h- s’tr

By S¹krn son of S¹d son of ‘n’m and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034121.html

ASFF 387

l 'mr bn 'n’m bn s¹d

By 'mr son of ‘n’m son of S¹d

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034122.html

ASFF 388

l s¹d bn s¹d bn ‘n’m bn s¹d w bny h- s’t r d-‘l gr

By S¹d son of S¹d son of ‘n’m son of S¹d and he built the shelter of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034123.html

ASFF 389

l kr bn ‘n’m bn s¹d

By Kr son of ‘n’m son of S¹d

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034124.html

ASFF 390

l hn’t bn s¹lmt bn ldn bn s¹krn bn ndbn bn šrm

By Hn’t son of S¹lmt son of Ldn son of S¹krn son of Ndbn son of Šrm
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034125.html

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ASFF 391

*I ḫn bn sʾlmt bn ḫn bn sʾkrn w ḥḏr f h ʾt sʾlm*

By ḫn son of Sʾlmt son of ḫn son of Sʾkrn and he camped near a permanent source of water and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034126.html

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ASFF 392

*I Ḧmn bn sʾlmt bn ḫn bn sʾkrn bn ṉdbn bn ʾṣrm*

By Ḧmn son of Sʾlmt son of ḫn son of Sʾkrn son of ṅdbn son of ʾṣrm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034127.html

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ASFF 393

*I ʾṣrm bn sʾlmt bn ḫn bn sʾkrn w ṭḥḏq ʾl- ṅdbn*

By ʾṣrm son of Sʾlmt son of ḫn son of Sʾkrn and he longed for ṅdbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034128.html

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ASFF 394

*I sʾkrn bn ḫn bn sʾkrn bn ṅdbn bn ʾṣrm*

By Sʾkrn son of ḫn son of Sʾkrn son of ṅdbn son of ʾṣrm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034129.html

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ASFF 395
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I 'qrb bn s¹krn bn ldn bn s¹krn

By 'qrb son of S¹krn son of Ldn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034130.html

ASFF 396

I 'n'm bn s¹krn bn ldn

By 'n'm son of S¹krn son of Ldn

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034131.html

ASFF 397

I mḥlm bn s¹krn bn ldn bn s¹krn

By Mḥlm son of S¹krn son of Ldn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034132.html

ASFF 398

I wqf bn ṣdfn bn grm bn 'mr bn hy'l bn 'fly bn 'yt bn mn'l

By Wqf son of Ṣdfn son of Grm son of 'mr son of Hy'l son of 'fly son of 'yt son of Mn'l

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034133.html

ASFF 399

I s¹lmt bn ldn bn s¹krn

By S¹lmt son of Ldn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday)
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ASFF 400

l nṣrʾl bn ḡṭ bn sʾnd

By Nṣrʾl son of ḡṭ son of Sʾnd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034134.html

ASFF 401

l ḍhb bn bnhm

By ḍhb son of Bnhm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034135.html

ASFF 402

l btmh bn ᵗʾs

By Btmh son of ᵗʾs

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034136.html

ASFF 403

l lms³

By Lms³

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034137.html

ASFF 404 (AANFS)

l ᵗʾs kn bn ḡhr w ḍry ḍṛʾt l- nbṭ

By ᵗʾs kn son of ḡhr and, O ṛḍy capitate for nbṭ
Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034139.html

ASFF 405

lʾkf

By ʾkf

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034140.html

ASFF 406

lʾqm bn ʾṯ bn ʾsrmt ʾmrt w ḥt w ḏṣr ḏkr ḏʾmr ḏʾmr ṣrmt w ḏʾqr ḏgrm ḏʾlʾm bn ṣl\n
By Qnm son of Ṣt son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of ʾmrt and may Lt and ḏṣr remember sister Ṣrmt and ʾqr and ḏgrm and ʾlʾm son of ṣl

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034141.html

ASFF 407

lʾmd bn ṭm

By ʾmd son of ṭm

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034142.html

ASFF 408

lʾnmʾr ṭn ʾd

By Nʾmrh son of Ṣd

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034143.html
ASFF 409

l bns²bt bn bʾmrh

By Bns²bt son of Bʾmrh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034144.html

ASFF 410

lʾmz bn bʾs¹

Byʾmz son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034145.html

ASFF 411

l φṭ bn ᵈḥ h-gml

By Flṭ son of Ṣḥ is the male camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034146.html

ASFF 412

l ʾḥmt

By Ṭḥmt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034147.html

ASFF 413

l s²ʾḥm bn nfr

By Sʾḥm son of Nfr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan


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ASFF 414

l ṣḥb bn mlk

By Ṣḥb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034148.html

ASFF 415

l ḡfr bn ḍṣyt

By Ḥfr son of ḍṣyt

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034149.html

ASFF 416

l ṉsʔl bn ḡḥb

By Ṣsʔl son of ḡḥb

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034150.html

ASFF 417

l ṅr’t bn ḫlʾl

By Ṣrʾt son of ḫlʾl

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034151.html

ASFF 418

l ḥmt bn ʾzmr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥmt son of ʾzm

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034153.html

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ASFF 419

l ḥzbr bn ʾzm bn ḏḍ

By Ḥzbr son of ʾzm son of ḏḍ

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034154.html

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ASFF 420

l mlṯ bn “fr bn kmd

By Mlṯ son of “fr son of Kmd

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034155.html

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ASFF 421

l ṭm bn ḏḥl bn ṅḡbr

By Ṭm son of ḏḥl son of ṅḡbr

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034156.html

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ASFF 422

l ʾkbr bn ḥgrm

By ʾkbr son of ḥgrm

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034159.html
**ASFF 423**

I`m bn kms¹ bn `hm w r`y h-nhl

By `m son of Kms¹ son of `hm and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034160.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034160.html)

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**ASFF 424**

I b's¹h bn ql wṣyf

By B’s¹h son of Ql he spent the early summer

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034161.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034161.html)

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**ASFF 425**

I ms²kr bn `m bn bdł bn ms²kr w r`y h-nhl

By Ms²kr son of `m son of Bdł son of Ms²kr and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034162.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034162.html)

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**ASFF 426**

I `mm bn `mr

By `mm son of `mr

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034163.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034163.html)

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**ASFF 427**

I lgm bn żrbw

By Lgm son of Zrbw

**Provenance:**
ASFF 428

l rgl bn hmt bn ‘m bn mt’ bn ‘md h- gml w tqr h rdw flt -h mn sḥl

By Rgl son of Hmt son of ‘m son of M’t son of ‘md is the mael-camel and he was on the lookout. So O Rdw deliver him from Weakness

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 104: w ṭrd h- sḥl mn- ‘yrt
ISB: And he collected the scattered lambs from ‘yrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034165.html

ASFF 429

l zlm

By Zlm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034166.html

ASFF 430

l s‘wd bn Ḍr

By S‘wd son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034167.html

ASFF 431

l yṯ‘ bn Ḥql

By Yṯ‘ son of Ḥql

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 432

*l hmsʾlk bn ḥwln bn ḥny bn whb bn mʾn*

By Hmsʾlk son of Ḥwln son of Ḥny son of Whb son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034169.html

ASFF 433

*l rwḥ bn qʿsn*

By Rwḥ son of Qʿsn

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034170.html

ASFF 434

*l ʾḫwf bn ʾsʾn*

By ʾḫwf son of ʾsʾn

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034171.html

ASFF 435

*l whblʾ bn mnḥz w syr ḫrn*

By Whblʾ son of Mnḥz and he returned to the watering place Ḫrn

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034172.html

ASFF 436

*l mlk bn frg*

By Mlk son of Frg
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034173.html

ASFF 437

l grh bn dnf bn “zm h-ġmlt
By Grh son of Dnf son of “zm is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034174.html

ASFF 438

l fḥm bn tqʿ
By Fḥm son of Tqʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034175.html

ASFF 439

l hnʾ bn rḥbn
By Hnʾ son of Rḥbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034176.html

ASFF 440

l ʿhm
By ʿhm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034177.html

ASFF 441
ASFF 442

lʾgšʾm bn sʾwr

By ʾgšʾm son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034179.html

ASFF 443 (AAEK 2)

l zmhr bn ḥbb

By Zmhr son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034180.html

ASFF 444

l gmḥ bn hnsʾt bn nrʾl bn krfsʾ

By Gmḥ son of Hnsʾt son of Nrʾl son of Krfsʾ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034181.html

ASFF 445

lʾlh bn hgʾt

By Ṭlh son of Ḥgʾt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 446

l ndʿ bn qsʿr bn ḥsʿn
By Ndʿ son of Qsʿr son of ḥsʿn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Faxad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034183.html

ASFF 447

l wsʿṭ bn mʿn
By Wsʿṭ son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Faxad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034184.html

ASFF 448

l ḥbb h- dr
By Ḥbb was here

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Faxad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034185.html

ASFF 449

l sʿlm bn ḏbʿ bn ʿṭ
By Sʿlm son of ḏbʿ son of ḏṭ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Faxad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034186.html

ASFF 450

l sʿlm bn sʿlm bn ʿm
By Sʿlm son of Sʿlm son of ʿm
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034187.html

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ASFF 451

\( l\, ms^{2}\, kr\, bn\, s^{2}\, l \)

By Ms^{2}kr son of S^{2}l

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034188.html

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ASFF 452

\( l\, shgt\, bn\, m^{n}\, h\, -\, r \)

By S'hgt son of M'n is the hinny

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034189.html

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ASFF 453

\( l\, ḫbb\, bn\, 'mr\, bn\, qn \)

By Ḫbb son of 'mr son of Qn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034190.html

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ASFF 454

\( l\, m^{d}\, bn\, w\, h\)l

By M'd son of W'h

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034191.html
ASFF 455

I’m bn nfrt bn ṭlm bn ḫml bn qn

By ‘m son of Nfrt son of ṭlm son of ḫml son of Qn

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034192.html

ASFF 456

I ws¹ʾl bn mnḥz w ʾṣ’d

By ws¹ʾl son of Mnḥz and he

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034193.html

ASFF 457

I s²kn bn ‘ḏ’t

By S²kn son of ‘ḏ’t

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034194.html

ASFF 458

I hmʿḏ bn s¹by

By Hmʿḏ son of S¹by

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037400.html

ASFF 459

I ḫdt bn hrb bn ḡṭ

By Ḫdt son of Hrb son of ḡṭ

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037617.html

ASFF 460

l ḏnt bn ʿdr[ bn

By ḏnt son of ʿdr son of

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037626.html

ASFF 461

l ṣrmt bn wṭf h- frs¹

By ṣrmt son of Wṭf is the horse

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037630.html

ASFF 462

l ṣrmt bn wṭf h- frs¹

By ṣrmt son of Wṭf is the horse

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037631.html

ASFF 463

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037632.html

ASFF 464

l ṣmn bn ḏhd bn ṣyṭ

By ṣmn son of ḏhd son of ṣyṭ
Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037633.html

ASFF 465
{l mtn bn ġryt
By Mtn son of ġryt

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037634.html

ASFF 466
{l āḥlm bn s¹lg
By āḥlm son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037635.html

ASFF 467
{l ghnh bn bžḥ
By Ghnh son of Bžḥ

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037636.html

ASFF 468
{l fqt` bn grml bn z`n bn bnt q- l df w r’y h- q`n f h ʾl l ʾl gr s¹lm m s²эк
By Fqt` son of Grml son of Z`n son of bnt

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037637.html

ASFF 469
l ḡhn bn bs¹ḥ

By Glhn son of Bs¹ḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad al-Fahdaway (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037638.html

ASFF 470

l lbʾt bn ḥgr

By Lbʾt son of ḥgr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037639.html

ASWS 1

l ʾskrn bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny w qṣf ‘l- raʾṯ mḡr mgdt nʾm f h s²ḥqaṭ mn s²ḥṣ

By ʾSkrn son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny and he was anxious for Raʾṯ Mḡr [grant] a rich pasturing and plenty and ease and O S²ḥqaṭ [grant] abundance from scarcity

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031556.html

ASWS 2

lʾm

Byʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031557.html

ASWS 3
I m n b n s h tr b n s h r w wgm l- ms k w l- bgr w l- r gd w l- s d w l- g ml f h lt s l m l- d s r

By M r son of S h tr son of S h r and he grieved for M s l k and for B gd and for R gd and for S d and for G ml and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031558.html

ASWS 4
I gr m l b n rm yn b n b r d w wgm l- nṣr w l- b r d w l- s l d w l- s l m w l- d m w h h w g f h lt w rdy rw h

By Gr m l son of Rm yn son of B r d and he grieved for Nṣ r and for B r d and for S l d and for S l m and for D m and suffered from the pain and O Lt and R dy [grant] relief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031559.html

ASWS 5
I mn b n nks l b n z z b n s q 2

By Mn son of Nks l son of Z z son of S q 2

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031560.html

ASWS 6
I m n b n s ḥ m

By M n son of S ḥ m

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031561.html

ASWS 7

l ḥṣq bn s²rb b[n] njft b[n] ʿly bn ḡḥy bn ḡṛ w wgm ʿl- mʿlt w ʿl- ym ṣḥ-h

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031562.html

ASWS 8

l tm bn ʿṣd bn tm bn s²ḥl

By Tm son of ʿṣd son of Tm son of S²ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031563.html

ASWS 9

l ḥlṣt bn ḡṛs¹

By ḥlṣt son of ḡṛs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031564.html

ASWS 10

l ḥṣ bn ṭryh bn mʿn bn ʿmr bn qft bn ḥtm bn ḥṣl l bn s²ḥl w ḡḥyy l tm s²y w ḡnmt ṭdy m bʿd
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Ḥlṣ son of Ṣıyḥ son of Ṣmr son of Qłat son of Ḥlʾl son of Ṣʾll and

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031565.html

ASWS 11

I ḥr ṣr bn ṭmr
By Ḥr ṣr son of ṭmr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031566.html

ASWS 12

I ṣy ṣy
By Ṣy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031567.html

ASWS 13

I ṣdm bn ṭbmʾl
By Ṣdm son of ṭbmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 14

I hmn bn brk bn 'qyb

By 'hm son of Brk son of 'qyb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031568.html

ASWS 15

I lhnt bn b’mh

By ‘lhnt son of B’mh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031569.html

ASWS 16

I ḥmn bn ḥš₁ʳ

By Ḥmn son of Ḥš₁ʳ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031570.html

ASWS 17

I ḥml

By Ḥml

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031572.html

ASWS 18

l ḡy bn nṣ²ʿl bn ṣhyn w ḡmr l-ʿs¹’d mt w l- qdm s¹by w l- ḡrm l s¹by w l- ḡlt mt w l- qdm s¹by w ḡṛṣ ḡ ṭ r w ḡm ḡ ṭ ṣ ṭ ṣ r w ṭ q ṭ l- ṭ s¹ywr

By ḡy son of Nṣ²ʿl son of ṣhyn and he grieved for ḡs¹’d [who] died and for Qdm who was a prisoner and for ḡrm l who was a prisoner and for ṭlt [who] died and for Qdm who was a prisoner and he was on the lookout and ḡ ṭ r [grant] relief from him who is on the lookout and [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever will scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031573.html

ASWS 19

l ṭmt bn ṭrw bn mlk

By ṭmt son of ṭrw son of mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031574.html

ASWS 20

l ṣḥḥ bn ḡyrʾl bn s¹’d

By ṣḥḥ son of ḡyrʾl son of s¹’d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 21

I wny bn ʿb bn n.

By Wny son of ʿb son of _

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031576.html

ASWS 22

I ẓnnʿl bn hnʿ bn ẓnnʿs.

By Ẓnnʿl son of Hnʿ son of Ẓnnʿs

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031577.html

ASWS 23

I ysʿlm bn grmʿl bn yẓlm

By Ysʿlm son of Grmʿl son of Yẓlm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031578.html

ASWS 24

I qḥsʿ bn tm bn nẓr bn qḥsʿ

By Qḥsʿ son of Tm son of Nẓr son of Qḥsʿ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031579.html

ASWS 25

l s¹ry bn ‘wḍ bn s³mt
By S‘ry son of ‘wḍ son of S³mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031580.html

ASWS 26

l ḥḍṯ bn s¹ h- gml
By Ḥḍṯ son of s¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031581.html

ASWS 27

l ḡnt bn s²w’ bn ‘s¹ḥl bn drḥ bn hms²n
By Ġnt son of S²w’ son of S¹ḥl son of Drḥ son of Hms²n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031582.html
ASWS 28

l s²w’

By S²w’

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031583.html

ASWS 29

l tg bn mġyr

By Tg son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031584.html

ASWS 30

l ġṭ

By Ġṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031585.html

ASWS 32

l nhbn h- gml w h- bkrt

By Nhbn is the male camel and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0031586.html

ASWS 33

\( \text{l ǧn t h- bkrt} \)

By ġn t is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0031587.html

ASWS 34

\( \text{l ngf bn ḥmtt} \)

By Ngf son of Ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0031588.html

ASWS 35

\( \text{l ḥrz bn frʾ} \)

By Ḥrẓ son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0031589.html

ASWS 36

\( \text{l ʾnʾl} \)
By 'n'l

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031590.html

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**ASWS 37**

很长

By ḫrs³ son of Tm and he grieved ḡnd B'l and so O ṭw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031591.html

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**ASWS 38**

很长

By Ṣmr bn Fdr son of Dhr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031592.html

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**ASWS 39**

很长

By Ḳ’t son of Ḥr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**
ASWS 40

l ḍbdy bn ṅl

By ḍbdy son of ṅl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031594.html

ASWS 41

l ws¹mʾl h- bkrtn

By Ws¹mʾl are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031595.html

ASWS 42

l flt bn dll

By Flt son of Dll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031596.html

ASWS 43

l ṭmrn

By Mrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031597.html

ASWS 44

l zdh bn ḍḥd

By Zdh son ḍḥd

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʻabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʻabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031598.html

ASWS 45

l bnklbt bn ṭs²n

By Bnklbt son of ṭs²n

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʻabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʻabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031599.html

ASWS 46

l ṭmr bt n‘m h- ḍfy

By ‘ṭmr son of n‘m the [ad-] ḍfy

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʻabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʻabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031600.html

ASWS 47
l ṣnn bn hys¹r bn reshold h- dr
By Ṣnn son of Ḥys¹r son of Ḫdt was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sāraḥabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārāh/ Gānūb Wādī Sārāhabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031601.html

ASWS 48
l ḥqs² bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl
By Ḥqs² son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sāraḥabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārāh/ Gānūb Wādī Sārāhabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031602.html

ASWS 49
l ḫhl bn s²krʾl w wgd s²fr ḥqs² ḥ lt qbull l- ḥm
By Ḫhl son of S²krʾl and he found the inscription of Ḥqs² and so O ḫt [grant] benevolence to them

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārāḥabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārāh/ Gānūb Wādī Sārāhabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031603.html

ASWS 50
l ʾys⁴lm bn s⁴lm bn zhrn bn zhrn bn grmʾl w ḥrs ḥ bʿlsʾmn s⁵lm
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Ysľm son of ’sľm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn son of Grmľ and he was on the look out and so O Bʾlsľmn [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031604.html

ASWS 51

l bny bn etroit bny w wgd sʿfr ’b-h f ng’ w b’s l m ẓll f wih ’l-ḥbb -h ’ṣq ’bd f h lt nqʾt l-ḏ yʾwr h-ḥṭṭ [w ʿgmnt] l-ḏ dʾy

By Bny son of ʿIlt son of Bny and he found the inscription of his father so he grieved in pain and he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he was distraught for a loved one ’ṣqʾbd. So, O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription in tact]

Apparatus Criticus:

l bny bn etroit bny w wgd sʿfr ’b-h f ng’ w b’s l m ẓll f wih ’l-ḥbb -h ’ṣq ’bd f h lt nqʾt l-ḏ yʾwr h-ḥṭṭ xxxxl-ḏ dʾy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031605.html

ASWS 52

l sʿḥly

By Sʿḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031606.html

ASWS 53

l nsʿl bn ʾḥml bn nsʿl bn bny

By Nsʿl son of ʾḤml son of Nsʿl son of Bny
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031607.html

ASWS 54
l mḥlm bn ‘md bn bdrn bn ṣb bn grmʾl bn mlk
By Mḥlm son of ‘md son of Bdrn son of Ṣb son of Grmʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031608.html

ASWS 55
l mḥlm bn ‘md bn bdr[n] bn bn[f]y
By Mḥlm son of ‘md son of (Bdrn) son of (Bny)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031609.html

ASWS 56
l mṭ bn ‘ḏwn bn whbʾl
By Mṭ son of ‘ḏwn son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031610.html
ASWS 57

l mtn bn lbʾt

By Mtn son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031611.html

ASWS 58

l khl bn lbʾt bn mhm

By Khl son of Lbʾt son of Mhm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031612.html

ASWS 58a

l lbʾnt bn ʿḥ bn khl

By Lbʾnt son of Ḥ son of Khl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031613.html

ASWS 59

l syd bn gnʾl bn grmʾl w syr sʿlm b-h- mʿzy sʿnt (m)rd bn ʿẓmy

By Syd son of Gnʾl son of Grmʾl and he returned to a watering place safely with the goats [in] the year of the rebellion of son of ʿẓmy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASWS 60

l s²krʾl bn mṣrm bn sʾrkʾl w h lt sʾlm

By ʾsʾrkʾl son of Mṣrm son of Sʾrkʾl and so Ṭl [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031616.html

ASWS 61

l ḡny bn ʾsʾhr

By ġny son of ʾsʾhr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031617.html

ASWS 62

l sʾḥr bn sʾḥr bn sʾḥtr bn mrʾ bn ʿdq

By ʾsʾḥr son of ʾsʾḥr son of Sʾḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ʿdq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031618.html

ASWS 63
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

720

l ḥrṣ bn ṣy bn ṣḥmt bn ḳmh bn ḳh bn ḳd ḳ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ r

By ḥrṣ son of ṣy son of ṣḥmt son of ḳmh son of ḳd is the erected stone, so O ḳ ṣ ṣ ṣ r [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031618.html

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ASWS 64

l zd bn ṣmd bn mlk w ngʿ l- ḥrṣ

By Zd son of ṣmd son of Mlk and he grieved in pain for ḥrṣ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031619.html

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ASWS 65

l qṣy bn qʿṣn bn ḥrb bn qḥ

By Qṣy son of Qʿṣn son of ḥrb son of Qḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031620.html

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ASWS 66

l sḥm bn qḥs² bn mlk w ṣḥdg ʿt r ḥrṣ f ngʿ

By Sḥm son of Qḥs² son of Mlk and he found the traces of ḥrṣ. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031621.html

ASWS 67

l bny bn s¹hm bn qhs²

By Bny son of S¹hm son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ḡanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ ḡanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031622.html

ASWS 68

l qhs² bn tm bn nżr

By Qhs² son of Tm son of Nżr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ḡanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ ḡanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031623.html

ASWS 69

l ḡṭ bn bny bn qhs² w ḡddf s¹lm

By ġṭ son of Bny son of Qhs² and ḡddf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ḡanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ ḡanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031624.html

ASWS 70

l ḡḥl bn ḡṭs²ṭ ḡṭ-ʾl s¹ʾd w qʿd ḡbky ʿl-ʾḥḍ-h mtt
By Ḧl son of Ḫṣ²t of the lineage of S°d and sat down and so he wept for his sister who was dead

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031625.html

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ASWS 71

l bnnt bn ḡrs²n bn sʰl

By Bnnt son of Ḫrs²n son of Sʰl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031626.html

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ASWS 72

l tm bn ṣ’d bn wny bn ṣ’d bn s’h r

By Tm son of Ṣ’d son of Wny son of Ṣ’d son of Ṣ’h r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031627.html

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ASWS 73

l rbʾl bn bnn bn ḡn bn ḡyd bn ḍr w wrd ḥḥr f mlb ḡ ḍ kr f ’mt f ’mt w ng’ Ḳl-ḥḥb w Ḳl-ḥl Ḳl r y-ḥlr m mdbr ṣ’tnt myt bnt

By Rbʾl son of Ḳn son of Ḳyd son of ḍr and he went to water cautious of drought, then (again) in Aquarius, then Aries, then Libra, and then Libra (again, i.e. for two years in a row), during which he grieved in pain for a loved one and for the camels, which he pastured, having migrated from the inner desert, the year Bn not died.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031628.html

ASWS 74

*būd bn mhlim bn nkf bn ʿr bn Qn1 bn bṭ bn ʿzhm bn Mr bn bs*¹

By Būd son of Mhlim son of Nkf son of ʿr son of Qn1 son of bṭ son of ʿzhm son of Mr son of bs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031629.html

ASWS 75

*bīḥb bn ʿzr*¹

By Ṣīḥb son of ʿzr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031630.html

ASWS 76

*bīḥṣ bn ṣḥ bn tm w ʿṣrq ṣḥ lt ṣlm w mgdt*¹

By Ṣḥṣ son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣḥm and he migrated to the inner desert. So, O Ṣḥ [grant] security and abundance/glory

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031631.html
ASWS 77

\[ l\ ghm\ bn\ hš\ bn\ tm\ w\ sʾrq \]

By Ghm son of Hš son of Tm and he migrated to the inner desert

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031632.html

ASWS 78

\[ l\ gṭ\ bn\ ṣwhblh\ bn\ nʿmn\ w\ sʾrq\ f\ h\ lt\ sʾlm \]

By Gṭ son of Whblh son of Nʿmn and he migrated to the inner desert, so 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031633.html

ASWS 79

\[ l\ gṭ\ bn\ ṣwhblh\ bn\ nʿmn \]

By Gṭ son of Whblh son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031634.html

ASWS 80

\[ l\ msʾk\ bn\ hlk\ bn\ gṭ\ w\ ʾḥd\ l-\ nhb \]

By Msʾk son of Hlk son of Gṭ and he took possession of the Nhḥ

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd
 References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031635.html

**ASWS 81**

l ghlt bn ẓnn

By Qhlt son of Znn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031636.html

**ASWS 82**

l nhb bn mlk bn ‘bd w ṣwy w nqʿt l- ḍ yʾwr h- ḥṭt

By Qhb son of Mlk son of ‘bd and he built a cairn and [inflct] nqʿt on (whoever) scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031637.html

**ASWS 83**

l ʿd h-ṣwy

By ʿd is the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031638.html

**ASWS 84**

l s¹krn bn mlk
By Sîkrn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031639.html

ASWS 85

l qhs² bn tm bn nṣr

By Qhs² son of Tm son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031640.html

ASWS 86

l rmzn bn qdm w ḥl ḥwlt f ḥ lt s¹lm

By Rmzn son of Qdm and he escaped from Ḥwlt. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031641.html

ASWS 87

l ḥmlt bn mty bn wn״

By Ḥmlt son of Mty son of Wn״

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 88

I tm bn wny bn ʾd bn sḥr bn mḏny bn nʾmn

By Tm son of Wny son of ʾd son of Sḥr son of Mḏny son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sāraḥʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sāraḥʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031643.html

ASWS 89

I ḡyrʾl bn qdm

By ḡyrʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sāraḥʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sāraḥʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031644.html

ASWS 90

I ḥrb bn rmzn bn rmzn

By ḥrb son of Rmzn son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sāraḥʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sāraḥʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031645.html

ASWS 91

I sʾkrn bn mfnwy w ḥrṣ ḥdn w ṿlyn f h sʾqm rwh

By Sʾkrn son of Mfnwy and was on the look out for Ḥdn and ṿlyn so O Sʾqm [grant] relief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sāraḥʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASWS 92

I rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031647.html

ASWS 93

I nṣrʾl bn s²ḥl bn nṣrʾl bn s²krʾl w rʾy h-ḍʾn f h ḡddf ḡnyt

By Nṣrʾl son of S²ḥl son of Nṣrʾl son of S²krʾl and he pastured the sheep and O ḡddf [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031648.html

ASWS 94

... [w wg]m ‘l-ḍd- h bn wʾlt

and he grieved for his grandfather son of Wʾlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031649.html

ASWS 95
... ‘ly bn ms'k bn bny w ts[wq]... s¹lm

‘ly son of Ms¹k son of Bny and he longed for ... S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031650.html

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ASWS 96

I mn‘m bn nhr bn ġrb ....

By Mn‘m son of Nhr son of Grb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031651.html

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ASWS 97

I mlk bn rbn bn drh

By Mlk son of Rbn son of Drh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031652.html

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ASWS 98

I 'ys¹ bn ḡrṣ d- ‘lm s¹kt

By 'ys¹ son of ḡrṣ of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 730


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031653.html

ASWS 99

l ʿḏnt bn ʿs

By ʿḏnt son of ʿs

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Śārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Śārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031654.html

ASWS 100

l ʿwr w flt

By ʿwr and [grant] deliverance [to him]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Śārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Śārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031655.html

ASWS 101

l ḥmʿn bn Ḥnn

By ḥmʿn son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Śārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Śārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031656.html

ASWS 102

l mtʾn bn ṣdd

By mtʾn son of ṣdd
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031657.html

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ASWS 103

l s¹r bn s²mt bn ngd

By S¹r son of S²mt son of Ngd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031658.html

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ASWS 104

l s²ḥl bn wny bn ṣḍ bn s¹ḥr

By S²ḥl son of Wny son of Ṣḍ son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031659.html

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ASWS 105

l rmzn bn qdm

By Rmzn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031660.html
ASWS 106

ghm bn ḫš h- tł

Ghm son of ḫš are the words

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031661.html

ASWS 107

l mgṯ bn gnʿl bn ḫy bn ṣbh bn ḫy bn gnʿl bn whb bn sʾr w ḫṛṣ h- šḥ h ḡddf ḡnyt w ḥḍʾ ḡbl w ṭry ḡl dʾ dʾy

By Mgṯ son of Gnʿl son of ḫy son of ṣbh son of ḫy son of Gnʿl son of Whb son of Sʾr and he kept watch some camels were without milk. So, O Gddf [grant] booty and [inflict] Humiliated to him who spoils [this inscription] and ṭry [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031662.html

ASWS 108

l ḥrʾb bn rmzn w ḥl h- dr

By ḥrʾb son of Rmzn and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031663.html

ASWS 109

l ḡhm bn ḥš bn tmn bn sʾḥr h- nqt

By Ghm son of ḥš son of Tmn son of Sʾḥr is the she-camel

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031664.html

ASWS 110
l mfny bn s¹bʿ bn wny bn ṣ’d
By Mfny son of S¹bʿ son of Wny son of ṣ’d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031665.html

ASWS 111
l ‘tk bn gnʾl
By ‘tk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031666.html

ASWS 112
l {ṣ²n}ʾ bn ṣ’d bn s¹ḥr bn mfny
By {ṣ²n}ʾ son of ṣ’d son of S¹ḥr son of Mfny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031667.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

### ASWS 113

*I ġyrʾl bn qdm*

By ġyrʾl son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

* [Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673] Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: [http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031668.html](http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031668.html)

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### ASWS 114

* l wny bn ʿsd bn wny bn ʿsd bn s¹ḥr*

By Wny son of ʿsd son of Wny son of ʿsd son of S¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

* [Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673] Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: [http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031669.html](http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031669.html)

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### ASWS 115

*I ʿḥlm bn ḥrg w ṣgm ‘l- qdm w ‘l- ḡwl w ‘l- ḡdl w ḡ r ḡs²r ḡyrt*

By ʿḥlm son of ḥrg and he grieved for Qdm and for ḡwl and for ḡdl and for ḡ r ḡs²r [grant] abundance

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

* [Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673] Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: [http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031670.html](http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031670.html)

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### ASWS 116

*I ʿmr bn bkr bn ‘bd bn ʿs¹ w syr f ḡ lt s¹lm*

By ʿmr son of Bkr son of ‘bd son of ʿs¹ and he returned to a watering place and so, O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

* [Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673] Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031671.html

ASWS 117

l s¹dn bn s¹hm

By S¹dn son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031672.html

ASWS 118

l dgg bn ‘wḏlh w r’y h- ẓ’n

By Dgg son of ‘wḏlh and he pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031673.html

ASWS 119

l nbk bn s²ḥḥ w ḥl h- gml l- ṭrw

By Nbk son of S²ḥḥ and he slaughtered (sacrificed) the camel for ṭrw

Commentary:
Possibly the verb ḥl here could be "he sacrificed", as in Arabic ahalla li-lāh "he said "In the name of God" before slaughtering an animal, although in the Arabic phrase the victim is preceded by ‘alā.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031674.html
ASWS 120

1 s²mt bn nqb w r[fy]

By S²mt son of Nqb and R'y and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031675.html

ASWS 121

1 whbʾl bn s¹lm bn ’dm bn ḡḍ bn s’wr

By Whbʾl son of S¹lm son of ’dm son of ḡḍ son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031676.html

ASWS 122

1 s¹lm bn ’ṣr bn bny bn ḡṣ² bn mlk

By S¹lm son of ’ṣr son of Bny son of ḡṣ² son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031677.html

ASWS 123

1 s²rk bn s²dt bn syḥ

By S²rk son of S²dt son of Syḥ

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031678.html

ASWS 124
l qṣy bn qʿṣn bn ḍlmr bn rwh w ʿs[lf h- rwy m h ūmf ḡz h- ʿs[fd h s[sq hqm fsyt l- ḥ
By Qṣy son of Qʿṣn son of ḍlmr son of Rwh and the sweet water was brought to an end by the heat, for Leo was hostile, so, O Ṣʿḥqm, may he be delivered.

Apparatus Criticus:
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Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031679.html

ASWS 125
l rmzn bn qdm bn r[rmzn] bn mfny bn nʿmn
By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031680.html

ASWS 126
l wʾm bn ḡ
By Wʾm son of ḡ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031681.html
ASWS 127

Iʿqr b mʾl bn zhrn w rdf h-ḏʾn f h lt sʿlm

By ʿqr b son of Mʾl son of Zhrn and he followed the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Waḍī Sārah/ Gaḥūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Waḍī Sārah/ Gaḥūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031682.html

ASWS 128

I rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn bn mfny

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny

Provenance:
Waḍī Sārah/ Gaḥūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Waḍī Sārah/ Gaḥūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031683.html

ASWS 129

I bsʾm bn sʾḥl bn tm

By Bsʾm son of Sʾḥl son of Tm

Provenance:
Waḍī Sārah/ Gaḥūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Waḍī Sārah/ Gaḥūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031684.html

ASWS 130

I gmr bn sʾrk bn gmr bn sʾrk w wgd ʿṭr ʾl ḏff bʾsʾlm ṣl

By Gmr son of Sʾrk son of Gmr son of Sʾrk and he found the traces of the lineage of ḏf and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Waḍī Sārah/ Gaḥūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Waḍī Sārah/ Gaḥūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031685.html

ASWS 130a

l ḥnʾ bn ......ṣ’d ....

By Ḥnʾ son of ......Ṣ’d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031686.html

ASWS 131

l s¹ʿdʾl bn r{ḍḥt}

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Ḋḥt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031687.html

ASWS 132

l ʾṣ’d bn `m bn dd bn ghm

By ʾṢ’d son of ’M son of Dd son of Ghm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031688.html

ASWS 133

l mʾn w rʾy

By mʾn w rʾy
By Mʿn and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031689.html

ASWS 134

l nhb bn mlk bn ḍ bn s²rb w s²ty w dṯ h- ḥḏ- ḡy

By Nhbn son of Mlkn son of ḍbn son of S²rb and he spent the winter and he spent the season of the later rains here and he took possession of the High places

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031690.html

ASWS 135

l tm bn s¹krn bn qdm w bny l- nhb h- ḡt

By Tm bn S¹krn bn Qdm and he built for Nhbn the Well

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031691.html

ASWS 136

l qnʾl bn nhb bn mlk

By Qnʾl bn Nhbn bn Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031692.html

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ASWS 137

Iṣ’d bn Nhβ bn Mk bn ’bd

By Šd son of Nhβ son of Mk son of ’bd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031693.html

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ASWS 138

I ḡyr’l bn Nhβ

By Ġyr’l son of Nhβ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031694.html

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ASWS 139

I bgγ bn N’mn bn ’bgγ bn Nṣr bn Grm’l

By Bγγ son of N’mn son of ’bgγ son of Nṣr son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031695.html

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ASWS 140

I ʾgṁḥ bn Gḥfl

By ʾgṁḥ son of Gḥfl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031696.html

ASWS 141

l ḥwq'l bn ṣhmn

By Ḥwq'l son of ṣhmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031697.html

ASWS 142

l s¹ḫr bn ḍy

By S¹ḫr son of ḍy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031698.html

ASWS 143

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031699.html

ASWS 144
Drawing

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031700.html

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**ASWS 145**

$l \text{bn } gls^1 \text{bn wtr } fn s^4 \text{bn ḡwl } \text{bn gmrt } \text{bn rb } nd^4 \text{bn } s^2 \text{ddt}$

By Tm son of Gls$^1$ son of Wtr son of Frs$^3$ son of ḡwl son of Gmrt son of Rb son of Nd' son of S$^2$ddt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031701.html

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**ASWS 146**

$l \text{s}^4 \text{rk } \text{bn } s^2 \text{dd } \text{bn zbdy}$

By S$^4$rk son of S$^2$dd son of Zbdy

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031702.html

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**ASWS 147**

$l \text{mḥfl}$

By Mḥfl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASWS 148

l’dy bn ẓn bn m’s¹ w r’y (广大)

By ’dy son of Ẓ’n son of M’s¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031704.html

ASWS 149

l k’t bn ḡṭ

By K’t son of ḡṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031705.html

ASWS 150

l ḥṣ’r bn wqs¹

By ḥṣ’r son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031706.html

ASWS 151

l ḥḍṭ bn ‘s¹ bn ẓ’n

Byḥḍṭ son of ’s¹ son of Ẓ’n

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031707.html

ASWS 152

l ʾs¹ bn ẓʾn bn whbʾl bn ẓʾn
By ʾs¹ son of Ẓʾn son of Whbʾl son of Ẓʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031708.html

ASWS 153

l ʾs²ms¹ bn ẓʾn bn whbʾl w ṣgm ḥʾdm
By ʾs²ms¹ son of Ẓʾn son of Whbʾl and he grieved for ḥʾdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031709.html

ASWS 154

l ʾs¹ bn ẓʾn
By ʾs¹ son of Ẓʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 155

l 'ts¹ bn z'n w wgm 'l-'dm

By 'ts¹ son of Z'n and he grieved for 'dm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031711.html

ASWS 156

l s²r bn gmr bn gn¹l w ḥḍrs f h ʾt s'lm

By S²r son of Gmr son of Gn¹l and he was on the look out and so O ʾṭ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031712.html

ASWS 157

l rgl bn s¹hm bn qhs²

By Rgl son of S¹hm son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031713.html

ASWS 158

l 'ls²ms¹ bn fz¹ bn ḥyn w r'y

By 'ls²ms¹ son of Fz¹ son of Ḥyn and he pastured

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031714.html

ASWS 159

l ǧnm bn ʿd bn ḥmlg w rʿy
By Ģnm son of ʿd son of Ḥmlg and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031715.html

ASWS 160

l bʿl bn msʾl
By Bʿl son of Msʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031716.html

ASWS 161

l ḡrm bn ʿbdt
By ḡrm son of ʿbdt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031717.html
ASWS 162

I hn' bn hwn w r'y w bny h-rgmt

By Hn' son of Hwn and R'y and he built the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031718.html

ASWS 163

I s¹hr

By S¹hr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031719.html

ASWS 164

I s¹by bn ḥlt bn ǧ' b bn kn h- bkr t

By S¹by son of ḥlt son of ǧ'b son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031720.html

ASWS 165

I ks¹ṭ bn nṣr'l bn zbdy

By Ks¹ṭ son of Nṣr'l son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031721.html

ASWS 166

l srb bn hr

By Srb son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031722.html

ASWS 167

l ls¹m bn s ḥr bn qdm bn ms²l

By Ġs’l son of S’hṛ son of Qdm son of Ms’l

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031723.html

ASWS 168

l ‘ws¹ bn ‘bd’l [w syr] gl’d

By ‘ws’l son of ‘bd’l and he returned to Gl’d

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031724.html

ASWS 169

l rkḥ bn qhım w tżr mnỳ f h rdw fli m b’s¹
By Bkh son of Qhm and he awaited Fate. So, O Rdw delivered [him] from misfortune

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031725.html

ASWS 170

I kfr bn dd bn drh [w] ṣr [b-] bkr
By Kfr son of Dd son of Drh [and] he waited for the young male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031726.html

ASWS 171

I ʿg bn zʿkrt
By ʿg son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031727.html

ASWS 172

I ṣy bn ḥy
By ṣy son of ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

ASWS 173

 предназначено

By Rbd son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031729.html

ASWS 174

 предназначено

By Hwt L Hwt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031730.html

ASWS 175

 предназначено

By M

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031731.html

ASWS 176

 предназначено

By Ldn son of mhr son of ḡrb son of B’s’h son of B’r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASWS 177

By Gʿṭm son of wḍt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṅūb Wādī Sārḥabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031733.html

ASWS 178

By S²ʿbn son of ‘zm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṅūb Wādī Sārḥabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031734.html

ASWS 179

By Tm son of Glṣ¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṅūb Wādī Sārḥabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031735.html
l tm bn ṭrd w r’y kry f h lt w ḍrs² l-tm ṣḥnyt w r’y h-ḏl h-ṣfr

By Tm son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031736.html

ASWS 181
l ḥsʳ bn ṣlm bn ṣty ḥrḥ f h ṭdy sṭmy

By Ḥsʳ son of Ṣlm and he spent the winter in the Ḥaarrah and O ṭdy [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031737.html

ASWS 182
l ms¹k bn ṣyl bn ḡyr ṭ hll

By Ms¹k son of Ṣyl son of ḡyr and he camped

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031738.html

ASWS 183
l qrs²ṭ bn ḥbb w ḥṛṣ h-š¹d

By Qrs²ṭ son of Ḥbb and he was on the look-out for the lion

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031739.html

ASWS 184

I ḡnṭ bn …

By ḡnṭ son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031740.html

ASWS 185

I d bn ṭsān bn ṭdm bn ṭlīn bn ṭmrwn bn ṭsān bn m l w ṭy h - d‘n f ṭy h ṭl s‘m l w ṭz r h - s‘m y ṭh b l s‘m n r w b - m r w ṭq t b - w w d d ṭ - w r ṭs‘m l - ṭw q

By ṭd son of ṭs‘l son of ṭd‘m son of ṭl‘yn son of ṭmrwn son of S‘m l and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031741.html

ASWS 186

I ṭs‘kr l bn m r m w ṭl b - h - ṭr s‘nt ṭy n w ṭg m ṭl - n z l w ṭh tf ṭw b l s‘m z l ṭl - n z l w ṭhr s f ṭh d s‘r w q y t m m h - ṭn s‘ ṭhr s w ṭz r ṭy g d - ṭh m ṭhr ṭl s‘nt ṭb y

By ṭs‘kr l son of Mr m and and he helped [the goats] to give birth in this place [in] the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he grieved for Nz l and he yelled and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) for Nz l and he was on the lookout and so O D s‘r [grant] preservation for Tm from the people [] and he waited for the coming of his grandfather escape from Ḥrn [in] the year of the ṭb y

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031742.html
ASWS 187

l ks't bn whb'l bn wrl w wdl b- h- dr w wgm 'l- ḥ- h ḥl

By Ḩṣ'r son of Wqs¹ and he grieved for his brother Ḩl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031743.html

ASWS 188

l s²krʾl bn 'qrb bn ḥn' bn rgl w wdl b- h- dr

By Ḩṣ'ɾ son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031744.html

ASWS 189

l s¹ly bn ḥdl w ṭr[y] h- ḏ n ḥ ʿh s²ḥqm s¹lm w ʾqʾ[t [m] s²n'

By Ḩṣ'ɾ son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031745.html

ASWS 190

l znʾl bn s¹hm bn znʾl bn qhs² w wg[m] ʾl- 'qrb

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹hm son of Ẓnʾl son of Qhs² and he (grieved) for ʿqrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031746.html

ASWS 191
l ḥnʾ bn ‘qrāb
By Ḥnʾ son of ‘qrāb

Provenience:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031747.html

ASWS 192
l ḥmlt bn ḡyrl bn ṣdḥy bn ḡmr bn ṣmzn bn ṣmn
By Ḥmlt son of Ḥyrl son of Ṣdḥy son of ḡmr son of ṣmzn son of ṣmn

Provenience:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031748.html

ASWS 193
l ṣdḥʾd bn ḡhm bn ṣmn bn ṣhblh
By Ṣdḥʾd son of ḡhm son of ṣmn son of ṣhblh

Provenience:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031749.html

ASWS 194
l ṣhrl bn ṣnsr
By ʿdrʾl son of Nṣr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031750.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031750.html)

**ASWS 195**

ğyṛ

By Mgyṛ

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031751.html)

**ASWS 196**

qśʾy

By Qśʾy

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031752.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031752.html)

**ASWS 197**

wny bn ᵈʾd

By Wny son of ʾd

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASWS 198

l wny bn š’d bn wny

By Wny son of Š’d son of Wny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031754.html

ASWS 199

l grf bn ’s¹

By Grf son of ’s¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031755.html

ASWS 200

l tm bn ’s¹ bn kmd bn ’s¹ bn ḫl bn ’s²hr

By Tm son of ’s¹ son of Kmd son of ’s¹ son of ḫl son of ’s²hr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031756.html

ASWS 201

l whb bn nʾmn bn rs²ḥ bn ħy bn gnʾl bn ḡhl

By Whb son of Nʾmn son of Rs²ḥ son of ħy son of Gnʾl son of ḡhl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'ābd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031757.html

ASWS 202

l s¹krn bn s¹’d bn ‘b’ns¹ bn s¹krn bn tmn bn h’w’d bn ‘h’s’n bn ḥkm bn zm bn mr bn bdn w ṛṣr s’n̄t my w mḥn f ṣhr my b- n̄n w b’ls¹mn ḥwr m mḍbr w bḥr m mfr f ‘mhl

By S¹krn son of S¹’d son of b’ns¹ son of S¹krn son of H’w’d son of Ḥ’s’n son of Ḥkm son of Zm son of Mr son of Bdn and and he returned to the watering place [in] the year of [the] water and he cleaned the pond out from soil and stone and he collected the water in Nīsān and B’ls¹mn [grant] a return from the inner desert and the rain water filled the pond and all around this place was barren

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'ābd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031758.html

ASWS 203

l ḥld bn ‘l w tζ[f]

By Ḥld son of ‘l and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'ābd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031759.html

ASWS 204

l mḏḥy bn S¹ḥr

By Mḏḥy son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'ābd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031760.html

ASWS 205

I sḏdy bn m’n’l bn ’sḥr
By Sḏdy son of M’n’l son of ’sḥr

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031761.html

ASWS 206

I bs’hml
By Bs’hml

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031762.html

ASWS 207

I m(j)(y)(r) bn ḅlm bn ms’k bn gr bn zd’l w ḥwr ’gr f h lt rwḥ
By Mgṛr son of ḅlm son of Ms’k son of Gr son of Zd’l and he returned to ’gr. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031763.html

ASWS 208

I ḫnn bn ‘s’m’l bn ḫnn bn ’ḥ
By ḫnn son of ’s’m’l son of ḫnn son of ’ḥ
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031764.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031764.html)

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**ASWS 209**

*I gnʾl bn ǧl w mrt*

By Gnʾl son of Ǧl and Mrt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031765.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031765.html)

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**ASWS 210**

*I kddh bn mʾḍ w tzr*

By Kddh son of Mʾḍ and was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031766.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031766.html)

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**ASWS 211**

*I tm bn sʾkrn bn qdm*

By Tm son of Sʾkrn son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031767.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031767.html)
ASWS 212

l ḥnʾl bn nʿrt

By Ḥnʾl son of Nʿrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031768.html

ASWS 213

l tm bn s¹wdn bn bny bn ḥl bn s¹hr bn ḡṣ² w ts²wq l-ḥbb f h lt qbil s¹lm

By Tm son of S¹wdn son of Bny son of Ḥl son of s¹hr son of ḡṣ² and he longed for a loved one and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031769.html

ASWS 214

l ks¹ṭ bn whbʾl bn wrl w bʾl’s¹mn nqʾt l-ḏ h- dr

By Ks¹ṭ son of Whbʾl son of Wrł and he went away from this place. So, O Lt and Bʾl’s¹mn [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever took possession this place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031769.html

ASWS 215

l gnʾl bn ḥy

By Gnʾl son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031771.html

ASWS 216

l ʾlht bn ʾṣr bn ḍbd bn nʾmn bn kn bn wtr bn s2ʾr bn kn w ʾy h-ʾbl w ṣlw l-ʾbdʾn

By ʾlht son of ʾṣr son of ḍbd son of Nʾmn son of Kn son of Wtr son of S2ʾr son of Kn and he pastured the camels and he was distraught with grief for ḍbdʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031772.html

ASWS 217

l ksʾt bn whbʾl bn wrʾl w wld h-ʾmʾy b- knn sʾnt nz ʾl yhd w bny f h lt sʾlm w ṣwr l-ʾ ḡʾwr w ṣḏ hdr

By Ksʾt son of Whbʾl son of Wrl he helped the goats to give birth [at this pleas] in the winter [in] the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he built and O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription] and to whoever desolate the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031773.html

ASWS 218

l ṛmlʾl bn ʾ... bn ṣr w h ṛḏw ṣwr m ṣwr

By ṛnlʾl son of ṣr and O ṛdy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:
ASWS 219

l kddh bn mʾd w tnr sʰʾnʾ f h yʾ dr w r- sʰʾnʾ

By Kddh son of Mʾd and he was lying in wait for enemies. So, O Yʾ harm the enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

ASWS 220

lʾd bn ḵʃy

By ḵʾd son of ḵʃy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

ASWS 221

lʾmṛt bn ršʾḥ w ḵḥḍ

Byʾmṛt son of Ṣʾḥ and he took possession

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

ASWS 222

lʾzhr bn ḫḥl

Byʾzhr son of Ḫḥl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031778.html

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ASWS 223

l ʾs¹krn (bn) mʿs¹ʾl
By ʾs¹krn (son of) Mʿs¹ʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031779.html

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ASWS 224

l ṯr bn ʿmmt
By ṯr son of ʿmmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031780.html

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ASWS 225

l ḍr bn ṣʾr
By ḍr son of ṣʾr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031781.html
ASWS 226

$l \; n \, \mu m \; b n \; q d m \; d \cdot \; l \; n g h r \; w \; r \; y \; h \cdot \; b l \; w \; t s^{2} w q \; l \cdot \; h b b \cdot h f \; h \; l t \; q b l t$

By ‘n’m son of Qdm of the tribr of Ngb and he pastured the camels and longed for his loved one and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
The Photo is from Dr. Sabri Abbadi collection

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031782.html

ASWS 227

$l \; n z \; r \; b n \; q h s^{2}$

By Nzr son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031783.html

ASWS 228

$l \; q \; s \; b n \; n h b \; b n \; m l k$

By Q’s son of Nhb son of Mk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031784.html

ASWS 229

$l \; s^{2} d \; b n \; n h b \; b n \; ....$

By Ṣ’d son of Nhb son of

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASWS 230

l š’d bn nḥb

By ʿṢd son of Nḥb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031786.html

ASWS 231

l ṭḥmn bn ᵈ’s¹n

By Ṭḥmn son of Ḍ’s¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031787.html

ASWS 232

l Ṧ’nz bn ...

By Ṣ’nz son of ...

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031788.html
ASWS 233

*l mnʿm bn ms²ʿr bn s²ʿr bn mnʿm bn wdn*

By Mnʿm son of Ms²ʿr son of S²ʿr son of Mnʿm son of Wdn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031789.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031789.html)

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ASWS 234

*l ṣqr bn mḥlm bn ṣ¹*

By ṣqr son of Mḥlm son of ṣ¹

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031790.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031790.html)

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ASWS 235

*l ṣln bn/ṣ ms²ʿr b[ṣ] hmlt b[ṣ] kn*

By ṣln son of Ms²ʿr son of Ḥmlt son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031791.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031791.html)

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ASWS 236

*l mnʿm bn ms²ʿr*

By Mnʿm son of Ms²ʿr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031792.html

ASWS 237

l wny bn ʿd w ʿḥd h- rgm

By Wny son of ʿd and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031793.html

ASWS 238

l bdrl bn s’lm w ʿḥd h- ʿly ʃ h lt nqʿt l- ḏ yʾwr

By Bdrl son of S’lm and he took possession the High place. So, O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031794.html

ASWS 239

l ʿm bn ʿdy bn nʿmy w tqr

By ʿm son of ʿdy son of Nʿmy and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031795.html

ASWS 240

l nʿmn w tqr
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Nʿmn and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031796.html

ASWS 241

l nks¹ bn zn bn ʿs²q w wrd h- nqʿt b- h- ngm

By Nks¹ son of Zn son of ʿs²q and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] with the help of stars

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031797.html

ASWS 242

l ẓlm bn ʿbd bn ʿkbr bn bs¹lmh bn ʿs¹n bn mkmd

By Ẓlm son of ʿbd son of ʿkbr son of Bs¹lmh son of ʿs¹n son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031798.html

ASWS 243

l bʿqt bn grmʾl

By Bʿqt son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031799.html

ASWS 244

l’ks²d bn ẓby w tṛ-r h- s¹nt
By ḵs²d son of Ẓby and he was lying in wait for the enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031800.html

ASWS 245

l ḥy bn ʾḥd
By Ḥy son of ʾḥd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031801.html

ASWS 246

l ḩṭr bn ʾm bn rᵗ’l bn ḥrg w ngr ᵇyr
By Ḫṭr son of Ṣm son of Rṭʾl son of Ḥrg and he watched the wild asses

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031802.html

ASWS 247

l mtn bn nks¹ bn zz bn ᵇ’s²q bn ᵄʾlm
By Mtn son of Nks¹ son of Zz son of ᵃ’s²q son of ᵄʾlm
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031803.html

ASWS 248

l bn s¹lm w ḡmm ḡhb w ṣfr ḡtr f ḡgm w h lt ḡ wr ḡ y wr ḡ s¹fr

By Hnʾ son of S¹lm and he grieved for ḡhb and he found the inscription of ḡtr so, he grieved and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031804.html

ASWS 249

l s²hr bn s¹hr bn qdm bn mfny bn nʾmn w ḡmm ḡ l- wny

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031805.html

ASWS 250

l tm bn s¹hr bn qdm

By Tm son of S¹hr son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031806.html

ASWS 251

lʼsʼlm bn ṭs²ḥ bn ṭḥ

By ’ṣ’lm son of ṭs²ḥ son of ṭḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʼabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʼabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031807.html

ASWS 252

l mtn bn ṭs²ḥ

By Mtn son of ṭs²ḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʼabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʼabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031808.html

ASWS 253

l ʾdyt bn ṭs²ḥ

By Ḍyt son of ṭs²ḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʼabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʼabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031809.html

ASWS 254

l ʾrn ṭ bn ṭs²ḥ

By ’rn son of ṭs²ḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʼabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031810.html

ASWS 255

l whb bn rs²ḥ bn ṣḥḥ bn Ḥy

By Whb son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031811.html

ASWS 256

l ns²l bn ṭgḍ bn Mfny

By Ns²l son of Ṭgḍ son of Mfny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031812.html

ASWS 257

l ḡld bn Ḥll

By ḡld son of Ḥll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031813.html

ASWS 258
By Dd son of Dll and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031814.html

ASWS 258a

By Ḥwbt Xx Zmgr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031815.html

ASWS 259

By Gd son of Ṣḥṭr son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031816.html

ASWS 260

By Bnʾṛḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031817.html

ASWS 261

I bīn bn mty bn fʾz

By bīn son of Mty son of Fʾz

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031818.html

ASWS 262

I ngm

By Ngm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031819.html

ASWS 263

I tmmt bn mʾll

By Tmmt son of Mʾll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031820.html

ASWS 264

I wld bn ḫld

By Wld son of ḫld
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031821.html

ASWS 265

By Ḥnʾl son of Ḥmtt son of Ḥmtt son of Nsʾrt and he pastured the camels and and he kept watch for Dʾmn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031822.html

ASWS 266

By Ḥṣʾn son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031823.html

ASWS 267

By ‘my son of Lb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 268

I ḏl bn ḥml bn ‘bd bn ḥy bn ḫnq w ṭnzr mny

By ḏl son of ḥml son of ‘bd son of ḥy son of ḫnq and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031824.html

ASWS 269

I s’ḥm bn “dg bn ǧyr bn ḥl bn ḡḥdt bn s¹...

By S’ḥm son of “dg son of ǧyr son of ḥl son of ḡḥdt son of S¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031825.html

ASWS 270

I Ḳḥgrh bn ʿkr

By Ḳḥgrh son of ʿkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031826.html

ASWS 271

I s’ilf bn s’l’d

By S’ilf son of s’l’d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

**Drawing**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031832.html

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**ASWS 276**

l kdn bn ṭbt
By Kdn son of ṭbt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031833.html

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**ASWS 277**

l mʾnʾl bn sʿḥr
By Mʾnʾl son of sʿḥr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031834.html

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**ASWS 278**

l ʾsʿlm bn ʿnq
By ʾsʿlm son of ʿnq

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**
ASWS 279

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031835.html

ASWS 280

l ʿhwd bn bʿd

By ʿhwd son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031836.html

ASWS 281

l ḥwd bn ḍ rh bn ʿnq w ǧkr ḥbb f ǧdb

By ḥwd son of ḍ rh son of ʿnq and he remembered a friend, so, he grieved for [him]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031837.html

ASWS 282

l s¹ny bn s¹ny bn mḥnn

By S¹ny son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031839.html

ASWS 283

l ṭṣʿ bn qmy bn ṣḍy w ḡwm Ὸtḥḥ

By Ṭṭṣʿ son of Qmy son of Ṣḍy and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031840.html

ASWS 284

l ḥwd bn ḥḥt

By Ḥwd son of Ḥḥt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031841.html

ASWS 285

l ḏḥ bn mlk bn ṭm(l) ḡw ṣṭṛb w ṡnṛ ṭī ṭ Ṣdw ḡmmt ḡ-{ṣn}ṭ ṭ ṣ￿n’

By Ḍḥ son of Ṭml son of Ṣṭrb and he awaited fate and he pastured. So, O Ṣdw let there be booty this year from enemies.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031842.html
ASWS 286

I s¹kr bn y’s¹r w tṣr

By S¹kr son of Y’s¹r and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wāḍī Ṣārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Ṣārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Ṣārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Ṣārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031843.html

ASWS 287

I ktt bn zd bn ḫwf

By Ktt son of Zd son of ḫwf

Provenance:
Wāḍī Ṣārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Ṣārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Ṣārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Ṣārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031844.html

ASWS 288

I mll bn nẓr bn m’ll w tṣr

By Mll son of Nẓr son of M’ll and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wāḍī Ṣārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Ṣārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Ṣārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Ṣārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031845.html

ASWS 289

I ’bd bn mrs¹

By ’bd son of Mrs¹

Provenance:
Wāḍī Ṣārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Ṣārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Ṣārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Ṣārah’abd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031846.html

ASWS 290

l mlk bn ḥt

By Mlk son of Ḥṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031847.html

ASWS 291

l ns²l bn gyz

By Ns²l son of Gyz

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031848.html

ASWS 292

l bddh bn bs¹ʾ w ṭr w lym

By Bddh son of Bs¹ʾ he waited and he Lym

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031849.html

ASWS 293

l s¹ḥmt bn rʾl bn ylk w wgm
By 's'ḥmt son of Rʾl son of Ylk and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593° / 37.378673°]
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031850.html

ASWS 294

l ḫḥ r s ṣīlm
By Ṣḥ the Sīlm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593° / 37.378673°]
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031851.html

ASWS 295

l bḥtn bn ʿd w rdfʿm [-h]
By ḅṭn son of Ṣḏ w Ṣḥ following his grandfather

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593° / 37.378673°]
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031852.html

ASWS 296

l ġny bn ʿsḥr bn ʿsḥtr bn m[r]
By Ĺny son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥtr son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593° / 37.378673°]
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd

References:
l qnʾl bn nfzt w wdʿṭr
By Qnʾl son of Nfzt and he found the traces

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

ASWS 298
l fʾs¹
By Fʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

ASWS 299
l hyn bnʿml
By Hyn son of ʿml

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

ASWS 300
l ḏrs²ms¹ bn ʿlqṭ bn mnʾm
By ḏrs²ms¹ son of Lqṭ son of Mnʾm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031857.html

ASWS 301

1 đgnt bn ‘wḍ bn ḥ’s¹

By Dgnt son of ‘wḍ son of ḥ’s¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031858.html

ASWS 302

1 s²’d bn ḥnk w r’y ḥ-’bl m ḥnm³

By S²’d son of ḥnk and he pastured the camels from Ḥnm³

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031859.html

ASWS 302a

1 mr

By Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031860.html
ASWS 303

l ngs² bn 'm bn grm [w] ḏḇʾ f ṭṣr

By Ngs² son of 'm son of Grm and he was on a raid so and he was lying in wait.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031861.html

ASWS 304

l ṣfy bn hṛt bn 'byṭ'

By ṣfy son of Hṛt son of 'byṭ'

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031862.html

ASWS 305

l bgṛt bn ṭ bn "dy w ḏḇʾ f ṭṣr ḏ ṭṛ ḡmīt w 'wr m 'wr

By Bṛt son of ṭ son of "dy and he was on a raid so and he was lying in wait. So, O ṭṛ [grant] booty and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031863.html

ASWS 306

l ḍnn bn ṭ bn "ḍfy

By ḍnn son of ṭ son of "ḍfy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031864.html

ASWS 307

lʾdn bn ʿws¹ h-gml

By ʾdn son of ʿws¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031865.html

ASWS 308

lʾrst bn zdhm h-bkrt

By ʾrst son of Zdhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031866.html

ASWS 309

lfrk h-ḥb’

By Frk is the shelter

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031867.html

ASWS 310
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²bky bn gml bn zd¹l w h gd...

By S²bky son of Gml son of Zd¹l and O Gd[f]

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/Gapūb Wādi Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/Gapūb Wādi Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031868.html

ASWS 311

l ḥdd bn ‘r h- bkr[

By Ḥdd son of ‘r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/Gapūb Wādi Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/Gapūb Wādi Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031869.html

ASWS 312

l gḥfl bn qmh[

By Gḥfl son of Qmh[

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/Gapūb Wādi Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/Gapūb Wādi Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031870.html

ASWS 313

l ’ḍ bn ’rš¹n bn zd bn ḡ by bn ḥld[

By ’ḍ son of ’rš¹n son of Zd son of ḡ by son of ḥld[

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah/Gapūb Wādi Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah/Gapūb Wādi Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031871.html

ASWS 314

lṣ’n bn ṣḥb w ṭmr ṣḥ f ṭrw ᵧḫ

By Ṣ’n son of Ṣḥḥ and he awaited fate and O Ṭrw deliver [him]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031872.html

ASWS 315

lḥmlt bn ṯrw

By Ḥmlt son of Ṭrw

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031873.html

ASWS 316

l rmḥ bn ṭr f ᵧḥṣw

By ṫmḥ son of Ṭr’t is the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031874.html

ASWS 317

lḥṭr bn ṣ’m bn ṭerculosis bn Ḧṛḥ bn ṭk

By Ḥṭṛ son of ‘m son of Ṭʾl son of Ḧṛḥ son of Ṭʾk
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031875.html

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ASWS 318

l ṣftw bn ʿlsʾn w rʾy
By ṣftw son of ʿlsʾn and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031876.html

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ASWS 319

l ṣʾnʾm bn ʿlsʾn w rʾy h- dʾn f ngʾ
By ṣʾnʾm son of ʿlsʾn and he pastured the sheep, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031877.html

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ASWS 320

l ṣʾḥr bn ṣfdy h- bkrt
By ṣʾḥr son of ṣfdy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031878.html
ASWS 321

I’d bn Fdr bn Mḥf bn Ḥy

By ‘d son of Fdr son of Mḥf son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γανοῦβ Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γανοῦβ Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031879.html

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ASWS 322

I Bkyt

By Bkyt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γανοῦβ Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γανοῦβ Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031880.html

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ASWS 323

Nṣr bn Ṭf bn Zdh bn Ḥwf w ḡwm ’l-ḥbb

By Nṣr son of Ṭf son of Zdh son of Ḥwf and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γανοῦβ Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γανοῦβ Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031881.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031882.html

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ASWS 325

l qdy bn tfl bn zdh bn ‘ḥwf

By Qdy son of Tfl son of Zdh son of ‘ḥwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031883.html

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ASWS 326

l ‘mrt bn ‘n’m bn ḷm’t

By ‘mrt son of ‘n’m son of ḷm’t

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031884.html

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ASWS 327

l ḥwrn bn wdm bn ḏhd w syr m mdbr f ḍs’ w wgm ‘l-....

By ḥwrn son of Wdm son of ḏhd and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert. So, he spent the season of the later rains and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031885.html

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ASWS 328
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾnʾm bn ysʾmʾl bn yṯʾt bn ntn bn ḥwrn

By ʾnʾm son of Ysʾmʾl son of Yṯʾt son of Ntn son of ḥwrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031886.html

ASWS 329

lšbn bn ysʾmʾl bn yṯʾt bn ntn bn ḥwrn

By ʾlsbn son of Ysʾmʾl son of Yṯʾt son of Ntn son of ḥwrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031887.html

ASWS 330

lqdy bn ṯfl bn zdh bn ḥwf

By ṯqdy son of ṯfl son of Zdh son of ḥwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031888.html

ASWS 331

lʾṯmt bn ʾ....

By ʾlṯmt son of ʾ...

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʾĀūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. Dirāsat nuqāṣ ʿafawiyyah ḡādīdah min ḡanūb wādī sārah/ al-ḥādiyah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031889.html

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ASWS 332

l tm bn wdm bn ḍḥd w syr

By Tm son of Wdm son of ḍḥd and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ābd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031890.html

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ASWS 333

l ṭl bn nhb

By Ṭl son of Nhb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ābd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031891.html

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ASWS 334

l ṣbr bn ḡfl bn ḥḍl bn m’ll bn ṣr’ bn frṣ¹ bn ms¹k

By Ṣbr son of ḡfl son of ḥḍl son of M’ll son of ṣr’ son of Frṣ¹ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ābd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031892.html

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ASWS 335

l qdy bn ṭl

By Qdy son of ṭl
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031893.html

ASWS 336

l ʿnʾm bn ysʾmʾl h- dr

By ʿnʾm son of Ysʾmʾl was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031894.html

ASWS 337

l qṭy bn ṭfl

By Qṭy son of Ṭfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031895.html

ASWS 338

l zdḥ bn ṭḥwʾ h- dr

By Zdḥ son of ṭḥwʾ was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031896.html
ASWS 339

l nṣr bn tfl bn zdh bn ḥwf

By Nṣr son of Tfl son of Zdh son of ḥwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031897.html

ASWS 340

l qṣr bn ...

By Qṣr son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031898.html

ASWS 341

l mlḥm bn nḍr bn flt bn s²kr bn ṣnfn w wrd h- ṳq’t w ṭzr s²n’ f h yʾ s¹lm

By Mḥlm son of Nḍr son of Flt son of S²kr son of Ṣnfn and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] and he was lying in wait for enemies and so 0 Yʾ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031899.html

ASWS 342

l tfl bn zdh h rḏw ṭruḥ

By Tfl son of Zdh and so 0 Rḏw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASWS 343

l mlk bn mʾqn bn sʾn h- dr

By Mlk son of Mʾqn son of Sʾn was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031901.html

ASWS 344

l qḏy bn tḥl bn zd

By Qḏy son of Tḥl son of Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031902.html

ASWS 345

l ḥqzn bn sʾrm bn ngft bn “ly bn ḏḥy bn ḫwq bn ....

By Ḥqzn son of Sʾrm son of Ngft son of “ly son of ḏḥy son of ḫwq son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031903.html

ASWS 346
1 s²n' bn s³:d'l bn rḏḥt bn 'qq

By S²n' son of S³:d'l son of Rḏḥt son of 'qq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gamūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gamūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031904.html

ASWS 347

l ǧblm bn ‘md bn bdrn

By Gblm son of ‘md son of Bdrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gamūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gamūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031905.html

ASWS 348

l fḍg bn s³:d'l bn rḏḥt bn 'qq

By Fḍg son of S³:d'l son of Rḏḥt son of 'qq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gamūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gamūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031906.html

ASWS 349

l qdy bn tfl

By Qdy son of Tfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gamūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gamūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031907.html

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ASWS 350

l mġyr b ntn bn ḥdṭ

By Mġyr son of Ntn son of Ḥdṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031908.html

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ASWS 351

l Ṽ’nm

By Ṽ’n’m

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031909.html

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ASWS 352

l ʿṣrk b n ʿlt

By ʿṢrk son of ʿLt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031910.html

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ASWS 353

l ʿṣdn b n ʿlt bn ḥḍṭ bn ʿwḏ bn qrm bn ḥṛ

By ʿṢdn son of ʿLt son of Ḥḍṭ son of ʿWḏ son of Qrm son of Ḥṛ
**Provenance:**
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031911.html

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**Provenance:**
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031912.html

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**Provenance:**
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031913.html

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**Provenance:**
Wādi Sārah/ Ganūb Wādi Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031914.html
ASWS 357

I blsy h- dr

By Blsy was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031915.html

ASWS 358

I blsy bn qḥ

By Blsy son of Qḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031916.html

ASWS 359

I msḵ bn mlk bn ḡḥd bn śwl w wgm

By Msḵ son of Mlk son of ḡḥd son of Śwl and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031917.html

ASWS 360

I ṭḥ bn š ṣ w ṭld h- mʿzy b- ṯṯ

By ṭḥ son of š and he helped the goats to give birth on ṯṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031918.html

ASWS 361

lʿqr̲b bn ʿs¹ḫr bn t̲m bn ṣ̂s̷w ḥ-s₂ḥṣ h̲t ġnyt w s̷l̲m l- ḍ̲y

By ʿqr̲b son of ʿs¹ḫr son of Tm son of ṣ̂s̷w and ḥ-s₂ḥṣ h̲t [grant] security and abundance to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031919.html

ASWS 362

ḥd bn ʿs¹ḥr bn t̲m

By Ḥd son of ʿs¹ḥr son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031920.html

ASWS 363

ḏb bn ʿs¹f

By ḏb son of ʿs¹f

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031921.html

ASWS 364
I hmlk bn ḍ’b

By Hmlk son of ḍ’b

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031922.html

ASWS 365

I sṭdy

By Sṭdy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031923.html

ASWS 366

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031924.html

ASWS 367

I mʿn bn ḍy bn Ẓmn

By Mʿn son of ḍy son of Ẓmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 368

l ḡfr bn bzr

By Ġfr son of Bzr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031926.html

ASWS 369

l ṛf’t bn ḏ’ft

By Ṛf’t son of Ḥ’d’ft

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031927.html

ASWS 370

l ḥdg bn ḏtm

By Ḥdg son of ḏ’tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031928.html

AtlIN 1

l ṣhm

By Ṣ’hm

Provenance:
Site 3 Shubeika, unspecified region, unspecified country. Northern Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018626.html

**AtIN 2**

*l nflu bn hmlt*

By Nfl daughter of Ḥmlt

**Commentary:**
The siglum no needs to be changed to 2.

**Provenance:**
Site 4 al-Khan "Manshiāt al-Qablān", unspecified region, unspecified country. Northern Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018627.html

**AtIN 3 (SHS 10)**

*l fṣl bn bngd ḍ-ʿrks¹ w l-ḥ rm*

By Fṣl daughter of Bngd of the lineage of Rks¹ and for her is a cairn

**Provenance:**
Site 5 Zamlet al-Amir Ghāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country. Northern Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018628.html

**AtIN 4**

*l gls¹ bn ʾbgr w bny ʿl- ṭfy*

By Gls¹ son of ʾbgr and he built for Wfy

**Provenance:**
Site 6 Umm al-jimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country. Northern Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018629.html

**AtIN 5**

*l hʾmnṭ bn ʿb*

By Hʾmnṭ son of ʿb
Provenance:
Site 6 Umm al-Jimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018630.html

ATNS 1 (NSR 1.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010664.html

ATNS 2 (NSR 2.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010665.html

ATNS 3 (NSR 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010666.html

AWS 1
l zbd bn rh bn ms¹ʾl w dtʾ sʾnt mlk dʾ lʾyhd w h lt ṣnʾt wʾ wr w nqʾt bʾ w dʾ yʾ wr hʾ ḫt
By Zbd son of Rhb son of Ms¹ʾl and he spent the season of the later rains [here] the year of the King of the lineage of Yhd and O Lt [grant] abundance and [inflict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
AWS 2

I mtъ bn ʿdy bn mty w trbʿ l- nmrt sʿnt bny h- mgd l- h- nmrt w hfr h- gmmš

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty and he went to Nmrt to spend the season of the later rains [in] the year which he built [the animal] Manger for Nmrt and he dug a well [or a trench]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030673.html

AWS 3

I sʿr bn mġyr

By Sʿr son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030674.html

AWS 4

I mġyr bn sʿr bn ʿgt bn wdm bn sʿr bn ṣḥḥ

By Mġyr son of Sʿr son of ʿgt son of Wdm son of Sʿr son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Wādī as-Sū‘, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.643866 / 37.030023]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030675.html

AWS 5

I ʿṣʿd bn tm bn ʿṣʿd bn ṣḥk

By ʿṣʿd son of Tm son ʿṣʿd son of ṣḥk
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030677.html

AWS 6

l mġny bn tm š’d bn zḥk bn s²r bn s¹’d

By Mġny son of Tm son of Š’d son of Zḥk son of S²r son of S¹’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030678.html

AWS 7

l ḥṭs’t bn s¹ktn bn ḥṭs’t bn zkr

By Ḥṭs’t son of S¹ktn son of Ḥṭs’t son of Zkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030679.html

AWS 8

l mġny bn zb’ bn zd’l bn ḥnny bn ḥdg w ng’ ʾḏ wgd ṭr dd -h

By Mġny son of Zb’ son of Zd’l son of Ḥnny son of Ḥdg and he grieved in pain when he found the traces of his paternal uncle

Commentary:
The particle ʾḏ signalling the time in the past when something happened (compare Arabic id, Lane 38c) is very rare in Safaitic. It is also found in QZMJ 638.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 38c

[AWS]ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. Dirāsat nuqāṣ šafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sū’ ḡanāb sūrīyyah. Unpublished

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030680.html

AWS 9

l bqt h-ġlm

By Bqt is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030681.html

AWS 10

l nhs¹ h- ṣfr

By Nḥs¹ is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030682.html

AWS 11

l ḥbs¹ bn ṣqr

By Ḥbs¹ son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030683.html

AWS 12

l brḥ bn rḏwt

By Brḥ son of Rḏwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘
 References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030684.html

AWS 13a

l kmd bn ḥzr bn.....

By Kmd son of Ḥzr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030685.html

AWS 13b

l s¹mʿ bn ḥzr bn.....

By S¹mʿ son of Ḥzr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030686.html

AWS 14

l ḥwq bn ḫnk

By Ḥwq son of ḫnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030687.html

AWS 15

l ṣnzt bn lmm

By ṣnzt son of Lmm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030688.html

AWS 16

l lbd bn ’ql bn “ly

By Lbd son of ’ql son of “ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030689.html

AWS 17

l yʿly bn ‘dʿm

By Yʿly son of ‘dʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030690.html

AWS 18

l sḥdd bn mkmd

By Sḥdd son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030691.html

AWS 19

l sḥ fr bn ’ws¹l bn sḥrw wgdd sḥfr ’m -h w dd -h fn g w ’wr dy ’wr h -sḥfr
By S¹ḥr son of ‘ws¹l son of S¹ḥrw [and] he found the inscription of his grandfather and his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain. And blindness on whoever, would obliterate / deface this inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030692.html

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**AWS 20**

*l s¹ḥr bn ḥml bn ns²rt w hll h- dr*

By S¹ḥr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030693.html

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**AWS 21**

*l ns²rt bn ys¹ʿd bn s¹ʾd bn ys¹ʿd bn ns²rt w wgd ʿtr ʾsfyʾ- h fnq′*

By Ns²rt son of Ys¹ʿd son of S¹ʾd son of Ys¹ʿd son of Ns²rt and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030694.html

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**AWS 22**

*l mqm bn s¹ḥr bn ḥml bn ns²rt bn ktm bn grmʾ l*

By Mqm son of S¹ḥr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt son of Ktm son of Grmʾ l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**
AWS 23

I grmʾl bn brk

By Grmʾl son of Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Ṣūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030696.html

AWS 24

I qnʾl bn yllm

By Qnʾl son of Yllm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Ṣūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030697.html

AWS 25

I s¹ʿd bn ys¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd son of Ys¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Ṣūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030698.html

AWS 26

I khl bn ḥml bn ns²rt bn ktm

By Khl son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt son of Ktm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Ṣūʾ
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030699.html

AWS 27
l ʾsṭ bn ʾml bn ʾml
By ʾsṭ son of ʾml son of ʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūṣū

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030700.html

AWS 28
l ʾwsʾl bn ʾhr bn ʾml bn nsʾrt w ṭg ʾml h f tsʾwq
By ʾwsʾl son of ʾhr son of ʾml son of nsʾrt and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle, so he yearned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūṣū

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030701.html

AWS 29
l ḥlṣ bn sʾḥl bn ʾml bn ṭg bd ʾḥdr w ḥ ṭsʾr ʾh wr ḥ yʾwr
By ḥlṣ son of sʾḥl son of ʾml son of ṭg son of ṭg and so O ṭsʾr blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūṣū

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030702.html

AWS 30
l ʾḥdr bn ḥʾmn bn ṭgʾ bn ṭḥr
By ṭḥr son of ḥʾmn son of ṭgʾ son of ṭḥr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030703.html

AWS 31

l mrʾ bn ġzy
By Mrʾ son of ġzy 

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030704.html

AWS 32

l mḥnn bn ġzy bn “br
By Mḥnn son of ġzy son of “br 

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030705.html

AWS 33

l bʾmh 
By Bʾmh 

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030706.html

AWS 34

lʾmd bn ’dm bn msʾk bn sʾrb w wgd ʾṭr ʾglmn f ngʾf h lt sʾlm ʾm ġľ splʾr
By ʿmd son of ʿdm son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb and he found the traces of Ġlmn, so he grieved in pain and 0 it [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030707.html

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**AWS 35**

I ǧsʾm bn ʿhrb w ngʿ ʾl- ġlmn

By Ǧsʾm son of ʿhrb and he grieved in pain for Ġlmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030708.html

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**AWS 36**

I sʾhḥl bn ʿhrb bn msʾk bn ʿḥn bn sʾrb w wgd ʾṯ r ġlmn f ngʿ

By Sʾḥḥl son of ʿhrb son of Msʾk son of ʿḥn son of Sʾrb and he found the traces of Ġlmn, so he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030709.html

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**AWS 37**

I ḫmlt bn ḫḥbt bn ʿḫm bn sʾmtʾl w wgd ʾṯ r sʾyʾ -h f ngʿ

By Ḫmlt son of Ḫḥbt son of Ḫm son of Sʾmtʾl and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030710.html
AWS 38

I ḫṭ bn ḫzr h- bkrt w ḥrdw ḡnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030711.html

AWS 39

I mkmd bn ṭḥy w ḥyṯ’ ḡwṯ-h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030712.html

AWS 40

I wdm bn ṧmr bn ṣṣ bn ḡṭ’n bn ḡml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030713.html

AWS 41

I ʾdm bn ṧmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
[AWS] ’Ālūlū [Alulu], Ğ.M.Y. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sū’ ḡanūb sūrīyyah. Unpublished

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030714.html

AWS 42

lʾm bn whb bn nhṭ bn zr bn nbs² bn ḵy bn drs¹

By ʾm son of Whb son of Nḥṭ son of Zr son of Nbs² son of ḵy son of Drs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030715.html

AWS 43

lʾṣd bn mʾqn bn s¹ḥr

By ʾṣd son of Mʾqn son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030716.html

AWS 44

l mḥṭn bn ḥbk bn ghlm bn s¹lm

By Mḥṭn son of Ḥbk son of Ghlm son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030717.html

AWS 45

lʾṣny bn mḥlm bn ḷnt ḡ ḥl

By ʾṣny son of Mḥlm son of ḷnt and he camped

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030718.html

AWS 46
lʾḏnt bn ʾḏnt
By ʾḏnt son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030719.html

AWS 47
lwhbʾl bn mhlm bn rbʾl
By Whbʾl son of Mhlm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030720.html

AWS 48
lmt bn ḏy bn mkbl w wgds fwr bny mʾwr w ʾwb f twhy w lʾn w tsʾwq ḏḥ ʾḥb [f ḏ ltsʾlm] w qbl ṣʾḥl ḏhr ṣʾrd ṣʾnm
By Mṭy son of ḏʾy son of Mkbl and he found the inscription of [his] sons Mʾwr and ʾwb and he followed their traces and cursed and longed for a loved one. So, O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones and security and he camped here and he came to water at al-Nāmār

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030721.html

AWS 49
lṣyd bn ṣnn bn ʾzd bn lʾṭmn
By Ṣyd son of Ṣḥn son of Ṣ’d son of Lṯmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030722.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030722.html)

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AWS 50

[l zn’l bn] rgl bn grml

By Ṣḥn son of Rgl son of Grm’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030723.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030723.html)

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AWS 51

l ’l bn ᵃ’b bn zn’l h- dmyt w h s²’hqm ‘wr

By ’l son of ᵃ’b son of Zn’l is the drawing and so O S²’hqm [in[lict] blindness [on whoever scratches out the carving]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030724.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030724.html)

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AWS 52

l ᶦ’d bn sʰhm bn ḥl bn s’wd bn l’ṭmn bn whb’l bn ḡnbr w wrd b- r’y ‘qbt h- nmrt f h b’ls’mn rwh b- mṭr w s¹lm w s¹ḥq w mbq l- ’m w wld dy ’wr h-s²fr

By Ṣ’d son of Ṣ’hmn son of Ḥl son of S¹’wd son of L’ṭmn son of Whbl son of ḡnbr and he came to water at al-Namāra during [the heliacal rising] of Scorpio. So, O B’ls’mn [grant] relief through rain and [grant] security and [in[lict] destruction and annihilation on [his] grandfather and [his] sons whoever would obliterate / deface this inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**
AWS 53

lʾm bn hʾsʾd bn ʾmrṭ bn ʾwbʾl bn Ṯʾbr bn ʾgrʾl w wrd h-ʾnrmt b-ʾqbṭ f h ʾlbʾsʾmn ῥwḥ ʾhrʾ pr ῥʿ st f

Byʾm son of Hʾsʾd son of Whbʾl son of Ṯʾbr son of Grʾl and he came to water during {the heliacal rising} of Scorpio. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief through rain and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030726.html

AWS 54

lʾm bn ʾslʾm bn ʾhl bn ʾṣʾmn bn ʾwbʾl bn Ṯʾbr w wrd h-ʾnrmt f h ʾbʾlʾsʾmn ῥwḥ h-ʾmrṭ

Byʾm son of Sʾlm son of Ṭʾbʾl son of Ṯʾbr and he came to water during {the heliacal rising} of Scorpio at al-Namāra. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief through rain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030727.html

AWS 55

ʾqḥʾsʾ bn ḥʾlʾn bn ḥʾdg w wrd ῥwnʾy f h ʾlt ʾḥyṛt w sʾlm m bʾsʾ

By Qḥʾsʾ son of Ḥʾlg and he came to water at Fwnʾy. So, O Lt [grant] abundance and security from harm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030728.html

AWS 56
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AWS 57

l ṭwl bn ǧr

By Ṭwl son of Ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030729.html

AWS 58

l ṣ‘d bn ḍl

By Ṣ‘d son of ḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030730.html

AWS 59

l ḥ bn ḍl

By Ḥ son of ḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030731.html
AWS 60

1 klm bn 'dl

By Klm son of 'dl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030733.html

AWS 61

1 grfʾ bn 'dl

By Grfʾ son of 'dl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030734.html

AWS 62

1 s¹ʾd bn wqs¹

By S¹ʾd son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030735.html

AWS 63

1 lbg bn brr h-ḥṭṭ

By Lbg son of Brr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:
AWS 64

l kmd bn 's'y h- 'n(m)

By Km d son of 's'y are the (ostriches)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030737.html

AWS 65

l nkfl bn tnm

By Nkfl son of Tnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030738.html

AWS 66

l nkfl bn qmz

By Nkfl son of Qmz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030739.html

AWS 67

l shyt bn ṣ'gb bn bdr bn ḡwḏ bn mn

By Shyt son of ṣ'gb son of Bdr son of ḡwḏ son of Mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'
AWS 68

\textit{I s¹wr bn nṣrʾl bn mkbł}

By S¹wr son of Nṣrʾl son of Mkbł

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030740.html

AWS 69

\textit{I s¹hr bn ḏr bn s¹ḥr bn ḍbd bn ḍm w ṭy h- mʾy}

By S¹ḥr son of Dr son of S¹ḥr son of ḍbd son of ḍm and he pastured the goats

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030741.html

AWS 70

\textit{s¹d ḏtm bn ṭf t w l ḣḥdr}

help Ḏtm son of Ṭf t and By Ḫḥdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030742.html

AWS 71

\textit{l dʾy bn sʾsʾy h- ḏmyt}

By Dʾy son of Sʾsʾy is the drawing

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030744.html

AWS 72

l ḥml bn ʾs’y h-bt[f]
By Ḥml son of ʾs’y is the (carving)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030745.html

AWS 73

l s’mr bn ḥḥḥt bn ḥzn bn ḥwṣ’s r w h ṭdw ṭrw mn h-d f w ’wr m y’wṛn -h
By S’mr son of Ḥḥḥt son of Ḥzn son of Ḥwṣ’s r and so O ṭdw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty rom the Ḥd and blind whoever scratches out [it][the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030746.html

AWS 74

l ḥḍy bn wḥṭ h- ḏmyt
By ḥḍy son of Wḥṭ is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030747.html

AWS 75

l ’mṛṭ bn ’m bn ’mṛt bn lṭmn w ḥṛṣ h-s’n f ḥ b’ls’mn ṭrw
By ʿmrt son of ʿm son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṭmn and he kept watch this year and he pastured the sheep. So, O Bʿlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030749.html

AWS 76

lʿmrt bn sʾwd bn ʿmrt bn lʿṭmn w rgʾ m mdb r l- nm rt f h lt sʾlm m bʾsʾ

By ʿmrt son of Sʾwd son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṭmn and he returned from the inner desert to Nmrt. So, O Lt [grant] abundance and security from harm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030749.html

AWS 77

lʿm bn ʿmrt bn ʿm bn lʿṭmn

By ʿm son of ʿmrt son of ʿm son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030750.html

AWS 78

lʿmrt bn sʾwd bn ʿmrt bn lʿṭmn

By ʿmrt son of Sʾwd son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030751.html
AWS 79

I s¹wd bn 'mrt bn 'm bn 'mrt bn lʿṭmn

By S¹wd son of 'mrt son of 'm son of 'mrt son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030752.html

AWS 80

I żnn bn 'mrt bn 'm bn 'mrt bn lʿṭmn

By Żnn son of 'mrt son of 'm son of 'mrt son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030753.html

AWS 81

I tʾm bn 'tl bn tʾm w wgm 'l- 'b - h w 'l- ʾḥyt s¹nt nmr

By Tʾm son of 'tl son of Tʾm and grieved for his father and for ʾḥyt (his small sister) the year of Nmr (Tiger)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030754.html

AWS 82

I s¹ʾd bn wdd bn s¹ʾd bn wdd bn 'tf w ng' ʾl- bny - h w wrd h- ḥnl b rʾy ʿqbt

By S¹ʾd son of Wdd son of S¹ʾd son of Wdd son of 'tf and he grieved in pain for his sons and he came to water at this valley during the [heliacal] rising of Scorpio

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
AWS 83

By Ḫ son of Ḥnn son of Ṣ’t son of Ḥnn’l Bnʿʾl son of Ṣmʾl son of Ḥrm son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥr and he hated Fate on Ṣḥm and he bereaved him so he was weak and he kept watch this year. And, O Bʿlsʾmm, [grant] relief through rain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030756.html

AWS 84

By Sʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ and he was on the look out and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief and security and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030757.html

AWS 85

By Sʾh son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾ and he was on the look out and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief and security and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030758.html

AWS 86
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I rʾt bn bʾṣḥ bn bʾr ṭ bn ḫḥrt

By Rʾt son of Bʾṣḥ son of Bʾr ṭ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030759.html

AWS 87

I ḫḥld bn ṭmt bn ṭly h- dr

By Ḫḥld son of ṭmt son of ṭly was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030760.html

AWS 88

I ḫbr bn ḫlm bn mlkt bn ṭḥrm bn ḫʾr t

By ḫbr son of ḫlm son of mlkt son of ṭḥrm son of ḫʾr t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030761.html

AWS 89

I ṭmlʾt bn ṭṣ ḫ h- ḫḥrt bn ṭḥrt

By ṭmlʾt son of ṭṣ ḫ son of ṭḥrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030762.html
AWS 90

I 'wn bn 'lmlk

By 'wn son of 'lmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030763.html

AWS 91

I ws¹ʿ bn 'lmlk

By Ws¹ʿ son of 'lmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030764.html

AWS 92

I yfrk bn s¹hr

By Yfrk son of S¹hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030765.html

AWS 93

I qhs² bn ḫḍg h- s¹f[r]

By Qhs² son of ḫḍg is the {writing}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:
AWS 94

l 'yt bn dd w tţr mny

By 'yt son of Dd and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030766.html

AWS 95

l gmm bn ‘mr h- bkr[t]

By Gmm son of ‘mr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030767.html

AWS 96

l md’l bn s¹mk

By Md’l son of S¹mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030768.html

AWS 97

l qrd bn š’d

By Qrd son of Š’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sū‘
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030771.html

AWS 98

Iš²ḥly bn ʿṣṣ h- dr

By Iš²ḥly son of ʿṣṣ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030772.html

AWS 100

Ws²ʿd bn ʾs¹y bn ʾws¹t bn ʾys¹

By Ws²ʿd son of ʾs¹y son of ʾws¹t son of ʾys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030773.html

AWS 101

I df bn rbn bn krfs¹

By I df son of Rbn son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030774.html

AWS 102

Iṣnaf bn Zmr h-ḥt

By S’n f son of Zmr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030775.html

AWS 103

Iʿdr bn Ḫbt

By ʿdr son of Ḫbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030776.html

AWS 104

Iʿbyr bn Hngf

By ʿbyr son of Hngf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030777.html

AWS 105

Iʿmt bn yʾd h-ḥt
By ʾmt son of Yʿd is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030778.html

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AWS 106

1 bygrmh

By Bgrmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030779.html

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AWS 107

1 bd bn ḥnn bn sʿd bn ḥnnʿl bn nsʿr l bn ʿmr bn nmʿl bn tṣʿt bn ʿq bn bdn bn ʿrṣn bn ḥnn bn ḥrm bn ʿwḍ bn wḥl w ṣmg ʿl- ṭḥt w rḍf h- ḏʿn h- ḡdr mn ḥn f ḥ bʿlsʿmn sʿlm w ṣmg b- mṭr w nʿqʿt b- wdd l- ḏ yʿwr h- ʿsfr

By ʾbd son of Ḥnn son of Sʿd son of Ḥnnʿl son of Nsʿr l son of ʿMr son of Nmʿl son of Tṣʿt son of ʿQ son of Bdn son of ʿRṣn son of Ḥnn son of Ḥrm son of ʿWḍ son of Whḥl and he grieved for Ṭḥt and he entered the sheep which he brought from Ḥrn to the enclosure. So, O Bʿlsʿmn [grant] security and relief through rain and [infect] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030780.html

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AWS 108

1 wsʿy l bn sʿhr bn ḥml bn nsʿrt bn ḫtn bn grmʿl w ṣḥrs h- ḥyṭ f ḥ lt sʿlm w ṣmg

By ʾwsʿy l son of Sʿhr son of Ḥml son of Nsʿrt son of Ḧtn son of Grmʿl and he was on the lookout for the animals, so O Ḭtn may he be secure and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030781.html

AWS 109

l rʿbt bn wrd bn ysʾmʾl bn dmg bn sʾr bn ʿzmy bn sʾlm w hḥl h- dr w wrd h- nmrt f h bʾlsʾmn rwh w mḥlt lfd yʾwr

By Rʾbt son of Wrd son of Yʾsʾmʾl son of Dmg son of Sʾr son of ʿZmy son of Sʾlm and he camped here and he came to water at al-Namāra. So, O Bʾlsʾmn grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty] and [grant] dearth to him who defaces [this inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030782.html

AWS 110

l šʾb bn znʾl bn mgd bn grmʾl w rʾy f h lt ḡyrt

By Šʾb son of Znʾl son of Mgd son of Grmʾl and he pastured so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030783.html

AWS 111

l znʾl bn šʾb bn znʾl

By Znʾl son of Šʾb son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030784.html

AWS 112

l šḥh bn sʾkrn bn zkr bn znʾl bn nʾmn bn whb

By Šḥh son of Sʾkrn son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of Nʾmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030785.html

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**AWS 113**

*ḥṣ’t bn rmzn*

By Ḥṣ’t son of Rmzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030786.html

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**AWS 114**

*ṣbd bn ygm’l ḫl ḫr ḫt ṣl*

By Ṣbd son of Ygm’l and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030787.html

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**AWS 115**

*ḥḍ h-ḥḍrt*

By Ḥḍ is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030788.html

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**AWS 116**

*bzz bn ḥḡ h-ḥkr*

By Bzz son of Ḥḡ is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030789.html

AWS 117

I ḡdth bn ḥrm’

By ḡdth son of Ḧrm’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030790.html

AWS 118

I s²wʾ bn ḏ’s²

By S²wʾ son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030791.html

AWS 119

I ʾktb bn ṭrq h- bkrt

By ʾktb son of Ṭrq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030792.html

AWS 120
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 nṣrʾ1 bn ʾgmḥ bn ẓmr bn ḥzn h-bkrt
By Nṣrʾ1 son of ʾgmḥ son of Ḥzn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030793.html

AWS 121

l bʿwl bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʾl h-bkrt
By Bʿwl son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030794.html

AWS 122

l kmd bn ʿsʾy bn lḥyt
By Kmd son of ʿsʾy son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030795.html

AWS 123

l ʿsʾy bn lḥyt
By ʿsʾy son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030796.html
AWS 124

l ḍrd bn ‘ṣd

By Qrd son of ‘ṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030797.html

AWS 125

l ḫr bn Ḳbm l ḳnl w wgd ‘ṭr m - h w ‘b m - h f ng’ f h gd’wq s’lm w ‘wr d ‘wr h - s’fr

By Ḫr son of Ḳbm l son of ḳnl and he found the traces of his grandfather and [the traces of] his Grandmother, so, he grieved in pain. So, O Gd’wq [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030798.html

AWS 126

l Ḳbr bn Ṣ’d bn ṣm bn Ṣ’d bn Ṣḥk

By Ḳbr son of Ṣ’d son of Ṣ’m son of Ṣ’d son of Ṣḥk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030799.html

AWS 127

l Ṣ’n bn ‘n’m w wgd ‘ṭr ṣ’sy’ - h f ng’

By Ṣ’n son of ‘n’m and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
AWS 128

l ʾsilm bn mkbł bn sʾzik h- kkby w ngʾ m.... f h rdy rwh

By Sʾilm son of Mkbl son of Sʾzik the Kkby and he grieved in pain [m]. So, O Rdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030801.html

AWS 129

lʾm bn whb bn nḥṭ bn zr- gmł

By ʾm son of Whb son of Nḥṭ son of Zr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030802.html

AWS 130

lʾgyʾl bn rǧd bn ḥr w wgd ʾr ʾsilm f ngʾ

By ʾGyʾl son of Rǧd son of Ḥr and he found the traces of Sʾilm. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030803.html

AWS 131

lʾḥmlt bn msʾk bn zʾn bn sʾzb w wrd h- nmrt b- rʾy ḡkr

By ʾḤmlt son of Msʾk son of Zʾn son of Sʾzb and he came to water at al-Namāra during the rising of Aries

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030804.html

AWS 132

{l}gs² bn z’kt

By Gs² son of Z’kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030805.html

AWS 133

{l}s²rk bn mkbl bn s²rk h- gml

By S²rk son of Mkbl son of S²rk the is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030806.html

AWS 134

{l}wrd bn ṭḥd bn mrr bn ‘lg

By Wrd son of Ṭḥd son of Mrr son of ‘lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030807.html

AWS 135

{l}ḥ bn fkl bn ‘dl bn rms¹ h- ḫṭṭ
By ḫ son of Fkl son of ḍl son of Rms¹ is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030808.html

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**AWS 136**

*ḏbʾr bn ḍ h- dr*

By ḏbʾr son of ḍ was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030809.html

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**AWS 137**

*l mbdl bn ǧs²y*

By Mbdl son of ǧs²y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030810.html

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**AWS 138**

*l mʿz bn zkr*

By Mʿz son of Zkr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030811.html

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**AWS 139**
By ġt son of S²i son of Z’n son of ḡg son of S²bhr son of Grmʾl son of ‘bt and he waited for the rains

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030812.html

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By Mṭr son of S²i son of Z’n son of ḡg son of S²bhr son of Grmʾl son of ‘bt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030813.html

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By Bny son of Znʾl son of Tm son of Hrs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030814.html

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By ‘n son of Mrḥ son of ‘n son of Z’n son of ḡg son of S²bhr son of Grmʾl son of ‘bt son of ‘zhm and he grieved for ṣ²ʿ and for Mrḥ. So, O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**
AWS 143

l qdʾ bn ḏʾt h- bkrt

By Qdʾ son of ḏʾt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
l {qnʾl} bn ḏʾt h- blrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030816.html

AWS 144

l qrs¹ bn Hg

By Qrs¹ son of Hg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030817.html

AWS 145

l qdm bn Hgml

By Qdm son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030818.html

AWS 146

lʾmh bn ṭḥ

By ʾmh son of ṭḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030819.html

**AWS 147**

l znʾl bn tm h-ḍlm

By Żnʾl son of Tmis [the drawing of] the slave girl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030820.html

**AWS 148**

l s²nf bn zmr h-hyt

By S²nf son of Zmr are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030821.html

**AWS 149**

l lbd bn ’ql w yṭ’ flt mn ḏf

By Lbd son of Yṭ' deliver [him] from ḏf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030822.html

**AWS 150**

l ṣhy bn bn ddh bn msʾl

By Ṣhy son of Bnddh son of Msʾl
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030823.html

AWS 151

l ktmn bn nnqm h· bkrt

By Ktmn son of Nnqm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030824.html

AWS 152

l ḥwq

By Ḥwq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030825.html

AWS 153

l s²n

By S²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030826.html

AWS 154
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ẓ’n bn ḥg bn s²ḥr

By Ẓ’n son of Ḥg son of S²ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030827.html

AWS 155

l ts¹ʿ bn k(by)

By Ts¹ʿ son of (Kby)

Commentary:
The second name could be kry.

Provenance:
Wādī as-Sū‘, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030828.html

AWS 156

l ḍʾyt bn ṣḥh bn hy bn gn¹ł bn whb bn s¹r

By ḏ’yt son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥy son of Gn¹ł son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030829.html

AWS 157

l “wd bn flt bn bynt bn ḡs¹m

By “wd son of Flt son of Bynt son of ḡs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
AWS 158

l ḫy bn ṣḥ bn ḫy

By ḫy son of ṣḥ son of ḫy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030831.html

AWS 159

l ẓnn bn ṣḥ bn s¹r

By ṭnn son of ṣḥ son of s¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030832.html

AWS 160

l bnʾl bn ḡw²

By ḡw² son of ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030833.html

AWS 161

l ḥṭṭ bn ḡld bn ṣmt bn yʿd l bn ḥzl

By ḥṭṭ son of ḡld son of ṣmt son of Yʿd son of ḥzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū’

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030834.html

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**AWS 162**

*Ns¹k* bn ḫt

By Ns¹k son of ḫt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ҳt for tt

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūr

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030835.html

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**AWS 163**

*Zbʾ* bn S²mt bn ḫnḥy bn ḡḍg w ḡrd ḥr

By Zbʾ son of S²mt son of ḫnḥy son of ḡḍg and he found the traces

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūr

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030836.html

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**AWS 164**

*Gʿṯm* bn ḫḥy bn ḡḏt h- bkrt

By Gʿṯm son of ḫḥy son of ḡḏt is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūr

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030837.html

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**AWS 165**

*Nqʾl* bn ḡḥṣ² h- ḫṭṭ

By Nqʾl son of ḡḥṣ² son of ḥṣ² is the carving
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030838.html

AWS 166

l brd bn dʾyt bn ḡhd w ṣgm ʿl-ḥrb

By Brd son of Dʾyt son of ḡhd and he grieved for Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030839.html

AWS 167

l ḥrb bn dʾyt bn ḡhd

By Ḥrb son of Dʾyt son of ḡhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030840.html

AWS 168

l ṭf bn nr

By Ṭf son of Nr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030841.html

AWS 169
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030842.html

AWS 170

\[ \text{l z k h 'w t d s m b n d g f s'g 'm h r q d s' t h} \]
By ZKH and TD $SZ MBNGSF$ $GMHRQDS'TH$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030843.html

AWS 171

\[ \text{l m f n y b n r m z n b n 'm n b n w h b b s' b n 'd r l b n b'd r h} \]
By Mfny son of Rmzn son of ‘Nm n son of Whb son of S’s t b n of B’d rh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030844.html

AWS 172

\[ \text{l z n l b n n s r b n t f l b n f r' b n f r q b n s' l m w h l t 'w r d' y' w r h' s' f r} \]
By Znl son of Nsr son of Tf fl son of Fr’ son of Frq son of Sl m and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
AWS 173

l ʿwh bn ʿbd h·bkrt

By ʿwh son of ʿbd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030846.html

AWS 174

l ḥyʾl bn ys¹mʾl h·bkrt

By ḥyʾl son of Ys¹mʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030847.html

AWS 175

l mlk bn wgdt bn ʿbs¹

By Mlk son of Wgdt son of ʿbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030848.html

AWS 176

l mhd bn s²mt bn ẓnnʾl w sʿqm f h s²qm ḥnn w ʿwr ḏ·yʿwr h·s¹fr

By Mhd son of S²mt son of Ẓnnʾl and he was sick [and] O S²qm may he became free from the disease and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030849.html

AWS 177

l kh l bn ‘fr

By Kh1 son of ‘fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030850.html

AWS 178

l ūrs²t bn lb’

By ‘Urṣt son of Lb’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030851.html

AWS 179

l zmhr bn lb’

By Zmr son of Lb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030852.html

AWS 180

l ḫbs¹ bn ‘s’lf bn ‘nn h- bkrt

By ḫbs¹ son of ‘s’lf son of ‘nn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030853.html

AWS 181

l ʿbd bn nʿmt

By ʿbd son of Nʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030854.html

AWS 182

l ms¹k bn s¹wd bn ʾmrt bn Lʿṯmn w ḥrṣ ḥs²fy s²ḥqm rwh ṣ dh-ḥrs

By Ms¹k son of S¹wd son of ʾMrt son of Lʿṯmn and he was on the lookout [for] Ḥs²fy. So, [0] S²ḥqm [[grant] relief from him who is on the lookout

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030855.html

AWS 183

l ḥwr bn Ḥs¹m bn ḡṣy bn ṭrw²n

By Ḥwr son of Ḥs¹m son of ḡṣy son of ṭrw²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030856.html

AWS 184

l s¹mw bn ʿs¹y ḥ-ḥkr

By s¹mw son of ʿs¹y
By S¹mw son of ’s¹y is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030857.html

AWS 185

l ḥg h- dr

By Ḥg was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030858.html

AWS 186

l ḍbr w r’y w ’kl dbl

By Ḍbr and he pastured and ate the Dbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030859.html

AWS 187

l hwd bn s²ʾl bn rbn bn qmhr

By Hwd son of S²ʾl son of Rbn son of Qmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030860.html
AWS 188

ِ‌djiyt bn ‘nmr

By Djiyt son of ‘nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030861.html

AWS 189

ِ‌ḫldt bn ‘nmr

By Ḫldt son of ‘nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030862.html

AWS 190

ِ‌wʿyl h- bkrt

By Wʿyl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030863.html

AWS 191

ِ‌ytr bn ‘s¹ḥm bn nfr w h rdy ǧnmt

By Ytr son of ‘s¹ḥm son of Nfr and O Rdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
AWS 192

l drṣ bn s‘mnt bn mlkt

By Drṣ son of S‘mnt son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030864.html

AWS 193

l ḩbgr bn ys‘lm bn ‘wḍ bn grm’l

By ḩbgr son of Yṣ‘lm son of ḡwḍ son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030865.html

AWS 194

l ṭfr bn ‘s‘y h- bkr

By ṭfr son of ‘s‘y is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030866.html

AWS 195

l ṭbn bn qmhr bn ṭkr h- dr

By ṭbn son of ḍmhr son of ḏkr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030868.html

AWS 196

l bq bn 'ny bn bn'l

By Bq son of 'ny son of Bn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030869.html

AWS 197

l ḫḥ bṯ bn mlk

By Ḫḥ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030870.html

AWS 198

l ṭḥm bn ṣḏ

By Ṭḥm son of ṣḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030871.html

AWS 199

l mtṛh bn 'bd

By Mṭrh son of 'bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030872.html

AWS 200

l rmzn bn mn bn n’mn bn whb bn s’r w ḫrg f h ylt slm

By Rmzn son of Mn son of N’mn son of Whb son of S’r and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030873.html

AWS 201

l kmd bn ḡṯ bn s’r

By Kmd son of ḡṯ son of S’r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030874.html

AWS 202

l grm bn ‘mr bn q’šn h- bkr

By Grm son of ‘mr son of Q’šn is the young male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030875.html

AWS 203

l ḥnk bn ḥṣ’d
By Ḥnk son of Ḥs¹’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030876.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030876.html)

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AWS 204

*i ḥldt bn *nmr

By Ḥldt son of *nmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030877.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030877.html)

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AWS 205

*i rmty bn qnyt

By Rmnty son of Qnyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030878.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030878.html)

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AWS 206

*i gfft bn drr w wgd ṭr dd -h

By Gfft son of Drr and he found the traces of his paternal uncle

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030879.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030879.html)

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AWS 207
Iʾnʾm bn ḫs² bn ws¹m

By ʾnʾm son of ḫs² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030880.html

AWS 208

l s²hm bn ʾnʾm w qyʿ ʾlбр f h gdʾwj s²lm

By ṣ²hm son of ʾnʾm and he spent the dry season at ʾlбр. So, O Gdʾwj grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030881.html

AWS 209

l s²rk bn mkmd bn ḫg bn hʾyḍ w rʾy h- nhl

By ṣ²rk son of Mkmd son of ḫg son of Hʾyḍ he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030882.html

AWS 210

l ḫyʾl bn dd

By ḫyʾl son of Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030883.html
AWS 211

l ṭlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrđ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030884.html

AWS 212

l nbzy bn ʾnsrʾl bn zbdy

By Nbzy son of Nṣrʾl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030885.html

AWS 213

l ḥnn bn qds¹ bn yʾmr bn ddʾ w gyr m mdb r w wrd

By Ḥnn son of Qds¹ son of Yʾmr son of Dد‘ and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert and he came to a watering-place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030886.html

AWS 214

l gmr bn ṣ¹mmʾ

By Gmr son of Ṣ¹mmʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
AWS 215

By Mجريب son of Zب بن of ین بن of ہد and he found the traces of ہرب so, he renewed the shelter for his sons

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wادي as-Sع

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030888.html

AWS 216

By لصيم بن of هد بن of دبن

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wادي as-Sع

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030889.html

AWS 217

By لصن بن of من is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wادي as-Sع

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030890.html

AWS 218

By لوّد son of لوّد son of لوّد are help نم and ب در and ي ب رك

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030891.html

AWS 219

ʾlḥwq bn kwlt h- nṣb w ṛdw ḡwṣ h- ṭr b- s¹rr

By Ḥwq son of Kwlt is the standing stone and Rdw help the bull in this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030892.html

AWS 220

ʾls¹wr bn nṣrʾl

By S¹wr son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030893.html

AWS 221

ʾlµqm bn s'[hr bn ḥml w ṛrw h- nmrt b- rʾy ʾqbt

By Mqm son of S¹hr son of Ḥml and he came to water at al-Namāra during (the heliacal rising) of Scorpio

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030894.html

AWS 222

ʾlṭwn h- ṭkr bn ʾlhbf
By Ṭwfn son of ʿlhḥf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū῾

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030895.html

AWS 223

l yrmq h- bkrṭ

By Yrmq  is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū῾

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030896.html

AWS 224

l ʿbd bn [ ] h- bkrṭ

By ʿbd son of [ ] is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū῾

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030897.html

AWS 225

l gnʾl bn ʿylṭ

By Gnʾl son of ʿylṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū῾

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030898.html

AWS 226
I’d’m h- bkt

By ‘d’m is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030899.html

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AWS 227

l kh‘l bn khl

By Khl son of Khl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030900.html

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AWS 228

l šd bn ġwr

By Šd son of ġwr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030901.html

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AWS 229

l ns²rt bn brbr bn h’s¹r bn ḍḥdt

By Ns²rt son of Brbr son of H’s¹r son of ḍḥdt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030902.html
AWS 230

l wI’d bn ḫg bn mlk bn frq bn s’lm

By Wld son of ḫg son of Mlk son of Frq son of S’lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wāḍī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030903.html

AWS 231

l yqrr bn ḡtw wgm ‘l- hbb

By Yqrr son of ḡtw and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wāḍī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030904.html

AWS 232

l rḡḍ bn {brbr} bn wdd bn (wld bn yqrr) bn ḥrg bn wrl

By Rḡḍ son of (Brbr) son of Wdd son of Wld son of Yqrr son of ḥrg son of Wrł

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wāḍī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030905.html

AWS 233

[l br]br bn ḡ’s’r bn ḏḥdt

(By) (Brbr) son of ḡ’s’r son of ḏḥdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wāḍī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030906.html

AWS 234

l’rs¹ bn ‘wr bn yll bn bdn bn rf’t w h lt ḡnmt

By ‘rs¹ son of ‘wr son of Yll son of Bdn son of Rf’t and so O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wādī as-Sū’

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030907.html

AWS 235

l ’bd bn ’ks¹ r bn yz’m h- bkrt

By ’bd son of ’ks¹ r son of Yz’m is the young she-camel

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wādī as-Sū’

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030908.html

AWS 236

l w’r bn ‘byt bn ms²yl w h rdw hb lhm hn’

By W’r son of ‘byt son of Ms²yl and O Rdw give to them bliss

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wādī as-Sū’

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030909.html

AWS 237

l ḥzm’ bn kn h- gml w qsy h- ‘m m ‘wr h rdw f lyw’r m ‘wr w lyq’ b- ṣdq

By ḥzm’ son of Kn is the male camel and estranged him from his mother whoever scratches out the inscription and O Rdw [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches [the inscription] out and [grant] protection for a friend

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030910.html

AWS 238

l ṉdb w̱fį m b's¹

By Ndb and [ ] deliver [him] from despair

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030911.html

AWS 239

l ḫfy̱t bn s¹bh

By Ḫfy̱t son of S¹bh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030912.html

AWS 240

l s²q bn ḫmlt

By s²q son of ḫmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030913.html

AWS 241

l ṉs²kh bn m̱l y bn 'by f h ʾlr ǧnm̱t l -h
By Ns₁k son of Mly son of by and so O Ds²r [grant] booty [for him]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030914.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030914.html)

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**AWS 242**

l qṭ’n bn fḥl

By Qṭ’n son of Fḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030915.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030915.html)

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**AWS 243**

l s¹ḥr bn rs¹l bn ḡdl w wgd h- gml h- dr f ‘ṣmd -h

By Sḥr son of Rs¹l son of ḡdl and he found the camel in this place so he sacrificed {the camel}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030916.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030916.html)

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**AWS 244**

l s¹lk bn rml bn ‘bdy h- dr s¹nt h- rb’ w fṣy m h- rṣf w twḥd w nqm m bn’

By Slk son of Rml son of ’bdy was here [in] the year of the spring herbage and he delivered from the Rṣf and and he was alone away from [his] companions [and] he took revenge on Bn’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030917.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030917.html)
AWS 245

l ʿṣḥ bn ns²l w ḫd-h- bkr m nʿr

By ʿṣḥ son of Ns²l and he took possession of the young she-camel from the caravan

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wádi as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030918.html

AWS 246

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd bn ḫyn w ḫl h- dr ḥ bʿls²mn rwh

By ʾws¹ son of ḏm son of ṣʿd son of ḫyn and he camped here. So, O Bʿls²mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wádi as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030919.html

AWS 247

l ʿml bn ʿhrs¹ w s¹ḥ yṯe

By ʿml son of ʿhrs¹ and O Yṯe help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wádi as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030920.html

AWS 248

l s¹ḥ bn qs¹m

By S¹ḥ son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wádi as-Sū'

References:
AWS 249

I tm bn ftt h- frs¹

By Tm son of Fltt is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūl

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030922.html

AWS 250

I kmd bn z’kt

By Kmd son of Z’kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūl

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030923.html

AWS 251

I rgl bn ‘ws¹ bn ‘dm

By Rgl son of ‘ws¹ son of ‘dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūl

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030924.html

AWS 252

I ‘s¹ bn ‘ws¹ bn ‘dm

By ‘s¹ son of ‘ws¹ son of ‘dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030925.html

AWS 253
l s¹mʿ bn ‘bs¹ h- bkr
By S¹mʿ son of ‘bs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030926.html

AWS 254
l wdm bn s¹d bn ʿwhb h- ḫṭṭ w h ʾlt nqʾt l- ʾywr
By Wdm son of S¹d son of ʿwhb is the carving. And O Lt [inflinct] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030927.html

AWS 255
l znʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl bn qḥs²
By Znʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030928.html

AWS 256
l hḥʾ bn tm bn flṭṭ w wgd ʾṭ ᵇ h ᵇ f ngʾ
By Hḥʾ son of Tm son of Flṭṭ and he found the traces of his father. So he grieved in pain
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030929.html

AWS 257

ʾzhm bn mrʾ h- bkrt w h- frs¹

By ʾzhm son of Mrʾ is the young she-camel and the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030930.html

AWS 258

ḥrn bn wgdt bn ʿbs¹

By Ḥrn son of Wgdt son of ʿbs³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030931.html

AWS 259

ʾdr bn gml w fṭ m s²nʾ

By ʾdr son of Gml and [grant] deliverance to [him] from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030932.html

AWS 260

s¹ʿd bn mty bn ḍr w ḥṛṣ h- s²nʾ f lt rwh
By S'd son of Mty son of Bğl son of ʾdr and he was on the look-out for enemies. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030933.html

AWS 261

l ḥny bn ʾḏlfr bn ḡwḥb bn ṑhm bn ḏr
By ḥny son of ʾḏlfr son of ḡwḥb son of ṑhm son of ḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030934.html

AWS 262

l ṡḥb bn ʾsʾlm bn wʾl bn ḡwḥb bn ṡʾr
By ṡḥb son of ʾsʾlm son of Wʾl son of ḡwḥb son of ṡʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030935.html

AWS 263

l ṯḏbt bn ṛḍy
By ṯḏbt son of ṛḍy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030936.html
AWS 264

I ḥyʾl bn dd w ḥwlʾ n yqtl ḍ ysʾlm -ḥ

By Ḥyʾl son of Dd and he pledged that he will kill anyone tattle about him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030937.html

AWS 265

I ḥḍnn bn ḥḥṭt bn ḥḥn w rʿy h- nḥl

By Ḥḍnn son of Ḥḥṭt son of Ḥḥn and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030938.html

AWS 266

I ṭbn bn qmhr h- bkrt

By Ṭbn son of Qmhr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030939.html

AWS 267

I ḥʾ bn mḥlm w dmy h- frsʾ h lt sʾlm

By Ḥʾ son of Mḥlm and Dmy is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030940.html

AWS 268

I sʼny bn ḫʾl bn ënt bn grm

By Sʼny son of ḫʾl son of ënt son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030941.html

AWS 269

I sʼd bn ghfl bn ḏhbn

By Sʼd son of Ghfl son of ḏhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030942.html

AWS 270

I ḫb bn sʼmk bn sʼwr bn hmlk bn bdr bn rř́t bn wš²yt

By ḫb son of Sʼmk son of Sʼwr son of Hmlk son of Bdr son of Rř́t son of Wš²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030943.html

AWS 271

L.... bn ydʼl bn yd bn ḫyn bn ḡyt

By — son of Ydʼl son of Yd son of ḫyn son of ḡyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030944.html

AWS 272

I ḫr ṣbn ‘zn bn lḥyt ḡhr ṣrw ḡr ṣl (dnqd)

By Ḫṛt son of ‘zn son of Lḥyt is the young she camel and O ḡrw [grant] vengeance from the lineage of ḡnd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030945.html

AWS 273

I ḡbl bn ḡg ḡ-hṭ

By ḡbl son of ḡg is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030946.html

AWS 274

I ṣ²bn bn ṣ²ḡyt bn ṣ²k bn ḡny

By ṣ²bn son of ṣ²ḡyt son of ṣ²k son of ḡny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030947.html

AWS 275

I ṣ¹ḥr bn ḡml bn ṣ²ṛt ṣw ḡrd h- ṣµrt ḡ- ṣy ṣmt

By ṣ¹ḥr son of ḡml son of ṣ²ṛt and he came to water at al-Nāmāra during Libra

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Šū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030948.html

AWS 276

I mqm bn s¹ḥr bn ḥml bn ns²rt

By Mqm son of S¹ḥr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Šū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030949.html

AWS 277

I nzcrl bn ḡmh bn zm r bn ḥzn

By Nzcrl son of ḡmh son of Zm r son of ḥzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Šū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030950.html

AWS 278

I rtʾl bn ḡmh

By Rtgʾl son of ḡmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Šū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030951.html

AWS 279

I mrsʾ bn ʿqrb bn ḥlʾl bn ṣnt bn ḡrm bn ʾlṣʾt bn ʾbd w ḏḥḥ w sʾr ʾf ḡdʾw ʾs ḡsdʾr sʾlm w ʾmgʾt
By Mrṣ' son of ʿqr b son of ḪṬl son of ḃnt son of Grm son of Lṭs¹l son of 'bd and he sacrificed and he migrated to the inner desert. So, O Gḍʾwḍ and O Dṣ²r security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030952.html

AWS 280

I mlk bn zbd bn mlk ḍ'b byt ḍḥḥ dm ʿṣr bn ṣb

By Mlk son of Zbd son of Mlk of the lineage of Bʿyt [and] he sacrificed a fleshy camel [for] ʿṣr son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030953.html

AWS 281

I ṣ²mt bn ḪṬl bn ṣ²mt bn ḪṬl bn ṃnt bn gmṛ w ḍḥḥ w ʿṣr f ʿlm

By Ṣ²mt son of ḪṬl son of Ṣ²mt son of ḪṬl son of ṃnt son of Gmr and he sacrificed and he migrated to the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030954.html

AWS 282

I ṣ²ms¹ bn ṃr bn ḫml bn ṣ²krn w qyṣ Ḳ l Ḳ h l ṣ²lm

By Ṣ²ms¹ son of ṃr son of ḫml son of ṣ²krn and he spent the dry season Ḳ l So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030955.html
AWS 283

$h$ ʾlt bnt ṛdw ḥṭ $m$ s$^1$nt h-ḥrb ḥṭ $l$ bn ḥṣr bn ḥḍy bn ṭkāt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādí as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030956.html

AWS 284

$h$ ʾlt w ṛdw s$^1$d ḫṛṭ

O ʾlt ʾnd ṛdw ḥlp ḫṛṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādí as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030957.html

AWS 285

$l$ mṭy bn hʿwʒ bn yʿrb bn s$^4$lm wḥl ḫ-ḍř

By Mṭy son of Ḥʿwʒ son of Yʿrb son of S$^4$lm and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādí as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030958.html

AWS 286

$h$ ʾlt s$^1$d ḫṛṭ bn ʾbrr h-ḥṭ $w$ s$^5$kn h-ḍř

O ʾlt ḥlp ḫṛṭ son of ʾbrr [and to him belongs the inscription] and he settled at this place

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādí as-Sū‘

**References:**
AWS 287

I bQty bn bly

By Bqty son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

AWS 288

I sīl bn msk

By Sīl son of Msk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

AWS 289

h ‘lt sī’d zmhr bn lb’ w l-h h-bkrt

O ‘lt help Zmhr son of Lb’ and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

AWS 290

h ‘lt sī’d ḥdrt bn ‘brr w flt

O ‘lt help

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘
AWS 291

h 'lt bnt rdw ġwt h- ḫnd bn Ḫṛṭ bn 'brr w l- -h h- dr

O 'lt daughter of Rdw [grant] help

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030963.html

AWS 292

l ḡk bn ḫnk

By ḡk son of ḫnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030964.html

AWS 293

l s²mt bn ṣr bn bnʾl

By s²mt son of ṣr son of Bnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030965.html

AWS 294

l s²ḥr bn mnʾ

By s²ḥr son of Mnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030967.html

AWS 295

l lbg bn ‘brr

By Lbg son of ‘brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030968.html

AWS 296

h ’lt st²d st²q bn nʿzzt

O ’lt help S²q son of Nʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030969.html

AWS 297

l grm bn nʿzzt

By Grm son of Nʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030970.html

AWS 298

l ’mrʾl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030971.html

AWS 299

l ḥfsʾl

By Ḥfsʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030972.html

AWS 300a

l ḥḥrf

By Ḥḥrf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030973.html

AWS 300b

l ḫḥdt bnt

By ḫḥdt daughter of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030974.html

AWS 301
hʾlt s¹d flk bnʾbrr h· gml

Hʾlt S¹d Flk son of ṛbrr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030975.html

AWS 302a

hʾlt whb l· mqmt

Oʾlt give prosperity to Mqmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030976.html

AWS 302b

l mkmnd bn ḥg h· nʾm

By Mkmnd son of Ḥg are the ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030977.html

AWS 303

l ns²l bn gyz

By Ns²l son of Gyz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030978.html
AWS 304

l mlk bn ḫldt

By Mlk son of ḫldt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030979.html

AWS 305

l ‘wn

By ‘wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030980.html

AWS 306

l ʿmdn bn ʾṣr

By ʾmdn son of ʾṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030981.html

AWS 307

h ḍl s¹ḏ ṛt bn ṫkl ’l- ṭmens fr mn ḏm

O ʿlt help Ṣt son of ṫkl [against] Mṣu who escaped this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
AWS 308

h ‘lt sˤd ḥḍrt bn ‘brr
O Ḥḍrt son of ‘brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030983.html

AWS 309

h ‘lt flṭ ḥwq w h- dmyt w ṭm l- ḥ
O Ḥwq and the drawing and he lamented for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030984.html

AWS 310

l mlk bn ḥwq h- bkrt w h- l
By Mk son of Ḥwq are the young she-camel and the gazelle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030985.html

AWS 311

l wrḥ bn Ḥnkn
By Wrḥ son of Ḥnkn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030986.html

AWS 312

hʾlt sʾlr gḥl bn ǧlm bn ḡmlt

Oʾlt help ḡhl son of Ġlm son of ḡmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030987.html

AWS 313

ḥ gdḥrt sʾd ḡḥḍ rt bn ʾbr r h- bkrt

Ḥ Gdḥr Sʾd ḡḥḍ rt son of ʾbr r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030988.html

AWS 314

h gdḥrt sʾd ḡṭ

O Gdḥr help ḡṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030989.html

AWS 315

l ḡḥr bn ḡḥf

By ḡḥr son of ḡḥf
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū́

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030990.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030990.html)

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**AWS 316**

*hḏn s°ʿ d mr bn hʾw̄d̄*

O Dtn help ‘mr son of Hʾw̄d̄

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū́

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030991.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030991.html)

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**AWS 317**

*hḏn s°ʿ d ṭʾbn bn bqrst h-bkrt*

O Dtn help Ṭʾbn son of Bqrst is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū́

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030992.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030992.html)

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**AWS 318**

*hḏw s°ʿ d msd bn (g)yyt̄*

O Dhw help Msd son of (Gyyt̄)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū́

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030993.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030993.html)

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**AWS 319**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹qm bn kmād bn ṯwf

By S¹qm son of Kmād son of Ṭwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030994.html

AWS 320

l’mr bn qnṣ

By ’mr son of Qnṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030995.html

AWS 321

l s¹lmṭ bn drḥ

By S¹lmṭ son of Drḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030996.html

AWS 322

l’wd bn ḥṣ²ṭ

By ’wd son of Ḥṣ²ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030997.html
AWS 323

 horasd {ḫtmy}

0 Rdw help {Ḫtmy}

**Provenance:**
Wādī as-Sūʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030998.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030998.html)

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AWS 324

 horasd {ns¹ʿ}

0 Rdw help Ns¹ʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sūʾ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030999.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030999.html)

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AWS 325

 l dhš’n bn fhł

By Dhs’n son of Fhł

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sūʾ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031000.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031000.html)

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AWS 326

 horasd qs¹m

0 Rdw help Qs¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sūʾ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031000.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031000.html)
AWS 327

l ʾbt bn sʾwr h- ḫkr

By ʾbt son of Sʾwr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031001.html

AWS 328

l ḫdrt bn ʾbrr h- ḫkr

By ḫdrt son of ʾbrr is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031002.html

AWS 329

l qs¹m

By Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031003.html

AWS 330

l ʾrgn bn qs¹m

By ʾrgn son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
AWS 331

h rdw s¹’d zmhr bn lb’ w l- h- bkrt

H Rdw S¹’d Zmhr son of Lb’ and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031006.html

AWS 332

h rdw s¹’d fkl bn ’brr h- bkrt

H Rdw S¹’d Fkl son of ’brr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031007.html

AWS 333

l zmhr bn lb’ h- ’s¹’d

By Zmhr son of Lb’ is the lion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031008.html

AWS 334

h rdw s¹’d n{ d ḡfd h- ’ s¹ d}

O Rdw help N Đ F ḡfd the ’S¹ D

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031009.html

AWS 335

h yṯ sʾd ṣlm bn hbsʾy bn ḡbl bn gml

O Yṯ help Ysʾlm son of Hbsʾy son of ḡbl son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031010.html

AWS 336

h yṯ ṣft bn ftwt bn ... brʾn bn qmt h· bkr

O Yṯ deliver ṣft son of Ftwt son of Brʾn son of Qmt is the young camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031011.html

AWS 337

h yṯ sʾd mr bn mṣd m sʾnʾw l· h· dr

H Yṯ Sʾd Mr son of Mṣd M Sʾnʾ and the place [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031012.html

AWS 338

h yṯ ṣʾd ḫwq bn fhr

O Yṯ help ḫwq son of Fhr
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031013.html

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AWS 339

*h yṯ’ s‘d ‘tk bn ‘sy*

O Yṯ’ help ‘tk son of s‘y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031014.html

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AWS 340

*l ḡyr’ l bn ‘bd bn ‘n’m bn rb‘l w syr s‘nt qtl ‘l ḡl ‘l nqd w ḡrṣ ‘ḥ-h*

By ḡyr’l son of ‘bd son of ‘n’m son of Rb‘l and he returned to a watering place the year the lineage of ḡl the lineage of Nqd fought and he missed/ was on the look out for his brother

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031015.html

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AWS 341

*l s‘d bn ‘n’m bn s‘d bn rb‘l w syr m mdbr s‘nt qtl ‘l ḡl ‘l nqd h- s‘ltn w ḡrṣ ḡrb nbṣ*

By s‘d son of ‘n’m son of s‘d son of Rb‘l and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert the year the lineage of ḡl [and] the lineage of Nqd the government fought and he kept watch the war of the Nabataeans

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031016.html
AWS 342

*l nʿm bn ʿsʿd bn ṇm bn ʿsʿd*

By Nʿm son of ʿsʿd son of ṇm son of ʿsʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031017.html

AWS 343

*l gmm bn ṃr bn ʿsʿt bn ṣʿt ʿm w ṭʿy h- mʿzy h lt sʿlm w ḥrṣ m mdbr h lt sʿlm w tʿf sʿnt hfl ḥrṭ*

By Gmm son of ṃr son of ʿsʿt son of ṣʿt son of ṭʿy and he pastured the goats. So, O Lt [grant] security and he returned from the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security and he settled at this place the year the Ḥrṭ visitation/ at this place in the year in which Ḥrṭ pass by

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031018.html

AWS 344

*l ṣʿḥr bn ḍr bn ṣʿḥr*

By ṣʿḥr son of ḍr son of ṣʿḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031019.html

AWS 345

*l wʾl bn bny w ṭʿy h- mʿzy h- ṭʿft bfl h lt sʿlm w ṭqʾt b- wdd w ḥnmt l- ḥy w ṭ- h- bkrt*

By Wʾl son of Bny and he pastured the goats in the meadow on fresh herbage so, O Lt, let there be security and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend [on whoever scratches out the inscription] and booty to whoever leaves the inscription [intact] and the young she-camel belongs to him

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031020.html

AWS 346

l̄s¹lm bn wrd w r’y h- m’zy

By Ys¹lm son of Wrd and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031021.html

AWS 347

l’S’n bn s²mt bn mhy bn ūzn bn mr’ w byt b- ‘bl b- h- wrd s¹nt h- yhdy f h lt s¹lm w ‘wr l- d y’wr h- s¹fr

By ‘s’n son of S²mt son of Mhy son of Ūzn son of Mr’ and he spent the night at this watering-place with the camels in the year of [Yhdy]. So, O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031022.html

AWS 348

l m’n bn khl bn ’n’m bn bn’lh

By M’n son of Khl son of ’n’m son of Bn’lh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031023.html

AWS 349

l s¹d¹l bn ħmt bn kmd bn ħrs¹ bn mlṭm bn ġnṭt bn {rbn}

By S¹d¹l son of Ħmt son of Kmd son of Ħrs¹ son of Mlṭm son of ġnṭt son of {Rbn}
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031024.html

AWS 350

l grm bn mṭr bn ’n’m bn bnʾlh w r’y h-ʾbl

By Grm son of Mṭr son of ’n’m son of Bnʾlh and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031025.html

AWS 351

l gmm bn ʾdnt w mrd l- ʾḥnyn w ʾṭrq h- msʾrt f ngy m ḥrb w ʾqd w dbr ʾḥnyn b- h- mdnt

By Gmm son of ʾdnt and he rebelled against [the people of] ʾḥnyn and he attacked the [ʾḥnyn] camp in the night and he escaped from the battle he became ill and left [the people of] ʾḥnyn in the Province

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031026.html

AWS 352

lʿd bn ʿṭ bn ʿd bn ʿṭ bn wdm bn sʾr bn ṣbḥ w wgd ʿṭr ʾsʾyʾ- ʾh f nqʾ f h lt sʾlm l- sʾʾr

By ʿd son of ʿṭ son of ʿd son of ʿṭ son of Wdm son of Sʾr son of ṣbḥ and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain and so O [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031027.html
AWS 353

*i* myn bn $\text{s}^d$ bn mty

By Mty son of $\text{s}^d$ son of Mty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031028.html

AWS 354

*i* mġyr bn $\text{m}^s$k

By Mġyr son of $\text{m}^s$k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031029.html

AWS 355

*i* ’bd bn ġt bn $\text{ś}^r$k w ngy m ʾhnyn

By ’bd son of ġt son of $\text{ś}^r$k and he escaped from ʾhnyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031030.html

AWS 356

*i* nṯrt bn mty

By Nṯrt son of Mty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**
AWS 357

l ḥnn bn mʳḥ

By Ḥnn son of Mʳḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

AWS 358

l mṭy bn s¹ʿd bn mḥld

By Mṭy son of S¹ʿd son of Mḥld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

AWS 359

l s¹nn bn ṣṭ bn ṣ’d

By S¹nn son of Ṣṭ son of Ṣ’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

AWS 360

l mġyr bn m’n bn ḡm bn m’n bn ṣrmnt ḡ- l dʾf w wgm ’l- ḡh s¹wd ’rs¹ w trḥ (l l t b b ’ ṣ¹ h) ṣṭ bb ’ṣ¹ w wld h- mʾzy h- sʾnt ḡḥṭ f h bʾşmnn rwh h- mṭr w h lt s¹lm l- ḡ dʾy w nqʾ t l- ḡ yʾwr h- ḡṭṭ

By Mġyr son of Mʾn son of Ġm son of Mʾn son of Ṣrmnt of the lineage of Dʾf and he grieved for his brother S¹wd and for Ṣrmnt untimely dead and he helped the goats to give birth [in] the year of ḡḥṭ. So, O Bʾls¹mn [grant] relief through rain and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031035.html

AWS 361

l ʾbgr bn mjyr bn [mʿn bn ġm] w wgm ʾl- dd -h ʾsʿwd ṭrh w ʾrs`

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031036.html

AWS 362

l ʾbgr bn mʿn bn ġm [ w wgm] ʾl- ḥ -h ʾsʿwd ṭrh w ʾrs` f f -h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031037.html

AWS 363

l ġm bn mʿn bn ġm bn mʿn w wgm ʾl- dd -h ṭrh w ʾrs`

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031038.html

AWS 364

l mʿn bn ġm bn mʿn w wgm ʾl- dd -h ṭrh w ʾrs`

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031039.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031039.html

AWS 365

l ḥgr bn ḡm bn m’n bn ḡm w ḡm ḍ- ḍd ḍ-trḥ w ṭrs`

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031040.html

AWS 367

l bn ’nh bn s׳ bn š’d bn s׳n bn ḡṭ bn qdm bn n’m bn qdm’

By Bn’nh son of ’s׳ son of š’d son of s׳n son of ḡṭ son of Qdm son of n’m son of Qdm'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031041.html

AWS 368

l qnṣn bn ḡy bn qnṣn bn ḫl bn hns׳ w ḡḥ ṭlf

By Qnṣn son of ḡy son of Qnṣn son of ḫl son of Hns׳ and he camped at Ṭlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031042.html

AWS 369
Iṣb bn zn’l bn rgl w ng’ l- mn’ w ’l- whb’l

By S’h son of Zn’l son of Rgl and he grieved in pain for Mn’ and for Whb’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031043.html

AWS 370

I m’n bn s²ḥṭr

By M’n son of S²ḥṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
see the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031044.html

AWS 371

I n’m bn tm bn ʿṭ bn s²ḥhm ḡ- ʿl df w r’y h- ṣ’n ḡ h lt s¹lm

By ‘n’m son of Tm son of ʿṭ son of S²ḥhm of the lineage of Df and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031045.html

AWS 372

I ʿbrr bn ’n’m bn zn’n bn rgl ḡ- ʿl df

By ʿbrr son of ’n’m son of Zn’n son of Rgl of the lineage of Df

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
AWS 373

Iₖm bn ʿd bn ʿtm ʿ.

By ʿtm son of ʿd son of ʿtm of the lineage of Hdr and he remembered his paternal uncle Qdm and for ʿs¹ and for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031047.html

AWS 374

Iṣ²ʾ bn s¹hn bn ʿṭ d- ʿl ṣhn w wgm ʿl- ḥl -h qdm w ʿl- ʿs¹ w ʿl-

By S²ʾ son of S¹hn son of ʿṭ and and he grieved for his maternal uncle Qdm and for ʿs¹ and for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031048.html

AWS 375

Iṣ¹ḍ bn ʾbd bn s¹ʾd bn ḥddn bn ʿbdmlk ʿd- ʿyʾf

By S¹ḍ son of ʿbd son of S¹ʾd son of ḥddn son of ʿbdmlk of the lineage of YYf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031049.html

AWS 376

Iṣʾd bn ʾnʾm bn ʿṣʾb

By ʿṣʾd son of ʾnʾm son of ʿṣʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031050.html

AWS 377

l ’nf bn sīmt bn ‘gyb w ng ‘l- ḫlm f h lt w s²ḥqm s¹lm l- ḫ s¹r

By ‘nf son of Sīmt son of ‘gyb and he grieved in pain for ḫlm who was dead. So, O ḫt and S²ḥqm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031051.html

AWS 378

l l’ṭmn nm ţ’d bn l’ṭmn bn ḡd w wgm ’l- ḫḥ-h s²rk

By L’ṭmn Nm ţ’d son of L’ṭmn son of ḡd and he grieved for his maternal uncle S²rk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031052.html

AWS 379

l tm bn ’n’m w r’y w ḥṛṣ ks’t ḏ- ’l ḏf

By Tm son of ’n’m and he pastured and he was on the look-out for Ks’t of the tribe of ḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031053.html

AWS 380

l ’n’m bn kn bn ṭmn bn ḡrmḥ ḏ- ’l mḥṭ ḏ- dmyt w “ḏ-h b-ḥṭ”
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By 'nʿm son of Kn son of Tmn son of Grmlh of the lineage of Mḥṭb is the drawing and he sought refuge in Yṯʿ that no one scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031054.html

AWS 381

l ʾsūād bn ḏbdn

By ʾSūād son of Zbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031055.html

AWS 382

l mnʿm bn qdm w rdḥ f ḥ ṣlt l ʾsūlm

By Mnʿm son of Qdm and he followed the sheep and so ṢLt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031056.html

AWS 383

l ʾnʿm bn kl bn nmr w ḏ yṯʿ l- ḏ ḫbl -ḥ

By 'nʿm son of Kl son of Nmr and he prayed to Yṯʿ [] to him who spoils [this inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031057.html
AWS 384

I ws’t bn qprt ḍ-’l [n]ġbr w ngry ’l s¹nt ḥl ḥgmn ġrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031058.html

AWS 385

I mʿz bn [ʾnʾm] bn ḥy bn ’nʾm bn ngt bn mʾz bn ’nʾm ḍ-’l ʿsfmn gzz h-ḡnmt b-h-ḏr ḳṭt h- ’lf h lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031059.html

AWS 386

I ḥrb bn ʿyḥ bn ḥrb bn ṭḥlm bn ḥzl

By ḥrb son of ḥḥ bn ḥrb son of ṭḥlm son of ḥzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031060.html

AWS 387

I ṭbn bn ḫgn ṭmn bn ḫgn bn ḫy bn ḥl bn s¹wd ṭ h lt s¹lm

By ṭbn son of ḫgn son of ṭmn son of ḫgn son of ḫy son of ḥl son of S¹wd and so ṭ [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
AWS 388

\( l\ mn't\ bn\ mlkt\ bn\ mn't\ d - l^t\ š'd\ w\ ḥrš\ bnt\ ūt\ h\ f\ h\ lt\ s¹lm \)

By Mn’t son of Mlk’t son of Mn’t of the lineage of Ś’d and he was on the look-out for daughter his sister and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Ṣū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031062.html

AWS 389

\( l\ syd\ bn\ s¹'d\ bn\ s²mt\ d - l^t\ š'd\ w\ ḥrš\ h\ lt\ s¹lm \)

By Śyḍ son of S¹’d son of S²mt of the lineage of Ś’d and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Ṣū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031063.html

AWS 390

\( l^t\ dy\ bn\ s¹'d\ d - l^t\ š'd \)

By ’dy son of S¹’d of the lineage of Ś’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Ṣū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031064.html

AWS 391

\( l\ mn’n\ bn\ r\ f\ - l^t\ š'd\ f\ h\ lt\ s¹lm \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Ṣū’
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031065.html

AWS 392

l ḥr bn rbn
By Ḥr son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031066.html

AWS 393

l m’n bn s¹by bn ḥmlt bn ms¹k w wgm ũ-’ s²y-’ h ḥrbn b- s¹trib w b- s¹b ty f h gd’ḏw t’r
By M’n son of Ḥmlt son of Ms¹k and he grieved for his companions who had been plundered in Tdmr valley and in Ṭy valley. So, O Gd’ḏw [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031067.html

AWS 394

l ’n’m bn ks¹t bn tm bn ks¹t bn ‘m bn s²mt w [w]gd s¹fr ’b- h ks¹t f ’b’ s¹t m zll w wgm ũ-’ h- tm trḥ w ũ-’ h- h ḡs¹m trḥ w ũ- ’ḥt- h ḡgy w ũ- ’ḥt- h ḡbb’ w r’y m’z y h- ym s²m w ḡd w h ḡt s²lm l- ḡ d’y h- s²fr
By ’n’m son of Ks¹t son of Tm son of Ks¹t son of ’m son of S²mt and he found the inscription of his father Ks¹t and so he was miserable overshadowed [with grief] and he grieved for his brother Tm untimely dead and for his brother Ġs¹m untimely dead and for his sister ḡgy and for his sister ’ḥbb’ and he pastured the fleshy goats alone and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription intact

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031068.html

AWS 395
l m’n bn ḥby bn m’n w wqd s’fr b ‘m -h f b’s’ m ẓll

By M’n son of Zby son of M’n and he found the writing of father his mother and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031069.html

AWS 396

l bn’lh bn ’ṣ’ bn ẓ’d w wld h- d’n f h lt s’l m w ḡnyt l- ẓ- d’y h- s’fr w wgm l- ḡyw -h ’l- ẓ’d w ’l- qdm d- ’l ṣ’nty l’k qṣr ’nmw’t ’m rm wft wqd dms²q

By Bn’lh son of ṣ’d son of ḡ’d and he helped the sheep to give birth. So, O Lt [grant] security and abundance to whoever leaves the inscription intact and he grieved for ḡ’d and for Qdm his brothers of the lineage of ṣ’nty in the year Caesar l’k qṣr ’nmw’t ’m rm wft wqd dms²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031070.html

AWS 397

l s²rk bn s¹’dl bn s²rk bn ṭbh bn ws¹mt w ’wr l- d y’wr

By S²rk son of S¹’dl son of S²rk son of ṭbh son of Ws¹mt and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out []

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031071.html

AWS 398

l ḥnn¹’ bn ’lht bn ws¹mt bn ‘bd bn mlk

By ḥnn¹’ son of ’lht son of Ws¹mt son of ‘bd son of mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
AWS 399

Iʾsitlementson of dnt son of Mdr of the lineage of Bʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031072.html

AWS 400

Iʾnson of Qdm son of Sʾlbd son of Frzt son of Frs son of Hg son of Ḥddn son of ʾSr son of Bḥrs son of Ḥr son of zm son of Ṣnb son of Ḫīl and so ʿYlt (inflict) ʾnqʿṭ on whoever erases

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031073.html

AWS 401

Iʾhl son of Sʾlim son of Grz son of Ḫdg h-ḥṭt

By Ḥhl son of Sʾlim son of Grz son of Ḫdg is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031074.html

AWS 402

Iʾḥdh son of ʾnf son of Ṣdm son of nm

By Ḥdh son of ʾnf son of Ṣdm son of nm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031076.html

AZNG 1

lḥlst bn m’n ǧ-‘l s¹ʿd w mrd ṭlt s’nn mn qbl nfs¹ zlm f h lt w ds²r s¹lm l-ḍ ǧnz zlm

By Ḥlst son of M’n of the lineage of S¹ʿd and Nepos who was oppressive faced a rebellion for three years so O Lt and Dṣ²r keep him safe who was distressed by oppression

Apparatus Criticus:
AZNG: mrd ṭlt s’nn mn qbl nfs¹ zlm f h lt w ds²r s¹lm l-ḍ ǧnz zlm "he rebelled three years against Nepos who is a tyrant so O Lt and Dṣ²r [grant] security to whom who escaped tyranny"

Commentary:
The translation here is that of Al-Jallad 2015: 152, 166–167, 222. However, it should be noted that a statement referring to something which does not explicitly involve the author ("and Nepos who was oppressive faced a rebellion for three years") is extremely rare in the Safaitic inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.512002 / 37.308402]
"At the end of Wadi al-Ḥashād, 45 km North-East of aṣ-Ṣafāwī ... near the northeastern border of Jordan" (AZNG p. 155).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014917.html

B30000 1

lkn bn hn w ḥ ḥ- ḏr ‘m ṭ m

By Kn son of Hn and H was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020299.html

B30000 2

lḥbl bn ----gry

By Ḥbl son of ----Gry

Commentary:
No photograph?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020300.html

B30000 3

l hqs¹m bn <<>>hms¹k bn ----mr bn bnṣrh

By Hqs¹m son of Hms¹k son of ----Mr son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020310.html

B30000 4

l ---- bn s²ddt bn ʿḏ

By son of S²ddt son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020311.html

B30000 5

l ḩḥdt bn ----qm

By ḩḥdt son of ----Qm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020312.html

B30000 6

l qs²s²t

By Qs²s²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020322.html

B40000 1

l ṭḥ bn ḏṭn

By ṭḥ son of ḏṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020572.html
B40000 2

l ʾwsʾt

By ʾwsʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020573.html

B40000 3

l nsʾlʾl bn wʾd

By Nsʾlʾl son of Wʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020574.html

BBCD 1

l bdʾl bnt {ʾ}ml bn sʾlm bn ṣʾmy bn hʾbʾl bn ḫlhm h- bkrt

By Bdʾl daughter of {ʾ}ml son of Sʾlm son of ṣʾmy son of ḫlhm is the young female camel

Apparatus Criticus:
Graf: l bdʾl bn ḫsʾmn bn sʾlm bn ṣʾmy bn hʾbʾl bn ḫsʾm h- bkrt

Commentary:
The inscription was found on a basalt block built into a "modern wall which had been built across the front of the cave" at the Byzantine church on Jabal Lu Weibdeh Amman see BCDF p.406-407. Only a copy of the inscription has been published and it is difficult to see how Graf arrived at his reading if it is based on this copy. It seems likely that his reading was made from a photograph or the original and that the published copy was not checked by him. The above SD reading which is made on the basis of the copy should therefore be treated with caution.

Provenance:
Byzantine church on Jabal al-Luwaybidah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Ammon

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010643.html

BBCD 2

mʾ(h) b(n) msʾk (h)ʾ(h)

Mʾ(l) {son of} msʾk (h)ʾ(h)

Apparatus Criticus:
BBCD 2: l mʾn bn msʾk h- r "The donkey (ass?) belongs to Mʾn the son of Msʾk".

Commentary:
On a basalt block built into a "modern wall which had been built across the front of the cave" at the Byzantine church on Jabal Lu Weibdeh Amman. See BBCD for comments on the copy. It seems likely that the copy here was not checked by Khraysheh as it bears little resemblance to his reading or indeed to a Safaitic
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

inscription at all.

Provenance:
Byzantine church on Jabal al-Luwaybidah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Ammon

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010644.html

Betts 1

l šḥ bn r(m)y(n) bn šḥ bn s²mt w wld {h-} mʿzy

By Šḥ son of {Rmyn} son of S²mt and he helped {the} goats give birth

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010506.html

Betts 2

{l} mlk bn rmyn bn šḥ bn s²mt w wld {h-} mʿzy s¹nt ----

By Mlk son of Rmyn son of S²mt and he helped {the} goats give birth the year ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010507.html

Betts 3

l {s²}{m}t bn rmyn bn šḥ bn s²mt w wld {h-} mʿzy s¹nt ngy q(s){r} {h-} m(d)nt

By {s²mt} son of Rmyn son of Šḥ son of S²mt and he helped {the} goats give birth the year {Caesar} announced {the} {province}

Commentary:
For this interpretation of s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province [Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6].

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010508.html

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**Betts 4**

Iḥš bn ṭmn bn sḥh bn s²mt w wld {h-} m‘zy s{r}nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt f h {l}[t]----

By Ḥḥs son of ṭmn son of ṣḥḥ son of ṣm’t and he helped {the} goats give birth the {year} Caesar announced the province and so O {Lt} ----

**Commentary:**

For this interpretation of s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia acquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010509.html

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**Betts 5**

lḥn bn ṭmn bn sḥh bn s²mt w wld h- m‘zy {s¹}nt ngy {q}{r} h- mdnt

By lḥn son of ṭmn son of ṣḥḥ son of ṣm’t and he helped the goats give birth the {year} {Caesar} announced the province

**Commentary:**

For this interpretation of s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia acquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


Betts 6

Iʾs bn rmyn bn ʾḥḥ bn ʾṣmt w ṭld h-ʾmʾzʾyʾ sʾnt ngʾy (q)ʾṣʾr (ḥ-)ʾmʾnt

Byʾʾs son of Rmyn son of ʾḥḥ son of ʾṣmt and he helped the goats give birth the year (Caesar) announced (the) (Province)

Commentary:
For this interpretation of sʾnt ngʾy qsr h-ʾmʾnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010511.html

Betts 7

lʾṯʾʾyʾrʾ bn rmyn bn ʾḥḥ bn ʾṣmt w ṭld h-ʾmʾzʾyʾ sʾnt ngʾy qsr h-ʾmʾnt

Byʾṯʾʾyʾrʾ son of Rmyn son of ʾḥḥ son of ʾṣmt and he helped the goats give birth the year Caesar announced [the Province]

Commentary:
In view of the other inscriptions on this stone, it is easy to restore the end of the inscription. For this interpretation of sʾnt ngʾy qsr h-ʾmʾnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010512.html
Betts 8

1 rmyn bn šbh bn s²mt w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt ngy q[s]{r} {h-} {m}dnt

By Rmyn son of Šbh son of S²mt and he helped the goats give birth the year {Caesar} announced {the} {Province}

Commentary:
For this interpretation of s¹nt ngy qsr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010513.html

Betts 9

1 zbnn ft(y) rmyn w wld h- m[f]zy s¹nt ngy qsr h- mdnt

By Zbnn the {young servant of} Rmyn and the goats brought forth the year Caesar delivered the city

Commentary:
For this interpretation of s¹nt ngy qsr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010514.html

BHII 1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥṣ b- nff[s¹]

By Ḥṣb is the grave stone

Commentary:

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037868.html

BITR 1

lʾbgr bnʾqr̀b

By ʾbgr son of ʾqr̀b

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025974.html

BITR 2

lʾqr̀b bn mʾn ʾlʾmr̀t

By ʾqr̀b son of Mʾn of the lineage of ʾmr̀t

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025975.html

BITR 3.1

lʾs¹wʾt bn ----

By ʾs¹wʾt son of ----

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
BITR 3.2

l ntn bn 'b----

By Ntn son of 'b----

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025977.html

BITR 4

l (s²)nqn bn wtr w wgm (')l- - b{n}qt w 'l- ng' bn nfll

By (s²nqn) son of Wtr and he grieved {for} ---- bn qt and for Ng' son of nfll

Apparatus Criticus:
BITR 4: possibly nfll¹ at the end. MCAM: w wgm 'l- --- bn qt; possibly nfll at the end

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025978.html

BITR 5

l 'ys¹ bn {w}{r}m w wgm 'l- 'h - h 's¹ w 'l- hn'bn ----(h)'}mt w 'l- t'mr w (')l- s¹(h)lt

By 'ys¹ son of {Wrm} and he grieved for his brother 's¹ and for Hn' son of ----(h)'}mt and for T'mr and for {s¹blt}

Commentary:
The third h has a different stance to the other h's in the text.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025979.html

BITR 6

l ṣrmṭ

By Ṣrmṭ

Commentary:
There is a circle at the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025980.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025980.html)

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**BM ME Saf 120928 (RyBM 120928)**

lʿfz bn bnʿhrbn(n)
Byʿfz son of {Bnʿhrbn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyBM 120928: hʾfzbn bh cbrb - Cette lamentation! zbn bn ṣhrb JML p. 93 n. 45: lʿfz bn bnʿhrb - he has fought

**Commentary:**
The stone was given to the museum by Captain Rees see MCAM's notes. The n at the end is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Qara Qattafi, North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum 20th March 1929 by Group-Captain L. Rees

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026142.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026142.html)

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**BM ME Saf 122182.1 (RyBM 122182.1)**

l bnt bn brqt w{l}{y}
By Bnt son of Brqt w{l}{y}

**Commentary:**
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.2-3 and the drawing.

**Provenance:**
"Azraq-Asqwafeh ridge, 100 miles east of 'Askar", North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer (?)

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026143.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026143.html)

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**BM ME Saf 122182.2 (RyBM 122182.2)**

l sʾmm bn sʾny bn hmlk bn Ḥrb b-ʿr
By Sʾmm son of Sʾny son of Hmlk son of Ḥrb is the hinny

**Commentary:**
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.1
3 and the drawing.

**Provenance:**
"Azraq-Asqawafeh ridge, 100 miles east of ‘Askar”, North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026144.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026144.html)

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**BM ME Saf 122182.3 (RyBM 122182.3)**

*i hnt bn nʃ1 h-ḥṭṭ*

By Hn’t son of Nʃ1 is the carving

**Commentary:**
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.1-2 and the drawing.

**Provenance:**
"Azraq-Asqawafeh ridge, 100 miles east of ‘Askar”, North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026145.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026145.html)

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**BM ME Saf 125093.1 (RyBM 125093.1)**

---*lt ‘qwm nmt*

---*lt ‘qwm nmt*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyBM 125093.1: l ‘mm wq’t ltn’t - A ‘mm. Et vengeance a’ Tnt. JSN p. 82: Read with 125093.2-3. l ‘qw bn mnḥl bn s’hwq bn tblt ḍ. ‘ lwt ḏyṯm.

**Commentary:**
It is uncertain that this inscription is Safatic. It was given to the museum by Gertrude Bell.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026146.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026146.html)

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**BM ME Saf 125093.2 (RyBM 125093.2)**

*ltlt*

*ltlt*
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyBM 125093.2: l ‘f) JSN p. 82: See 125093.1

**Commentary:**
This needs checking on the photograph. The inscription was given to the museum by Gertrude Bell.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026147.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026147.html)

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**BM ME Saf 125093.3 (RyBM 125093.3)**

*wm[l]dm*

*wm[l]dm*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyBM 125093.3: l ‘d. JSN p. 82: See RyBM 125093.1.

**Commentary:**
It is uncertain that this inscription is Safaitic. It was given to the museum by Gertrude Bell.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026148.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026148.html)

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**BM ME Saf 125093.4 (RyBM 125093.4)**

*l t‘lt*

By T‘lt

**Commentary:**
The letters are read in JSN.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026149.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026149.html)

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**BM ME Saf 125093.5 (RyBM 125093.5)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

{(I) zyl

(By) Zyl

Commentary:
The letters are read in JSN.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026150.html

BQAH 1
l rt'ł bn d'bt w tg(r) l- 'ddd

By Rt'ł son of D'bt and Tgr for 'ddd

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is not legible on the colour slide.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020263.html

BQAH 2
l 'mr bn 'gilh bn ngr ----'lhhrw----'frg f h lh s¹lm

By 'mr son of 'gilh son of Ngr ----'lhhrw----'frg and so O Lh [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020264.html

BQAH 3
l s¹lm bn 'ly h- [] [w] byt

By S¹lm son of 'ly and he spent the night [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020265.html

BQAH 4
l hwd bn 'wḏt h- 'rn

By Hwd son of 'wḏt are the two wild ass

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020266.html

BQAH 5

l šm bn ḡwṯ bn ‘bd
By Šm son of ḡwṯ son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020267.html

BQAH 6

l rmzn bn mfny bn ----
By Rmzn son of Mfny son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020268.html

BR 1 (RCM 1)

l ’bn bn jkf bn nfl bn ’ktr bn m’d bn bg r w wgm i- bn -h [w] i- thš’n w ’i- zbd bn s²tn bn ḡn y f h ds²r ’wstm w ḡmnt
By ’bn son of jkf son of Nfl son of ’ktr son of M’d son of bg r and he grieved for his son for Thš’n and for Zbd son of S²tn son of ḡn y 0 Ds²r [grant] a small gift and booty [for ’bn]

Apparatus Criticus:
For ’bn son of jkf son of Nfl son of ’ktr son of M’d son of bg r , and I grieve (slienty with anger) for his son (and) for Thš’n and for Zbd son of S²tn sūrōn of ḡn y. 0 Ds²r grant compensation and easy prey.

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Μuqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030417.html

BR 2 (RCM 2a)

l tm bn (n)šr bn ’tm bn ’mlg bn bnz’n bn bnz’n bn nmr bn bs³ w s²ty w bn y ’l- ’s³
By Tm son of Nsr son of ’tm son of ’mlg son of Bnz’n son of Bnz’n son of Nmr son of Bs³ and he spent the winter and he built for ’s³

Apparatus Criticus:
For Tm son of Nsr son of ’tm son of ’mlg son of Bnz’n son of Bnz’n son of Nmr son of Bs³ and I stayed the winter (in this place) and I built on the ’s³.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030418.html

**BR 3 (RCM 2b)**

\[ \text{l} \text{glhn bn gls}^{1} \text{bn s}^{2}f^{t} \text{bn (glh) bn hls bn s}^{1} \text{bn nmr bn bs}^{1}f \text{ds}^{2}r \text{ gnmt} \]

By Glhn son of Gls\(^1\) son S\(^2\)f\(^t\) son of Glh son of Hls son of S\(^1\) son of Nmr son of Bs\(^1\)f O Ds\(^2\)r [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Glhn son of Gls\(^1\) son S\(^2\)f\(^t\) son of Glh son of Hls son of S\(^1\) son of Nmr son of Bs\(^1\)f O Ds\(^2\)r grant easy prey.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030419.html

**BR 4**

\[ \text{l} \text{'qn} \]

By 'qn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030420.html

**BR 5 (RCM 3)**

\[ \text{l} \text{bll nsr bn s}^{2}hb \text{bn mlk bn mlk bn ymlk bn mlk d}^{-} \text{'mn} \]

By Bll son of Nsr son of Lhb son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Ymlk son of Mlk of the lineage of 'mn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Bll son of Nsr son of S\(^2\)hb son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Ymlk son of Mlk from the tribe of 'mn

**Commentary:**
lhb for S\(^2\)hb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Muqalla
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030421.html

BR 6 (RCM 4)

l hgl [w] 1-[-h] h- gml

By Ḥgl and by him the camel

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ḥgl and for him a camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030422.html

BR 7

l hgl [w] 1-[-h] h- gml

By Ḥgl and by him the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
By Ḥgl and for him a camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030423.html

BR 8

l ḥlt

By Ḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030424.html

BR 9 (RCM 5)
I ḥnn bn ‘bdlh bn ’qnt bn ‘mnt w wgm ’l- mʾyṛ w ’l- ’s¹ w ’l- s¹ʾr w ’l- mnʾt

By ḥnn son of ’bdlh son of ’qnt son of ’mnt and he grieved for Mʾyṛ and for ’s and for Sr and for Mnʾt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For ḥnn son of ’bdlh son of ’qnt son of ’mnt and I grieved for Mʾyṛ and for ’s and for Sr and for Mnʾt

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030425.html

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BR 10 (RCM 9)

I wʾṯr bn s¹ʾr bn ’rḥt bn Mrʾyṯ bn wʾlt w wgm ’l- ḥʾb w ’l- ḥʾh w ’l- ḥʾh

By Wʾṯr son of S¹ʾr son of ’rḥt son of Mrʾyṯ son of Wʾlt and I grieved for for his father and for his brother and for his brother.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Wʾṯr son of S¹ʾr son of ’rḥt son of Mrʾyṯ son of Wʾlt and I grieve for his father and for his brother and for his brother.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030426.html

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BR 11 (RCM 9)

I ms¹lm bn s¹ʾr bn ’rḥt bn Mrʾyṯ bn wʾlt bn ’s¹ bn Nmr bn Bs¹¹

By Ms¹lm son of S¹ʾr son of ’rḥt son of Mrʾyṯ son of Wʾlt son of ’s¹ son of Nmr son of Bs¹¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Msʾlm son of Sr son of ’rḥt son of Mrʾyṯ son of Wʾlt son of ’s son of Nmr son of Bs

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030427.html

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BR 12 (RCM 14)
By ʾrḥt ʿl ṣfʿt bn Gls and he help/support (the family of the deceased) and by him the horse and he built for ‘s

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For ʾrḥt ʿl ṣfʿt bn Gls and Nṣr and for him a horse and I built on the’s

**Commentary:**
ISB 49: l ṣfʿt ṳn w Ṣfr w l- {ḥ-} ṣfr w ṣfʿt bn Ṣfr for ṣfʿt ṳn w Ṣfr w ṣfʿt bn Ṣfr: and he help/support and he help/support (the family of the deceased) and for him a horse and he built for ‘s nsb: and set up a stone and for him a horse and he built for ‘s see KRS 929 and HSIM 49217 nsb: mark?

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030428.html

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**BR 13 (RCM17)**

This stone has three figures and the seven dots and seven lines; the sun; and four texts (only one of which is presented here).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030429.html

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**BR 13 (RCM 19a)**

By Mṭrn and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Ṣfr [grant] camels to whoever pastures and he built for ‘s

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Mṭrn I attend (or I come?) and then this is Ṣfr I swear to Ṣfr to sacrifice camels for such a man and I built on the’s

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030431.html

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**BR 14 (RCM 17a)**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

934

l rb [w] l- h ġlmt bn ḥkm

By Rb and by him the young slave girl son of Ḥkm

Apparatus Criticus:
For Rb and for him (these) spoils (or booty) son of Ḥkm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030430.html

BR 15 (RCM 19b)

l ṣrht bn gln bn ṣ²s²gt bn ḥln bn ḥls bn wʾlt w ṣgm ʾ- sʾr

By ṣrht son of Grls son of S²S²gt son of Ĥln son of Ḥls son of Wʾlt and he grieved for Sr

Apparatus Criticus:
For ṣrht son of Grls son of S²S²gt son of Ĥln son of Ḥls son of Wʾlt and I grieve for Sr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030432.html

BR 16 (RCM 19c)

l ṣdm bn mḥl bn ṣʾdlh f h lt w ṣdʾr ġnmt

By ṣdm son of Mḥl son of Sʾdlh. So O Lt and Sdʾr [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
For ṣdm son of Mḥl son of Sʾdlh and then this is Lt and Sdʾr grant easy prey.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030433.html

BR 17 (RCM 19d)

l ḥkm bn ṣ²ḥdd bn bnzgn bn ṣmtn bn wʾlt bn ṣʾ sʾ w ṣgm ʾ- mʾyr w ʾ- ṣʾ w ʾ- ṭdʾt w ʾ- sʾ r ṣʾ ṭ dʾ ṭ sʾ sʾ ṭ w ṣʾ tr

By Ḥkm son of S²ḥdd son of Bnzgn son of Ṣmtn son of Wʾlt son of Ṣʾ and he grieved for Ṭdʾt and for Ṣʾ and
for Rdwt and for S¹r of the lineage of Bsʾ and he built the funerary monument and the shelter.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For lkm son of S²ḥdd son Bzgn son of ‘nmt son of WʾIt son of ‘s and I grieve for Mʿyr and for ‘s and for Rdwt and for Sr from the Bsʾ tribe and I built gravestones and I concealed them (with stones).

**Commentary:**
The ‘ of ‘nfs¹ is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form (HaNSB 307)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030435.html

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**BR 18 (RCM 19e)**

`} nms¹lm bn s¹tr bn ’rht bn mrʾygt w wgm ’l- ’m -h w ’l- b -h w ’l- ’ḥ -h w ’l- ’s¹

By Ms¹lm son of S¹r son of Mrʾygt and he grieved for his mother and for his father and for his brother and for ‘s¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ms¹lm son of S¹r son of Mrʾygt and I grieve for his mother and for his father and for his brother and for ‘s¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030434.html

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**BR 19 (RCM 25a)**

`l ṭḥ bn zbd bn mlk bn mlk bn mlk ḍ- ’m w s²ty w h ds²r s¹lm w ḡnmt

By ṭḥ son of Zbd son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Mlk of the lineage of ‘mn and he spent the winter and so O Ds²r [grant] security and booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For ṭḥ son of Zbd son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Mlk from the tribe of ‘mn and I stayed the winter (in this place) O Ds²r salam and grant easy prey.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030436.html

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**BR 20 (RCM 26)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l\b gh\b n\b bn\b ghl\b n\b hls\b bn\b s^{1}\b bn\b nm\b r\b w\w gm\b 'l\b s^{1}\b r\b w\b 'l\b s^{1}\b r\b w\b 'l\b m'r'y\b q\b w\b 'l\b q\b s^{1}\b w\b 'l\b m'n\b t\b w\b 'l\b m'y\b r\b d\b 'l\b bs^{1} \]

By Gln son of Gls\(^1\) son of S\(^2\)t son of Gln son of Hls son of S\(^1\) son of Nmr and he grieved for S\(^1\)r and for S\(^2\)r and for Mr'y\b q\b and for s\(^1\) and for Qs\(^1\) and for Mn't and for M'y\b r of the lineage of Bs\(^3\)

Apparatus Criticus:
By Gln son of Gls\(^1\) son of S\(^2\)t son of Gln son of Hls son of S\(^1\) son of Nmr and I grieve for S\(^1\)r and for S\(^2\)r and for Mr'y\b q\b and for s\(^1\) and for Qs\(^1\) and for Mn't and for M'y\b r from the tribe of Bs\(^3\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa'\b a-muqalla

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030437.html

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BR 21 (RCM 32a)

\[ ----- s^{2}\b bn\b hls^{1}\b bn\b s^{1}nm\b bn\b bnz\b n\b bn\b nm\b r\b bn\b bs^{1}\b bn\b 'rs^{2}\b bn\b ghs^{1}\b l\b w\b db\b f\w ds^{2}\b r\w q\w n\b m\b t \]

---s\(^2\) son of Hls\(^1\) son of S\(^1\)nm son of Bnz\b n son of Nmr son of Bs\' son of 'rs\(^2\) son of Ghs\(^1\)l and he was on a raid and so O Ds\(^2\)r [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
--- son of 'fr son of Hls\(^1\) son of S\(^1\)nm son of Bnz\b n son of Nmr son of Bs\' son of 'rs\(^2\) son of Ys\(^1\)l stay hiding, and may Ds\(^2\)r grant easy prey.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa'\b a-muqalla

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030438.html

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BR 22 (RCM 32b)

\[ l\b rhm\b bn\b ghs^{1}\b bn\b s^{2}s^{2}gt\b bn\b gh\b n\b bhz\b bn\b s^{1}\b bn\b nm\b r \]

By Rhm son of Ghs\(^1\) son of S\(^2\)s\(^2\)gt son of Gln son Hls son s\(^1\) son of Nmr

Apparatus Criticus:
For Rhm son of Ghs\(^1\) son of S\(^2\)t son of Gln son Hls son s\(^1\) son of Nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa'\b a-muqalla

References:
BR 23 (RCM 33a)

l bll bn nṣr w l- [-h] h- nqḥ

By Bll son of Nṣr and to him belongs a she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
For Bll son of Nṣr, and for him (I present) a she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030440.html

BR 24 (RCM 33b)

l ṣtk bn ṣbg r [-l- h-] frs¹

By ṣtk son of ṣbg and the horse belongs to him

Apparatus Criticus:
For ṣtk son of ṣbg anf (for him) a horse.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030441.html

BR 25 (RCM 37a)

l hnh bn s²ms¹ bn ṣby bn ṣrfr w ṣgwr ḥ- 'ṣy²[-h] w ṣ²ty ḥ ṣds²r ḥ lt s¹lm ḥ ḡnm t w ḡnḥt w bny ḥ- 'ṣ¹

By Hnḥ son of S²ms¹ son of ṣby son of ṣrfr and he grieved for his companions and he spent the winter. So O ḏs²r and Lt [grant] security and booty and he built for 'ṣ¹

Apparatus Criticus:
For Hnḥ son of S²ms¹ son of ṣby son of ṣrfr and I grieve for his partisans and I passed the winter (in this place). O ḏs²r and Lt grant peace and easy prey and I built on the'ṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030442.html
BR 26 (RCM 37b)

\[l \text{ms}^4 \text{lm w} \{h \text{h} \text{h} \text{bl}\}

By Ms^4 lm and to him belongs the camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ms^4 lm and for him camels.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʼ al-Muqalla

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030443.html

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BR 26 (RCM 37c)

\[l \text{ġlb} \text{bn} \text{ntn} \text{bn} \text{Sn}^2 \text{rd w wgm }'l \text{hbl-hw}'l \text{mlk w}'l-\text{ḥṣṭ w bny}'l-\text{s} \]

By Ġlb son Ntn son Sn^2 rd and he grieved for his father and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal uncle and for Mlk and for Ḥṣṭ and I built for 's

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ġlb son Ntn son Sn^2 rd I grieve for his father his uncle his uncle (both from the mother's side) and for Mlk and for Ḥṣṭ and I built on the 's [as a wish for compensation].

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʼ al-Muqalla

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030444.html

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BR 27 (RCM 37d)

\[l \text{bnz}^2 \text{bn} \text{Sn}^2 \text{ḥdd bn bn} \text{mnt bn} \text{wlt bn}'s^1 \text{bn} \text{nmr} \text{bn} \text{bs}^1 \text{bn} \text{rfd bn} \text{ys}^1 \text{lwryw bny}'l-\text{s} \]

By Bnz^2son of Sn^2 ḥdd son of Bnz^2 son of 'mnt son of wlt son of 's son of Nmr son of Bs^1 son of 'rfd son of Ys^1 and he pastured and built for 's

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Bnz^2 son of Sn^2 ḥdd son of Bnz^2 son of 'mnt son of wlt son of 's son of Nmr son of Bs^1 son of 'rfd son of Ys^1 I graze and I build on the 's.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʼ al-Muqalla

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030445.html

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BR 28 (RCM 39a)
l’s¹ bn ’n’m bn ḥffn [w n]dm ’l- ’s²y’-h

By ’s¹ son ’n’m son of Ḥffn and he regret of his companions

Apparatus Criticus:
For ’s¹ son of ’n’m son of Ḥffn and I regret (I feel sorrow for) his followers.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030446.html

BR 29 (RCM 39b)
l’bdṭ bn ’n’m bn ḥffn bn ḥls¹ w wgm ’l- mn’t

By ’bdṭ son of ’n’m son of Ḥffn son of Ḥls¹ and he grieved for Mn’t

Apparatus Criticus:
For ’bdṭ son of ’n’m son of Ḥffn son of Ḥls¹ and I grieve for Mn’t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030447.html

BR 30 (RCM 39c)
l’bdṭ [bn] ḥn bn ḥffn bn ḥls¹ bn ḡlḥn bn ḥls bn ’s¹ w wgm ’l- ’s² ’l- m’yṛ w ’l- ’s³ r

By ’bdṭ son of ’n’m son of Ḥffn son of Ḥls¹ son of ḡlḥn son of Ḥls son of ’s¹ and he grieved for ’s and for M’yṛ and for S³ r.

Apparatus Criticus:
For ’bdṭ son of ’n’m son of Ḥffn son of Ḥls¹ son of ḡlḥn son of Ḥls son of ’s¹ and I grieve for ’s and for M’yṛ and for S³ r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030448.html

BR 31 (RCM 39d)
l wr ṣ’r bn ṣ’ḥt bn mr’yḥṭ w wgm ’l- ’b-ḥ w ’l- ’ḥ-ḥ w ’l- ḥ-ḥ w ’l- ’m-ḥ ḏ- ’l bs¹
By Wtr son of S³r son of ṭḥt son of Mrʾyġt and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his mother of the lineage of Bs³r.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
By Wtr son of S³r son of ṭḥt son of Mrʾyġt I grieve for his father and his brother and his brother and his mother from the tribe Bs³r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030449.html

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**BR 32 (RCM 55)**

ḥlḥ ḫlm

Ḥlt and Lmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Hallat wa lamat

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030450.html

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**BR 33 (RCM 70)**

l ḏn bn ḥm bn ᵅ²b

By Bdn son ḥm son of ᵅ²b

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Bdn son ḥm son of ᵅ²b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030451.html

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**BR 34 (RCM 77a)**

l ṭdm ḫt [-ḥ] ḫ qnt

By ṭdm and by him the young slave-girl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For 'dm and for him a wild cow.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030452.html

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**BR 35 (RCM 77B)**

\( l\ h\l g\ t\ h\ qnt \)

By Hgl t the young slave-girl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Hgl t (for him) this wild cow.

**Commentary:**
qnt from the arabic qnn: slave who was born

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ al-Muqalla, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030453.html

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**BRCM 037**

\( l\ hn'\ bn\ s^2ms^1\ bn\ 'by\ bn\ 'rs^2\ w\ wgm\ 'l^-\ 's^2y^-\ h\ w\ s^2ty\ f\ h\ ds^2r\ w\ lt\ s^1lm\ w\ gnmt\ w---- \)

By Hn' son of Šms^1 son of 'by son of 'rs^2 and he grieved for his friends and he spent the winter and O Ds^2r and Lt [grant] security and booty ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is not in the photograph and there are several other inscriptions which have not been read. see AmNAS 22

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025952.html

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**BRCM 0041**

\( l\ h\l g\ t\ (w)\ l^-\ h\ h^-\ gml \)

By Hgl t (and) to him belongs the male camel

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://kr.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025955.html

BRCM 0042

l ḫlṭ w l-h gml

By ḫlṭ and to him belongs a male camel

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://kr.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025956.html

BRCM 0043

l ḫlt

By ḫlt

Commentary:
It is possible this is an attempt to write the name ḫlṭ which occurs in BRCM 0041-0042 but the author left out the g.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://kr.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025957.html

BRCM 0171

l h(k)jdt

By ḥkdt

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://kr.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025958.html

BRCM 0172

l bʾmh h-ʾglm bn ḫkm

By bʾmh is the woman son of ḫkm
Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025959.html

BRCM 0173

lḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written down the left of the female figure.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025960.html

BRCM 0174

l----

By ---

Commentary:
Written on the right of the beginning BRCM 0172.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025961.html

BRCM 0191

l mṭrn w ḥd r ḥ ḥ ds²r ḏ l- ḏ ṭr'ḥy w bny ḥ- ṣ¹

By Mṭrn and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O ḏs²r[grant] camels to whoever pastures and he built for ṣ¹

Commentary:
The inscription is not read in the edition.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil
**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025945.html

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**BRCM 0192**

I 'bht bn gls bn (g)fgt bn glhn bn tl't bn w'lt w wgm 'l- s¹(r)

By 'bht son of Glsl son of (g)fgt son of Glhnn son of Tl't son of W'lt and he grieved for {s¹r}

**Commentary:**
The inscription is not read by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025946.html

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**BRCM 0193**

I '(d)m bn mhl bn s¹'dlh f h lt w ds²r gnmnt

By '(d)m son of Mhl son of S¹'dlh and O Lt and Ds²r [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
The inscription is not read in the edition. There are hammer marks after the last letter read above and it is possible that the inscription continued and then the last part was hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025947.html

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**BRCM 0194**

I s²km bn s²ḥdd ---- bn w'lt bn 's¹ w wgm 'l- m'yr w 'l- 's¹ w 'l- kdwṭ w 'l- s¹(r) ---- 'l w bny 'rufs¹ w s¹tr

By S²km son of S²ḥdd ---- son of {w'lt} son of 's¹ and he grieved for M'yr and for 's¹ and for Kdwṭ and for S¹r ---- 'l and he built memorials and a shelter

**Commentary:**
Apart from the Mixed features of the script the text does not use the definite article.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025948.html
BRCM 0195

I ms²lm bn s¹r---- bn ---- w wgm 'l- 'mr w 'l- 'b -h w 'l- 'h -h w 'l- ----

By Ms²lm son of S¹r---- son of ---- and he grieved for 'mr and for his father and for his brother and for ----

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025949.html

BRCM 0196

l ---- t bn y---- bn ---- m----- w wgm 'l- ----

By ---- t son of Y---- son of M-----' and he grieved for ----

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025950.html

BRCM 0197

Commentary:
Inscriptions on other boulders in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025951.html

BRCM 0331

l bll bn nṣr w l-h nqt w----

By Bll son of Nṣr and to him belongs a she-camel and ----

Commentary:
The script of the text is Mixed and the author has not used an article. The letters after the final w have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

References:
BRCM 0332

l {'t}--- bn 'bg --- [h-] frs²

By {'t}--- son of 'bg --- horse

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025954.html

BRevn.A 1

l q′sn bn s¹{l}ly bn q′sn bn ḥlṣ bn nhb ṣ- l dʾf w ngy n[f] fr s¹nt btl ḥg s¹1²

By Q′sn son of (S¹{l}y) son of Q′sn son of ēlṣ son of Nhḥ of the lineage of Dʾf and he escaped (by fleeing) the year the pilgrimage to S¹³ had no effect

Commentary:
In broadly incised letters, boustrophedon. Note the form of f; which is typical of several texts by members of the 'l dʾf (see Macdonald, Muazzin and Nehmē 1996: 463 and n. 77). One or more letters have been hammered over between ngy and nfr. The b of btl is very straight. The implication of btl ḥg s¹1² is that the pilgrimage to the shrine of Blʿs mn at S¹³ did not produce rain.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi. A small outcrop overlooking the wadi, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:
[BRevn.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035859.html

BRevn.A 2 (MISS.E 2)

l ḥlṣ bn mnʾm bn ḥlṣ ṣ- l dʾf w ṭld h- mʿzy w qnt h- s²n s¹l kn w ḥrb h- nʾm f h lt ls²lm l- ḏ s²r d

By ḥlṣ son of Mnʾm son of ḥlṣ of the lineage of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth and he drove away the enemy the year the Liḥyanites made a sudden attack on the s³kн and destroyed the herds and so O Lt [grant] security to him who has been driven away

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muazzin and Nehmē 1996: 460-464 as E2. See also BRevn.A 1 and BRevn.B 2. For the revised meaning of s²r d see Lane 1531b, c and Lисān (3, p. 236-238, nafara, ṭurida). The text is followed by the magic sign of 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035859.html
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 2


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035860.html

BRenv.A 3 (MISS. p. 464)

l ʾgd

By Gd

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between the end of BRenv.A 2 and the sign of 7 seven lines. See Macdonald, Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996: 464.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035898.html

BRenv.A 5 (MISS.E 1)

ʾṣʾd bn mlk bn ḫls ʾg-ʾ l dʾf w ṭl h- mʿży sʾnt sʾb yʾ l ḥdr sʾnt khsʾ h- sʾkn ṭ lḥyn

By ʾṣʾd son of mlk son of ḫls of the lineage of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth the year theʾ l ḥdr were taken prisoner; the year in whichʾ l ḥyn lead a surprise attack against theʾ sʾkn

Commentary:
For commentary on this text see Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996: 458-464.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 5
By Zry son of Mlk son of Rw

References:
Approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾi. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035854.html

Commentary:
BRenv.B 2, 3 and 4 are on the same rock, some 50 m west of site 14. In small incised letters. Ḥrbn is in the dual. The author seems to have omitted the r of ṯr and then squeezed it in between the ' and the following m.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾi. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035855.html

BRenv.B 3

By Zry son of Mk son of Rwḥ son of Qdm
**Commentary:**  
See the commentary to 2. In incised letters.

**Provenance:**  
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

**References:**  
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035856.html

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**BRenv.B 4**

{l} qmr bn ʿkdt  
{by} Qmr son of ʿkdt

**Commentary:**  
See the commentary to 2. In hammered letters.

**Provenance:**  
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

**References:**  
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 4  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035857.html

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**BRenv.B 5**

[----] bn kn bn nmn ʿl mʾṣ[r]  
----- son of Kn son of Nmn of the lineage of {Mʾṣr}

**Commentary:**  
BRenv.B 5, 6 and 7 are on the same flat face of a block of basalt. It was split into several pieces, of which six survive, after BR 5 was inscribed (since the beginning of the text is missing and parts of the same letters are on different sections) but before 7 was written (since it is neatly confined to one section). The side of the block adjacent to the beginning of what remains of 5 is weathered smooth and is patinated to black, which suggests that the break must have taken place a long time ago. It is difficult to know whether 6 was written before or after the block was broken up. There is space for an ʿ between the seventh and eight surviving letters and it could have been lost when the rock was broken, but there is no trace of it, and nmn is said to be attested in ISB 383 (known only from a copy) and Damascus 2786 (old 5537) where nm is clear on the photograph but anything after the m is invisible. The final letter is a much tighter curve than the bʾs of the bn and may be a ṣ.

**Provenance:**  
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

**References:**  
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 5
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035937.html

B Renv. E 1

l s²rk bn --- s¹ḥ bn (m)s¹ bn 's¹ḥr

By S²rk son of --- s¹ḥ son of ('m)s¹ son of 's¹ḥr

Commentary:
On a large rock with a drawing of a truck and at least 6 modern Arabic texts. There are traces of other Safaitic letters on the face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, some 80 m from the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī. A cairn which is probably between the water-tower and the wadi.

References:
[B Renv. E] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a cairn on the right bank of Wādī Shām, some 80 m north of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036085.html

B Renv. G 1

l mg(d) bn zd bn qdm bn mr’ bn znñ’l (w) wgd s³ʾr ‘m - h (b)’l(y) w wqr --- s³' --- ydhm’s’hy(ʃ)’t’mr’nḥb(r)bn’nn

By Mgd son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mr’ son of Znñ’l and he found the inscription of his grandfather B’ly and Wqr --- s³' --- Ydhm’s’hy(ʃ)’t’mr’nḥb(r)bn’nn

Commentary:
This text and 2 are on one face of the stone from this site taken to the Suweidah museum. B Renv. 4-7 are on adjacent faces. In small incised letters. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[B Renv. G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036336.html

B Renv. G 2

l znñ’l bn mr’

Ny Znñ’l son of Mr’

Commentary:
See the commentary to B Renv. G 1. In large lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[B Renv. G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and
Cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036339.html

BRenv.G 3

\( l^b\)ln bn \( r\)ḥmy

By Bʾln son of \( \{\)Rhmy\}

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. The upper side-stroke of the \( ' \) is not attached to the stem letters. Letters. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036340.html

BRenv.G 4

\( l \)\( s'\)nn bn \( 'hs'\)n h· dr

\( \{\)By \( \)\( S'\)nn\( \) son of \( 'hs'\)n was here

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. Written boustrophedon just above 3. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036341.html

BRenv.G 5

\( l m\)\( [j]\)ny bn \( b'\)nn bn \( 'hs'n\)

By \( \{\)M\( \)\( n\)y\( \) son of \( 'b'\)nn\( \) son of \( 'hs'n\)

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
BRenv.G 6

I ʿwd bn ʿbʾn{n} bn nn bn ḥṣ¹n
By ʿwd son of ʿbʾnn son of Nn son of ḥṣ¹n

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Rušayʿi and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036343.html

BRenv.G 7

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. A lightly scratched text. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Rušayʿi and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036344.html

BRenv.H 1

I mlk bn ʾmd bn ms¹k w wgd ʿṭr ʾm-h ḥmnyn qfl h gddf h b (l) {h} k-s³h w k-wld-h w k-nʾm-h
By Mlk son of ʾmd son of Ms¹k and he found the inscription of his grandfather Ḥmnyn and he said “O Gd-Ḍf give to him the like of his happiness and the like of his children like and the like of his flocks

Commentary:
Photograph only. The rock has laminated just above the third letter making it look like a z and there is a chip immediately after it which looks like a ʿ. A letter has been carefully scraped over just before k- s³h. This seems to be the first occasion

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Approximately 300 m south of Biʾr al-Rušayʿi, on top of a hill. A number of elaborate Ahl al-Ǧabal graves with “wings”, one with a desert mosque attached. There are a number of modern Arabic inscriptions associated with these graves. Some Safaitic texts are on stones used in the graves and on the rocks around.

References:
[BRenv.H] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a number of elaborate Ahl al-Ǧabal graves with “wings”, one with a desert mosque attached, some 80 m south of the
water tower at Bi’r al-Ruṣay‘ī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036209.html

**BRenv.J 1**

$l\text{"tl} bn$

By $\text{"tl}$ son of

**Commentary:**
BRenv.J 1 to18 are on the same rock, which has four inscribed faces. Nos 1 to 8 are on face A. This text runs horizontally along the bottom of the face A, immediately below 2. It is unfinished and may be a first attempt at 4.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bi’r al-Ruṣay‘ī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bi’r al-Ruṣay‘ī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036216.html

**BRenv.J 2**

$l\text{ġs}‘\text{m} bn \text{s‘d} bn \text{ḥls} [[[[]]]][[[]][[[]]]][] w r‘y h‘ ḡdy f h it s‘lm$

By Ġs‘m son of S‘d son of ḫls and he pastured the kids and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. This text is between 1 and 3. It starts left-to-right and then runs vertically up the face. After ḫls, the author originally curled the text to the left and wrote four letters several of which he altered before scratching

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bi’r al-Ruṣay‘ī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bi’r al-Ruṣay‘ī, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035863.html

**BRenv.J 3**

ṣrm't

Ṣrm

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 4.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bi’r al-Ruṣay‘ī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road,
approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035862.html

BRenv.] 4
lʾtl bn bd bn ḥddn bn mlk w wgm ʾl-ṣrmt
By ʾtl son of bd son of ḥddn son of mlk and he grieved for ṣrmt

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.] 1. This text is in small letters immediately above 2 and to the right of 3. It seems that 3 was already there when the author of 4 wrote his text, since the line of the text shifts upwards at the second name in order to avoid

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036217.html

BRenv.] 5
lʾwsʾ bn ṣrmt bn bd bn ʾd bn ṣʾd bn ʿbd bn ṣʾrk(t)
By ʾwsʾ son of ṣrmt son of bd son of ʾd son of ʿbd son of (ṣʾrk)

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.] 1. This text is between 4 and 6, running left-to-right and then curving up to near the top of the face and then back on itself. It is in quite large letters. The final t has become joined to the k and is squashed by the t of

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036218.html

BRenv.] 6
lʾmṅgʾ bn ḥny bn ṣʾd bn bd h-ʾd
By Mṅgʾ son of ḥny son of ṣʾd son of bd h-ʾd

Commentary:
See the commentary to BREnv.J 1. This text starts left-to-right immediately above 5 and curls back on itself. In lightly scratched letters. The first name is written mnġy but this is probably accidental metathesis for mgny. The third name and the preceding

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BREnv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘î, and published here. Number: 6

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036219.html

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**BREnv.J 7**

l gdr bn ‘bd bn ṣrmt bn ḥny bn ‘bd w wgd ----

By Gdṛ son of ‘bd son of Ṣrmt son of Ḥny son of ‘bd and he found ----

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BREnv.J 1. The text begins vertically (top-to-bottom) between the central sections of 5 and 6 and then curls back, crossing 6 at its third name and 5 at its last name and finally crossing the end of 6. After wgd there is a sign which

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BREnv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘î, and published here. Number: 7

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036220.html

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**BREnv.J 8**

l nhb bn ḫls bn mlk w wgm ‘l- {l}bk {w} ‘l- ṣrmt

By Nhḥ son of Ḫls son of Mlk and grieved for {Lbk} {and} {for} Ṣrmt

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BREnv.J 1. This text runs vertically down the right-hand edge of Face A and continues onto Face B where it eventually curls back on itself. The w and ‘ of w ‘l- are virtually invisible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BREnv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘î, and published here. Number: 8

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036215.html
BRenv.J 9

l šrmt bn 'bd

By Šrmt son of 'bd

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. Nos 9 to 13 are on face B. This text is in lightly scratched letters near the bottom of the face. It starts close to the border with Face A exactly at the junction between the genealogy and statement of 2.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣay‘ī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRunv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣay‘ī, and published here. Number: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036221.html

BRenv.J 10

{l} šrmt

(by) Šrmt

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is written top-to-bottom between 9 and 11 and apparently in a different technique from both.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣay‘ī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRunv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣay‘ī, and published here. Number: 10

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036222.html

BRenv.J 11

l š’d bn (k)y bn ‘(d)----

By Š’d son of (Ky) son of {‘d}----

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is in tiny scratched letters between 10 and the end of 8, with which it collides. There are apparently a few other letters after the final ū but they are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣay‘ī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRunv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and
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cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 11

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036223.html

BEnv.J 12

I $krn bn ‘bd bn rbh bn ‘bd w r’y h- m’y h/ nḥl mḥl

By S$kṛn son of ‘bd son of Rbh son of ‘bd and he pastured the goats in this valley during a drought

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BEnv.J 1 and 9. This text is in large letters running vertically down face B and then curving back on itself.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BEnv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 12

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035861.html

BEnv.J 13

I $hr bn b(r)d bn $vr bn {`}d bn {`}d----

By S$hṛ son of {Brd} son of S$vr son of {`}d son of {`}d----

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BEnv.J 1 and 9. This text is written vertically in small letters down face B between the two lines of 12. No certain reading of the end can be achieved from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BEnv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 13

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036224.html

BEnv.J 14

I nhb bn ḫlṣ ----

By Nḥb son of ḫlṣ ----

Commentary:
See the commentary to BEnv.J 1. No. 14 is the only text on face C. This text is in tiny lightly scratched letters. The end of the text is illegible from the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road,
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approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayḥī, and published here. Number: 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036225.html

BRenv.J 15

l qʿṣn bn hl(ṣ) bn nhb

By Qʿṣn son of {ēlṣ} son of Nhnb

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. Nos 15 to 18 are on face D. This text is written in small clearly scratched letters parallel with the ridge between Faces D and A.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayḥī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayḥī, and published here. Number: 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036226.html

BRenv.J 16

l ġs¹m bn ṣ¹ʿd

By Ġs¹m son of Ṣ¹ʿd

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 15. This text is in large incised letters which have been scratched over. An extraneous incised line crosses the first three letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayḥī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayḥī, and published here. Number: 16

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036227.html

BRenv.J 17

l nhb bn hl(ṣ) bn (n)hb

By Nhvb son of {ēlṣ} son of Nhnb

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 15. This text is in large lightly scratched letters.
Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 17
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036228.html

BRenv.J 18

lʾbd bn ʾsrmt bn ḫny w ḫgm ʾ-ʾmʾ rm mny w ʾ-ʾrʾt

By ʾbd son of (Šṛmt) son of Ḫny and grieved for Mʾn humbled by death and for Rʾt

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv. 1 and 15. This text is in incised letters, running parallel with 16 and 17. The final letter of the second name is more like a ḥ than a t.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 18
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035864.html

BRenv.J 19

lʾbkʾ bn bʾḥḥ

By ʾbkʾ son of Bʾḥḥ

Commentary:
BRenv. 19 to 35 are on the same large boulder. No. 19 is on the far left vertical face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 19
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036229.html

BRenv.J 20

lʾrsʾ bn nqm

By ʾrsʾ son of Nqm

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is written vertically down the central vertical face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda-Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādi Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda-Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 20

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036230.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036230.html)

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**BRenv.J 21**

\[ l nʾm bn ʾsʾmʾl h- dr \]

Nʾm son of Ysʾmʾl was here

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. No 23 is enclosed in a cartouche and runs down the central sloping face. There are two hammered and a few scratched letters between this text and 20.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda-Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādi Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda-Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 21

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036231.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036231.html)

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**BRenv.J 22**

\[ l ʾgd bn ʾm \]

By Gd son ofʾm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in scratched letters within the same cartouche as 21. There is a line joining one fork of the first letter of the patronym making it look like a š, but it is much less firm than the rest of the text. Beside th

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda-Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādi Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda-Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 22

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036232.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036232.html)

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**BRenv.J 23**

\[ l ʾzlʾm bn ʾlhʾm \]
By Ẓlm son of ʿlm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is in chiselled letters running down the right-hand slope of the rock and ending next to the end of 21.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayḥ, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayḥ, and published here. Number: 23

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036233.html

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BRevn.J 24

*l ʿly bn qdm bn s¹wʾ*

By ʿly son of Qdm son of S¹wʾ

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is in incised letters to the right of the middle of 23.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayḥ, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayḥ, and published here. Number: 24

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036234.html

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BRevn.J 25

*l qdm bn s¹wʾ bn ʿhd bn gḏly*

By Qdm son of S¹wʾ son of ʿhd son of Gḏly

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is in incised letters to the right of the beginning of 23.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayḥ, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayḥ, and published here. Number: 25

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036235.html

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BRevn.J 26
I 'rb bn 'mr

By 'rb son of 'mr

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in chiselled letters to right of 25.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at B'l'r al-Ruṣay'î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wâdî Shâm.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B'l'r al-Ruṣay'î, and published here. Number: 26

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036236.html

BRenv.J 27

l 'zn bn s²rk bn s²dd bn zbdy w r'y h- 'bl h- nhl bql f h lt s¹lm

By 'zn son of S²rk son of S²dd son of Zbdy and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring pasture and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is incised and curves round a rectangular hole in the face before running onto an adjoining face. There are 7 lightly scratched lines between the end and the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at B'l'r al-Ruṣay'î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wâdî Shâm.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B'l'r al-Ruṣay'î, and published here. Number: 27

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035943.html

BRenv.J 28

l bhmn bn ḏb' bn rqlt w 'nw f h rdw ġnmt

By Bhmn son of ḏb' son of Rqlt and he was in difficulties and so 0 Rdw [grant] booty

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in chiselled letters beside the second half of 27. 'nw cf. Ar. 'anā ['nw] "he was a captive", though this does not square well with the prayer for booty. Ar. 'anā ['nw] also means "he took (something) by force"

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at B'l'r al-Ruṣay'î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wâdî Shâm.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B'l'r al-
Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 28

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036237.html

BRenv.J 29

\( l\ gd\ bn\ s^2qr \)

By Gd son of S^2qr

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in scratched letters beside 28.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda-Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah-Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 29

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036238.html

BRenv.J 30

\( l\ s^1lw\ bn\ zdʾl \)

By S^1lw son of Zdʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in scratched letters between 26 and 28.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda-Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah-Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 30

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036239.html

BRenv.J 31

\( l\ r\{b\}\ hm\ bn\ nqm \)

By \( \{Rbm\} \) son of Nqm

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is written on the far right of the rock. The first two letters of this text are incised the rest are chiselled. The third letter is probably a \( b \) but cf the 90° b of bn.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda-Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 31

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036241.html

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BRenv.J 32

$l \text{nm} bn \{h\}l{l}$

By Nqm son of {Hlf}

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in crude letters written horizontally on a vertical face immediately below the ends of 21 and 23.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 32

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036240.html

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BRenv.J 33

$l \text{s}^{2}gʾ bn \text{s}^{2}r\text{k} bn \text{s}^{2}d\text{d}$

By S²gʾ son of S²rk son of S²dd

Commentary:
BRenv 33, 34 and 35 are on another face of the rock bearing 19 to 32. This text in in thin incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 33

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036242.html

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BRenv.J 34

$l \text{s}^{2}krʾl bn \text{ʿmm} bn \text{s}^{2}krʾl$

By S²krʾl son of ʿmm son of S²krʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 33. In thin incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.
References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Blr al-Ruṣayʿiy, and published here. Number: 34

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036243.html

BRenv.J 35
{l} s¹lh {b}n zdʾl

{By} S¹lh (son of) Zdʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 33. In chiselled letters, boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Blr al-Ruṣayʿiy, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Blr al-Ruṣayʿiy, and published here. Number: 35

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036244.html

BRenv.J 36
l ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn ʿzzʾ bn mlk bn ẓnn bn ʾs¹lm bn wbs² bn zyd

By Ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of ʿzzʾ son of Mlk son of Ẓnn son of ʾs¹lm son of Wbs² son of Zyd

Commentary:
BRenv.J 36, 37 and 38 are on the same face, 39 is on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Blr al-Ruṣayʿiy, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Blr al-Ruṣayʿiy, and published here. Number: 36

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035940.html

BRenv.J 37
<<<<<<[[[[ ]]]]] hʾd bn s²{r}{g}t w dʾt

---By Ḥʾd son of {S²rgʾt} and he farted

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The last four letters are more lightly incised than the rest of the text. Note the form of the t.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bîr al-Ruṣay‘î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bîr al-Ruṣay‘î, and published here. Number: 37

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035941.html

BRenv.J 38
{l)(m)(m)b‘(m)’rl
{l Bmmb‘m’rl}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The text has been very effectively scored over and is difficult to read. It has been a practice piece.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bîr al-Ruṣay‘î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bîr al-Ruṣay‘î, and published here. Number: 38

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036352.html

BRenv.J 39
l rb‘l bn rb‘l bn ’s‘d w wgm ’s²g trḥ ḏ‘ l ḏ‘f
By Rb‘l son of Rb‘l son of ’s‘d and he grieved for S²g untimely dead of the lineage of D’f

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The first letter of the name of the person grieved for must be a s² (cf. the f of d’f, which is typical of the script used by many members of this ’l). The second letter of the name could be a g or a m. No. 40 is written in the co

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Bîr al-Ruṣay‘î, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bîr al-Ruṣay‘î, and published here. Number: 39

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035942.html

BRenv.J 40
l mty
By Mty

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

See the commentary to 39.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 40

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036138.html

BRenv.J 41

\[ l \ s^g \ b n \ s^r k \ b n \ s^d d \ b n \ z b d y \ w \ r^y \ h - \ d^h \ n \ f \ h \ l t \ s^l m \ w \ n q^t \ l - \ d \ b b l \ h - \ s^f r \]

By S\textsuperscript{g} of S\textsuperscript{r}k son of S\textsuperscript{d}d son of Zbdy and he pastured the sheep and OLt [grant] security [inflict] him who spoils this inscription

**Commentary:**
BRenv.J 41 to 44 are on the same face. The texts are incised in thin letters. The f of s\textsuperscript{f}r has been squeezed in between the s\textsuperscript{t} and r.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 41

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035889.html

BRenv.J 42

\[ l \ s^d \ b n \ b d \ b n \ s^<><^>d \]

By S\textsuperscript{d} son of b\textsuperscript{d} son of (S\textsuperscript{d})

**Commentary:**
See the commentary on 41. The text is in lightly scratched letters. There appears to be a l between the s and the t of the last name.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 42

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035890.html

BRenv.J 43

\[ l \ s^r k \ b n \ m m \ b n \ s^r k' \]

By S²rk son of 'mm son of S²krʾl

**Commentary:**
See the commentary on 41. The text is in large lightly incised letters.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 43

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035891.html

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**BRenv.J 44**

l ḫbd

By ḫbd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary on 41. The text is in tiny scratched letters after the end of 43.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 44

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036137.html

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**BRenv.J 45**

l ḡyrʾl bn ṣʾg bn qtl h-ḥṭṭ w ṭʾrw h-ʾṛbl h-ʾrd bql w ṭgm l-ʾb [-ḥ]

By Ġyrʾl son of ṣʾg son of Qtl is the carving and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he grieved for his father

**Commentary:**
BRenv.J 45 and 46 are on the same face. This text is written in very lightly scratched letters around the drawing. The end has been obscured by 46 and if there was a final h it has been entirely destroyed by the ḏ of the penultimate name of that text.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 45

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036052.html
BRenv.J 46

\[ I \ 's¹ \ bn \ s¹\wr \ bn \ Ldn \ bn \ 'd \]

By 's¹ son of S¹\wr son of Ldn son of 'd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 45. This text is in large firmly incised letters written over the beginning of 45.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayy, on the Rushayda-Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wâdî Shâm.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayy, and published here. Number: 46

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036051.html

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BRenv.K 1

\[ I \ 'bd \ bn \ mlt \ bn \ s¹ \ bn \ 'bd \ wr \ rd\b \ 'rd \ w \ b\l's\mn \ 'wr \ l- \ 'd \ 'wr \ h- \ (s¹)\fr \ w \ wr(d) \ h- \ n[m]rt \ b- \ (y)\fr \ s¹nt \ qtl \ h- \ (h)\wlt \ (')m \ j \ h \ lt \ t' \]

By 'bd son of Mlt son of S¹ son of 'bd and he washed in a valley (?) and B¹'smn [infect] blindness on whoever scratches out the (inscription) and (he came to water) at (al-Namârah) in (Capricorn) in the year the (Hwlt) killed (m) and so O Lt [grant] revenge

**Commentary:**
Photographed in 1996, near Biʾr al-Ruṣayy, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary. Arabic rahada can mean "to wash (something, with the accusative)" or "to sweat". Perhaps here it has a reflexive meaning equivalent to Arabic tarakhada, or is in the passive, that is "he was washed (by the rain). See Musil 1928: 14-15 on bathing and washing after the first rains. The word 'rd could have numerous different meanings many of which could be appropriate here, though in most cases one would expect the word to be defined. The s¹ of s¹fr has been damaged by an abrasion. The loop of the d of wrd is very slim and the top of the stem is extended by two lighter lines which could conceivably be the loop of a y or the prong of a h. Arabic wry can mean "to be kindled (of fire)" and nawra can mean "a brand mark made with a hot iron". Alternatively, Arabic wrr can mean to be heavy with rain (of clouds), but nrr has no meaning suitable for such a context. Since it is difficult to get an exact statement from the text on the basis of such meanings, the reading wr(d) seems the most likely possibility. The author may have written h- nrt for h- nmr. As Al-Jallad has shown, yʾmr was the Safaitic name for the Zodiac sign of Capricorn and occurs in C 4276 in the phrase b- rʾyʾyʾmr "during the rising of Capricorn" (see Al-Jallad 2016: 92–93, 103–104). The h of hwlt has four prongs. Only one letter seems to be missing following hwlt and the traces suggest that it was a '.

**Provenance:**
near Biʾr al-Ruṣayy, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**

[BRenv.K] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayy, Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035812.html
**BRenv.K 2**

*l ḥny bn ḏd bn mlk bn ḏd*

By ḥny son of ḏd son of mlk son of ḏd

**Commentary:**
Photographed in 1996, near Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary.

**Provenance:**
near Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035814.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035814.html)

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**BRenv.K 3**

*l ṣʿd bn ḏd bn ṣʿd*

By ṣʿd son of ḏd son of ṣʿd

**Commentary:**
Photographed in 1996, near Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary.

**Provenance:**
near Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035813.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035813.html)

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**BS 1**

*l ṭfl bn frʿ bn frd w qbr bny h h h mẓr*

By ṭfl son of Frʿ son of Frd and he buried his sons at the lookout point.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.451667 / 37.259167]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038667.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038667.html)

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**BS 2**

*l kʿb bn wqs¹*

By kʿb son of Wqs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038668B.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038668B.html)
BS 3

I hb bn bq [bn] wqs¹

By Hb son of Bq son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038669B.html

BS 4

I khl bn mtn

By Khl son of Mtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444200 / 37.274658]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038670B.html

BS 5

I s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038671B.html

BS 6

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038672.html

BS 7

I r(z)n bn yzn¹

By (Rzn) son of Yzn¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038673.html

BS 8
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫmʾl bn ṭqf
By Ḫmʾl son of ṭqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038667.html

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BS 11

l ṣfq bn ṭfʾbʾl
By Ṣfq son of ṭfʾbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038677.html

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BS 12

l min bn ṭqtl
By Mm son of ṭqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038678.html

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BS 13

l mnʾr
By Mnʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038679BPWS.html

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BS 14

l ḫdmt bn ḫrb bn ḡṭ h-ḥrʾm ḏʾm
By Ḫdmt son of Ḫrb son of ḡṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038680.html

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BS 15

l mnʾrʾ
By Mnʾrʾ
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038681.html

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BS 16

*l* lgz bn h’s¹

By Lgz son of H’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038682.html

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BS 17

*l* (r’y) bn ‘hwd bn ‘wd

By (R’y) son of ‘hwd son of ‘wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038683.html

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BS 18

*l* mnʿ bn ‘lht w wgm

By Mnʿ son of ‘lht and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038684.html

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BS 19

*l* ’mr bn khl bn ḥrb

By ’mr son of Khl son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038685.html

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BS 20

*l* wgm bn ‘ly

By Wgm son of ‘ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038686.html
BS 21

*l rkb bn qs¹m w tżr mny*

By Rkb son of Qs¹m and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444262 / 37.274628]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038687.html

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BS 22

*l ṣmr bn ʿly*

By Ṣmr son of ʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038688.html

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BS 23

*l ms²dt*

By Ms²dt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038689.html

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BS 24

*l n{k}f bn ʿ---*

By Nkf son of ʿ---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038690.html

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BS 25

*l wgdṭ bn ḏnn*

By Wgdṭ son of ḏnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038691.html

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BS 26

*l ḥdṛ bn qmṭ bn ẓrmt*

---
By Hḏr son of Qmṭ son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038692.html

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BS 27

l ṣḻmg l n(y)hrt

By Lʾmg L Nyhrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038693.html

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BS 28

l mtn bn qtl w rʿy rḥ bt

By Mṭn son of Qṭl and he pastured the rahaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444238 / 37.274712]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038694.html

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BS 29

l ḫn bn ḫr b(n) yṯ bn yʿly r ṭy gnmt

By ḫn son of ḫr {son of} Yṯ son of Yʿly and so O ṭy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038695.html

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BS 30

l ḡmt bn ḡ

By ḡmt son of ḡw {son of} ḡh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038696.html

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BS 31

l ṭḥt

By ṭḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 32

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444133 / 37.275030]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038698.html

BS 33

l[y']ly bn ḫrb w wgm 'l- ḫbb f ḫbb
By Y'ly son of ḫrb and he grieved for friend after friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444133 / 37.275030]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038699.html

BS 34

l ms²kr bn ṡ¹ bn s¹dqʾ
By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038700.html

BS 35

l {.}{.}{.} bn {.}{.} w wgm
By [?] son of [?] and he mourned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038701.html

BS 37

l wqf bn frq --
By Wqf son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038703.html

BS 38
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 f(d)y ---- h bn (ğ)ḥ gml
By (Fdy) ---- H son of (Ğḥ) is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038704.html

BS 39
1 ṭlm ----
By Tlm----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038705.html

BS 40
1 ylm bn ḥrb
By Ylm son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038706.html

BS 41
1 q(s¹)st bn ḥḥ bn s¹mrḏ w wgm ḥḥ bbb
By Q(s¹)st son of Ḥḥ son of S¹mrḏ and he grieved for Ḥbb [or a friend]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444262 / 37.275070]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038707.html

BS 42
1 qmt bn d(f)s¹ bn s¹mnt
By Qmt son of (Df)s¹ son of S¹mnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038708.html

BS 43
1 ḫḥ ṭ bn nḥbt bn ṭmn
By Ḫḥ son of Nḥbt son of Ṭmn
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038709.html

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**BS 44**

*l bny bn mn’m bn ḫṭf*

By Bny son of Mn’m son of ḫṭf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038710.html

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**BS 45**

*l ḥṣ’n bn ǧlm*

By ḥṣ’n son of Ǧlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038711.html

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**BS 46**

*l mʾw{l} bn ḫlm bn ḥrb*

By Mʾw1 son of Ḫlm son of Ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038712.html

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**BS 47**

*l wʾl bn ybnʾl*

By Wʾl son of Ybnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038713.html

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**BS 48**

*l ḡrb bn ḫly bn msʾk w sʾqm fʾ s ṣ h sʾḥqm ḥnn*

By ḡrb son of ḫly son of Msʾk and he was sick ḡ and O Sʾḥqm [grant] favour.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444207 / 37.274837]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038714.html

**BS 49**

l ns²dʾl bn bnẓʾn

By Ns²dʾl son of Bnẓʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038715.html

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**BS 50**

l ṭḥbb bn n(b)qn

By Ṭḥbb son of Nbqn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038716.html

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**BS 51**

l ḥgm l bn ----

By Ḥgm l son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038717.html

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**BS 53**

l ṣw bn rbn

By Ṣw son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038719.html

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**BS 54**

l ṣṣy

By Ṣṣy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038720.html

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**BS 55**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥfy bn ‘ly
By ḥfy son of ‘ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038721B.html

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BS 56

lʾzml bn yat
By ʾzml Yat

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038722.html

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BS 57

lʾzz bn ḫ
By ḫ son of ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038723.html

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BS 58

l nyb bn drk
By Nyb son of Drk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038724.html

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BS 59

l qṣyt bn ʾs²ym
By Qṣyt son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038725.html

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BS 60

lʾyd
By ῶyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038726.html

BS 61

l ṣḥḥ ḍn’

By Ṣḥḥ ḍn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038727.html

BS 62

l tnn bn ḡḥṣ²n

By Tnn son of ḡḥṣ²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038728.html

BS 63

l wzy bn kff

By Wzy son of Kff

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038729B.html

BS 66

l y’lf bn ’m

By Y’lf son of ’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038732B.html

BS 67

l ḥmnt bn ’m(l) f ṭḥ ḡnmt

By Ḥmnt son of (’ml) and ṭḥ [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038733B.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**BS 74**

*l gmm bn ṣrmks¹*

By Gmm son of ṣrmks¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038740.html

**BS 76**

*l s¹ḥr bn {.}{.}*

By S¹ḥr son of [?]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038742.html

**BS 77**

*l hʾwḏ bn lbʾt bn {qz}*

By Hʾwḏ son of Lbʾt son of {Qz}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038743.html

**BS 78**

*l tflt bn {.}{.}{.}*

By Tflt son of [?]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038744.html

**BS 79**

*l ʾnʿm ----*

By ʾnʿm ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038745.html

**BS 80**

*l s¹m*

By S¹m
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038746.html

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BS 81

l msik bn 'slm

By Msik son of 'slm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038747.html

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BS 82

l mḥb

By Mḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038748.html

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BS 83

l ṣmnt

By Ṣmnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038749.html

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BS 84

l ḫbnṭt bn {k}lh

By Ḫbnṭt son of {Klh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038750.html

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BS 85

l ḏl bn 'ṭk

By Ḍl son of 'ṭk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038751.html
BS 86

l ʿzn bn ḫrm

By ʿzn son of ḫrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.446578 / 37.284137

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038752.html

BS 87

l mlk bn ḥʿr bn ʿṯʾ

By Mlk son of ḥʿr son of ʿṯʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038753.html

BS 88

l (k)t bn (z)d bn ḥʾwf

By (Ktt) son of (Zd) son of ḥʾwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038754.html

BS 89

l ṣd bn ḥʾrw bn ṣḥb bn ṣḥm ḫ yṯ sʾlm

By ṣḥd son of ḥʾrw son of ṣḥb son of ṣḥm and he pastured the camels and o ʿṯʾ [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038755.html

BS 90

l ʿdr bn ḥysʾr bn ḏkr bn ʾḥb bn (t)ʾmn(h)

By ʿdr son of ḥysʾr son of ḏkr son of ʾḥb son of (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038756.html

BS 91
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 gd bn ġyr {m} qlt
By Gd son of ġyr---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrāq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038757.html

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BS 92

1 ḥy bn qdm h- dr w ṭmr l- h- smy b'- ḡbt 'gzt
By Ḥy son of Qdm here and the sky rained after a long time of no rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrāq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442892 / 37.284492 ]

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038758.html

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BS 93

1 ḍbt bn ḥrb bn *s²n
By ḍbt son of ḥrb son of *s²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrāq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038759.html

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BS 94

1 yṭf') bn s²ddt
By {Yṭ'} son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrāq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038760.html

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BS 95

1 m²{f} bn b'm²{f}/f/
By {M²} son of {B'm²}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrāq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038761.html

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BS 96

1 s²' bn ḥrb bn ghfl bn h{.}lm bn ---- f gys² y'w(r) h- ħṭt
By S²' son of ḥrb son of Ghfl son of ḥlm son of ---- {f gys² y'wr h-ḥṭṭ}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038762.html

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BS 97

1 hdy bn lmṣ w ṣyd

By Hdy son of Lmṣ and he hunted

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038763.html

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BS 98

1 mfnḥl

By Mfnḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038764.html

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BS 99

1 mlk bn ḥḍl h- (f) ḫrs¹

By Mlk son of Ḥḍl, the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038765.html

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BS 100

1 ḫḥ bn ḥd----

By Ḫḥ son of Ḥd----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038766.html

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BS 101

1 ḫṣʿt bn ḥṭ bn bls² bnʾnt

By Ḫṣʿt son of Ḥṭ son of Bls² son of ʾnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038767.html
BS 102

{lṣhr bn rwh bn qʿsn bn sḥl
By Sṣhr son of Rwh son of Qʿsn son of Ṣḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038768.html

BS 104

{lṣfr bn ḫfl
By Ṣfr son of Ḫfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038770.html

BS 105

{lṣlṭ bn bʿmh
By Sṣlṭ son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038771.html

BS 106

{lʿmt bn bʿmh
By ʿmt son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038772.html

BS 107

{lʾm bn Ṣḥl
By Gʾm son of Ṣḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038773.html

BS 108

{lʿn bn sḥyt bn Ṣḥl f h lt sṭlm

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By `n son of S²hyt son of `s¹ and he camped and o Lt [grant] security.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038774.html

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**BS 109**

l `m{r} bn ys¹m¹l

By `{mr} son of Ys¹m¹l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038775.html

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**BS 110**

l dmg bn s¹r

By Dmg son of S¹r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038776.html

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**BS 111**

l ḫdmt bn tbm----

By Ḫdmt son of {Tbm----}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038777.html

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**BS 112**

l s¹d bn {?}hl bn s¹----

By S¹d son of {?hl} son of S----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038778.html

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**BS 113**

l s¹by bn `m bn k¹mh

By S¹by son of `m son of K¹mh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.441755 / 37.287713]
BS 114

I d(b)r bn s¹by bn ’m
By {Dbr} son of {S¹by} son of ’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038779.html

BS 115

I yfyt bn mḏy
By Yfyt son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038781.html

BS 116

I ’s¹rb bn mgd
By ’s¹rb son of Mgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038782.html

BS 117

I ydʿ bn {Ltm}
By Ydʿ son of {Ltm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038783.html

BS 118

I ----
By ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038784.html

BS 119
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²rk bn mlk
By S²rk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038785.html

BS 121

1 nṣr bn wqf
By Nṣr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038787.html

BS 122

1 šm bn {b}{{b}}{h} w th ḫ-l-ḥbb
By Šm son of {B?l}h and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038788.html

BS 123

1 ẓnn bn s²q(f)
By Ṭnn son of {S²q}f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038789.html

BS 124

1 s¹krn bn ḫṣṣ’t bn s¹krn
By S¹krn son of Ḥṣṣ’t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038790.html

BS 125

---- w {r}’y
---- and (he pastured)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038791.html

BS 126

l's'yd bn y's'm'I bn y's'm'\{}\{}\{}\{}\{}

By 's'yd son of {Ys'm'I} {son of} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038792.html

BS 127

l s'I'd bn ǰyr'r'I

By ǰyr'r'I

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038793.html

BS 129

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038795.html

BS 130

l'rs'I bn 'r'm

By {rs'I} son of {r'm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038796.html

BS 131

l'ṭr bn 's'f bn f'r'q

By {ṭr} son of {s'f} son of {Frq}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038797.html

BS 132
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l 'n(k)t {b}{n} {h}gmʾl bn ytʾt
By 'nkt son of {Hgmʾl} son of Ytʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038798.html

BS 133
l ḫdmṭ bn tbsʾl
By Ḫdmṭ son of Tbsʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038799.html

BS 134
l Ḍkr bn {z}{l} bn nbʾl
By Ḍkr son of {Zl} son of Nbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038800.html

BS 136
l ygmʾl bn wqm
By Ygmʾl son of Wqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038802.html

BS 137
l ṭṣʾ bn Ḥmyn
By ṭṣʾ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038803.html

BS 138
l {s}{s}{s} bn nwʾy nwʾy nḥml
By [?] and he migrated ----
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038804.html

BS 139

lʾqr b n nhb w wgd sʾfr ʾlsʾb f qṣf w yʾs mn nʾm

By ʾqr b son of Nh b and he found the inscription of ʾlsʾb and he was sad and he despaired mn nʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038805.html

BS 140

l ḥlf b tʾsʾ

By Ḥlf son of Tʾsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038806.html

BS 141

l ʾnn b ṣʾr b ḥmlʾ

By ʾnn son of ṣʾr son of ḥmlʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038807.html

BS 142

l mtn b qṭʾl

By Mtn son of Qṭʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038808BPWS.html

BS 143

l sʾ ṭʾd b n wʾbt

By ṣʾṭʾd son of Wʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.441913 / 37.287628]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038809.html
BS 144

{lš'd{n} bn yt{.}{.}{.}}

By {š'd{n}} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038810.html

BS 145

{l{l}{m}{.}{.} bn whblh bn n'm}

{By} [?] son of Whblh son of N'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038811.html

BS 146

{l wḥd bn š'lm bn š'/ml bn w'l bn {...}{.}zt bn htm}

By Wḥd son of š'lm son of š'/ml son of W'l son of (?) son of Htm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038812.html

BS 147

{l znʾl bn bʾmh bn sʾwd bn gmhy bn qmrn bn sʾk(b)ly bn gml w tṣr h- sʾmy b- 'mt f h bʾlsʾm[n] rwh w ṣr ḡwr h- sʾfr}

By Znʾl son of Bʾmh son of Sʾwd son of Gmhy son of Qmrn son of {Sʾk} son of gml and he waited for the rains when the sun was in Libra; so ṣr Bʾlsʾm[n] [grant] relief, and blindness [to] he who should deface the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038813.html

BS 148

{l lʾwdʾl znʾl bn bʾmh bn sʾwd bn gmhy}

By Lʾwdʾl son of Znʾl son of Bʾmh son of Sʾwd son of Gmhy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038814.html
**BS 149**

\[ls^d'l\ (b)(n) \ 'd\ bn\ b'mh\ h\ -\ h(t)(t)\]

By \(S^d\) of \(d\ son\ of\ B'\ mh\ the\ (inscription)\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038815.html

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**BS 150**

\[lh^rs\ b\ g^hf\ h\ -\ gml\]

By \(H^rs\) son of \(G^hf\) is the camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038816.html

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**BS 151**

\[lh^dmt\ bn\ tbnml\]

By \(H^dmt\) son of \(Tbnml\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038817.html

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**BS 152**

\[lrkb\]

By \(Rkb\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038818.html

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**BS 153**

\[ls^ly\]

By \(S^ly\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038819BPWS.html

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**BS 154**

\[lh^z\ l\ bn\ s^ly\]

By \(H^z\) son of \(S^ly\)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038820.html

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BS 155

l ḫn bn s¹ly bn s¹lm

By ḫn son of S¹ly son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038821.html

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BS 156

l s¹ly bn s¹lm

By S¹ly son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038822.html

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BS 157

l ḫdn bn ṣbḥ bn ‘----

By Ṣbn son of Ṣbḥ son of ‘----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038823.html

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BS 158

l ḡbn ṭhm‘l bn ḳṭṭy b t {q d h w y {b w z q ’t b l ’ s² l { }

By ḡbn son of ṭhm‘l son of ḳṭṭy B T Q D H and Y B and Z Q ’T B L ’ ṣ² L L

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038824.html

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BS 159

l s¹r bn ‘s¹’t bn zrʾ bn qṭl

By S¹r son of Ṣ¹’t son of Zrʾ son of Qṭl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038825.html
BS 160

I sʰ’n bn ġb bn ġyrʾl bn ‘m bn ‘ʃʃʃʃ

By Sʰ’n son of ġb son of ġyrʾl son of ‘m son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038826.html

BS 161

I f----

By F----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038827.html

BS 162

---- bn ʾdm bn ----

---- son of ʾdm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038828.html

BS 163

I dʃft

By ʃʃft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038829.html

BS 164

I msʰk bn zmhr bn yzr bn tʾm w wgm ʾʃ h w ʾʃ h w (ʃʃ) ʾʃd

By Msʰk son of Zmhr son of Yzr son of Tʾm and he grieved for his father and for his brother who ʾʃd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038830.html

BS 165

I wʾr bn m{š²}k
By Wʿr son of {Ms¹k}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038831.html

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**BS 166**

Iʿdr bn Bʿmh bn S¹wd bn Gmh----

By ʿdr son of Bʿmh son of S¹wd son of Gm----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038832.html

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**BS 167**

---- bn S²r bn Grʾl bn ´m ---- w Wgm ´l-ʿrd

---- son of S²r son of Grʾl son of ´m ---- and he grieved for ʿrd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038833.html

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**BS 168**

l ʿṯ bn Wrd bn S²hyt bn ´s¹ bn Ḥg bn S²ḥr bn Grmʾ bn bt bn Mrʾ bn ´zhm bn ´rs¹ w h Lt ʿwr l-ḍywr h-ṣifr

By ʿṯ son of Wrd son of S²hyt son of ´s¹ son of Ḥg son of S²ḥr son of Grmʾ son of bt son of Mrʾ son of ´zhm son of ´rs¹, and o Lt, blindness to him who should deface the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038834.html

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**BS 169**

l S²ʿd bn ḡyrʾl bn S¹krn bn ----

By S²ʿd son of ḡyrʾl son of S¹krn son of----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038835.html

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**BS 170**

l tm bn ´s¹ bn S²wkt

By Tm son of ´s¹ son of S²wkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038836.html

BS 171

ʾṣʾf bn mrʾ

By ʾṣʾf son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038837.html

BS 172

ʾly bn mdy bn ʾṣʾs¹

By ʾly son of Mdy son of ʾṣʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038838.html

BS 173

ʾṣʾgr bn mdy bn ʾḥs¹n bn flṭ w

By ʾṣʾgr son of Mdy son of ʾḥs¹n son of Flṭ w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038839.html

BS 174

mṭr bn s²ḥyt bn ḥg bn mṭr bn ḥg bn s²ḥṛ bn grmʾl bn ʾḥt bn ʾḥzm bn mrʾ bn ʾṛs¹ bn rḡs¹ bn ṭḥw bn ḥwbʾl w ḫlt mḥḥt l-ḏ-yʾwr ḫ-ṭll ḫ-ṯl w ḡ umiejętności l-ḏ-dʾy

By Mṭr son of S²ḥyt son of Ḥg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of S²ḥṛ son of Grmʾl son of ʾḥt son of ʾḥzm son of Mrʾ son of ʾṛs¹ son of ṭḥw son of Ḥwbʾl, and o Lt, [grant] deearth to him who defaces the ṭl and [grant] spoil to he who leaves [it alone].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038840.html

BS 175

lṛny bn wrd bn s²ḥlt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg ḫ ḫ ḫ ṭl ʾṣʾlm

By Lṛny son of Wrḍ son of S²ḥlt son of ʾṣʾlm son of Ḥg, and o Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038841.html

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BS 176

l tm bn qtl

By Tm son of Qtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038842.html

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BS 177

l znm bn ghf

By Znm son of Ghf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038843.html

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BS 178

l bʾmh bn sʾwd

By Bʾmh son of Sʾwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038844.html

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BS 179

l gnʾl bn ḏf

By Gnʾl son of ḏf?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038845.html

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BS 180

l hsʾr bn ṣʾlm bn rʾlw wgm

By Hsʾr son of ṣʾlm son of Rʾlw and he grieved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038846.html

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BS 181
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 $s^2'd$ bn qdm w nzr mny
By $S^3'd$ son of Qdm and he awaited fate.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038847.html

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**BS 182**

1 y$s^2'd$ bn s$^2$\{h\}dn
By Ys$^3$d son of (S$^3$h\{h\}dn)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038848.html

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**BS 183**

1 wtr bn ḳṣṣ bn 'hm
By Wtr son of ḳṣṣ son of 'hm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038849.html

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**BS 184**

1 bḥṭn bn ḡmd bn nẓmt
By Bḥṭn son of ḡmd son of Nẓmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038850.html

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**BS 185**

1 ḥḥḥ bdn 's$^1$lm bn 's$^1$\{h\}m
By ḥḥḥ son of 's$^1$lm son of ('s$^1$hm)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038851.html

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**BS 186**

1 ṣ$d$ bdn qdy bn ḡls$^1$ bn qdy bn ṭmny bn qdm w wld h· mʿzy
By Ṣ$d$ son of Qdy son of ḡls$^1$ son of Qdy son of ṭmny son of Qdm and he helped the goats give birth

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038852.html

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BS 188

$l\ bnt\ bn\ q(y)s^{1}{f}\ ----$

By Bnt son of \(qys^{1}{f}\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038854.html

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BS 190

$l\ qdm\ bn\ qdy$

By Qdm son of Qdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038856.html

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BS 191

--- w nsb f h s^{2}h[q]m s^{1}lm

--- and he set up a memorial and o S^{2}h[q]m [grant] security.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038857.html

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BS 192

$l\ wfft\ bn\ h(y)s^{1}{r}$

By Wfft son of Hys^{1}{r}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038858.html

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BS 193

$l\ qd\ ns^{2}{g}\ ----\ bn\ ḫydṭ\ bn\ dr(h)\ bn\ 'nq\ bn\ s^{1}ḥb\ bn\ 'r$

By 'q son of Ns^{2}{g} ---- son of ḫydṭ son of (Drh) son of 'nq son of S^{1}ḥb son of 'r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038859.html
BS 194

l qhf bn s¹wr bn nqm

By Qhf son of S¹wr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038860.html

BS 195

l {t}mʿl bn hm{ḍ}

By {Tmʿl} son of {Hmd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038863.html

BS 196

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn nhr bn (g)rjb w dty {h}-rḥbt w nqr s²n f s¹lm (h){l(h)

By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of Nhr son of (grb) and he spent the season of the later rains on this raḥaba and was keeping watch for enemies and so security {O} {Lh)

Commentary:
NB LP 469 has nḥb bn ḡrb (L103L ḡr bn ḡrb); KRS 922 has nqr bn ḡrb; Al Hajaj 1 nhr bn ḡrb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038864.html

BS 198

l s¹r bn ʿ---m---bn qʾsn w bdr b-rḥbt s¹nm f ʿs²rq ṛ{s}s¹{l}m {ʾ}b{l}

By S¹r son of {ʾ.ʿm} ---- son of Qʾsn and he stayed by permanent water S¹nm and then migrated to the inner desert {s¹lm} {ʾbl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038866.html

BS 199

l ngm bn s¹r bn s²ym bn qʾsn w {n}{g} w wgm ʿl ----

By Ngm son of S²ym son of Qʾsn and {ng} and he grieved for ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038867.html
BS 200

I fiṣṭ bn `d́y bn Mṭy w wgm `l- m[ ]z(n) bn `w[d t](n)----

By Pzd son of `d́y son of Mṭy and he grieved for {Mʿzn} son of hwd {t[n]}----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038868.html

BS 201

I {m)r[ ]h}----

By {Mṛḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038869.html

BS 203

I bnt [b]n {g}ll bn `{k}---- h[r

By Bnt {son of} {Ġll} son of {ʿk----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038871.html

BS 204

I `s[lm bn l[w]

By `s[lm son of {Lw[}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038872.html

BS 205

I grm[l

By Grm[l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038873.html

BS 206

I { }{ } bn 'n[l

By son of 'n[l
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038874.html

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BS 207

l s²ʿrt bn ṣḥḥ bn s¹ḥly
By (Ṣ²ʿrt) son of ṣḥḥ son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038875.html

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BS 208

l mʾrm -++. w qgm ʾ-ḥbb
By Mʾrm -++. and he grieved for a friend [or Ḥbb]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038876.html

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BS 209

l ḥṣrm bn m<.>fnw ---- w h (l)t w bʿlṣ²bn w s²ḥ{q}[m] qbil m- s²bb s¹rʾ
By Ḥṣrm son of {Mfnw} ---- and O Lt and {Bʿls²mn} and {Ṣ²ḥqm} return of a loved one from S²bb S¹rʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038877.html

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BS 210

---- r bn ḥl bn ṭḥb [b]n k----
---- r son of Ḥl son of Ṭḥb (son of) K----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038878.html

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BS 211

l ṭlm bn s¹ls¹ bn tmlh bn s²t bn ḏḥh
By Ṭlm son of S¹ls¹ son of Tmlh son of S²t son of ḏḥh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038879.html
**BS 212**

\[ l\ qdm\ bn\ mrʾ\ b(n)\ znnʾ\ l\ bn\ ---- \]

By Qdm son of Mrʾ \{son of\} ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038880.html

**BS 213**

\[ l\ rbʾt\ bn\ fsʾ\]

By Rbʾt son of Fsʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038881.html

**BS 214**

\[ l\ {s¹}{b}r\ bn\ ġyrʾl\]

By S¹ Zbr son of ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038882.html

**BS 215**

\[ l\ bhl\ bn\ {k}hl\]

By Bhl son of \{Khl\}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038883.html

**BS 216**

\[ l\ {h}mlk\ bn\ grmʾl\]

By Hmlk son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038884.html

**BS 217**

\[ l\ s²hl\ bn\ (g)\ s¹m\ bn\ ʾhrb\ bn\ ms¹k\]


By Sḥl son of (Ks¹m) son of ḫrb son of Ms¹k

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Note that BPWS 218 must have been carved first since 216 leaves a gap in the third name to avoid it.
The first letter of the second name is read as ǧ on the basis of KRS 1972

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038885l.html

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**BS 218**

l ḥny bn mḥlm w wgm

By Ḥny son of Mḥlm and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038886.html

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**BS 219**

l s³d bn s²zk w dᵗ ḥ- rḏt s⁴nt h(s¹)ẓr

By S³d son of S²zk and he spent the season of the later rains in the meadow the year ḥ(s¹)ẓr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038888.html

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**BS 220**

l qdmˡ bn wdmˡ bn grmˡ

By Qdmˡ son of Wdmˡ son of Grmˡ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038889.html

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**BS 221**

l y’sˡ bn grmˡ bn nhr
By Yʾs¹ son of Grmʾl son of Nhr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038890.html

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**BS 222**

l s¹ʿd bn s²mtʾl

By S¹ʿd son of S²mtʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038891.html

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**BS 223**

l ṭwdʾl bn ngs² bn nhr bn ġrb bn s¹lm bn s²fd

By ṭwdʾl son of Ngs² son of Nhr son of ġrb son of S¹lm son of S²fd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038892.html

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**BS 224**

l nṣr bn rb bn nṣḍ bn ṭhm

By Nṣr son of Rb son of Nṣḍ son of ṭhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038893.html

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**BS 227**

l ḥḍb bn s¹(ṭ)d bn (ʾ)fy

By ḥḍb son of S¹(ṭ)d son of (ʾ)fy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
On Face B

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038896.html

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**BS 228**

l ḥmt

By ḥmt
Commentary:
Note the first three letters are large and direct hammered and the last is much smaller.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038897.html

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BS 229

l ḥ

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038898.html

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BS 230

l wms² bn ḏw

By Wms² son of ḏw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038899.html

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BS 231

l hms¹k bn ṭhm bn hms¹k

By Hms¹k son of ṭhm son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038900.html

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BS 232

l myrm bn m(r)----(k)

By Myrm son of Mr----K

Commentary:
The first four letters are on one stone and the text continues on an adjacent stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038901.html

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BS 233

l s¹tm bn (s¹){m}

By S¹tm son of S¹lm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038902.html

BS 234
l’d bn whb w wgm
By ‘d son of Whb and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038903.html

BS 235
l{l}{ʿ}dh b{n} l{l}{y}{g}----
By Lʿdh son of Lyg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038904.html

BS 236
l s¹rm{m}t bn rb’t
By S¹rmnt son of Rb’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038905.html

BS 237
l rb bn znʾl bn rb
By Rb son of Znʾl son of Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038906.html

BS 238
l h(m)t bn nhy
By Ḥmt son of Nhy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038907.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 239

l (f)s¹ bn 'ml bn (g)nm

By (Fs¹) son of 'ml son of (Gnmt)

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038908.html

BS 240

l ḥmlt bn ġyrʾl

By Ḫmlt son of ġyrʾl

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038909.html

BS 241

l ʾs¹lm bn (r)ʾs¹ʾl bn (m) (f)ḥḥ bā sʿnt h. ʿwz

By ʾs¹lm son of Rʾs¹ʾl son of ʿm ḥḥ in the year of lack.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038910.html

BS 242

l rb bn 'mr bn zn̄m---

By Rb son of ʿmr son of (Znm---)

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038911.html

BS 243

l zn̄nl bn (z)n bn zbd w syr f wgd h. ʿr f (f) ḥḥ w ts²wq l. ʿb) (y) - h

By Zn̄nl son of (Zn) son of Zbd and he returned to a place of permanent water and he found the --- and he longed for his (brothers)

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038912.html

BS 244
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Gmtnt son of D’h son of (mn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444512 / 37.270745]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038913.html

BS 245

---’h bn s’’d
---’h son of S’’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038914.html

BS 246

l ’hwv bn ’mr w wgm ----
By ’hwv son of ’mr and he mourned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038915.html

BS 247

l Fr’ bn Znn’l
By Fr’ son of Znn’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038916.html

BS 248

l {?}{?}{?}t bn ’mr
By {?} son of ’mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038917.html

BS 249

l {?}{?}{?} bn {h}nk
By {?} son of Hnk
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038918.html

---

BS 250

---- bn ḥwr

---- son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444530 / 37.270692]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038919.html

---

BS 251

l ----

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038920.html

---

BS 252

l ṭḥyt ----

By Ṭḥyt ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038921.html

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BS 253

l ġyrʾl bn zkr bn ----

By ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038922.html

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BS 254

l mr bn ----

By Mr son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038923.html
BS 260

\( l \{q\}\{s\} bn \ 's^2 hl bn s^2\{q\}r \)

By \( (Qs) \) son of \('s^2 hl son of \{S^2 qr\} \)

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444522 / 37.270655]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038929.html

BS 261

\( l m---- \)

By M

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038930.html

BS 262

\( l \{'b\}'d\}'g\}'hw\{.\} \)

By \'bdghw\}

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038931.html

BS 264

\( l \}'hmd \)

By \}hmd\]

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038933.html

BS 265

\( \{\} ---- \)

\( \} ---- \)

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038932.html

BS 265
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ṭḥd
By ṭḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038934.html

BS 266
1 ḫz----
By ḫz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038935.html

BS 267
1 ʾṭḥg ḫ-{r}ṭg-{y}
By ṭḥg {the shepherd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038936.html

BS 268
1 mr w mt w r-{}
By Mr and Mt and R

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038937.html

BS 269
1 ṣḥ[y] bn dwf
By ṣḥ[y] son of Dwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038938.html

BS 270
1 ṣḥbr {b}ṭn w{[n]}k
By ṣḥbr son of Wnk

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038939.html

BS 271

I ‘....

By ‘

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038940.html

BS 272

I ‘....

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038941.html

BS 273

I {h}w{f} bn ‘b{d} h- dr

By {Hwl} son of (‘bd), in this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038942.html

BS 274

I ‘....

By ‘

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038943.html

BS 275

I {?}{?} bn {?}{?} bn d(h)mt w wlh ‘t- ‘s²y’-h

By {?} son of {?} son of {Dhtm} and he was sad because of his friends.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038944.html
**BS 276**

lʾ(l)mt bn (q)n  
By ʾlmt son of Qn

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038945.html

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**BS 277**

l ms²kr bn ʾs¹ bn bddh w wd f h{.}{.}  
By Ms²kr son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh and he found the inscription of ʾʿml and he (?)

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038946.html

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**BS 278**

l ms²kr bn ʾs¹ bn bddh bn bdn bn s²d{d}t  
By Ms²kr son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh son of Bdn son of S²ddt

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038947.html

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**BS 279**

l {.}{.}{.} bn ḥrt bn {.}{.}{.} h-gml  
By Ḥrt son of the camel

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038948.html

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**BS 280**

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**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444445 / 37.270767]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038949.html

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**BS 281**

l mlk bnʾm bn ʾlš ----
By Mk son of 'm son of L's----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma'raq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038950.html

---

**BS 282**

{l d()}hl bn 'hlm bn mty bn r{.} bn ()hr w ----

By Dhl son of 'hlm son of Mty son of Rg son of Hr and

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma'raq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038951.html

---

**BS 285**

---- š'd bn ----

---- Š'd son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma'raq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038954.html

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**BS 286**

{l qhmt

By Qhmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma'raq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038955.html

---

**BS 287**

{l 'w{.}t bn hr{.}g

By 'w{.}t son of Ḥrg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma'raq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038956.html

---

**BS 288**

{l Ḥrb bn hr{.}g

By Ḥrb son of Ḥrg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma'raq Province, unspecified country.
BS 289

l ḡfn bn ‘mt

By ḡfn son of ‘mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038958.html

BS 290

---- bn whb

---- son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038959.html

BS 291

l ḥbd bn

By ḥbd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038960.html

BS 292

l ḥbd bn (”)ḥ(”)

By ḥbd son of ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038961.html

BS 293

l ḏt bn ms²k bn ‘r(”) bn ḥ----

By ġt son of Ms²k son of ‘r son of ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038962.html

BS 294
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 lṭf(b) bn ----
By Ṭft son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038963.html

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**BS 295**

1 l{r} t bn rgl
By T son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038964.html

---

**BS 296**

1 l’s¹ bn l’g bn {h}nnt
By ’s¹ son of l’g son of Hnnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038965.html

---

**BS 297**

1 l’hwr bn ----
By ḫwr son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038966.html

---

**BS 299**

1 l’n’m bn ḡ ----
By ’n’m son of ḡ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038968.html

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**BS 300**

1 l’qr b bn s’d bn z’n w wd ḫ ś-h ḫ w ---- ḫ-h f b’s¹ m-zll
By ‘qr b son of s’d son of Z’n and he found the inscriptions of his father and his brother and he was overshadowed with grief.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442478 / 37.272878]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038969.html

---

BS 302

l tmnh bn d(b)n w ----

By Tmnh son of {Db'n} and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038971.html

---

BS 303

l tmnh

By Tmnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038972.html

---

BS 304

l ḏtb'jfl

By ḏtb'j

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038973.html

---

BS 305

l ḫj'nt

By ḫj

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038974.html

---

BS 306

l jfs

By jfs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038975.html
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BS 307</th>
<th>l yʾ(s)r</th>
<th>By {Yʾsr}</th>
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<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
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<td>BS 308</td>
<td>l h(r){ṣ} bn h(l)</td>
<td>By {Hrṣ} son of {Hl}</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>BS 309</td>
<td>l kmd</td>
<td>By Kmd</td>
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<tr>
<td>BS 310</td>
<td>lʾ n(q) bn kmd</td>
<td>By {ʾnq} son of Kmd</td>
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<tr>
<td>BS 311</td>
<td>l sʾrg bn rgl</td>
<td>By Sʾrg son of Rgl</td>
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<tr>
<td>BS 312</td>
<td>l tm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038981.html

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BS 313

l ḫm bnʿwš1n

By ḫm son of ʿwš1n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038982.html

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BS 314

l ḳm bnʿwš1n

By ḳm son of ʿwš1n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038983.html

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BS 315

l ṭḥbʾ(t) bn grb

By ṭḥbʾ(t) son of grb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038984.html

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BS 316

l ṭs2ḥbt bn ʿ----

By ṭs2ḥbt son of ʿ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038985.html

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BS 317

l sʿdy bn ʿsʿd

By Sʿdy son of ʿsʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
**BS 318**

\[ l\ 'b\ t\ bn\ \{b\}lg\ bn\ my\{.\}t\ bn\ hr\{b\} \ w\ wgm \]

By 'b' son of {Blg} son of {Myt} son of {Hrb} and he mourned.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038986.html

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**BS 319**

\[ l\ hgg\ bn\ s²wkt\ bn\ 's¹d\ h\ Rdw\ ġwy\ m\ b's¹ \]

By Hgg son of S²wkt son of 's¹d, o Rdw ġwy m b's¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444173 / 37.274128]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038987.html

---

**BS 320**

\[ l\ h'ḍr\ bn\ zhmn \]

By H’ḍr son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038988.html

---

**BS 321**

\[ l\ \{?\}mq\ bn\ hms¹k\ bn\ wqr \]

By {?} son of Hms¹k son of Wqr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038990.html

---

**BS 322**

\[ l\ m{.}\lm\ bn\ hms¹k\ bn\ wqr \]

By {?} son of Hms¹k son of Wqr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038991.html
BS 324
lʼṣ¹ bn ʼlw
By ʼṣ¹ son of ʼlw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038993.html

BS 325
lʼ{l}{ls¹} bn ʼlw
By ʼls¹ son of ʼlw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038994.html

BS 326
lʼ{s¹}b [b][n] h{k}r
By ʼ{s¹}b son of ʼHkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038995.html

BS 327
lʼyʼm[r]
By ʼYm[r]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038996.html

BS 328
lʼyʼmr bn q----
By ʼYmr son of Q----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038997.html

BS 329
lʼ{k}md bn {w}l bn ----
By ʼ{Kmd} son of ʼ{Wl} son of ---
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038998.html

---

BS 330

---dm bn ’m(ī)---
---dm son of ’m---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038999.html

---

BS 331

{l}n{b}---

By Nb---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039000.html

---

BS 332

{l}y{g}---

By Yd---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039001.html

---

BS 333

{l}ybn’l bn mh{ī} {---}

By Ybn’l son of {Mhl} {---}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039002.html

---

BS 334

{}lt

Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039003.html
BS 335

l ḫmyn bn f(h)m(f) bn {ḥw}----
By ḫmyn son of {Fhm-} son of ḥw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039004.html

BS 336

l m(f)(h)l----
By M----

Commentary:
This could be a continuation of the previous inscription?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039005.html

BS 337

---- bn ʾs¹lm
---- son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039006.html

BS 338

l mlk ---- gḥs²{ʿ} (w) ḥ rd{y}----
By mlk ---- and o Rdy ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039007.html

BS 339

l {.}{.}mt bn ʾs²ḥb
By ml mt son of ʾs²ḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039008.html
BS 340

Iʾlh bn (m)ny w wgm
By ʾlh son of (Mny) and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039009.html

BS 341

I k{l}g bn yʿl{r}
By (Klg) son of (Yʿlr)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039010.html

BS 342

I tm bn ṣ¹ bn ----
By Tm son of ṣ¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039011.html

BS 343

I ---- bn mlk w rʿy h- r{d}s² t w qaṭ {} (b){s}li{t}
By ---- son of Mlk and he pastured the {rds²t} and he feared (Ḥwlt?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039012.html

BS 344

Iʾly bn rzk w wgm ʾl-ḥbb
By ʾly son of Rzk and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039013.html

BS 345

I ḥnʾ bn rzk
By Ḥnʾ son of Rzk
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039014.html

BS 346

ṣḥy bn Ṙzk w {.}(.}{.}{.}{.}{.}{.}l

By Ṣḥy son of Ṙzk and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039015.html

BS 347

ḥbt b’s¹

By Ḥbt, he was sad.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039016.html

BS 348

ṣwʾl bn ḳl

By Ṣwʾl son of ḳl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039017.html

BS 349

ṣʾnm bn {ṯ}ṯgt bn ḥsʾn

By Ṣʾnm son of {Ṯṯgt} son of ḥsʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039018.html

BS 350

ṣʾḥt bn ḥyf bn ----

By Ṣʾḥt son of Ḥyf son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039019.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 351

l s'rdt bn 's'lm w h rdw rwḥ

By S'rdt son of 's'lm and so O Rdw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039020.html

BS 352

l ḥrb bn 's' bn kmḍ

By Ḥrb son of 's' son of kmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039021.html

BS 353

l --- {b}{n} {j}nn

By ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039022.html

BS 354

l {.}s'm bn 's' bn ---

By S'm son of 's' son of ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039023.html

BS 355

l {s'}{b}---

By S'h---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039024.html

BS 356

l ḥḥb' bn m'd
By Hbʾ son of Mʾd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039025.html

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**BS 357**

{l{r}{r}{r} bn ʾm

By {?} son of ʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039026.html

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**BS 358**

---- h(r) bn {ṣ}{ṣ}{ṣ}{ṣ} {ṣ} {ṣ} {ṣ} {ṣ}

---- {Ḥr} son of {Ṣyf}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039027.html

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**BS 359**

{l ksʾt w ḥbʾn bn -h

By Ksʾt and ḥbʾn his son

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039028.html

---

**BS 360**

{l ṕ----

By ṕ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039029.html

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**BS 361**

{l ḥ[n]----

By ḥn----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 362

l ʾq bn hn w

By ʾq son of...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039030.html

BS 363

lh(j)r bn zg r bn s²rb

By (?) son of (Zgr) son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039031.html

BS 364

l s²mt w gyr

By son of S²mt and he returned to a place of permanent water.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039032.html

BS 365

lzbl

By Zbll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039033.html

BS 366

l (j)lm bn (d)jt

By (Jlm) son of (Jt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039034.html

BS 367
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 (y)ḥt(l)r bn f(d)n
By (Yḥtr) son of (Fdn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039036.html

BS 368
1 s¹ʿd bn kmn w ṭwl
By S¹ʿd son of Kmn and he suffered madness.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039037.html

BS 370
1 s¹ʿd bn ḥmn bn (h)s¹-
By S¹ʿd son of (?) son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039039.html

BS 371
1 (d)⁴-
By Ḫ⁴-

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039040.html

BS 372
1 ms²hb bn s¹ bn by(d)h w h ṭdy ṭqyt m- b/s¹ w h ṭdy(y)
By Ms²hb son of s¹ son of (Bydh) and o ṭdy [grant] protection from harm and o (Rdy)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039041.html

BS 373
1 (h)l bn qm(h)
By (Hl) son of (Qmh)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039042.html

BS 374

l ḥnnʾl bn sʾny

By Ḥnnʾl son of Sʾny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039043.html

BS 375

l {sʾ}n{y}{.}{.}

By {Sʾ ny} ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039044.html

BS 376

l gmḥ bn msʾkr

By Gmḥ son of Msʾkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039045.html

BS 377

l {}{hy bn ḥfy w syr yʾsʾm b q{l/r}

By Hy son of Ḥfy and he moved to a place of permanent water yʾsʾ m b q(r/l)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039046.html

BS 378

l wṯw bn ---- w wgm

By Wṯw son of ---- and he mourned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039047.html
BS 379

I w----

By W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039048.html

BS 380

l ʾhwd bn ʿs²yn bn ʾd[y]

By ʾhwd son of ʿs²yn son of ʾdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039049.html

BS 381

l ḫl

By ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039050.html

BS 382

l ḫ[k] {b}{n} {n}gh ---- s²nn ----

By ḫk son of Ngh ---- S²nn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039051.html

BS 383

l nh(b){t} {b}{n} g----

By Nhbt son of G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039052.html

BS 384

----
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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039053.html

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**BS 385**

l s¹d bn fh [w wg]m 'l-ḥrb

By S¹ d son of Ph--- [and he grieved?] for Ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039054.html

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**BS 386**

l 's¹

By 's¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039055.html

---

**BS 387**

l grmn bn n{d}'

By Grmn son of {Nd'}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039056.html

---

**BS 388**

l wybn bn ----

By Wybn son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039057.html

---

**BS 389**

l wqs¹ bn 'ṣm'

By Wqs¹ son of 'ṣm'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039058.html

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BS 390

--- {bn} 'ẓ
--- {son of} 'ẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039059.html

---

BS 391

l s²mtʾl bn 'ẓ

By S²mtʾl son of 'ẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039060.html

---

BS 392

l lgd{h} bn ḥṣṣ

By {Lgdh} son of ḥṣṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039061.html

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BS 393

l --- {bn} trml bn ---'dt

By --- son of Trml son of ---'dt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039062.html

---

BS 394

l hrr bn k{n}

By Hrr son of {Kn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039063.html

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BS 395
1. lʾṣll bn {ظروف} bn ʿḥr ṭl bn ṣl ṭw ṭnl ṭw ṭn qm

By ʾṣll son of [? son of {ظروف}] and ṭn ṭw ṭ treaty with vengeance.

Commentary:
The second half of the inscription may in fact have belonged to another inscription, now eroded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039064.html

BS 396

l ḥrd bn ḥʾtn bn ʾby

By ḥrd son of ḥʾtn son of ʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039065.html

BS 397

l ṭbʿt bn {ظروف} bn ṭḥmt

By ṭbʿt son of ṭḥmt son of ṭḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039066.html

BS 398

l ṭḥlm bn ʾ{ظروف}

By ṭḥlm son of [?] son of [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039067.html

BS 399

l ṭdm bn ṭḥm ʿsqm

By ṭdm son of ṭḥm ʿsqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039068.html

BS 400

----ffṭ bn {ظروف} ṭn ṭḥy ʾffṭy
----ft son of {Dkr} and o Rd {grant} tfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039069.html

---

BS 401

l mdyn bn ----

By Mdyn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039070.html

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BS 402

l {ʿ}mt bn mt(y)

By {mt} son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039071.html

---

BS 403

l kbr bn ----

By Kbr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039072.html

---

BS 404

l {l}{k}{r}{f} bn {h}ny bn s¹lm

By {lkrf} son of {Hny} son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039073.html

---

BS 405

l {s}m bn ḃhlh bn ----

By {Sm} son of Bhlh son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039074.html

**BS 406**

*l hgm l bn l[^f]*

By Hgm l son of L[^f]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039075.html

**BS 407**

*l s^1^lm bn h^[n]^[w]*

By S^[1]lm son of {H^[n]} {and} ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039076.html

**BS 408**

*l ns^2^l bn s^2^v*


**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039077.html

**BS 409**

*l d^[y] bn (^[y]s^[2]y bn [g])^[v]*

By D^[y] son of s^[2]y son of [?] in

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039078.html

**BS 410**

*l ḥd bn frq bn s^[1]*

By Ḥd son of Frq son of s^[1]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039079.html

**BS 411**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥmʿ bn ṣʿḥ-ḥkṛt

The young she-camel is by Ṭḥmʿ son of Ṣḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039080.html

BS 412

l ḥ---

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039081.html

BS 414

l ḫḥr bn ṣyṣṭ

By Ḥḥr son of ṣyṣṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039083.html

BS 415

l ṣmḥ bn grm

By Ṣḥ son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039084.html

BS 416

{l} ḫḥ{g}m

By {ẖḥgm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039085.html

BS 417

l ḍṣṭ bn ṣḥyṃ

By Ḍṣṭ son of Ṣḥyṃ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039086.html

### BS 418

1 $s\check{\text{k}}\{\text{j}\}$ bn ‘{$n{s^2}$

By {$S^2$k} son of ‘{$ns^3$}

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039087.html

### BS 419

1 $s^2k\text{r} \text{bn } qmhl \text{ bn } \{l\}\{n\}$

By $S^2$k{r} son of Qmhl son of {Ln}

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039088.html

### BS 420

1 ‘$\check{\text{d}}\text{n}t$ bn grm

By ‘$\check{\text{d}}\text{n}$t son of Grm

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039089.html

### BS 421

1 (h)gLl bn ‘$g\{h\}$ bn ----

By HgL{l} son of ‘gh son of ----

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039090.html

### BS 422

1 $t\{r\}$ bn s$^2\{b\}$ly bn r(l)‘t

By {Tr} son of {S$^2$bly} son of {Rl‘t}

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039091.html
BS 423

*l ḫrg bn ms²b*

By ḫrg bn Ms²b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039092.html

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BS 425

*l nhk ****

By Nhk ****

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039094.html

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BS 426

{l} (r){r}j ḫk bn ghws²****

(By) (.ryk) son of Ghws²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039095.html

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BS 427

*l ḥwd bn ´s²yn bn ´dd*

By ḥwd son of ´s²yn son of ´dd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039096.html

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BS 428

*l ḥn****

By ḥn ****

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039097.html

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BS 429

****wh(b) {b}{n}****

****Whb Bn****

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039098.html

BS 430

l ns²r bn s²v.  
By Ns²r son of S²v.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039099.html

BS 431

---- bn dhy bn fr bn ḡ----
---- son of Dhy son of Fr son of ḡ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039100.html

BS 432

l ḏl bnt rml b----
By ḏl daughter of Rml ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039101.html

BS 433

l (ḡ)(n)ṭ (b)ḥn wqb bn ḥ----
By (Ḡnt) son of Ḥn son of Ḥ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039102.html

BS 434

l s³d bn mr
By S³d son of Mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039103.html
BS 435

l mḥd bn ʿlh

By Mḥd son of ʿlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039104.html

BS 436

l msʾk bn ʿlh

By Msʾk son of ʿlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039105.html

BS 437

l mḥd bn ʿlh

By Mḥd son of ʿlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039106.html

BS 439

l qtl bn ʿ{w}{t}

By qtl son of ʿwṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039108.html

BS 440

l ṭby bn ʾṣmʾ w ʾlh ṭm fʾm mbʾ ʾsʔbʾ

By Ṭby son of ʾṣmʾ and he grieved year after year mbʾ ʾsʔbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039109.html

BS 441

l m{g}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Mg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039110.html

BS 442

l ḫḥṭ bn s¹dy

By Ḫḥṭ son of S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039111.html

BS 443

l s¹d bn qs¹m

By S¹d son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039112.html

BS 444

l ḥn bn ḥdmr

By Ḥn son of Ḥdmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039113.html

BS 445

l s¹d bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn ḥrr f h ṭdw ṭw ḥ h· s¹nt

By S¹d son of S¹lg son of Mlkt and so O ṭdw grant a change of circumstances this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039114.html

BS 446

l ṭ bn ḏn bn ḏḥ bn ṭd bn {g}[j]{ḥḥ} bn s¹r(y)t

By ṭ bn ḏn bn ḏḥ son of ṭd son of Gḥḥ son of {S¹r(y)t}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 447

ṣb bn ʿlḥ w ----

By ʿb son of ʿlḥ and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039115.html

BS 450

ḍm bn ḥr[w] bn ḡḍ bn ʿy[ld]

By ḍm son of ḥrw son of ḡḍ son of ʿyld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039116.html

BS 451

ḥn[ff] bn ʾṯr b[n ḫl]

By ḥnff son of ʾṯr son of ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039119.html

BS 452

wgm

By Wgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039120.html

BS 453

----ml(k)

---- {Mlk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039122.html

BS 454
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**BS 455**

*l ml*

By Ml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039124.html

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**BS 456**

*l zml w ʾs¹rf*

By Zml and ʾs¹rf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039125.html

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**BS 457**

*l ṣff bn ʾs¹ bn {ṣ¹ḥly}*

By Ṣff son of ʾs¹ son of Ṣ¹ḥly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039126.html

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**BS 458**

{l} {m}r

By Mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039127.html

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**BS 459**

*l ṣfl bn frʾ bn frq*

By Ṣfl son of Frʾ son of Frq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039123.html
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039128.html

BS 460
lʾbs¹
By ʾbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039129.html

BS 461
lḏkr
By Đkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039130.html

BS 462
lʾbs¹ bn ----
By ʾbs¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039131.html

BS 463
---- {b}{n} {r}{b} {b}{n} hrb bn ḫdm t hbl l yq(d) ----
{son of} {Rb} {son of} Hrb son of Ḫdmt and he hbl l yqd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039132.html

BS 464
l ʾs² bn (ʾn)q {w} ---- {r}dy sʾlm l ḫby
By {S²} son of {ʾnq} and ---- {R}dy [grant] security to whoever hbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039133.html
BS 465

l ms²kr bn '(g)r bn s¹{q}(q)'l
By Ms²kr son of '{g'r son of {S¹qq'}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039134.html

BS 466

l {ḥbg} bn '---- w wgm{ŋ}
By {ḥbg} son of ---- and l {ḥbg} bn '---- w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039135.html

BS 467

l {lkf} bn 'lm w wgm 'm f 'm l ḥbb f ḥbb
By {lkf} son of '{lm} and he mourned 'm f 'm for friend after friend.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039136.html

BS 468

l ys¹mʿl bn 'zzt bn ----
By Ys¹mʿl son of 'zzt ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039137.html

BS 469

l s²mtʾl bn h----
By S²mtʾl son of H----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039138.html

BS 470

----sm(b)t
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039139.html

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BS 471

{l}ṣʾhf

By Sʾhf

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039140.html

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BS 472

{l}ḥ(d)m bn nṣʾl bn ʾl bn sʾny bn sʾlm{n}

By Ḥ(d)m son of Nṣʾl son of ʾl son of Sʾny son of Sʾlm{n}

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039141.html

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BS 473

{l}ḥrsʾ bn ṭʾdm bn ʾl bn fr------- bn frq bn wqf

By Ḍrʾl son of Ṭʾdm son of ʾl son of Fr------- son of Frq son of Wqf

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039142.html

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BS 474

{l}mlk bn nṣr

By Mlk son of Nṣr

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039143.html

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BS 475

---- "ʾdm bn ybnʾl bn mhl bn ḥ{l}l{l}"

---- "ʾdm son of Ybnʾl son of Mhl son of Ḥ{l}l{l}

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 476

---- bn (h)s²----

---- son of Ḥs²----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039145.html

BS 477

l ṭy bn yʿly bn ----r

By ṭy son of Yʿly son of ----R

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039146.html

BS 481

l ḥrm bn brd h-frs¹

By Ḥrm son of Brd is the horse(man)

Commentary:
The letters have all been hatched. The last four letters are lightly scratched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039150.html

BS 482

l knm brw

By Knm brw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039151.html

BS 483

l (k)s¹r bn fny bn n(ẓ)mt

By (Ks¹r) son of Fny son of (Nẓmt)

Apparatus Criticus:
The inscription is laid out in parallel lines

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039152.html

BS 484

l ḫlm bn ḫlm bn bnz
By ḫlm son of ḫlm son of Bnz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039153.html

BS 485

l dls¹ bn ws¹ bn ṭrs¹ bn {y}{b}{ʿ}
By Dls¹ son of Ws¹ son of ṭrs¹ son of {Ybʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039154.html

BS 486

l ḫls¹ bn ws¹ bn ṭrs¹ bn ṭrs¹ bn ḫrb
By ḫls¹ son of Ws¹ son of ṭrs¹ son of ṭrs¹ son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039155.html

BS 487

l {.}{.}{l} {b}{n} {r}{g}{l} {g}
By L son of Rgl G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039156.html

BS 488

l glt bn h{.}{r}m bn {s²}{.}{.}dt
By Glt son of Hrm son of S²dt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039158.html

BS 489
l ḏt bn ʾs²hr bn ʾs²ddt w h ṭr{ḍ}{y} ġnm	
By ḏt son of ʾs²hr son of ʾs²ddt and ṭ (ṛdy) [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039159.html

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BS 490

l bgt bn ʾlht w hws³
By Bgt son of ʾlht and he hws³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039160.html

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BS 491

l ---- bn ʾsfy w ṭr ʾy h nʾr w dl ʾl ṭm-h ṭh ṭrdw "l
By ---- son of ʾsfy and he pastured the nʾr and he got lost ṭmh and ṭ rdw help.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039161.html

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BS 492

---- bn ʾmhm
---- son of ʾmhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039162.html

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BS 493

l (b)(n){ḥ}
By Bnḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039163.html

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BS 494

l mʾḥt bn ṣydt bn {ṭḥ}----
By Mʾḥt son of ṣydt son of {ṭḥ}----
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039164.html

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BS 495

l kḥbt bn flt

By Kḥbt son of Flt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039165.html

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BS 496

l ḫnʾ bn rg(d)brb

By Ḫnʾrgdbrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039166.html

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BS 497

----dhtrhr----

----Dḥtrhr----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039167.html

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BS 498

l nql

By Nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039168.html

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BS 499

l mqm bn ----

By Mqm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039169.html
**BS 500**

lʿhm bn ḫd bn wqs¹

By ʿhm son of ḫd son of Wqs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039170.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039170.html)

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**BS 501**

l ʿgfft bn ḫls¹{l}

By ʿgfft son of ḫls¹{l}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039171.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039171.html)

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**BS 502**

l ʿzn bn ḫdmr bn ḡṣ²n

By ʿzn son of ḫdmr son of ʿḥṣ²n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039172.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039172.html)

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**BS 503**

l ----

By

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039173.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039173.html)

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**BS 504**

l gd bn ḫfy bn ṭbn bn bs¹

By Gd son of ḫfy son of ṭbn son of Bs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039174.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039174.html)

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**BS 505**

l ḫbt ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Hbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039175.html

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BS 506

 líḥrbnsíḥrbngm

By SíḥrsónofsíḥrsónofGrm

Provenance:
Qâʿ al-ʿabd, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.452413 / 37.260355]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039176.html

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BS 507

 lí

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039177.html

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BS 508

 líbzztsnkhl

By BzztsónofKhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039178.html

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BS 509

 línsrbnʿbt

By Nsírsonofʿbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039179.html

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BS 510

 líḥlfbnʿbt

By Ḥlfsonofʿbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039180.html

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**BS 511**

*l *bt bn rb{I}*

By *bt son of {Rbl}*

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039181.html

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**BS 512**

*l ḫddn {b}{n}*

By ḫddn bn

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039182.html

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**BS 513**

*l h*

By ḫ

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039183.html

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**BS 514**

*l ḫrb {}*

By ḫrb

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039184.html

---

**BS 515**

*l *bd*

By *bd*

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039185.html

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**BS 516**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l s¹ṭn bn gs¹m’l
By (S¹ṭn) son of Gs¹m’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039186.html

BS 517

l hmlk bn
By Hmlk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039187.html

BS 518

l w¹l bn hbn bn bs¹
By W¹l son of Hbn son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039188.html

BS 519

l qn bn fn{q} bn ‘h{d}
By Qn son of {Fnq} son of {‘hd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039189.html

BS 520

l ghd bn y’mr
By Ghd son of Y’mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039190.html

BS 521

l nms¹ bn s¹rdt bn bgt f h ds²r ‘wr m ‘wr
By Nms¹ son of S¹rdt and O Đ s²r blind whoever scratches out [the writing]
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039191.html

BS 522

l ḫk{.} bn nhs¹ bn hgml

By ḫk son of Nhs¹ son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039192.html

BS 523

l gʿ{.} bn tʾm

By gʾ son of tʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039193.html

BS 524

l ṣ¹mt bn ṣḍ

By ṣ son of ṣḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039194.html

BS 525

l mʿtm bn ṭrʃ s²mnwt bn ṣbgr bn ʿtl

By Mʿtm son of ṭrʃ son of ṣbgr son of ʿtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039195.html

BS 526

l ḫny bn tmr bn ghfl

By ḫny son of tmr son of ghfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039196.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 527

Isn²wn bn bql bn Gn²l
By Ns²wn son of (Bql) son of Gn²l

Commentary:
The second name could be read as "bqr" (J0).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039197.html

BS 528

Thbb bn ’bqn
By Thbb son of ’bqn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039198.html

BS 529

ʾblt bn Thbb
By ʾblt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039199.html

BS 531

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039201.html

BS 532

Isn²r bn S²hr bn (Fht) w h Rdy ǧnmt
By Ns²r son of S²hr son of (Fht) and O Rdy [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039202.html

BS 533
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ġyr bn qf

By ġyr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039203.html

BS 534

l mʿl bn ʿḥ{l}

By Mʿl son of ʿḥ{l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039204.html

BS 535

l bny bn s²wkt bn fdy bn ġt

By Bny son of S²wkt son of Fdy son of ġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039205.html

BS 536

l s¹ṛ bn ʿrs¹

By S¹ṛ son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039206.html

BS 537

l lʿ bn ḏl

By Lʿ son of Ḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039207.html

BS 538

l nʿd

By Nʿd
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039208.html

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**BS 539**

lʿbʿ

By ʿbʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039209.html

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**BS 540**

lʿlt

By Lʿlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039210.html

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**BS 541**

lʿsʿtn

By ʿsʿtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039211.html

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**BS 542**

l [.]. bn yffʿ ----

By son of Yfʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039212.html

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**BS 543**

lʿm bn (g)n bn (g)(f)(g)

By ʿm son of (Gn) son of (Gfg)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039213.html
BS 544

l trʾt

By Trʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039214.html

BS 545

lf----

By F

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039215.html

BS 546

l zd bn ʿ{.}t

By Zd son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039216.html

BS 547

l nfl bn zʿb

ByNFL son of Zʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039217.html

BS 548

l mlk bn ʿd bn sʾlm bn whbʾl bn ʿḏ

ByMLK son of ʿd son of Sʾlm son of Whbʾl son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039218.html

BS 549

l drʾ
By Dr'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039219.html

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**BS 550**

*l ʿln bn fn(y)*

By ʿln son of {Fn(y)}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039220.html

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**BS 551**

*l ssddt bn wzl*

By ssddt son of Wzl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039221.html

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**BS 552**

*l ḏkr*

By ḏkr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039222.html

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**BS 553**

*l {h}{n}{ḥ}ṣr bn ḫṣ²b*

By {Ḥnẓr} son of Ḫṣ²b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039223.html

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**BS 554**

*l ḥrb bn ḫṣ²b*

By Ḫrb son of Ḫṣ²b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 555

l sb(;) bn nqr bn 'mdn

By (Sb.) son of Nqr son of 'mdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039224.html

BS 556

l 'bt

By 'bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039225.html

BS 557

l s²hrb

By S²hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039226.html

BS 558

l grdn bn kmd

By Grdn son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039227.html

BS 559

l nqr

By Nqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039228.html

BS 560
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ---- bn b(d)l bn gnʾl
By ---- son of {Bdl} son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039230.html

--- BS 561

l wgdt bn yʾs²b
By Wgdt son of Yʾs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039231.html

--- BS 562

l wrb bn gr{.}
By Wrb son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039232.html

--- BS 563

---- m bn ʾ{ḏ}{r}b
---- m son of {ʾdrb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039233.html

--- BS 564

l {m}{ḫ}{z}
By Mḥz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039234.html

--- BS 565

l t///l
By T L

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**BS 566**

\( l\, m\{l\}{k} \, bn\, s^{h}\{g\} \)

By \{Mlk\} son of \{S¹hg\}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039235.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039235.html)

**BS 567**

\( l\, r\{b\} \, bn\, b\{h\} \)

By Rb son of Bth

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039236.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039236.html)

**BS 568**

\( l\, m\{q\}m \)

By Mqm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039237.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039237.html)

**BS 569**

\( b\{m\} \, m\{s\}^{k} \)

bn Mqs³k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039238.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039238.html)

**BS 570**

\( l\, y\{l\}y \, bn\, m\{n\}{m} \, bn\, h\{f\}t\, bn\, f\{l\}t\)

By Y'ly son of Mn'm son of Hft son of Flt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039240.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039240.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 571
l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039241.html

BS 572
l mlz bn fbn

By Mlz son of Fbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039242.html

BS 573
l fnq bn ʿḥ(d)

By Fnq son of ʿḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039243.html

BS 574
l hmʿḏ bn s²kr

By Hmʿḏ son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039244.html

BS 575
l qsm bn ʿbd

By Qsm son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039245.html

BS 576
l s¹nflʾ bn kmd

By S¹nflʾ son of Kmd
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039246.html

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BS 577

lʾmr bn ḥd bn wqs

By ʾmr son of ḥd son of Wqs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039247.html

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BS 578

l ʾsʿd bn kmn

By ʾsʿd son of Kmн

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039248.html

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BS 579

l wlr bn šẕt bn ḥt (d)r

By (WL) son of šẕt son of ḥt in this place.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039249.html

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BS 580

l mnʾm bn sʿd bn nḥṣ

By Mnʾm son of Sʿd son of Nḥṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039250.html

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BS 581

l nfr bn qdmʾl (w) ḥ(tr) (d)----

By Nfr son of Qdmʾl (and 0 Rd?)----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039251.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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BS 583

\(\{\text{i}\} ^{\text{y}}\{\text{s}^1\}\{d\}\)

By 's'd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039253.html

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BS 584

\(\{l\} ^{\text{s}^1}\{b\}\{l\}\)

By S'h'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039254.html

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BS 585

\(l\) grm'\l'

By Grm'\l'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039255.html

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BS 586

\(l\) b'qt

By B'qt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039256.html

---

BS 587

\(l\) s^1\{m\} bn ----

By S'm son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039257.html

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BS 588

\(l\) ws^1\m bn wrhl
By Ws₁m son of Wrḥ₁

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039258.html

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BS 589

l {h}{g}l

By Hgʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039259.html

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BS 590

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BS 591

l tr bn {w}l bn

By Tr son of Wʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039260.html

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BS 592

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039261.html

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BS 593

bn ʿly bn ʿtq

son of ʿly son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039263.html
BS 594
l ʾṣd
By ʾṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039264.html

BS 595
----dm bn ʾn
----Dm son of ʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039265.html

BS 596
l ṭḥb
By ṭḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039266.html

BS 597
l ḡzn {b}{n} mʾ
By ḡzn son of Mʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039267.html

BS 598
l ʾbdy bn sʾmk
By ʾbdy son of Sʾmk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039268.html

BS 599
l qml(y)
By Qmly
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039269.html

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**BS 600**

lʾs²lm bn b{.}mʾ

By ʾs²lm son of Bmʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039270.html

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**BS 601**

l {y}s²kr bn ʿgl bn {.}s²y

By Ys²kr son of ʿgl son of ʾs²y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039271.html

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**BS 602**

lʾm bn lbʾt bn {.}dḷ

By ʾm son of lbʾt son of {.dḷ}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039272.html

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**BS 603**

l ʾṭʾl bn kn

By ʾṭʾl son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039273.html

---

**BS 604**

l s²dy bn ʾhs³

By S²dy son of ʾhs³

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039274.html
BS 605

l ḳm d bn ----

By ḳm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039275.html

BS 606

l ṣm bn ṣzd

By ṣm son of ṣzd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039276.html

BS 607

l ḥs ṣn bn ḥdn

By ḥs ṣn son of ḥdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039277.html

BS 608

l ḥrb

By ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039278.html

BS 609

l ṣ

By ṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039279.html

BS 610

l ṣr----
By ḍr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039280.html

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**BS 611**

l kmd bn ----

By Kmd son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039281.html

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**BS 612**

Lt

Lt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039282.html

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**BS 613**

l sʼnm bn mlk bn zʼkrt

By Şʼnm son of Mlk son of Zʼkrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039283.html

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**BS 614**

l ḥlb bn ṣṭytn bn sʼlm bn ḏtʼ

By Ḥlb son of Ṣṭyt son of sʼlm son of ḏtʼ

**Commentary:**
The two inscriptions on this rock are presumably written by two sons of Şṭyt/Ṭṣyt, but the readings do not seem to agree. BPWS 614 looks like it could read Şṭyt and thus agree with BPWS 615. ‘sʼlm in BPWS 615 has been emended on the same basis; it looks like there could possibly be a faint m next to the l? [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039284.html

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**BS 615**

l sʼnm bn ṣṭytn bn sʼlm[n]
By $\ddot{s}h$ m son of $\ddot{s}yt$ son of ‘$\ddot{s}$lm

**Commentary:**
The two inscriptions on this rock are presumably written by two sons of $\ddot{s}yt/\ddot{t}yt$, but the readings do not seem to agree. BPWS 614 looks like it could read $\ddot{s}yt$ and thus agree with BPWS 615. ‘$\ddot{s}$l’ in BPWS 615 has been emended on the same basis; it looks like there could possibly be a faint m next to the l? [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039285.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039285.html)

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**BS 616**

l ‘zz’l (b){n}

By ‘zz’l son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039286.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039286.html)

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**BS 617**

l ls²

By Ls²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039287.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039287.html)

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**BS 618**

l m$sr n b n r s¹ m h- hyt

By Mṣrn son of Rs¹m are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039288.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039288.html)

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**BS 619**

l (l)ms¹f b n gfft

By Lms¹f son of Gift

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039289.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039289.html)

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**BS 620**
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions

l ʿmr bn ʿmr w ṭ ḥy ġnm̄t

By ʿmr son of ʿmr and O ṭ ḥy [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039290.html

BS 621

l ḫ[.]t bn qlt ----

By Lʿt son of Qltt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039291.html

BS 622

l btmh bn wṭn

By Btmh son of Wṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039292.html

BS 623

l rmd bn whb

By Rmd son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039293.html

BS 624

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039294.html

BS 625

l ṭḥdl bn ṭrgl

By Ṯḥdl son of ṭrgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039295.html

BS 626

l 'mr bn rb bn yt' bn rbn{w} h-ḥyt

By 'mr son of Rb son of Yt' son of (Rbnw) the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039296.html

BS 627

l qdmʾl bn ns²ʾʿl bn qdm h-ḥtt

The inscription is by Qdmʾl son of Ns²ʾʿl son of Qdm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039297.html

BS 628

l ṣḥḥ

By Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039298.html

BS 629

l hsʾyb bn ʿgb

By Hsʾyb son of ʿgb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039299.html

BS 630

l mlk bn ʾnml bn s²hrb

By Mlk son of ʾnml son of S²hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039300.html
BS 631

l ṣrmt bn qn

By Ṣrmt son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039301.html

BS 632

l ḍm bn ----

By ḏm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039302.html

BS 633

l ʾs¹ḍ bn ʾs¹

By ʾs¹ḍ son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039303.html

BS 634

l ḥbb bn ----

By Ḥbb son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039304.html

BS 635

l ṣ¹ bn ----

By ṣ¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039305.html

BS 636

l Ṽḥn

By Ṽḥn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039306.html

BS 637

\[ l\text{ mgd} \text{ bn} \text{ m(r)}\]

By Mgd son of \{Mr\}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039307.html

BS 638

\[ l\text{ zd} \text{ bn} \text{ qdm} \text{ bn} \text{ m}r w\text{ wd} \text{ tr} \text{ b} -\text{ h} ---- \text{ f b's}^t \text{ m zll} \]

By Zd son of Qdm son of Mr and he found the inscription of his father ---- and so he was miserable and overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039308.html

BS 639

\[ l\text{ mgd} \text{ bn} ---- \text{ bn} \{(\text{ dm)}\} \]

By Mgd son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039309.html

BS 640

\[ l\text{ 's}^t \text{ bn} \text{ 'zhm} \text{ bn} \text{ 'lm} \text{ bn} ---- \]

By 's\(^t\) son of 'zhm son of 'lm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039310.html

BS 641

\[ l\text{ 'rs}^t \text{ bn} \text{ 'zhm} \text{ bn} \text{ şm} \]

By 'rs\(^t\) son of Zhm son of şm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444712 / 37.274337]
BS 642

l ḫmt bn s¹lm bn ḍkr

By ḫmt son of S¹lm son of ḍkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039312.html

BS 643

l b{ȵ}t bn ṭrğ----

By daughter of son of ṭrğ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039313.html

BS 644

l qšn bn š²ym ḍ----

By Qšn son of š²ym ḍ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039314.html

BS 645

{l} {ġ}s¹m

By ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039315.html

BS 646

---- bn kk----

---- son of Kk----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039316.html

BS 649
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. **l brd bn s²'rr**
   
   By Brd son of S²'r

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039319.html

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2. **l ṭṭr bn t{m}**
   
   By Ṭṭr son of Tm

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039321.html

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3. **l mtnt**
   
   By Mnt

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039322.html

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4. **l 'dm bn mlk bn 'dm bn mlk bn ys¹mʿl d- 'l df w dgr s¹nt ngy d ng{l|m} ? nyt [w h lt ]wr ʿ wr h- s²'fr**
   
   By 'dm son of Mlk son of 'dm son of Mlk son of Ys¹mʿl

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039325.html

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5. **l mlk bn 'dm bn mlk bn 'dm**
   
   By Mlk son of 'dm son of Mlk son of 'dm

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039326.html

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6. **l rм----**
   
   By Rм
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039327.html

BS 656
l mh(r)t
By Mḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039328.html

BS 657
l mw----
By Mw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039329.html

BS 658
l ḍḥt
By ḍḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039330.html

BS 659
l bhʾl bn ḫlṣ bn m----wld lmn
By Bhʾl son of Ḫlṣ son of M----Wldmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039331.html

BS 661
l bʾ(dd)
By Bʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039333.html
BS 663

l nṯr bn wd

By Nṯr son of Wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039335.html

BS 664

l wbṭ

By Wbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039336.html

BS 665

l km--- bn za(z)/w)d

By Km--- son of Zwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039337.html

BS 666

l nhr bn w(q)f

By Nhr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039338.html

BS 668

l bʾsʾh bn zkk

By Bʾsʾh son of Zkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039340.html

BS 669

l gʾtḥm bn bly
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By G’ṯm son of Bly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039341.html)

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**BS 670**

\(l\, yb{n\{n\}}\, l\, b{n\{n\}}\, b{n\{n\}}\, t\{f\}\)

By Ybnnl son of ‘tř

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039342.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039342.html)

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**BS 671**

\(l\, s¹dy\, b[n\{n\}]\, l\, t\{t\}\)

By S¹dy son of ‘tš

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039343.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039343.html)

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**BS 672**

\(l\, wzzhm\, b[n\{n\}]\, l\, m\)

By Wzzhm son of M

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039344.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039344.html)

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**BS 673**

\(l\, m\{h\}\, l\)

By Mhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039345.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039345.html)

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**BS 675**

---\(r\, b[n\{n\}]\, l\, b[n\{n\}]\, h\{g\}\)

---R son of ‘wš --- Hgn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 676

l ṭtl

By ṭl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039348.html

BS 677

-----ygr bn gll bn hmd bn q-----

-----Yʿgr son of Gll son of Hmd son of Q-----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039349.html

BS 678

l lg(n)hn

By Lgnhn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039350.html

BS 679

-----yth nyk s¹ʿms¹l-----

-----Yth and he had sex with S¹ʿms¹l-----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039351.html

BS 680

l s¹y bn yqs¹q

By S¹y son of Yqs¹q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039352.html

BS 681
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ṣrb(h)

By Ṣrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039353.html

BS 682

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039354.html

BS 683

l ḥṣl bn ṭs mt bn qẓd----

By Ḥṣl son of ṭs son of Ms Mt son of Qẓd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039355.html

BS 684

l ḫbd bn nmł

By Ḥbd son of Nml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039356.html

BS 685

l kmd bn ṭṭz

By Kmḍ son of ṭṭz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039357.html

BS 686

l bʾs ṭrn ml

By Bʾs ṭrn son of Rml

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039358.html

BS 687

l `mr----
By `mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039359.html

BS 688

l s²hr bn mdy
By S²hr son of Mdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039360.html

BS 689

l `bd bn mtr
By `bd son of Mtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039361.html

BS 691

l rgs¹
By Rgs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039363.html

BS 692

l bs¹lmh bn brk
By Bs¹lmh son of Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039364.html
BS 693

I {ṣ}ḥrʾl bn waf

By Ṣḥrʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039365.html

BS 694

Iʾmr bn rbʾn

By ʾmr son of Rbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039366.html

BS 695

I (g)rz bn (ʿ)bsʾ bn ʾḥrb bn rfʾt

By Grz son of bsʾ son of ḫrb son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039367.html

BS 696

I ʾtʾl

By Tʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039368.html

BS 697

I ḫgg

By Ḫgg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039369.html

BS 698

I {ṭ}r bn ḫṣʾd

By Ṭʾr son of ḫṣʾd
By Tr son of 'ks²d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039370.html

BS 699
{l} hmʿḏ
By Hmʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039371.html

BS 700
{l} hʾ
By Hʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039372.html

BS 701
zby
Zby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039373.html

BS 702
----
----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039374.html

BS 703
{l}ʾmr bn {ʾ}s¹ḥ
By 'mr son of 's¹ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039375.html

BS 704

l ḫm bn ʾs¹{ʿ}
By ḫm son of ʾs¹{ʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039376.html

BS 705

l ḫzz bn ʾln
By ḫzz son of ʾln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039377.html

BS 706

l ḫmdn bn ʾr{r}fy bn ʾgml
By ḫmdn son of (ʾrfy) son of ʾgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039378.html

BS 707

l frq bn ḫzl
By Frq son of {Ḥzl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039379.html

BS 708

l ḫʾsd bn ʾmr
By ḫʾsd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039380.html

BS 709
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

--- bn ftk bn ws’m bn tqs¹ ---

--- B son of Ftk son of Ws’m son of Tqs¹ ---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039381.html

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**BS 710**

*lybn*

By Ybn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039382.html

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**BS 711**

*’zz bn s¹r bn qs¹br*

By ’zz son of S¹r son of Qs¹br

**Commentary:**
This inscription is written over the top of (or under) the larger inscription. [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039383.html

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**BS 712**

*l ’bl*

By ’bl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039384.html

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**BS 713**

{(b)n ’s¹l}

--- {son of} ’s¹l

**Commentary:**
There appears to be a faint b covered up by the second inscription, so perhaps this was the second name in a genealogy. Otherwise, the either the final l or what has here been read as a n should be taken as the lam auctoris (this would make it a palindrome). [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039385.html
BS 714

l h(r)----k

By Hr----k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039386.html

BS 715

l rbʿt bn fsʿ

By Rbʿt son of Fsʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039387.html

BS 716

----m bn sʿʿd

----m son of Sʿʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039388.html

BS 717

l {.}{.}{.}ʾ bn bs²ms¹

By {?} son of Bs²ms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039389.html

BS 718

l zmrn bn bly

By Zmrn son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039390.html

BS 719

---- bn {.}{.}{.}q
--- son of Q

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039391.html

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**BS 720**

*l mrʾ bn ẓnnʾ bn mrʾ bn ff,ly*

By Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾ son of Mrʾ son of Fy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039392.html

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**BS 721**

*l mrʾ bn ʾsʿdy w ṭsr mny*

By Mrʾ son of ʾsʿdy and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039393.html

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**BS 722**

*l mnʿ bn tmʾl w rʿy h- ṭḥbt bql b ṭr ---- ʿnt qtl ---- flnqḥ*

By Mnʿ son of tmʾl and he pastured the ḥaba on spring herbage with a donkey ... in the year that ṭ (was) killed ----

**Commentary:**

bql: a n may be read above the b and before the q, which would give the reading b nql, meaning 'by the rain water floods'. The stone being quite damaged however, this mark might be disregarded. [JO] snt qdl... it is not clear from the photographs whether this is indeed a continuation of the same inscription (this reading) or whether it is part of an inscription now lost. [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039394.html

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**BS 723**

*l ḫsʾm bn ghmt bn g(b)r w rʿy [h-] ṭḥbt*

By Ḫsʾm son of Ghmt son of {Gbr} and he pastured the rahaba

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039395.html

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**BS 724**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ns²l bn ‘()s¹
By Ns²l son of (s¹)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039396.html

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**BS 725**

l qs¹m bn ‘bd’l
By Qs¹m son of ‘bd’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039397.html

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**BS 726**

l ’s¹m bn ‘n( ){.}
By ’s¹m son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039398.html

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**BS 727**

l ngm bn {s¹}nnh
By Ngm son of {s¹}nnh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039399.html

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**BS 728**

l ’s¹hm bn šm’ bn s²hr
By ’s¹hm son of šm’ son of s²hr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039400.html

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**BS 730**

l grmt bn y’ry
By Grmt son of Y’ry

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039402.html

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**BS 731**

*l md bn *mr bn *md w *ny *l *s²----

By *md son of *mr son of *md and he was distressed for ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039403.html

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**BS 732**

*l tlm bn hrb*

By Tlm bn son of Hrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039404.html

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**BS 733**

*l ḫm b[n] r b[n] mr*

By ḫm son of R son of Mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039405.html

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**BS 734**

*l nks² bn *ty bn frs² bn fr{q}*

By Nks² son of *ty son of Frs² son of *fr{q}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039406.html

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**BS 735**

*l ----*

By *----*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039407.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 736
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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.433360 / 37.270372]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039408.html

BS 737
{l mqm bn mlk bn s'gmh bn gmr'l}
By Mqm son of Mlk son of S'gmh son of Gmr'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039409.html

BS 738
{l s'm{g} bn 'wd}
By (S'mg) son of 'wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039410.html

BS 739
{l bn'ḥd bn frq}
By Bn'ḥd son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039411.html

BS 740
{l hwlt bn qtl bn ws'mt}
By Hwlt son of Qtl son of Ws'mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039412.html

BS 741
{l mhlm bn y'ly bn mn'm w w<g>m 'm f'm ff h rdy rwh
By Mḥlm son of Yʿly son of Mnʿm and he grieved (for) Fʿm and so O Ṳdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
w<q>g>m: the inscription reads w wwm [J0]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039413.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039413.html)

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**BS 742**

\( l \text{nḥt } bn \text{s}^3\text{mn w wgm} \)

By Nḥt son of S\(^3\)m and he mourned.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039414.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039414.html)

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**BS 743**

\( l \text{mḥlm} \)

By Mḥlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039415.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039415.html)

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**BS 744**

\( l \text{nṣr}l \text{bn flt } \{b\}\{n\} lh \)

By Nṣr\(^l\) son of Flt {son of} Lḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039416.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039416.html)

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**BS 745**

\( l \text{ʾrm } bn \text{s}^3\text{r} \)----

By ʾrm son of S\(^3\)r----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039417.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039417.html)

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**BS 746**

\( l \text{ws}^2\text{kt bnt} ---- \)

By Ws\(^2\)kt daughter of ----
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039418.html

BS 747

l nṣr bn m{l}w ‘m
By Nṣr son of {m.l} and ‘m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039419.html

BS 748

l --- bn grmʾl bn (d)hr w wgm
By --- son of Grmʾl son of Ḍhr and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039420.html

BS 749

l gʿr bn ẓnn bn ḫyr
By Gʿr son of Ẓnn son of Ḫyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039421.html

BS 750

l ʿnhm bn rmmt
By ʿnhm son of Rmmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039422.html

BS 751

l ʾlḍt
By ʾlḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039423.html
BS 752

I rs²s²l

By Rs²s²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039424.html

BS 753

I mġyr bn (')t----

By Mġyr son of 't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039425.html

BS 754

I 'żz bn mṭn bn df't

By 'żz son of Mṭn son of Df't

Commentary:
The first two names are chiselled and the second bn and final name scratched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039426.html

BS 755

I s²mq bn hms¹k bn wqr w wgm 'l·ḥbb

By S²mq son of Hms¹k son of Wqr and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039427.html

BS 756

I ms²ll bn mhnn

By Ms²ll son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039428.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**BS 757**

1 'dm bn 'ty bn fr' bn frq

By 'dm son of 'ty son of Fr' son of Frq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039429.html

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**BS 758**

1 wgm bn '{d}{d}

By Wgm son of '{dd}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039430.html

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**BS 759**

1 s¹'hd bn ----

By {S¹hd} son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039431.html

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**BS 760**

1 'mn bn mqm bn mlk

By 'mn son of Mqm son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039432.html

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**BS 761**

1 'rs² bn 'ly bn '{s¹m

By '{rs²} son of 'ly son of '{s¹m}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039433.html

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**BS 762**

1 rf't bn s²hr

By Rf't son of S²hr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039434.html

BS 763

l nmrl

By Nmrl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039435.html

BS 764

l ly bn qs'm

By ly son of Qs'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039436.html

BS 765

l qs'r bn hl{l}

By Qs'r son of {Hl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039437.html

BS 766

l km

By Km

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039438.html

BS 767

l w'lm bn wmm h- tf{//}y 't{t}

By Wl son of Wmm the {tyite} ----

Commentary:
The author apparently wrote h-tw and then erased the w so that his nisba reads as t'y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039439.html

BS 768

$l h d r (n) b n g r m l b n (‘) t− − −$

By {Hdrn} son of Grm{l} son of {‘− − −}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039440.html

BS 769

$l d ’ r (b) n f (b) n f − − −$

By D’r {son of} {Hnf} {son of} − − −

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039441.html

BS 770

$l y ’ l y b n m n ’ m w w g m$

By Y’ly son of Mn’m and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039442.html

BS 771

$l n g f b n s ^ { t } m r b n ^ { ‘ m b n b h m b [ n ] } k m [ d ]$

By Ngf son of S’tmr son of ‘m son of Bhm {son of} {Kmd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039443.html

BS 772

$l t l m b n h r b b n g t$

By Tlm son of Hrb son of Gt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039444.html
BS 773
lʾḥnt bn hsʾm
By ʾḥnt son of Hsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039445.html

BS 774
l mṛ(w)m
By Mṛwm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039446.html

BS 775
lʾr(b) bn sʾb
By ʾrb son of Sʾb

Commentary:
The second letter, ʾ, appears to have been carved in two different forms: a dot and a circle (?) [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039447.html

BS 776
l mʾtm bnʾm bn (g)r;z
By Mʾtm son of ṭm son of Grz

Commentary:
The bn and final name have been taken as belonging to this inscription rather than to BPWS 782 because the shape of the b is consistent with that of the b in this text but in of that in 782. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039448.html

BS 777
l tʾm bn ʿdyn
By Tʾm son of ḏyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039449.html
BS 778

l nks¹ bn ʿzz bn ʿs²q

By Nks¹ son of ʿzz son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039450.html

BS 779

l mrʿt bn wqr w gwm ‘l m-----

By Mrʿt son of Wqr and he grieved for M-----

Commentary:
In contrast to the rest of the text, the m of gwm and the letters which follow are lightly scratched. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039451.html

BS 780

l ʿmrt bn ʿbd w

By ʿmrt son of ʿbd and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039452.html

BS 781

l ʿs²s²t bn mrs¹

By ʿs²s²t son of Mrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039453.html

BS 782

l ʿwr bn gḥr bn ḥy

By ʿwr son of Gḥr son of ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039454.html
BS 783

{l} (q)(d)m z----

By (Qdm) z

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039455.html

BS 784

l wdm bn {.}bd bn qm[h]z[w (m)wr {f} {h} rdw hyw

By Wdm son of {Bd} son of {Qmhz} and mwr and so O Rdw hyw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039456.html

BS 785

l s¹l ḥ bn šl

By S¹l ḥ son of Šl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039457.html

BS 786

l ghfl bn ḥl

By Ghfl son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039458.html

BS 787

l h'wd bn bhl (b)[n] ḫft (b)[n] mḥlm bn y'ly w wgd s¹fr h'wd f ḡhh

By H'wd son of Bhl son of Ḫft son of Mḥlm son of Y'ly and he found the inscription of H'wd and so he was sad

Commentary:
Since both the author and and person whose inscription he found bear the relatively uncommon name h'wd, one is tempted to ask if he found one of his own inscriptions. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039459.html
BS 788

I lb' bn rf't

By Lb' son of Rf't

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039460.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039460.html)

BS 789

I k'mh bn lb'

By K'mh son of Lb'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039461.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039461.html)

BS 790

I mrg bn ṣrm {w} hli h-ḥḥbt

By Mrg son of Ṣrm and he camped on this raḥaba

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039462.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039462.html)

BS 791

I nzl bn ṣrm

By Nzl son of Ṣrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039463.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039463.html)

BS 792

I ḡdg bn hn'

By ḡdg son of Hn'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039464.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039464.html)

BS 793

I 'b

By 'b
Commentary:
A few lightly scratched letters visible in the bottom right hand corner of the face bearing BPWS 796–797 but it is difficult to make any coherent sense of them [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039465.html

BS 794
l s¹wdn bn s²nf bn ġyrʾl
By S¹wdn son of S²nf son of ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039466.html

BS 795
l ṣmn bn znn
By Ṣmn son of Znn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039467.html

BS 796
l ḥbbʾl bn ṣfy w (m)r l-­‐ h
By Ḥbbʾl son of Ṣfy and mr l-­‐ h

Commentary:
The last five letters are very faintly scratched after the seond name [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039468.html

BS 797
l k(z)n bn mnʾm
By Kzn son of Mnʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039469.html

BS 798
l ṭs¹
By ʿṭs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039470.html

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BS 799

lʿq(d) bn glmt wgm ʿl-hbb (f) hbb

By ʾqd son of Glmt he grieved for friend (after) friend

Commentary:
The letters after the second name are very faintly scratched [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039471.html

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BS 800

lṣrl bn ʿm

By S’r1 son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039472.html

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BS 801

lṣght ----

By S’ght ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039473.html

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BS 802

l bgt bn klb

By Bgt son of Klb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039474.html

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BS 803

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There are letters below BPWS 808 but they are difficult to read with any confidence from the photograph [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039475.html

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BS 804

l ḥkr bn gr bn (b)r(k)

By Hlhr son of Gr son of (Brk)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039476.html

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BS 805

l šb bn mkbr w ----

By Šb son of Mkbr and ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to run onto a face which was not photographed [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039477.html

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BS 806

l k(l)γ) b(n) gml

By (Kly) (son of) Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039478.html

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BS 807

l rmyr

By Rmyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039479.html

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BS 808

l g ----
By G

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039480.html

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**BS 809**

{l} gd bn z{.}h

By Gd son of {Zh}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039481.html

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**BS 810**

{l} gm----

By Gm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039482.html

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**BS 811**

{l} bṣl bn ----

By Bṣl son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039483.html

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**BS 812**

{l} mʾn bn lḥn bn {d} {t} {w} wgm ‘<<>>l- ḫb(b)

By Mʾn son of Lḥn son of {Dlt} and he grieved (for) {a friend}

**Commentary:**
There appears to be a n between the ‘ and the l of ‘l [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039484.html

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**BS 813**

{l} mqmʾ l bn qʾm

By Mqmʾ l son of Qʾm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039485.html

BS 814
lʾyʾt bn (r)hl b[ ] tj(h)ml ----

By Yʾlt son of Rhl {son of} {Thml}

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039486.html

BS 815
l ḏḥh bn (hʾmrn) ----

By Dḥh son of {Hʾmrn} ----

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039487.html

BS 816
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Commentary:
Only a few letters are visible on the photograph [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039488.html

BS 817
---- bn ḏḥbn bn ḏḥ bn (ʾ)b[ ]d ----

---- son of ḏḥbn son of ḏḥ son of {ʾbd} ----

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039489.html
**BS 818**

\--- bn fr`

\--- son of Fr`

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription has been heavily hammered over

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039490.html

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**BS 819**

\( l \) mʿl bn ḥrb

By Mʿl son of ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039491.html

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**BS 820**

\( l \) bny bn qḥs² bn mlk w rjm mny \( l \) ḥ ḥ

By Bny son of Qḥs² son of Mlk and his brother was struck down by Fate

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of rjm mny as "struck down", rather than "humbled".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039492.html

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**BS 821**

\( l \) mġyr bn ms¹k bn ṁd bn mlk w wd g s\( \)f bny f ṭql \( l \) bny w ql ḧbly w ḏkr rgl f ḏn \( f \) l rgl

By Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of Ṁd son of Mlk and he found the inscription of bny f ṭql \( l \) bny and ql ḧbly w ḏkr rgl f ḏn \( f \) l rgl

**Commentary:**
The inscription of Bny is presumably BPWS 82. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039493.html

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**BS 822**

\( l \) ḏdlh bn qṣ¹ bn ḥwrn bn bs¹

By ḏdlh son of Qṣ¹ son of Ḥwrn son of Bs¹
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039494.html

BS 824

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Commentary:
On the same face as BPWS 828 but illegible. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039496.html

BS 825

\( l \text{ qhs}^2 \text{ bn mlk bn qhs}^2 \text{ bn hdg w h ylt nqmt m-} \text{ qrf} \)

By Qhs\(^2\) son of Mlk son of Qhs\(^2\) son of Hdg and O Ylt [grant] revenge from him who ‘qrf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039497.html

BS 826

\( l \text{ bny bn} \{q\}\text{hs}^2 \text{ bn mlk w dkr ‘h-h f ng’ l-} \text{ h mn ‘rm} \)

By Bny son of Qhs\(^2\) son of Mlk and he remembered his brother and grieved for him mn ‘rm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039498.html

BS 827

\( l \text{ rf’t bn ‘md bn ‘mr bn ‘md bn hmlk bn b’z}’h \)

By Rf’t son of ‘md son of ‘mr son of ‘md son of Hmlk son of {B’zh}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter has an extraneous (?) side stroke just below the horizontal line. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039499.html

BS 828

\( l \text{ mgyr bn s’r(f)’l bn (h)g bn s’lm’l bn qm bn q(n) bn f’)mrn bn hw\text{ }l bn ----r b(n) h----’n f (h) [d]s^2r ’l d ‘wr} \)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039500.html

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039501.html

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039502.html

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039503.html

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039504.html

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BS 834

I t’s¹ bn nhs¹ bn n’my

By T’s¹ son of Nhs¹ son of N’my

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039505.html

BS 835

I s’ymn b(n) ----

By S’ymn (son of) ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039506.html

BS 836

I’m bn ’m bn ’m bn mṭrw w r’y h- d’n t q- ’l ḥtr w ṭgm l’-m -h w ḥṛ ḥ-h f h lt qbl s’tlm w gd’wḏ ġnyt mn s²ḥṣ w s²ḥqm qbl s’tlm w ṭmr h- s’m y f b’ls’mn ġytr b- m[t]lr w l{.}{.}{.} nq’t ----

By ’m son of ’m son of ’m son of Mṭrw and he pastured the sheep of the tribe of ġḥtr and mourned for his paternal grandfather and kept watch for his brother; and O Lt [show] benevolence of security and Gd’wḏ [grant] abundance from scarcity and S²ḥqm [show] benevolence of security and he awaited the sky [rains] and B’ls’mn [grant] abundance with (rain) and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.433268 / 37.270515]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039507.html

BS 837

I ġṭ bn s²kr w f(t) -h m- ṭḥb rdw

By ġṭ son of S²kr and Rdw delivered him from the ṭḥbas.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039508.html

BS 838

I b’s¹ḥ bn zkk

By B’s¹ḥ son of Zkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 839

l gʿtm bn s¹ly

By Gʿtm son of S¹ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039510.html

BS 840

l ṭḥ---b)n gdy bn ms¹mʿt bn gld

By ṭḥ---b)n Gdy son of Ms¹mʿt son of Gld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039511.html

BS 841

l ḏḥ bn nmr

By ḏḥ son of Nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039512.html

BS 842

l tw---

By Tw---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039513.html

BS 843

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039514.html

BS 844
l ʿnk bn ʿt

By ʿnk son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039516.html

BS 845

l mṣʾk bn hʾḥḏ

By Msʾk son of Hʾḥḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039517.html

BS 846

l d{.}n bn mzn

By {D.n} son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039518.html

BS 847

l {.}{.}f bn ʾgd ----

By {.}f son of ʾgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039519.html

BS 848

l sʾr bn fʾ h- mẓ r

By Sʾr son of Fʾ at the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039520.html

BS 849

l trml bn {sʾ}ry

By Trml son of {Sʾ}ry
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039521.html

BS 850

---- bn b{.}ʾ bn s²dd

---- son of {Bʿ.ʾ} son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039522.html

BS 851

{l} {s¹}{ḥ}{m}

{By} {s³’hm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039523.html

BS 852

l ġnṭ bn ‘lyn bn zhr

By ġnṭ son of ‘lyn son of Zhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039524.html

BS 853

l ‘hl bn grmʾl bn yḍhr

By ‘hl son of Grmʾl son of Yḍhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039525.html

BS 854

l s¹wr bn ms¹k bn zhr w ḥḏ

By S¹wr son of Ms¹k son of Zhr and he was alone.

Commentary:
There is a mark between and below the two ws, which could possibly be a t. Both ḥḏ and twḥḏ are attested with the same meaning. [10]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039526.html

BS 855

l ysʾmʾl bn mhlm w wḥdl w tṣr h- sʾmy

By Ysʾmʾl son of Mḥlm and he was alone and waited for the rains.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039527.html

BS 856

l ṭsʾ bn gmm

By ṭsʾ son of Gmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039528.html

BS 857

l ysʾʾd bn qdm bn sʾkrn h- kkbį

By Ysʾʾd son of Qdm son of Sʾkrn the Kkb-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039529.html

BS 858

l nṣr bn tnn bn ṣbį

By Nṣr son of Tnn son of ṣbį

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039530.html

BS 859

l bmsʾ bn lʾm(ḥ)

By Bmsʾ son of ʾlm (ḥ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039531.html
BS 860

{l}{.}{.} bn mṣ¹ w wgm

By (–) son of Mṣ¹ and he mourned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039532.html

BS 861

l ngs² bn {s¹}ḫr bn ----

By Ngs² son of {S¹ḫr} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039533.html

BS 862

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039534.html

BS 863

l ḥddn bn ---- w {ḥ}{r}s

By Ḥddn son of ---- (and he kept watch).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039535.html

BS 864

l ḥd[]

By Ḥd[]

Commentary:
This may be an incomplete inscription by the same Ḥddn who wrote the parallel inscription. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039536.html

BS 865
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iydm bn ḫṣ²n bn ǧlmn
By Ydm son of ḫṣ²n son of Ǧlmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039537.html

BS 866
l ṣ¹ḥr bn ṣrs¹ w ns²t m- mlh f h rdy wqyt m- ṣ²n’
By ṣ¹ḥr son of ṣrs¹ and he set out from Mlh; and O Rdy [grant] preservation from enemies.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039538.html

BS 867
lwkt bn ḍbd bn zd’ w b’r b- bq'l
By Wkty son of ḍbd son of Zd’ and he b’r with spring herbage.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039539.html

BS 868
lwqṣ¹ bn ḫlyn
By Wqṣ¹ son of ḫlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039540.html

BS 869
{l} {g}{l}{l} bn {g}{l}{l}s²{n}
By {Gll} son of {Gls²n}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039541.html

BS 870
lrkhbn bn ḫḥmt bn ṭkṣ¹ w syr h(r)jn m- ʾgzft h- ḥṭt
By ṫkhbn son of ḫḥmt son of ṭkṣ¹ and he returned to a place of permanent water (in the Ḥawran) mʾgzft the inscription.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039542.html

BS 871

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039543.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039544.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039545.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039546.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039547.html
**BS 876**

$l\,ys^1lm\,bn\,ṣd\,bn\,z'n\,bn\,rgl$

By Ys^1lm son of Ṣd son of Z'n son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039548.html

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**BS 877**

$l\,ṣ^1d\,bn\,ʾdm\,w\,wgd\,ʾfr\,ys^1l[m]$

By Ṣ'sd son of Ḥ'dm and he found the inscription of [Ys^1lm]

**Commentary:**
The photograph appears to be incomplete; possible emendation of ys^1 to ys^1lm based on the reading of BPWS 876 which is next to it. [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039549.html

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**BS 878**

$l\,z'n\,bn\,ṣd\,bn\,z'n$

By Z'n son of Ṣ'd son of Z'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039550.html

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**BS 879**

$l\,ʾqrβ\,bn\,ṣd\,bn\,z'n$

By Ṣ'qrβ son of Ṣ'd son of Z'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039551.html

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**BS 880**

$l\,ṣ^1d\,bn\,ṣd\,bn\,ʾdm\,w\,wgd\,ʾfr\,ʾlr\,f\,ʾtgōn\,f\,ḥbl$

By Ṣ'sd son of Ṣ'd son of Ḥ'dm and he found the inscription of Ṣ'r and he went mad and insane.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442503 / 37.272872]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039552.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**BS 881**

*wd ṭr {'g}{h}{'y}r {'f}{'t} f ng*

he found the inscription of (his) ---- and he was agrieved.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039553.html

**BS 882**

*l s¹ʿd bn mdy bn wqr*

By S¹ʿd son of Mdy son of Wqr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039554.html

**BS 883**

*bn nʿmn w ṣ²rq f h lt s¹lm*

bn nʿmn and ṣ²rq f h Lt S¹lm

**Commentary:**
The lm of s¹lm are on a separate rock. [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039555.html

**BS 884**

*l s²ḥl bn ṣ¹hr bn q----*

By S²ḥl son of Ṣ¹hr son of Q----

**Commentary:**
The continuation of the inscription is not visible from the photographs. It may be possible that this section is in fact the opening of BPWS 883. [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039556.html

**BS 885**

*l s²ḥl bn ṣ¹hr bn qdm bn ---- w hrs h- s²ḥs² f h lt----*

By S²ḥl son of S¹hr son of Qdm son of ---- and he was on the look out during the lack of milk (and O, L----)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**BS 886**

*l mgd bn ml----*

By Mgd son of Ml----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039555.html

**BS 887**

*l s¹y bn s²ll(l) bn rb bn s²rk bn ḥmy bn {d}{.}(.)*

By S¹y son of S²ll son of Rbn son of S²rk son of Ḥmy son of {D----}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039556.html

**Commentary:**
The inscription is found above BPWS 887 and could possibly be the continuation of it (the stone is underground). [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039557.html

**BS 888**

*bn ġyr bn rf’t bn ws²yt bn.df bn ‘n’l bn rhy bn ‘m w {ḥ}b’s’n’f h {d}ṣ²r s¹lm w ‘wr ḥy(w)r*

Bn Ġyr son of Rf’t son of Ws²yt son of Ḥf son of ‘n’l son of Rhy son of ‘m and he hid [from] enemies and O {Dṣ²r} [grant] security and blind whoever effaces [the inscription].

**Commentary:**
The inscription is found above BPWS 887 and could possibly be the continuation of it (the stone is underground). [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039558.html

**BS 889**

*l s¹’s bn ghm bn n’mn w ḏkr mlk ’ḥ-h f b’s¹ m-zll*

By S¹’s son of Ghm son of N’mn and he remembered Mk his brother and he was overshadowed with grief.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039559.html

**BS 890**

*l m’n¹l bn {c}mn bn ‘ml{s¹} bn ’s²ktb{l}*

By M’n¹l son of ‘mn son of ‘ml{s¹} son of ‘s²ktb{l}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039562.html

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**BS 891**

*l mgd bn mrʾ w dt(ʾ) w ḏbh*

By Mgd son of Mrʾ and he {spent the season of the latter rains} and he performed a sacrifice.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039563.html

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**BS 892**

*l mgd bn ḏh(ʾ) bn 'd----*

By Mgd son of {Ḍh.} son of {'d--}--

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039564.html

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**BS 893**

*l ḥrs¹ bn s²----*

By Ḥrs¹ son of S²----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039565.html

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**BS 894**

*l ḥddn bn ṭṛṣʾ bn ḥddn bn 'ḥbr bn 'd(ʾ) bn mḥrb bn sʾtl w ḥdr f bny 'ʾ sʾtr w ḏbh*

By Ḥddn son of Ṭṛṣʾ son of Ḥddn son of Ḥḥbr son of {'d--} son of Mḥrb son of Sʾtl and he camped by permanent water and he built the shelter and performed a sacrifice.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039566.html

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**BS 895**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039567.html

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**BS 896**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

---m bn 's iy bn ---

---m son of 's iy son of ---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039568.html

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**BS 897**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039569.html

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**BS 898**

l bnh bn hl bn 's iy hr bn bhs y bn ʔnt w hyt h rdt f wgd rdm twb hl -h [[[ ]] gm{l}] m ʔmy l -h

By Bnh son of Hl son of 's iy hr son of Bhs y son of ʔnt and he came to this meadow and found ʿrdmtwblhl gmml ʔmyhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039570.html

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**BS 899**

l qdm bn mrʾ bn mnʾt w ----

By Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Mnʾt and ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039571.html

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**BS 900**

l Ḥy bn 's iy

By Ḥy son of 's iy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039572.html

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**BS 901**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039573.html

**BS 902**

$l n'mn bn $lṣ bn n'mn w wgd 'tr 's²{(j) f (b)'}{s²)}$

By $N'mn$ son of $Hlṣ$ son of $N'mn$ and he found the inscription of $s²$ and he was sad.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039574.html

**BS 903**

$l grmʾl bn ʾs'd bn ---- (b)n grmʾl bn ʾd bn (n){j}mn w wgd 'ḥtt 'n'm f ts²wq 'l- -h f h lt s²lm$

By Grmʾl son of $Š'd$ son of $----$ son of Grmʾl son of $Đ$ son of $N'mn$ and he found the inscriptions of $n'm$ and he longed for him and O Lt [grant] security.

**Commentary:**
The first $----$ is also over a crack in the rock and it is possible that this is two separate insctiptions. [10]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039575.html

**BS 904**

$l 's¹ bn gz{.}$

By $'s¹$ son of $Gz.$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039576.html

**BS 905**

$l grmʾl bn ʾlm bn ʾs'd w wgd ----$

By Grmʾl son of $ʾlm$ son of $Š'd$ and he found ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039577.html

**BS 906**

$---- bn s²'d bn s²'bn$

$----$ son of $Š¹'d$ son of $Š²'bn$
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039578.html

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**BS 907**

*l ---yn w mṭr f ḡnṃ 'bl s¹nt qbr f h lt s²lm*

By ---yn and he journeyed [in haste] and took camels as spoil [?] in the year of the burial [?] and O Lt [grant] security.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039579.html

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**BS 908**

*l 'n'n bn ṭbs bn 'ys¹ w ḫl h- dr*

By 'n'n son of ṭbs son of 'ys¹ and he camped here.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039580.html

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**BS 909**

*l qdm bn mrʾ bn ṣnn¹l w ḡd ṯrn mnᵗ ṟng' (w) b's¹ m- zl*

By Qdm son of Mrʾ son of ṣnn¹l and he found the inscription of Mnᵗ and was stricken with sorrow {and} overshadowed with grief.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442555 / 37.272952]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039581.html

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**BS 910**

*l 'n'm bn (')ṛš bn 'ys¹ bn 's²mt('l))*

By 'n'm son of (')ṛš son of 'ys¹ son of 's²mt('l)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039582.html

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**BS 911**

*l mrʾ bn mnᵗ w ḡḥh*

By Mrʾ son of Mnᵗ and he performed a sacrifice.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 912

\( l \, s'd \, bn \, z'n \, bn \, rgl \, bn \, s'---- \)

By \( s'd \) son of \( z'n \) son of \( rgl \) son of \( s'---- \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039584.html

BS 913

\( l \, s'thr \, bn \, 'ts'l \, w \, n(\$)b \, f \, h \, lt \, w \, ds^2 \, r \, s^2lm \)

By \( s'thr \) son of \( 'ts'l \) and {he set up a standing stone} and \( O \, Lt \) and \( Ds^2 \, r \) [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039585.html

BS 916

\( l \, tmnh \, bn \, dr'l \, w \, mty \)

By \( tmnh \) son of \( dr'l \) and he journeyed quickly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039588.html

BS 917

\( l \, tm \, bn \, (w)ny \, bn \, 'd \, bn \, s'thr \)

By \( tm \) son of \( (w)ny \) son of \( 'd \) son of \( s'thr \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039589.html

BS 918

---- \( w \, bh \, h \, dr \)

---- and he camped here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039590.html

BS 919
$l$ ḥl bn n’my bn ’s¹m
By ḥl son of N’my son of ’s¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039591.html

BS 920

$l$ q(n)’s¹ bn q(n)brd w wgm ’i {w}ḏ
By {Qn’s¹} son of {Qnbrd} and he grieved for {’wḏ}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039592.html

BS 921

$l$ ḥl ’--- h lt s¹lm w ---
By ḥl son of ’--- O Lt [grant] security and ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039593.html

BS 922

$l$ q----h bn qnnṣr w wgm ’i n’m
By Q----h son of Qnṣr and he mourned for ’n’m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039594.html

BS 923

$l$ bny bn bny
By Bny son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039595.html

BS 924

---- bn mfny w ’s²rq f ----
---- son of Mfny and he migrated into the inner desert and ----
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039596.html

BS 925
l m{s¹}l k bn (f)m bn (j)dt bn bhs² bn ʿdnt ---- w ḥb fh ls {l}m
By {Ms¹}k son of {F.m} son of {ldt} son of Bhs² son of ʿdnt ---- and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039597.html

BS 926
l zd bn mrʾ w ḥb
By Ḷd son of Mrʾ and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039598.html

BS 927
l mnʾt bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl w ḥb
By Mnʾt son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039599.html

BS 928
l ʾnʾm bn mnʾt bn mgd w wgds ḥr gs²-h ḥ b{s¹} m- {z}f
By ʾnʾm son of Mnʾt son of Mg and he found the inscription of his raiding party and he was overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039600.html

BS 929
l nmɡd bn zd bn qdm
By Nmgd son of Zd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 930

l mrʾ bn mnʿt w ḏḥ

By Mrʾ son of Mnʿt and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039602.html

BS 931

---- b[n] {f}{y}ḍ {b}[n] m----

---- son of Fyd son of M----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039603.html

BS 932

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039604.html

BS 933

l ʾs¹wr bn ḫbl bn ḳn bn ḏnt

By ʾs¹wr son of ḫbl son of ḳn son of ḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039605.html

BS 934

l ʾs¹lm bn {ʾ}m

By ʾs¹lm son of {ʾ}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039606.html

BS 935
l 'ly bn bdn

By 'ly son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039607.html

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BS 936

l .... h- s¹r

By ....is the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039608.html

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BS 937

l 'rs¹ bn zḥm bn ṣm bn (ģ)ŧ

By 'rs¹ son of Zḥm son of ṣm son of ġŧ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039609.html

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BS 938

l ḍḥd

By ḍḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039610.html

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BS 939

l 'b{n}

By 'bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039611.html

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BS 940

l grf bn 's¹d b[n]’ (m)rt bn lqf

By Grf son of 's¹d (son of) 'mrt son of Lqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039612.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039613.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039614.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039615.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039616.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039617.html
BS 946

l ‘bdy bn ’zz bn ’y

By ’bdy son of ’zz son of ’y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039618.html

BS 947

l ’byn bn hn’ bn ’s¹d

By ’byn son of Hn’ son of ’s¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039619.html

BS 948

l hbt bn ’byn bn hn’ bn ’s¹d

By Hbt son of ’byn son of Hn’ son of ’s¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039620.html

BS 949

l ’dʿgt bn mhr

By ’dʿgt son of Mhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039621.html

BS 950

lm’t bn ’lht bn ’qs¹m w r’y h-ḥḥbt b(q)i(l) w h ylt s¹lm

By Mn’t son of ’lht son of ’qs¹m and he pastured the rahabat on sping herbage and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039622.html

BS 951

lmk bn ’wḏ bn ḏḥd bn ḏnn

By Mnk son of ’wḏ son of ḏḥd son of ḏnn
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039623.html

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BS 952

$l\ m n^m\ b n\ s^\w d n\ b n\ n^\r h\ b n\ \r^\g r b\ w\ r^\y\ 'bl\ h\ -\ r^h b t\ b q l\ w\ n^\r z\ s^n\ f\ s^t^l m\ h\ l t\ m^q$  
By Mn‘m son of S‘wdn son of Nhr son of Grb and he pastured the camels on the rahaba on spring herbage and kept watch for enemies and so [grant] security O Lt (from) ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442627 / 37.273125]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039624.html

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BS 953

$l\ n^s r\ b n\ r m^l\ b n\ n^h b\ b n\ s^r\ ^r\ ^n s^\w m y\ b n\ n^z m$  
By Nsr son of Rm‘l son of Nbh son of S‘r --- son of ‘Zmy son of Nzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039625.html

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BS 954

-----mrg\ b(n)\ zhm\ b n\ m’t  
-----mrg son of Zhm son of M’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039626.html

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BS 955

$l\ \{s\}r b t\ b n\ \{b\}h\ (d)\ b n\ m^q t$  
By Śrbt son of ‘bd son of M’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039627.html

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BS 956

$l\ s^\w r\ b(n)\ h f y\ (w)\ m$  
By S‘wr son of Ḥfy (and)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 957

{l {h}

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039628.html

BS 958

{l sl ṣr ṣrr h-bkrt

By Ṣlr son of Ṣrr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039629.html

BS 959

{l {t)m bn mʿz ----

By Ṭm son of Mʿz ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039630.html

BS 960

{l ḥwr

By Ḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039631.html

BS 961

{l whbn bn ḫl

By Whbn son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039632.html

BS 962
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l l ʾmhm bn ʾm
By ʾmhm son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039634.html

BS 963

l ms¹k bn ʾlh
By Ms¹k son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039635.html

BS 964

l ḫs¹n bn ḥ
By ḫs¹n son of ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039636.html

BS 965

l ḡnn bn ḥby bn ṣ¹ʿd
By ḡnn son of ḥby son of ṣ¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039637.html

BS 966

l ṭḥwn
By ṭḥwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039638.html

BS 967

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039639.html

BS 968

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039640.html

BS 969

l mgd bn zd

By Mgd son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039641.html

BS 970

l md bn {z}d{ʾ}{l}

By Md son of {Zdʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039642.html

BS 971

ʾqḥ--

ʾqḥ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039643.html

BS 972

gd bn {ʿ}z{z}---

Gd son of ʿzz--

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039644.html
BS 973

"l qdm \(w m n\)rzr"

By Qdm and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039645.html

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BS 974

"l ḏnt bn 'mr bn ----"

By ḏnt bn 'mr son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039646.html

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BS 975

"l ʿ[L]f^l"

By ʿ[L]f^l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039647.html

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BS 976

"l mlk bn brʾ bn mn[k]{z}"

By Mlk son of Brʾ son of {Mnkz}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039648.html

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BS 977

"l ṭwd{d} bn d(h)zn {b}{n} ḡ(s^4){n} {b}{n} ns^w\(n\) bn ṭd{f}n w \(t\)zr"

By ṭwd{d} son of {Dhzn} {son of} {Gb}{n} {son of} Ns^w\(n\) son of {ʾd{f}n} and he was waiting

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.447845 / 37.265720]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039649.html

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BS 978

"l ḏʾt bn s^2hm bn ṭgl"


By ʾDt son of S²hm son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039650.html

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**BS 979**

{l} (d)rʾl bn s²hm

By (Drʾl) son of S²hm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039651.html

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**BS 980**

--- bn s²hm bn {r}gl

--- son of S²hm son of {Rgl}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039652.html

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**BS 981**

lʾ t h- gy

By ʾt is the gy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039653.html

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**BS 982**

l s²bb

By S²bb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039654.html

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**BS 983**

l s²mtʾl bn ʿẓ w [w]gm ʾt- s¹wd

By S²mtʾl son of ʿẓ and he grieved for S¹wd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 984

l {ʿrmn bn} wr ----

By {ʿrmn} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039656.html

BS 985

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039656.html

BS 986

l s¹ʿ{d} w ----

By S¹ʿd and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039658.html

BS 987

l {s²}{k}r bn w{z} ----

By S²kr son of Wz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039659.html

BS 988

l s¹mk bn ḥll bn ʿzmr

By S¹mk son of ḥll son of ʿzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039660.html

BS 989
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039661.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039661.html)

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**BS 990**

$\text{l falg w t(g) --- dhrqr}$

By Fdg and Tg --- ḫrqr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039662.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039662.html)

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**BTH 1**

$\text{l gd bn s²lt bn ʾṣhb}$

By Gd son of S²lt son of ʾṣhb

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and BTH 2.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]

Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019971.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019971.html)

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**BTH 2**

$\text{l mʾlt bn hgg}$

By Mʾlt son of Hgg

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and BTH 1.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]

Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017649.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017649.html)

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**BTH 3**

$\text{l ḏbʾ h-ḥyt}$
By Ḍḥ’ are the animals

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011948.html

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**BTH 4**

l s²ly

By S²ly

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019972.html

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**BTH 5**

l ---gr bn ṣḥṣḥ

By ---gr son of ṣḥṣḥ

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019973.html

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**BTH 6**

l ṣѳfl bn byl

By Ṣѳfl son of Byl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019974.html

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**BTH 7**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ql
By Ql

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019975.html

BTH 8
1 hggt
By Hggt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019976.html

BTH 9
1 ḥṣʿn bn ʿṣlm
By ḥṣʿn son of ʿṣlm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019977.html

BTH 10
1 ʾlm bn ḡḥr
By ʾlm son of ḡḥr

Commentary:
There is hammering and scratching over the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 11

l ḫmʿ d bn ḡṣ¹m

By ḫmʿ d son of ḡṣ¹m

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 12

l ns²ṭl

By Ṣṭl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 13

l yʿmr bn ḡdsn

By Yʿmr son of ḡdsn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 14

l (ṣ)ḥṣ krt bn (ṣ)bḥ

By (ṣ)ḥṣ krt son of (ṣ)bḥ

Commentary:
There is hammering over parts of the second third and fourth letters and over one end of the first letter of the second name. There is a multiple scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 15

$l\,\text{ḥb}\,bn\,(s)\,h$

By Ḫb son of (Ṣḥ)

**Commentary:**
The prong of the sixth letter is rather indistinct.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019982.html

BTH 16

$l\,(s²)r\,b$

By (ṣ²rb)

**Commentary:**
The second letter is more like a f.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019983.html

BTH 17

$l\,\text{ḍḥk}\,bn\,ḥ\,ld$

By Ḍḥk son of Ḥld

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription with lines attached.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019984.html

BTH 18
I zmhr
By Zmhr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019986.html

BTH 19
l šhr bn ḫf bn nʿmy wṯr mn
By Ṣḥr son of Ḥf son of Nʿmy and he awaited fate

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche with lines attached surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019987.html

BTH 20
l ṣb bn ms²kr
By Ṣb son of Ms²kr

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019988.html

BTH 21
l s¹ʿd bn m{l}{l}
By S¹ʿd son of {Mll}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with lines across surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 22

lʾhm bn ǧdѡ

By ʾhm son of Ǧdѡ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019989.html

BTH 23

l bn{ṣ}rh h-ḥmr

By Bnṣrh is the drawing of the donkey

Commentary:
One prong of the fourth letter has been joined to give the letter the appearance of a ṯ.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019990.html

BTH 24

l b(n)/g)l(h) bn bhl

By {Bnglh} son of Bhl

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche with lines attached is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019991.html

BTH 25
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l rb bn ghr
By Rb son of Ghr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019993.html

BTH 26
l ’qrḥ
By ’qrḥ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019994.html

BTH 27
l ḥbb
By ḥbb

Commentary:
The inscription is written in small letters near the end of BTH 25.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019995.html

BTH 28
l ḥm bn ṭy
By ḥm son of ṭy

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019996.html
BTH 29

l klt bn ’ty

By Klt son of ’ty

Provenance:
Tell Hībā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hībā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019997.html

BTH 30

l s¹mk bn ’ṣhb

By S¹mk son of ’ṣhb

Provenance:
Tell Hībā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hībā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019998.html

BTH 31

l grd ---- bn frʾ

By Grd ---- son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Tell Hībā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hībā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019999.html

BTH 32

l dʾft bn qṣyt bn grdn bn m----s¹

By Dʾft son of Qṣyt son of Grdn son of M----s¹

Provenance:
Tell Hībā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hībā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020000.html

BTH 33
lʿ---bn ṣ----
By lʿ--- son of ṣ----

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020001.html

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BTH 34

l ʿšlm bn bk----t
By ʿšlm son of bk----t

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020002.html

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BTH 35

----m----
----m----

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020003.html

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BTH 36

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020004.html

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BTH 37

lʿrd bn fdy h·mʿmr
This habitation belongs

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020005.html

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**BTH 38**

\( l\ y\ y^t\ bn\ \ 'n'l\ w\ y's ^t\ m\ - h\ - s ^t my \)

By Y\( ^t\) son of ‘n\( l\) and he despaired from the rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
and he despaired from the sky [Waited a long time for the rain]

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020006.html

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**BTH 39**

\( l\ 'm\ ---- \ m\ h\ - b'yr \)

By ‘m ---- M is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020007.html

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**BTH 40**

\( l\ mt'\)

By Mt'

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020008.html

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**BTH 41**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l\ zhr\ bn\ zrr \]

By Zhr son of Zrr

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020009.html

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**BTH 42**

\[ l\ hyd \]

By Hyd

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020010.html

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**BTH 43**

\[ l\ zrr\ bn\ zhmn \]

By Zrr son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020011.html

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**BTH 44**

\[ l\ hwd\ bn\ ‘wjt\ w wḥs²\ d\ ls²tmḥ\ bn\ f----wyr\ ‘lfr’blh \]

By Hwd son of ‘wjt and he was desolate D Ls²tmḥ son of F----Wyr ‘lfr’blh

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020012.html

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**BTH 45**

\[ l\ hwd\ ḫḥt\ bn\ nql\ h-\ gml \]
By Hwd son of Ḫbšt son of Nqî is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020013.html

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**BTH 46**

lʾm---- bn ---fz

By ʾm---- son of ---Fz

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020014.html

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**BTH 47**

lʾyʾly h-ʾr bn hmsʾ[k]

By Yʾly son of Hmsʾ[k] is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020015.html

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**BTH 48**

lʾkʾt bn ʾdrḥdd

By Kʾt son of ʾdrḥdd

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020016.html

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**BTH 49**

lʾdḥmt bn ḥbg
By Dhmt son of Hbg

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020017.html

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**BTH 50**

l sʾlm bn ʾbd'

By Sʾlm son of ʾbd'

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020018.html

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**BTH 51**

l ʾlht bn (ʾ)l

By ʾlht son of (ʾ)l

**Commentary:**
There is a drawing of s scratched camel on the other side of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020019.html

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**BTH 52**

l sʾgʾt bn ʾshb h- dr ḥy w mt

This place belongs to Sʾgʾt son of ʾshb, alive and dead

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020020.html

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**BTH 53**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾbr bn ḫg
By ʾbr son of ḫg

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020021.html

BTH 54
l ḫby
By ḫby

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020022.html

BTH 55
l ḫdh bn ḏʾr
By ḫdh son of ḏʾr

Commentary:
The second letter has a line across the middle giving it the appearance of a ḫ.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020023.html

BTH 56
l ḫḍ bn ṭy
By ḫḍ son of ṭy

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020024.html
BTH 57

l dbʾ

By Dbʾ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020025.html

BTH 58

lʾmm bn hdmt

Byʾmm son of Hdmt

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020026.html

BTH 59

lʾbyn bn m----

Byʾbyn son of M

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020027.html

BTH 60

lʾṣr

By ṣr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020028.html

BTH 61
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1162

l qnʾl bn ǧsʾm

By Qnʾl son of Ǧsʾm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020029.html

BTH 62

l bʿdh bn ḍḍ

By Bʿdh son of ḍḍ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020030.html

BTH 63

l ṣbḥ bn nql----

By Ṣbḥ son of Nql

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020031.html

BTH 64

----yʾʿt----

----Yʾʿt----

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020032.html

BTH 65
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1ʾ bn ʿmr {w}... w nqr

By ʾl son of ʿmr (and)

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020033.html

BTH 66

l sʾdn bn

By Sʾdn son of

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020034.html

BTH 67

l sʾrk bn ʾjḥb

By Sʾrk son of ḫb

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020035.html

BTH 68

l ḫw ṣw n

By ḫwṣ and N

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020036.html

BTH 69

l ḫ bn ḫbn bn gr
By ʾḫ son of ʾhn son of Gr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020037.html

BTH 70

l ndʾ bn ykbr----

By Ndʾ son of Ykbr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020038.html

BTH 71

l mlk bn zʾkrt

By Mlk son of Zʾkrt

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020039.html

BTH 72

l ḫbk bn ʾḏ bn mdlt

By Ḫbk son of ʾḏ son of Mdlt

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020040.html

BTH 73

l ᵇ by bn ḟn bn ḟr
By ʾby son of ʾdn son of Zr

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020041.html

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**BTH 74**

*l mṣrn bn rbn h-bkrt*

By ʾṣrn son of Rbn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020042.html

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**BTH 75**

*l rmt bn rbn*

By Rmt son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020043.html

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**BTH 76**

*l ʾd bn ʾl---*

By ʾd son of ʾl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020044.html

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**BTH 77**

*l ʾḏr bn ---*

By ʾḏr son of
**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020045.html

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**BTH 78**

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**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020046.html

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**BTH 79**

*l ʿzn bn db*

By ʿzn son of Db

**Commentary:**
It is possible the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020047.html

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**BTH 80**

*l zḥy bn ʾyl*

By Zḥy son of ʾyl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020048.html

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**BTH 81**

*l ʿb*

By ʿb
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Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020049.html

BTH 82

l gr bn ywn h- bkrt
By Gr son of Ywn the she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020050.html

BTH 83

l ḍl bn wqy
By ḍl son of Wqy

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020051.html

BTH 84

l ḍbd bn fdy
By ḍbd son of Fdy

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020052.html

BTH 85

l ḍmr bn sḥḥl
By ḍmr son of Sḥḥl
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020053.html

BTH 86

$l^2kr bn ms^2$---
By $S^2kr$ son of $Ms^2$

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020054.html

BTH 87

$' gr h- 'r$
By $'gr$ is the wild ass

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020055.html

BTH 88

$'f w tgr mny$
By $'f$ and he awaited fate

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020056.html

BTH 89

$'s^3lm bn wtq h- bkrt$
By 's'l'm son of Wtq the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020057.html

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**BTH 90**

l h

By H

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020058.html

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**BTH 91**

l b's¹ bn ns² I h- 'tn

By B's¹ son of Ns² I is [the drawing of] the she-ass

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020059.html

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**BTH 92**

l 'hd bn 'ṣy w twḥṭ b- ḫwt

By 'hd son of 'ṣy and he was languid weak in this vacant land

**Commentary:**
wahaτa "he was languid weak"; ḫuwwat "vacant land"

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020060.html

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**BTH 93**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l brdqh

By Brdqh

Commentary:
No photo ?

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020061.html

BTH 94

l bllḥ b[n] bnwhb

By Bllḥ (son of) Bnwhb

Commentary:
No photo ?

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020062.html

BTH 95

l ʾlh bn zhl

By ʾlh son of Zhl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020063.html

BTH 96

l kzm bn wʾl

By Kzm son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 97

l zn n bn ḏġ bn ṭḥm

By Ťnn son of ḏġ son of ṭḥm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020064.html

BTH 98

l bzz bn ḡmd

By Bzz son of ḡmd

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020065.html

BTH 99

l qdmʾl bn ḡmd

By Qdmʾl son of ḡmd

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020066.html

BTH 100

l m(l)kt bn ṣlm

By (Mlkt) son of ṣlm

Commentary:
The third letter has a dash across one end giving it the appearance of a z but it seems likely that it is incidental like the dashes across the previous m.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 101

🧝‍♂️ (m) r

By (Gmr)

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020069.html

BTH 102

 совершений

By Sʿlm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020070.html

BTH 103

 lws²

By Ws²

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020071.html

BTH 104

 l dd bn s²ddt

By Dd son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 105

$l$ ʾḥwf bn hms²

By ʾḥwf son of Hms²

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00200072.html

BTH 106

-----'$rs² h ṛdw sʰd -h

{and he grieved} for '$rs². Ṣdw help him

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00200073.html

BTH 107

$l$ ʾḥrt bn ----ddh

By ʾḥrt son of ----Ddh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00200074.html

BTH 108

$l$ bddh bn bdn w-----

By Bddh son of Bdn and

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 109

l mk bn ḫld

By Mk son of ḫld

Commentary:
There is a crack between the m and the k and it is possible a letter is missing.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020076.html

BTH 110

l ḍn bn ʿmrt

By ḍn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020077.html

BTH 111

l ʾgmm

By ʾgmm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020078.html

BTH 112

l m{ʿ}ll bn {g}rmh

By {Mʿll} son of {Grmh}

Commentary:
The letters read as ʿ and g are both the same size.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020080.html

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**BTH 113**

$l \ 'n'l$

By 'n'l

**Provenance:**  
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020081.html

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**BTH 114**

$l \ qs^2$

By Qs²

**Provenance:**  
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020082.html

---

**BTH 115**

$l \ 'nn bn nql$

By 'nn son of Nql

**Provenance:**  
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020083.html

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**BTH 116**

$l \ h{(k)}{(n)} f w \ (n) \ zs^2 n'$

By {Hkmf} and he was on the (look-out) for the enemy

**Commentary:**  
Lines have been added to some of the letters. The k has a line added to the spine the first n has two short
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

arms added and the second n has one short line added.

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020084.html

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**BTH 117**

*l tml bn m’n n bn grmh*

By Tml son of M’n n son of Grmh

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020085.html

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**BTH 118**

*l s¹ql*

By S¹ql

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020086.html

---

**BTH 119**

*l gdy bn mzn*

By Gdy son of Mzn

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020087.html

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**BTH 120**

*l ṭyn bn ḫzy bn ‘nn*

By Ṭyn son of ḫzy son of’n n

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020088.html
**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020088.html

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**BTH 121**

l qn bn yṯʾ bn (ʾh{l})

By Qn son of Yṯʾ son of ʾhl

**Commentary:**  
The reading of the last name is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020089.html

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**BTH 122**

l hmsʾk bn brʾ wʾr ḡny

By Hmsʾk son of Brʾ and O ṭr [grant] abundance

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020090.html

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**BTH 123**

l ---gl bn ʾk---r

By {Gl} son of ʾrk---r

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020091.html

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**BTH 124**

l d---ml bn "mm
By {D---ml} son of *mm

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020092.html

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**BTH 125**

l ʾbyn bn ms¹ky

By ʾbyn son of Ms¹ky

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020093.html

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**BTH 126**

l kbr bn drʿ h - dr

By Kbr son of Drʿ was here

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020094.html

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**BTH 127**

l ṣḥb bn ʾmrʾl

By ṣḥb son of ʾmrʾl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020095.html

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**BTH 128**

l gr
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By Gr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020096.html

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BTH 129

l h

By H

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020097.html

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BTH 130

l ḫ bn ḫ(l)

By ḫ son of ḫ(l)

Commentary:
The final letter has dots at either end but it is unclear whether they are part of the letter or part of the group of dots.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020098.html

---

BTH 131

l ḫ

By ḫ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020099.html

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BTH 132
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḏkr bn ṣll
By ḏkr son of ṣll

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020100.html

BTH 133

l ḍd bn ḫy
By ḍd son of ḫy

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020101.html

BTH 134

l ḫrm
By ḫrm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020102.html

BTH 135

Commentary:
Possibly a practice text.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020103.html

BTH 136
l ms¹kt bn (ḥ)yʾl ṣgrb
By Ms¹kt son of (Ḥyʾl) and he went into the west

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020104.html

BTH 137
l ’nhnk bn ’nm
By ’nhnk son of ’nm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020105.html

BTH 138
l ḍ(r) bn ṣ(r)y
By (Ḍr) son of (Ṣry)

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020106.html

BTH 139
l ms²kr bn wdn bn (ḥ)f(y)t
By Ms²kr son of Wdn son of (Ḥfyt)

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020107.html

BTH 140
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾreff(z)
By ʾreff(z)

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020108.html

**BTH 141**

lkhnt bn ʾḥs¹n
By Khnt son of ʾḥs¹n

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020109.html

**BTH 142**

 lrhy bn ṭḥdl bn ḍl
By Rhy son of ṭḥdl son of ḍl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020110.html

**BTH 143**

lgmr bn drʾ
By Gmr son of Drʾ

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020111.html

**BTH 144**

lrtʾ w ḥwb w l-ʾh gml
By Rṭ' and Ḥwb and to him belongs the male camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020112.html

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**BTH 145**

Iykb

By Ykb

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020113.html

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**BTH 146**

I mlk bn wṣ'mṭ

By Mlk son of Wṣ'mṭ

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020114.html

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**BTH 147**

I yʿly

By Yʿly

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020115.html

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**BTH 148**

I qlm h- bkrt
By Qlm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020116.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020116.html)

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**BTH 149**

{l m}---

By M

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020117.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020117.html)

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**BTH 150**

----bgmḡb----

----Bgmḡb----

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020118.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020118.html)

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**BTH 151**

{l bhml(f)}

By {Bhmlf}

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020119.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020119.html)

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**BTH 152**

{l {g}rdn bn mḥl}

By {Grdn} son of Mḥl
Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020120.html

BTH 153

l rbn bn bs¹ʾ
By Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020121.html

BTH 154

l nẓrʾ
By {Nẓrʾ}

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020122.html

BTH 155

l rgl
By Rgl

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020123.html

BTH 156

l qbr bn ḫṣʾn h-ḥyt
By Qbr son of ḫṣʾn are the animals
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020124.html

BTH 157

l fnq bn kmd

By Fnq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020125.html

BTH 158

l kn---- bn ----wʾ

By Kn---- son of ----Wʾ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020126.html

BTH 159

l ms¹k bn ʿr

By Ms¹k son of ʿr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020127.html

BTH 160

l qdmt bn ʿhwf

By Qdmt son of ʿhwf

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020128.html

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**BTH 161**

l ḍr bn mʾqn

By ḏr son of Mʾqn

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020129.html

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**BTH 162**

l ḍdl bn brqt

By ḏdl son of Brqt

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020130.html

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**BTH 163**

l ḏbʾ bn qdmt

By ḏbʾ son of Qdmt

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020131.html

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**BTH 164**

l ḥbʾ bn ḫr

By ḥbʾ son of ḫr

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020132.html

BTH 165

lʾṁn ----
By ʾmn

Commentary:
No colour slide

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020133.html

BTH 166

l bdhd bn bln
By Bddh son of Bln

Commentary:
No colour slide

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020134.html

BTH 167

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020135.html

BTH 168

lʾḍḍt h- bkrt
By ʾḍḍt is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020136.html

BTH 169

l s²kʾ----
By S³kʾ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020137.html

BTH 170

l s¹k
By S³k

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020138.html

BTH 171

l ʾbgr h- bkrt
By ʾbgr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020139.html

BTH 172

l ʾbgr
By ʾbgr
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020140.html

BTH 173

Commentary:
Practice letters or wusʾm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020141.html

BTH 174

l ʾwbd bn qn

By ʾWbd son of Qn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020142.html

BTH 175

l ʾdrh bn {ẓr}

By ʾDrh son of {Ẓr}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020143.html

BTH 176

l bddḥ

By Bddḥ
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020144.html

BTH 177

lkddh bn bdn

By Kddh son of Bdn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020145.html

BTH 178

lʾs¹t bn[ ]-ddʾl

By ʾsʿt (son of)--- Ddʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020146.html

BTH 179

lql bn ʾsʾrk

By Ql son of ʾsʾrk

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020147.html

BTH 180

l grm

By Grm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020262.html

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**BTH 181**

l ṭhmn

By Ṭhmn

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020148.html

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**BTH 182**

----mn

----Mn

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020149.html

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**BTH 183**

l wʿl

By Wʿl

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020150.html

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**BTH 184**

l s²dy bn zkk

By S²dy son of Zkk

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020151.html

**BTH 185**

\( l\ gmhn\ bn\ h’wd\ w\ gyr \)

By Gmhn son of H’wd and he brought provisions

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020152.html

**BTH 186**

\( l\ ʿsh \)

By ʿSh

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020153.html

**BTH 187**

\( l\ ʿt\ bn\ ʿnʾl \)

By ʿT son of ʿnʾl

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020154.html

**BTH 188**

\( l\ gnn\ bn\ f\ ... \)

By Gnn son of F

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020155.html

BTH 189

{l} 'zn bn ġ----

By 'zn son of ġ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020156.html

BTH 190

{l} ḥṣdt

(By) ḥṣdt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020157.html

BTH 191

l m----

By M

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020158.html

BTH 192

l ṣr

By ṣr

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020159.html

**BTH 193**

*I rbn bn drh*

By Rbn son of Drh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020160.html

**BTH 194**

*I ṣlm*

By Ṣlm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020161.html

**BTH 195**

*I ṣbḥ bn nql*

By Ṣbḥ son of Nql

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020162.html

**BTH 196**

*I mtʿ bn gr----*

By Mtʿ son of Gr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020163.html

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**BTH 197**

*Iṭl*

By *Iṭl*

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020164.html

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**BTH 198**

*I ṭhnt bn ʾḥb*

By *I ṭhnt son of ʾḥb*

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020165.html

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**BTH 199**

*I ṣnklt bn ʾrṣ²*

By *I ṣnklt son of ʾrṣ²*

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020166.html

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**BTH 200**

*I ṣn bn ʾṯʕ*

By *I ṣn son of ʾṯʕ*

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020167.html

BTH 201

l gd bn s²gʿt

By Gd son of S²gʿt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020168.html

BTH 202

l qymt

By Qymt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020169.html

BTH 203

l {ṣrq} bn mnm----

By {ṣrq} son of Mnm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020170.html

BTH 204

l ----ʿb bn qlm

By ʿb son of Qlm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 205

l kmd bn glm

By Kmd son of Glm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 206

l ḏgr bn ----

By ḏgr son of

Commentary:
The letters after the bn are partly damaged.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 207

l ḏ(l)t:

By (Dlt)

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 208

l qq

By Qq

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020175.html

BTH 209

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020176.html

BTH 210

l hmlk bn fl{lj}q

By Hmlk son of {Flq}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020177.html

BTH 211

---- bn ‘wdm bn ----

---- son of ‘wdm son of ----

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020178.html

BTH 212

l ‘s²q bn h----

By ‘s²q son of H

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020179.html

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**BTH 213**

*l ḥglḥ bn bhlḥ h- bkrt*

By Ḥglḥ son of Bhlḥ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020180.html

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**BTH 214**

*l ṣḥd bn ṭḥml h- bkrt*

By ṣḥd son of ṭḥml is the

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020181.html

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**BTH 215**

*l bnṣḥrh bt ṣrk*

By Bnṣḥrh daughter of ṣrk

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020182.html

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**BTH 216**

*l ṣml bnt ṣrk*

By ṣml daughter of ṣrk

**Commentary:**
The name ṣrk has been written twice and one instance of them has been crossed out with scratching.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020183.html

BTH 217

lṣ²hr
By Ṣḥr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020184.html

BTH 218

l ql
By Ql

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020185.html

BTH 219

l ms²kr bn s²kr
By Ms²kr son of S²kr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020186.html

BTH 220

lṣ²k bn ʿmrt h- ṣḥrt
By Ṣḥk son of ʿmrt is the she-camel

Commentary:
It seems clear that the last word is bkt and is probably a mistake for bkt.
**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020187.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020187.html)

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**BTH 221**

\( l\ q\dmʾl \ bn \ {b}hln \)

By Qdmʾl son of {Bhln}

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020188.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020188.html)

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**BTH 222**

\( l\ n\ẓ\ r \ bn \ ʿ\ḏ\rʾl \)

By Nẓr son of ʿḏrʾl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020189.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020189.html)

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**BTH 223**

\( l\ ᵇd\ bd\ ʿ\ly \)

By ᵇd son of ʿly

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020190.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020190.html)

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**BTH 224**

\( l\ ḏ\ḥ\ dt\ bn \ ---\dh \)

By ḏḥdt son of {---Dh}
**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020191.html

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**BTH 225**

Iʿy bn ---

By ʿy son of

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020192.html

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**BTH 226**

I tm bn gdy

By Tm son of Gdy

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020193.html

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**BTH 227**

I qaʾl h-ḥrty

By Qnʾl the Ḥrt-ite

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020194.html

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**BTH 228**

l ẓl bn ʿsʾ l ṣr h-ḥb ʿ-m ʿxz w (g)dy h-ḥl h ngr-hn f lṭ

By Gzl son of ʿsʾ and he hid the goats and kid in the empty area from the Nabateans and he watched them so he run away [from them]
Commentary:
The letter read as the second g might be a s¹.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020195.html

BTH 229

ḥṣr bn ḥf bn ṣᵗ

By Hṣr son of Ḥf son of ṣṭ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020196.html

BTH 230

ḥy bn qdm w kmd n{d}b

By Ḥy son of Qdm and he was sad on leaving {Ndb}

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020197.html

BTH 231

bddh bn bdn

By Bddh son of Bdn

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020198.html

BTH 232

ḥṣyt h- dr ‘m (ff) ‘m
By Bʾmh son of Qṣyt was here year after year

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020199.html

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**BTH 233**

l ʿsrm bn ʿmrʾl

By ʿsrm son of ʿmrʾl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020200.html

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**BTH 234**

l ʿs¹mm h-bkrt

By ʿs¹mm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020201.html

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**BTH 235**

l ʿs²k bn ḡnt

By ʿs²k son of ḡnt

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020202.html

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**BTH 236**

l ws¹q bn ws²yt

By Ws¹q son of Ws²yt
Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020203.html

BTH 237
l s²k bn ‘zm
By S²k son of ‘zm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020204.html

BTH 238
l ḥṣm bn ḡrṭt
By ḥṣm son of ḡrṭt

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a ṭ.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020205.html

BTH 239
l wkyt bn ḍkr
By Wkyt son of ḍkr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020206.html

BTH 240
l bʾs¹
By Bʾs

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020207.html

BTH 241

l ḫnt bn ḫnn

By ḫnt son of ḫnn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020208.html

BTH 242

l mzn bn hʾby

By Mzn son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020209.html

BTH 243

l s²kr bn ḫf

By S²kr son of ḫf

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020210.html

BTH 244

l nfr bn 's¹d
By Nfr son of s¹d

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020211.html

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**BTH 245**

l 'mdn bn nfr

By 'mdn son of Nfr

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020212.html

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**BTH 246**

l kzm

By Kzm

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020213.html

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**BTH 247**

l ḏḥk bn ḫld

By ḏḥk son of ḫld

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020214.html

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**BTH 248**

l n'my h- ----ll

By N'my the ----Ll

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Provenance:
Tell Hibâ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibâ, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020215.html

BTH 249

lʾd bn ʿt

By ʿd son of ʿt

Provenance:
Tell Hibâ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibâ, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020216.html

BTH 250

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
Tell Hibâ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibâ, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020217.html

BTH 251

lʾsʾlm bn ḫsʾn h-ʾr

By ʾsʾlm son of ḫsʾn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Tell Hibâ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibâ, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020218.html

BTH 252

lʾlyn bn hmsʾk

By ʾlyn son of Hmsʾk
Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020219.html

BTH 253

l ḫs’n

By ḫs’n

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020220.html

BTH 254

l k’mh bn ----

By K’mh son of

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020221.html

BTH 255

l tmn bn Hy----

By Tmn son of Hy

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020222.html

BTH 256

l kmd bn ‘lm

By Kmd son of ‘lm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020223.html

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**BTH 257**

*l ---dm bn n----*

By Dm son of N

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020224.html

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**BTH 258**

*l mdd bn s¹wnh*

By Mdd son of S¹wnh

**Commentary:**
No photo?

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020225.html

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**BTH 259**

*l ww1 bn ws²ṭt*

By Wwl son of Ws²ṭt

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020226.html

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**BTH 260**

*l mʳṭ bn hggt*

By M'rṭ son of Hggt
**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020227.html

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**BTH 261**

lʾṣḥm bnʾggt

By ʾṣḥm son of ʾggt

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020228.html

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**BTH 262**

lʾkm bn ḥʾṣnhn

By ḥʾkm son of ḥʾṣnhn

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020229.html

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**BTH 263**

lʾmrtn bn ṡʾḥnt ḥʾbkrt

By Mṛt son of ṡʾḥnt is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020230.html
BTH 264

l s¹krn

By S¹krn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020231.html

BTH 265

l s¹dl bn gʿwn bn ṣḥmt

By S¹dl son of Gʿwn son of ṣḥmt

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020232.html

BTH 266

l ḭl

By ḭl

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020233.html

BTH 267

---- bn ----

---- son of ----

Commentary:
No photo
Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020234.html

BTH 268

--- ʿl- s²k{n}
--- for S²kn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020235.html

BTH 269

lʿmm

By lʿmm

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020236.html

BTH 270

l s²b bn ytʿ bn ms¹k

By S²b son of Yṯ son of Ms¹k

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 271

$l\ s¹wh\ldots$

By S¹wh

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 272

$l\ ws¹m\ bn\ s²b$

By Ws¹m son of S²b

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 273

$l\ s¹by\ bn\ ʾṣlḥ$

By S¹by son of ʾṣlḥ

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 274

$l\ bs¹ʾ\ bn\ ----ʾm$

By Bs¹ʾ son of ----ʾm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020241.html

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BTH 275

l 'mm bn bhm

By 'mm son of Bhm

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020242.html

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BTH 276

l rh---- bn yt' bn ms¹k

By Rh---- son of Yt' son of Ms¹k

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020243.html

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BTH 277

----wt bn s²n'

----- Wt son of S²n'

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 278

$l$ $bb$

By $Bb$

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

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BTH 279

$l$ $ṣnt$ $bn$ $hk$n$f$

By $Ṣmnt$ son of $Hk$n$f$

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

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BTH 280

$l$ $ʻbnt$

By $ʻbnt$

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

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BTH 281

$l$ $qdmʾl$ $bn$ $khl(n)$

By $Qdmʾl$ son of $Khl(n)$

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020248.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020248.html)

**BTH 282**

1. **Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

2. **Commentary:**
No photo

**BTH 283**

1. **Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

2. **Commentary:**
No photo

**BTH 284**

1. **Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

2. **Commentary:**
No photo

**BTH 285**

1. **Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

2. **Commentary:**
No photo
By Gd son of S²g’t

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020254.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020254.html)

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**BTH 286**

*i nhm bn ʾbr*

By Nhm son of ʾbr

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020255.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020255.html)

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**BTH 287**

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020256.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020256.html)

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**BTH 288**

*i s²ʾl bn ġs¹m*

By S²ʾl son of ġs¹m

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 289

lʾnʾn

By ʾnʾn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 290

l ḏbʾ h- ḫlrt

By Ḏbʾ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 291

l n(b)ṯ bn rhbn

By (Nbt) son of Rhbn

Commentary:
No photo. The letter read as the first b has a different stance to the other two b’s of the text.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 292
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**l ḫbʾ bn kḥb**

By ḫbʾ son of Kḥb

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020261.html

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**BWM 1**

**l ḫḥbt bn ḏʾy h-ḥḥyt**

By ḫḥbt son of ḏʾy are the animals

**Provenance:**
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020269.html

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**BWM 2**

**l ʿṛg bn ṭkbr wih f wih l- ḡnmt f ḥrdy ʿyr m- ḫḥlt**

By ʿṛg son of ṭkbr [and] he was sad and he was distraught for ġnmt. So, O ḥrdy [grant] vengeance from ḫḥlt

**Provenance:**
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020270.html

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**BWM 3**

**l ṭfrds¹ h- (d)r sʾnt qtl ḥrb w ℓmn f nwy l- ʾnks¹r**

By Frds¹ was here [in] the year that ḥrb and ℓmn were killed and he migrated to ʾnks¹r

**Provenance:**
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020271.html

---

**BWM 4**

**l ṣls² l bn kkm---- w h- ḏr**

By ṣls² l son of Kkm---- and was here

**Provenance:**
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]
BWM 5

---mg bn s²ddʾl ---

---Mg son of S²ddʾl ---

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020272.html

BWM 6

l bṭ bn fdy bn ġṭ

By Bṭ son of Fdy son of ġṭ

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020273.html

BWM 7

l ʾmr’t bn ’bdy

By ʾmr’t son of ’bdy

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020274.html

BWM 8

l bngt

By Bngt

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020275.html

C 1 (AbelS)

l ghlm bn ’gmm bn ghlm bn ʾ[k]md bn grs¹ bn bbʾ bn ’rd

By Ghlm son of ’gmm son of Ghlm son of {ʾkmd} son of Grs¹ son of Bbʾ son of ’rd

Provenance:
Leǧā, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333547 / 37.379403]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003206.html

C 2 (Wetzstein 1; Wetzstein 1860: 61; HrH 1)

l Ḳḥ bn qmm

By Ḳḥ son of Qmm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qmrn for qmm.

Commentary:
This is the large inscribed lintel recorded by Wetzstein (HrH 1 = C 2) which is still at the site. It is 1.54 x 62 cm, and 23 cm thick. The inscription (C 2) is written from left to right in large letters (from 4.2 to 9 cm high) with a serpentine line above it. The second stone with the drawing of a man which Wetzstein found beside it (see C 2), is no longer visible, but may be among the rubble. There is a second large block bearing a few very faint letters (HrH 2).

Provenance:
North-western edge of the Ṣafā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
A ruined building on the eastern edge of a small ḱabre surrounded by low cliffs (c. 5 m high), except on the north side which is open. Many large roughly dressed ashlar blocks. The building must have been quite substantial, possibly with ceilings supported by a central pillar as at Khirbat ‘Ar’ar. It was first discovered in 1858 by Wetzstein, who gives a poetic description of it, as well as rough measurements (1860: 61–62). It appears to have been in ruins even in his day. Note, this is not Ḥaġar al-Helle (the reported provenance of C 633-861), which has yet to be located.

References:

[HrH] Inscriptions recorded at Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, southern Syria, by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 and published here Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003207.html

C 3 (Vogüé 10 a)

l ʿz)ʾr (fb)n t ʾẓn w ----

By ʿZʾr {daughter of} ʾẓn and ---

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

References:
Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009888.html

C 4.1 (Vogüé 12)

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030183.html
C 5 (Dunand 1343 a)

I s’d bn nṣr bn ḥns’r w nṣr

By S’d d son of Nṣr son of Ḥns’r and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h’d for S’d

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003210.html

C 6 (Dunand 1433 b)

I ḡmny bn ‘wdl bn (h)ddn bn ‘kf bn ṭrq

By Ḡmny son of Wdl son of (Ḥddn) son of Ḳf son of Ṭrq

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

C 7 (Dunand 1344)

\textit{l šn\textsuperscript{y} bn [f]}d

By šn\textsuperscript{y} son of [f]

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

|Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389|

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Garl Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003212.html

C 8 (Dunand 1345 a)

\textit{l šr bn ḫl bn bnt ḫr ḫmr f h l t w h s²ḥqm s¹ʿlm w (g)nmt l- ḫ s²ḥs}

By šr son of ḫl son of Bnt of the lineage of ḫmr and he journeyed quickly so ḫt and ḫ S²ḥqm [grant] security and (booty) to him who is suffering from lack of milk

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: (r)\textsuperscript{d}w for mty; "drive off" for "suffering from lack of milk"

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

|Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389|

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Garl Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
References:

unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296 numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ħl[l] for ‘n

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003213.html

C 9 (Dunand 1345 b)

l ʾnʾm bn ʾnʾn bn bnt ḏ- ʾl qmr

By ʾnʾm son of ʾnʾn son of Bnt of the lineage of Qmr

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ħl[l] for ‘n

Provenance:
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003214.html

C 10 (Dunand 1345 c)

l qmn bn ʾṣḥm bn mtℓq

By Lqmn son of ʾṣḥm son of Mtℓq

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʾṣḥm(n) for ʾṣḥm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003214.html

References:
C 11 (Dunand 1345 d)

\( l s¹\text{mm} \) bn ‘mm

By S¹mm son of ‘mm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ‘mm for \( s¹\text{mm} \)

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003215.html

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C 12 (Dunand 1345 e)

\( l {f}n \) ‘ms¹ bn bwk \( w h \) rdw \( ḡn\text{m} \)---- \( m• s²n(’) \)---- \( w \)---- \( m.t \) l- ḡ ṣ ḥṣ f h lt \( w \) ṣ ḥq̄m l----

By ‘f son of ms son of Bwk and O Rdw [grant] {booty}---- from {enemies} ---- and to him who is suffering from lack of milk. So O Lt and ṣ ḥq̄m ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( w \) hrṭ nf \( w \) rdw---- \( m• s²n(’) \)---- \( w \) \( ḡ\text{mmt} \) l- ḡ ṣ ḥṣ “and H-Rm were driven out (?) And Rdw ... from the enemy. And booty to him who drives back”

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003217.html

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C 13 (Dunand 1345 f)

l (r)j(g) bn kmn w nzr glmt

By (Rzg) son of Kmn and he was on the look-out for women

Apparatus Criticus:
C: zm for kmn; g(i)mt for glmt taken as a personal name.

Provenance:
Šabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

5–104 were copied at Šabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Šabal Says and Zalaf."

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003218.html

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C 14 (Dunand 1345 g)

l ytm bn g’l bn ns’k

By Ytm son of Gl son ofNs’k

Provenance:
Šabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

5–104 were copied at Šabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Šabal Says and Zalaf."

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003218.html
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003219.html

C 15 (Dunand 1345 h)

l mnʿm <.> bn ʿn

By Mnʿm <.> son of ʿn

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003220.html

C 16 (Dunand 1346)

lʿbd bn rsʿt ----mn sʿnt qtl ʿdrʾl

By ʿbd son of Rsʿt ----mn the year ʿdrʾl was killed

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿbd b[n] msʿlt; ʿdrʾln for ʿdrʾl

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003221.html

C 17 (Dunand 1347 a)

l ʾmrt bn ḥnn bn s²bn (s³/h)

By ʾmrt son of Ḥnn son of (S²bns³/h)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²bn for s³bn (s³/h)

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Ḥn, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003222.html

C 18 (Dunand 1347 b)

l ṭm bn ʿqrb(n)

By Ṭm son of (ʿqrbn)
Apparatus Criticus:
C: I (y) tm bn ‘qrbn

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bi) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003223.html

C 19 (Dunand 1347 c)
l ṭgt bn ḫḥ

By ṭgt son of ḫḥ

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bi) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003224.html

C 20 (Dunand 1347 d)
l ḍrq bn s’tdt

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003224.html
By Frq son of S₁rdt

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003225.html

C 21 (Dunand 1348 a)

l ḥfnn bn ks₁t

By (Fnn) son of Ks₁t

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003226.html

C 22 (Dunand 1348 b)

l mtr bn s₁nt (w) zll b-ṣ₁s₁
By Mtr son of S'mnt; and he spent time at Usays

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 1 mtr bn ----

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003227.html

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C 23 (Dunand 1348 c)

l ḫms1 bn rbʾ w ngʾ ‘l-ḥbb

By Ḫms1 son of Rbʾ and he suffered on account of a loved one

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: Ḫbb for “a loved one”

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003228.html
C 24 (Dunand 1349)

l s¹(k)rjn [b][n] [g](t) bn (h)m[y] bn ʾgt bn s¹r bn ṣḥb bn qṣ²m w nṣr (f) (h) lt [g][n]mt w s¹lm w ṣr mwr

By (Ṣ¹lkn) (son of) Ṣ¹ṭ son of Ṣ¹ḥm son of Ṣḥ son of Qṣ²m and he was on the lookout so O Lt [grant] booty and security and blind an effacer

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {k}(h)lt w mt for {f}(h)lt [g](n)mt
C: "and he was waiting for Khlt (?). And he died."

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003229.html

C 25 (Dunand 1350 a)

l ʾgt bn ʾgt w wgd ʾtr h-h f wlh ʾl-h [[[]]] f hy lt w h s²ms¹ ṣn l-km yd -h l-ʾtr m-ḏ s¹lf

By Ṣ¹ṭ son of Ṣ¹ṭ and he found the inscription of his brother so he was distraught with grief for him. So, O Lt and S²ms¹, may he cut off his hand for you (in promise) that he will indeed have vengeance against him who has committed this act.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'y)ln l-ʾlk m-yd -h l-ʾtr m-ḏ s¹lf"[have] mercy on him who is reaching his end in revenge against him who erases"

"I ṣy hlt" or "I ṣy hlt?"

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."
have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899:3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have come from the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003230.html

C 26 (Dunand 1350 b)

l ḥddn bn (ḥ)r bn nr bn sʿkrn bn ṣṭ bn sʿr ḏ-ʾl qsʿm w mṭf ḥ l(t) sʿlm w ḡnm[t]

By Ḥddn son of {Ḥr} son of Nr son of Sʿkrn son of Ṣṭ son of Qsʿm and he journeyed quickly so O [Lt] [grant] security and [booty]

Apparatus Criticus:
CIS:“¬ḡnmṭ*

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003231.html

C 27 (Dunand 1350 c)

l mlkn bn mʾn bn sʿr h- mʾṣy w ḥyt

By Mlkʾn son of Mʾn son of Sʿr the Mʾṣ-ite and he journeyed.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʿʾ(r) for sʿʾr; C: “... and he escaped” for “he was on a journey”

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large
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References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003232.html

C 28 (Dunand 1350 d)

*lrib bn mty bn rğd bn hdr w byt byt f tfr h*-š′d f h′lt s′lm

By Drʾl son of Mty son of Rğd and he spent the night while journeying, then he awaited [the appearance of] Leo so, Oʾlt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389

Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from the region between Jabal Says and Zahlaf.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003232.html

C 29 (Dunand 1351 a)

*lgrm bn fl*

By Hgrm son of Flt

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389

Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003234.html

C 30 (Dunand 1351 b)

l ḥl bn ḥlt bn mr

By ḥl son of ḥlt son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ḥs’li for ḥl

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

【Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389】

Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1889–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003235.html

C 31 (Dunand 1352)

l ṣ’d bn ṭḥk bn mṣ²mr w ṣ’tky ʾl- lt ḥnn w s’lm m- s²n

By ṣ’d son of ṭḥk son of Mṣ²mr and he petitioned Lt, so show compassion that he may be secure from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ṣ’tky (ḥ) ’l-lt
C. “and he was pierced by lancers” for “he complained to Lt”
Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003236.html

C 32 (Dunand 1353 a)

\[ gm bn qs²s²t bn wdd bn zlm \]

By Gmm son of Qs²s²t son of Wdd son of Zlm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003237.html

C 33 (Dunand 1353 b)

\[ gṭ bn s¹r bn ẓbh \]

By Gṭ son of S¹r son of Zbh

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003239.html

C 34 (Dunand 1353 e)

l rbʿ bn ʾgml bn hwd bn <> zlm w rʿy w rʿy

By Rbʿ son of ʾgml son of <> Hwd son of Zlm and he pastured and pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
C:.ʾgm(h) for ʾgml

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003239.html

C 35 (Dunand 1354)

l sʿd bn ḥnl w ḥl(k b- dʿnt)----

By Sʿd son of ḥnl and (he slaughtered the ewe).
Apparatus Criticus:
C: ‘ḥlk h- َ ′nt f s’t’h ṣrḥḫ “and an ewe was lost, and Sḥḥ [grant] rest”

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003240.html

C 36 (Dunand 1355 a)

l ‘brq(n) bn ḥwd

By ‘ḥrq(n) son of Ḫwd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ‘ḥqm for ‘ḥqr(n)

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003241.html
C 37 (Dunand 1355 b)

lʿtq bn rbhm bn bn(y)

By ʿtq son of rbhm son of {Bny}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn(y) for bn (y)

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an
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5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic
inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly
numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and
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292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie
deauleine, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003242.html

C 38 (Dunand 1355 c)

l dir bn ʿsʿwr ----

By Dir son ofʿsʿwr----

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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deauleine, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003243.html
C 39 (Dunand 1356)

_l mrr bn qʿmnt bn qr bn _lly bn ḥy bn ḥgh bn bnt_

By Mrr son of Qʿmnt son of Qr son of ḥy son of ḥgh son of Bnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: by for ḥy

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003244.html

C 40 (Dunand 1357)

-----hnbnʾ(g)ʿmlwʾ(y)knrnʾhnʾnḥlḥnhnḥwʾʾl

-----hnbnʾ(g)ʿmlwʾ(y)knrnʾhnʾnḥlḥnhnḥwʾʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: -----hn bnʾ (g)ʾ ml wʾ(y) at the beginning

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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**References:**


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copyed by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003245.html

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C 41 (Dunand 1358 a)

I ḥn bn ṭmr bn wdm ṭ ngr

By ḥn son of ṭmr son of Wdm and he was on the look-out

Provenience:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003245.html

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C 42 (Dunand 1358 b)

I nh bn (ṭ)mr bn wdm ṭ ngr

By Nh son of (Ṭmr) son of Wdm and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭmr for (ṭ)mr

Provenience:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003247.html

C 43 (Dunand 1358 c)

l̄’s¹qm bn ḫbq

By ʾs¹qm son of ḫbq

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions consist of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Duaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003247.html

C 44 (Dunand 1359 a)

l̄ṣ ȳs³lm bn mṭn*

By ȳs³lm son of mṭn*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mṭn*

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Duaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003250.html

C 45 (Dunand 1359 b)

l rsʾm bn n{l} w nzr

By Rsʾm son of (Nl) and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between jabal Says and Zalaf."

C 46 (Dunand 1359 c)

l ḥd bn gdly w nzr

By ḥd son of Gdly and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between jabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003250.html
Numerous on the north, north have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899:3,3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Saifaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003252.html

C 47 (Dunand 1359 d)

I s¹ny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ǧlm(t)

By S¹ny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of ǧlm(t)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ǧlm(t) for ǧlm(t)

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Saifaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Saifaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003252.html

C 48 (Dunand 1360 a)

I ʿyl bn ḏr bn ʿs¹wr w ṉer

By ʿyl son of ḏr son of ʿs¹wr and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Saifaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Saifaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and
unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gebal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003253.html

C 49 (Dunand 1360 b)

I ṭʾṣ’d bn bwk w nẓr

By ṭʾṣ’d son of Bwk and he stood guard.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nẓ(r) for nẓr

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003254.html

C 50 (Dunand 1360 c)

I yḥt(y)r bn mtnʿ w nẓr

By Ḣḥtyr son of Mtnʿ and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: yḥt(y)r for yḥt(y)r

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to
have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003255.html

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**C 51 (Dunand 1361)**

*lmr bn wdm w nzr*

By Ṭmr son of Wdm and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogué (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003256.html

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**C 52 (Dunand 1362 a)**

*l gbr bn s1'ld bn rs1'l bn bjd h-gdly*

By Gbr son of S1'ld son of Rs1'l son of Bjd the Gdl-ite

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogué (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large
numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003257.html

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C 53 (Dunand 1362 b)

lḥrb bn Enums

By Ḥrḫ son of Enums

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003258.html

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C 54 (Dunand 1362 c)

lḥrby bn ṯry bn kn w nṯr

By Ḥrḫy son of Ṭry son of Kn and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [n]ṯr for nṯr

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C
3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003259.html

C 55 (Dunand 1362 d)

\[l \text{ qdm bn } \text{rs}^1 \text{n bn ms}^3 \text{k w ngr}\]

By Qdm son of rs^1 n son of Msk and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the crater, Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003260.html

C 56 (Dunand 1363)

\[l \text{ wdm bn } s^r y\]

By Wdm son of S^r y

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the crater, Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003260.html
have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at ḇal Sāyys by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Saftic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between ḇal Sāyys and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003261.html

C 57 (Dunand 1364 a)

\[l ḥr b n ḍw ḏn b y (w) ṭz r s²n / ḏs² ṭs²lm\]

By Ḥrb son of ḍw ḏn of B’y and he lay in wait for enemies so 0 ḏs² ṭs² [grant] security

Provenance:
Gbāl Sāyys, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gbāl Sāyys consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Voguè (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Saftic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. Of these none seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at ḇal Sāyys by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Saftic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between ḇal Sāyys and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003262.html

C 58 (Dunand 1364 b)

\[l ḫm b n ḥlf b n (d)’m ʤ- ɜ nbg wr ḥrs (y) ḫ b ḏls²mn s²lm w ḥlst w ɜwr l- d (y) f’wr ḥ- s²fr\]

By ḫm son of ḥlf son of (D’m) of the lineage of Ṯnbg and (he was on the look-out for) (his) (brother) (so) 0 ḏls² mn [grant] security and deliverance and (illicit) blindness on him who (effaces) this inscription

Provenance:
Gbāl Sāyys, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gbāl Sāyys consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Voguè (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Saftic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. Of these none seems to
have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003263.html

C 59 (Dunand 1365 a)

lṣmdl bn qn bn k----

By Sṣmdl son of Qn son of K

Apparatus Criticus:

C: k[w][n]ṭ[l]

Provenance:

Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003264.html

C 60 (Dunand 1365 b)

l ḡṣ₂m bn ṭḥr bn qn bn kwnṭ w ḥ ṭḏw ṭḥw b- ṭḥmnt (-h)

By ḡṣ₂m son of ṭḥr son of Qn son of Kwnṭ and O ṭḏw [grant] relief (from adversity) by means of [his] [future?] booty

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ṭḥw b- kwnṭ -ḥ "relief in his wound" for ṭḥw b- ṭḥmnt (-h) "relief (from adversity) by means of his [future?] booty
Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003265.html

C 61 (Dunand 1365 c)

I ṣ¹ bn ṭrd

By ṣ¹ son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003266.html

C 62 (Dunand 1366 a)

I mṣ¹ l bn qr(h)m w syr

By Mṣ¹ n son of (Qrḫm) and he returned to a place of permanent water
Apparatus Criticus:
C: ms3n for ms31; ql(h)m for qr hm; "he arrived" for "he returned to a place of permanent water"

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003267.html

C 63 (Dunand 1366 b)

---- bn k’mh bn {d}

---- son of K’mh son of D

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- bn k’mh bn ----

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003268.html

C 64 (Dunand 1367 a)
l fhrz bn khl bn fhrz (b)[n]’bd fh lt s’lm w ----
By Frhz son of Khl son of Frhz (son of) ’bd; so O Lt [grant] security and ----

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003269.html

C 65 (Dunand 1367 b)

I *s’d bn ḥls bn khl d- ‘l {k}[b] ---- w{.}---- q(f)[l] {d}w ‘)tw b- nql w hrbt w s’rt m’ ḥrb s’nt mrq {.)----

By "s’l son of ḥls son of Khl of the lineage of (Kkb) and {---q} son of Ld and he came across rocky ground retreating and he served [in a military unit] with ḥrb the year (Qbr) allowed (‘l)[‘wd] to pass

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "to the stream" for "rocky ground" and "’Ahrab" for "raiding parties"

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003270.html
C 66 (Dunand 1367 c)

:\$l \ 'qr\ b\ n\ s 'l t\ g\ d\ \ 'l \ 'dl\ w\ n\ zr\ s 'n t\ n g y\ \ l\ \ m\ s 'l t n\ f\ h\ l t\ s 'l m\ w\ s ^ 2 k r\ b\ -\ 'm\ ----$

By "qr'bn son of (s'lt) of the lineage of 'dl and he was on the look out (the year) (.m) retained power [?]. So O Lt [grant] security and abundance of milk [or herbage] in the year of ----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: {s'}ltl for s's'tt; bnt "Bmt" for (s'n t) "(the year)"; ngy {l}n m- s'ltn "Ln escaped from the empire" for ngy {l}m s'tlt (..m) retained power"; {s'}kr "expression of thanks" for s'skr "abundance of milk [or herbage]"

Provenance:

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Longitude/Latitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003271.html

C 67 (Dunand 1368 b)

:\$l \ 'brq\ b n\ \ h w l$

By "brq son of Hwl

Provenance:

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Longitude/Latitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 68 (Dunand 1368 b)

l zhrʾl bn whsʾl

By Zhrʾl son of Whsʾl

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003273.html

C 69 (Dunand 1368 c)

l ygwʾl bn ʾrsʾln

By Ygwʾl son of ʾrsʾln

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003273.html
C 70 (Dunand 1369 a)

lḥr bn sʿkṛn bn šḥb w ḥḥl h-ḍr ṯzr sʿnʿ r ḫt sʿlm w ṣḥmt

By ḫr son of Sʿkṛn son of Ṣḥḥ and he camped in this place, then he lay in wait for enemies so, O ḫt, let there be security and spoil.

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003275.html

C 71 (Dunand 1369 b)

lḥn bn ṣʿḏm bn ḥmḥy

By ḥn son of ṣʿḏm son of ḥmḥy

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003275.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003276.html

C 72 (Dunand 1370 a)

`l hd bn ʿys¹`

By Hd son of ʿys¹

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Gabaland/Syria: [Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabaland consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868-1877: 142-143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the to of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899-1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5-104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296-298 which are among those (C 292-321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003277.html

C 72.1

`l ṭm(d) bn wd`

By Ṭm(d) son of Wd

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Gabaland, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Gabaland/Syria: [Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabaland consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868-1877: 142-143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the to of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899-1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5-104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296-298 which are among those (C 292-321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030191.html
C 72.2

ṣ'rm (ḥ-) gml

By Sʿrm is (the) camel

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i. 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030192.html

C 72.3

ʾd

ʾd

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030193.html

C 72.4

ḥ
by Ḥ

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: 1, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030194.html

C 73 (Dunand 1370 b)

l ḫdḥ bn ḥd

By Ḫddh son of Ḥd

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: 1, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00303278.html

C 74 (Dunand 1371 a)

l ‘qyn bn {ṣ}ḥy w zry {b-} ‘lwḥb ‘l-b l- ḫbd hy ‘lt “zz

By ‘qyn son of {Ṣḥy} and he was treated {with} contempt by ‘lwḥb who had always been his close companion. O ‘lt, restore [him].
Apparatus Criticus:
C:ṣfy for (§)ỹ; l ṭḥb’ḥ h (l)ḥ b’d “the tribe of ṭḥb’h and so 0 Lḥ escape” for ṭḥb’h l’ḥ b’d “lḥb his constant companion for ever”; “O Y’lt comfort” for “O Ylt he was distracted”.

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003280.html

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C 75 (Dunand 1371 b)

I ’dd bn ḏḥn

By ’dd son of ḏḥn

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003280.html

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C 76 (Dunand 1372 a)
‘s’wd b’n dḥn w rdw ṭśy ‘l ms’sk h- s’nt m- b’s’t wyl w gs’m m- s’qmt w ǧmmt ‘s’yt

By ‘s’wd’ son of Dḥn and may Rdw deliver the lineage of Ms’sk this year from [the] misfortune of woe and hardship on account of the sickness, so may spoil be granted.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ‘s’wd’ for <<<‘s’wd’; Dunand copied only the first two names of this text
Poss. 1 <<<‘s’wd’

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003282.html

C 77 (Dunand 1372 b)
‘wdd d b’S’ilm

By {wdd} son of S’ilm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003282.html
C 78 (Dunand 1373 a)

l b’nh

By B’nh

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003283.html

C 79 (Dunand 1373 b)

l wd m son of S’ry

By Wdm son of S’ry

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003284.html
C 80 (Dunand 1373 c)

\[ l \text{ hr bn s'krn bn šbh}(n) \]

By ḫr son of S'krn son of (Šbh{n})

Apparatus Criticus:
C: šbh b--- for šbh{n}

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Latitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003285.html

C 81 (Dunand 1374)

\[ l \text{ fdl bn r(b)l} \]

By ḥdl son of {Rbl}

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Latitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

C 82 (Dunand 1375)

\( l\ n^2\text{r} b\ n\ w\ y\ t\ \text{r} \cdot \ h \cdot \ dr \ \text{r} \cdot \ h \cdot \ 'bl \)

By Ns\(^2\)l son of Bs\(^l\) and he spent the night in this place on account of the camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: “with the camels”

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003286.html

C 83 (Dunand 1376)

\( l\ 'm \ bn \ h(n) \ bn \ hd(d)(n) \ w\ (g)m \ ?l \ -b \ h \ w \ ?l \ -h\ dr \ w \ ?l \ -h(y) \)

By ‘m son of {Hn}’ son of {Hddn} and {he grieved} for his father and for ‘hdr and for {Hy}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w’m for w(g)m

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003288.html

C 84 (Dunand 1377)

lʾṣ'yym bn ʾṣʾn bn ʾdʾl bn ʾzʾnt

By ʾṣʾyym son of ʾṣʾn son of ʾdʾl son of ʾzʾnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾn] for ʾzʾnt; C: ʾṣʾlm misprint for ʾdʾl

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–291) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003289.html

C 85 (Dunand 1378 a)

lʾtm bn qdm bn lʾt bn qdm bn nsʾʾl bn qdmʾl {b}[n] [n]sʾʾl{]}f]

By Tm son of Qdm son of Tʾm son of Qdm son of Nsʾʾl son of Qdmʾl {son of} {Nsʾʾl}

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–291) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continenes: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003290.html

**C 86 (Dunand 1378 b)**

I qdm bn tm bn qdm bn tm

By Qdm son of Tm son of Qdm son of Tm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003291.html

**C 87 (Dunand 1378 c)**

I qdm bn s’wr bn tm

By Qdm son of S’wr son of Tm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:
unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296 numerous on the north.

Numbers on the south have climbed to the top of the inner crater.

Von Oppenheim (1899: 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003292.html

[C 89 (Dunand 1380)]

I s²mt bn nṣr bn ʾn m n k w t²[wq] = b Ṭṣmy w l- bny dd -h w l- k[l] qyḥ f ’lt w ds²r s²lm w qbl ‘hl

By Ṣmṭ son of Nṣr son of ʾN the confidant [or guard] of Mk and he {longed} for B Ṭṣmy and the children of his paternal uncle and {every} qyḥ, so, ‘lt and Dṣṛ let there be security and reunion with family.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: nṣm bn s²n ’nm d ṭw² for nṣm bn ʾn m k w t²[wq]; w l- k[l] ṭyḥ for w l- k[l] qyḥ; w qbl l- ’hl for w qbl ‘hl

Provenance:

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003293.html

[C 88 (Dunand 1379)]

I s²mt bn nṣr bn ʾn m n k w t²[wq] = b Ṭṣmy w l- bny dd -h w l- k[l] qyḥ f ’lt w ds²r s²lm w qbl ‘hl

By Ṣmṭ son of Nṣr son of ʾN the confidant [or guard] of Mk and he {longed} for B Ṭṣmy and the children of his paternal uncle and {every} qyḥ, so, ‘lt and Dṣṛ let there be security and reunion with family.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: nṣm bn s²n ’nm d ṭw² for nṣm bn ʾn m k w t²[wq]; w l- k[l] ṭyḥ for w l- k[l] qyḥ; w qbl l- ’hl for w qbl ‘hl

Provenance:

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003293.html


**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003294.html

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**C 90 (Dunand 1381 a)**

\[ l\text{n}(f)\ bun hwd(l)\ bun \{y\}'lh\]

By [Nf] son of Hwd(l) son of \{Y\}'lh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C...hwd(l) bun y\'lh

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003295.html

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**C 91 (Dunand 1381 b)**

\[ l\text{n}(f)\ bun hwd(l)\ bun \{y\}'lh\]

By [Nf] son of Hwd(l) son of \{Y\}'lh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C...hwd(l) bun y\'lh

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and
unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003297.html

C 92 (Dunand 1382)

 lng bn tʿr w nfr

By Gn son of Tʿr and he fled

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3b) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003297.html

C 93 (Dunand 1383 a)

--- dl bn ḡyrʾl bn sʾbd bn sʾbʾl w wgd sʾfc<>>>r dd -h f tsʾwq

{---dl} son of ḡyrʾl son of Sʾb d son of Sʾbʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3b) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and
unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ḥabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003299.html

C 94 (Dunand 1383 b)
{l} {s²}{š}(d) {b} {n} ǧyrʾ l bn s¹’d bn s¹bṭ’l w wdš s¹fr dd - h f t ≈ s²wq

{By} {S²}{d} {s²}{gʾ}bn ǧyrʾ l S²h d son of S¹bṭʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ġabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ġabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003299.html

C 95 (Dunand 1383 c)
{l} s¹g’ bn ǧyrʾ l bn s¹’d bn s¹bṭʾl w wdš s¹fr dd - h f t ≈ s²wq

By S²gʾ son of Ǧyrʾ l son of S¹bṭʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²wʾ for s²gʾ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large
numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gābal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gābal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003300.html

C 96 (Dunand 1383 d)

Provenance:
Gābal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gābal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter consists of the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bi) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gābal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, south and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gābal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003301.html

C 97, 96 (Dunand 1383 e; Dunand 1383 d)

l nmr bn s¹d bn s¹b’t bn hyn bn (ʼ)hwf [[[ ][ ]][] ][ ] bn flt bn s¹d bn bwk bn rs¹ bn ʼwf bn whb’l w wgm l’exbb w l’hbb w l’hbb w hbb w hbb w hbb w hbg l’ h’ky f’s²rq b h’b’l w ts’w’q f’h l’t s¹l’m w h’l’t s¹s¹ nq’t l’ g’ y’wr h’s²fr

By Nmr son of S¹d son of S¹b’t son of Hyn son of (ʼhwf) [[[ ][ ]][ ]][ ][ ] son of Flt son of S¹d son of Bwk son of rs¹ son of Whb’l and he grieved for [one] friend and for [another] friend, and for [another] friend, and [another] friend, and [another] friend, and they succumbed to a strong fever; then he migrated to the inner desert with the camels and felt much longing, so, O Lt, may he be secure, and O goddess of s¹s¹, may he who would efface this inscription be thrown out of his grave.

Apparatus Criticus:
C read this as two separate inscriptions (C 96 and 97):

TEXT
C 96: And greetings for Ḥhb and for Ḥbb and for Ḥḥbb’

C 97: ‘and he pastured the sheep. And he migrated towards the east with the camels. And he was filled with longing. And, O Lt safety. And, O ‘lt, punish him who may destroy the inscription’

**Commentary:**

Dunand’s copy, from which C was working, does not show accurately the relative positions of the inscriptions on this rock and so there was no way that the editor of C could have realised that C 97 and 96 were one text. However, on Robert Hoyland’s photograph, shown here, it is clear that 96 is the continuation of 97 and that here has been an attempt to erase the words bn ‘m between (‘)hwf and bn fl. Parts of this genealogy can be found in a number of other inscriptions (C 97+96, 1534, 2025, 2732, 2779, 2787, 4959, LP 697, 713, 1156, KRS 201, 260) and it is clear from all these that the pivotal point in this lineage is formed by bwk bn ‘rs’. All the genealogies go back to this point and only one (SSWS 200) takes it further back, to ‘wdf bn gn’t bn ‘ly. This shows that the lineage is part of the ‘l ‘wdr, one of the two large genealogies known from the Safaitic inscriptions, both of which take their genealogy back to wbh’t. It is particularly interesting that C 97+96 telescopes the generations between the pivotal point and the ultimate ‘ancestor’ by ending the genealogy with bwk bn ‘rs’ bn ‘wdf bn wbh’t (cf. KRS 260 where the author ends his genealogy with bwk bn ‘rs’ bn wbh’t). It is also interesting the author of C 97+96 appears to have carved bn ‘m in the wrong place. He placed it after ‘hwf whereas C 2025 would suggest that its correct position was before ‘hwf. It is therefore possible that the author himself erased it. One final note on the genealogy: the names ‘s’d and ‘s’d, and flt and flt occur consistently in different strands of the genealogy, and it is clear that the shorter forms are not errors for the longer ones. For the translation of wdrg l. h. hly see Al-Jallad 2015: 228, 302, 310, which was written before the study of the photograph showed that C 97 and 96 were one inscription. ‘lt ‘s’š is the tutelary goddess of Uṣays, the ancient and medieval name of Ġabal Says where this inscription was found. The place name ‘s’š recurs in C 22 and the deity ‘lt ‘s’š in C 101. See MISS 466-467, and 474-475 on these tutelary deities of places.

**Provenance:**

Ḡabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in northern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003302.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003302.html)

C 98 (Dunand 1383 f)
\[
\text{\textit{l ms}}^{1}\text{\textit{k bn ‘nf bn ms}}^{1}\text{\textit{k w syr w r’y h- ‘bl}}
\]

By Ms\textsuperscript{1}k son of ‘nf son of Ms\textsuperscript{1}k and he returned to a place of water and pastured the camels.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ‘\textit{n} for ‘\textit{nf}

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

C 99 (Dunand 1383 g)

\[
\text{\textit{l w’frjd bn ‘dnt bn s’trk bn ‘dnt bn wrd bn nght w syr w t’m (h)- s’tfr ‘l- hrn t ts’t wq ‘l- hbb w wgm ‘l- mhlm w ‘l- hrn(q)t}
\]

By \textit{(Wrd)} son of ‘\textit{dnt} son of S\textsuperscript{t}rk son of ‘\textit{dnt} son of \textit{Wrd} son of N\textit{ght} and he returned to a place of water and the journey lasted as far as Ḥawrān, and so he longed for a loved one and grieved for Mḥlm and (Ḥnqt).

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: s’tfr ḫbn (\textit{f}) for s’tfr ‘\textit{l} ‘\textit{hnn}; bhlmt for ḫbn ‘\textit{(r)t}; "he put an end to the inscription of ḫhbn" for "he reached the inscriptions of the family of Ḫnn"

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

C 99 consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüë (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V*.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003304.html

C 100 (Dunand 1383 h)

--- bn syh bn ys²kr bn nh(k)t bn ys²kr bn mm bn 'ty bn s²lm bn ḥny bn ḥly bn gr bn zmhr bn yzr (f) {t}s²wq ṭ-bbb
--- son of Syh son of Ys²kr son of (Nhkt) son of Ys²kr son of Mzn son of 'ty son of S²lm son of ḥny son of ḥly son of Gr son of Zmhr son of Yzr (so) {he longed} for a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on yzr: a personal name may represent an eponymous ancestor though there is no way of confirming this. [MCAM]
C: nh ḫl for nh(k)t; mm for mzn; 'f(r) for gr; ṭ-bbb for "a loved one"

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003305.html

C 101 (Dunand 1383 i)

1 nh h ‘lt s’s¹ nqmt m- d' s²Ifw w ‘wr {l-} {d} {y}’wr

By NF 0 goddess of’s’s¹ [grant] vengeance on him whose actions require vengeance and [inflict] blindness {upon him who effaces}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "take revenge on him who might strike (this inscription) out" for [grant] vengeance on him whose actions require vengeance

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ġabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003306.html

C 102 (Dunand 1384 a)

I nfg bn mn’m ʾl bsʾ w ḥ(y)ṯ

By Nīg son of Mnʾm of the lineage of Bsʾ and (he journeyed quickly)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: n[f][g] for nfg; bsʾn for bsʾ; "ṯ for ḥ(y)ṯ

Provenance:
Ḡabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003307.html

C 103 (Dunand 1384 b)

I ḡyrʾ l bn {s}s[ ][ ] (bn) ḡyrʾ l bn {s}s[y]d bn qdm bn nsʾwʾ l ʾl bsʾ w wgm ʾl sʾy[d w ʾl frʾ w ʾl nʾmʾl w ʾl mlk w ʾl hʾn w ʾl sʾ w ʾl mt w ʾl frʾ ʾḥ -h

By ḡyrʾl son of (Sʾwʾl) son of ḡyrʾl son of sʾy[d son of Qdm son of Nsʾwʾ l of the lineage of Bsʾ and he grieved for sʾy[d and for Frʾ and for Nʾmʾl and for Mlk and for ḡʾn and for sʾ and for ḡt and for Frʾ his (brother)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʾwʾ for {s}s[ ][ ]; "ḥ for ḡt; wʾ for ḡʾn; sʾy[d for sʾy[d d; ḡt for ḡʾn; (h) ḡ for ḡʾ -h

Provenance:
Ḡabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003308.html

C 104 (Dunand 1384 c)

---- bn hn' bn ngy bn y'mr w hll w wgm 'r-{m}{n}{f}t w 'l- hrb w 'l-'ys'l w t---- s'lm l̲-d̲ s'kn hm

---- son of Hn' son of Ngy son of Y'mr and he camped and he grieved for Mn't and for Hrb and for 'ys' and ---- - [grant] security to him who became weak from the heat

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m'nt for {m}{n}{f}t "dwell in refuge?" for "became weak from the heat"

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003309.html

C 105 (Dunand 1229)

l db' bn tylt bn s'd bn '---- d mny f rdw 'wr {f} y'wr h- 's'fr

By Db' son ofTylt son ofS'd son of '---- d mny and so O Rdw blind whoever scratches out the inscription
Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the
best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003311.html

C 106 (Dunand 1230)
lḥn bn s²lm bn qhs² bn ḫds¹ bn bḥmr(y){h}
By Ḩnn son of S³lm son of Qhs² son of Ḫds¹ son of {Bḥmṛyḥ}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the
best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003311.html

C 107 (Dunand 1231 a)
lrs¹m bn n{m}
By Ṛs¹m son of {Nm }

Apparatus Criticus:
lrs¹m bn nm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the
best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003312.html
C 108 (Dunand 1231 b)

l nl bn (h)mt bn bġl

By Nl son of (Hmt) son of Bġl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nl bn (ṣ)mt bn bġl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003313.html

C 109 (Dunand 1232)

l s³dʾl bn ymtnʿ bn mhbb (b){n} dbʾ

By S³dʾl son of Ymtnʿ son of Mḥbb (son of) Dbʾ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003314.html

C 110 (Dunand 1233)

l s²kr bn s¹wd h- dr

By S²kr son of S¹wd was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
C 111 (Dunand 1234)

lʾd bn bql bn nh(b) bn (m){d}

By ʾd son of Bql son of (Nh)b son of (Mǧ)

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 112 (Dunand 1235 a)

lʾmm bn ʾlm bn msʾk w syr m- rwṭ

By ʾmm son of ʾlm son of Msʾk and Šyr M- Rwṭ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 113 (Dunand 1235 b)

l ʾṣʾr bn ʾhwđ bn ʾlm

By ʾṣʾr son of ʾhwđ son of ʾlm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003318.html

C 114 (Dunand 1236)
l nr bn ‘d
By Nr son of ‘d

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003319.html

C 115 (Dunand 1237)
l ms¹k bn qbt bn hdʾt
By Ms¹k son of Qbt son of Hdʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
l ms¹k bn qbs¹ bn hdʾt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003320.html

C 116 (Dunand 1238 a)
l s¹ḏ bn ḡl
By S¹ʿd son of Ḍl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003321.html

C 117 (Dunand 1238 b)

l ḥlm bn ʿbdʾl

By ḥlm son ofʿbdʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003322.html

C 118 (Dunand 1239 a)

l ʾs¹d bn ʾṣny

By ʾs¹d son ofʾṣny

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003323.html
C 119 (Dunand 1239 b)

\[l\]b\(g\) \(b\)n \(g(y)\) \(b\)n \(d'r\) \(b\)n \(m(d\) \(b\)n\)

By \(Lbg\) son of \(Gy\) son of \(d'r\) son of \(Md\) (son of)

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately \(C\) does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003324.html

C 120 (Dunand 1239 c)

\[l\]\(s_d\)h

By \(s_d\)h

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately \(C\) does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003325.html

C 121 (Dunand 1240)

\[l\]d\(h\) \(b\)n \(n'm\) \(b\)n \(m------\)

By \(Dhl\) son of \(n'm\) son of \(M\)

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately \(C\) does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003326.html

C 122 (Dunand 1241 a)

l’ny bn qmr(r) (b)(n) whbl(l) bn lb’t bn ns’m

By ’ny son of (Qmr) son of Whbl son of Lb’t son of Ns’m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’ny bn qm(d) bn whbl bn lb’t bn ns’m

Dunand’s copy appears to read "l’ny bn qmrm Yhbl"

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003327.html

C 123 (Dunand 1241 b)

l ymntn’ bn ’ny bn qmr

By Ymntn’ son of ’ny son of Qmr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003328.html

C 124 (Dunand 1241 c)

l’grmn bn (.h)rh

By ’grn son of (.hrh)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’grmn bn (b)(n)h rh
Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to
the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003329.html

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C 125 (Dunand 1241 e)

lʾgh bn hbd

By ʾgh son of Hbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾgh bn hbd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to
the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003330.html

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C 126 (Dunand 1242)

l ʾgs²m bn ʾsf

By ʾgs²m son of ʾsf

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to
the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003331.html
C 127 (Dunand 1243)

$l\ hš²b\ bn\ bgd$

By $Hš²b$ son of Bgd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wâdi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003332.html

C 128 (Dunand 1244)

$l\ hš³m$

By $Hš³m$

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wâdi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003333.html

C 129 (Dunand 1245 a)

$l\ 'mr\ bn\ sfy$

By $'mr$ son of Sfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wâdi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 1289

C 130 (Dunand 1245 b)

l ʿnhb bn ʿbsʿy bn msʿl

By ʿnhb son of ʿbsʿy son of Msʿl

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ʿnhb bn ʿbsʿy bn msʿl

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003335.html

C 131 (Dunand 1245 c)

l ysʿd bn mṯ(n) bn brʾ

By Ysʿd son of Mṯ son of Brʾ

Apparatus Criticus:

l ysʿd bn mṯ(l) bn brʾ

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003336.html

C 132 (Dunand 1246 a)

l gsṯm bn ( ) sḏy

By Gsṯm son of Sḏy

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003334.html
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003337.html

C 133 (Dunand 1246 b)

lʾs¹wdʾ bn dḥn

By ʾsʾwdʾ son of Dḥn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003338.html

C 134 (Dunand 1247 a)

lʾbd bn mlk h rdw flt

By ʾbd son of Mlk O Rdw [grant] liberation

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003339.html

C 135 (Dunand 1247 b)

lʾs²br bn rs¹l
By Sbr son of Rs¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003340.html

C 136 (Dunand 1247 c)
1 wl bn nzt¹
By 'wl son of Nzt¹

Apparatus Criticus:
1 wlv bn nzt¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003341.html

C 137 (Dunand 1248 a)
1 s¹d bn s¹wt w h rdw s¹d -h
By S¹d son of S¹wt and O Rdw grant him favour

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 138 (Dunand 1248 b)

Iṣr bn bdlh bn fty bn ‘ṣft bn m{l}{l} bn ‘m---- bn s¹lm

By S³r son of Bdlh son of Fty son of ‘ṣft son of {Mll} son of ‘m---- son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣrb bn bdlh bn fty bn ‘ṣft bn m{l}{l} bn ‘m---- bn s¹lm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003343.html

C 139 (Dunand 1248 c)

I qdm bn ‘d(r) bn fty

By Qdm son of {‘d(r)} son of Fty

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003344.html

C 140 (Dunand 1248 d)

Iʿdr bn fty bn ‘ṣft

By ‘d(r) son of Fty son of ‘ṣft

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003345.html

C 141 (Dunand 1249 a)

l ǧṭ bn ṭḥl h-ḥṭṭ w rḍw ḫr m ʿwr

By Ǧṭ son of Ṭḥl the inscription, and Rḍw, blind he who causes it to be forgotten

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 142 (Dunand 1249 b)

l ḫkb bn (ʾ)s¹wd bn bʾs¹h bn ḏḥwn

By Ḫkb son of ʾS¹wd son of Bʾs¹h son of ḏḥwn

Apparatus Criticus:
Plates clearly show ṣ in ʾs¹wd / ṣs¹wd ?

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 143 (Dunand 1249 c)

l s¹/l/ṛk bn bʾḥ----

By (ʾS¹/l/ṛk) son of Bʾḥ----
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l s¹lk bn bʾ[h]

**Provenance:**
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003348.html

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**C 144 (Dunand 1250 a)**

_l s¹wr bn ẓnn_

By S¹wr son of Ẓnn

**Provenance:**
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003349.html

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**C 145 (Dunand 1250 b)**

_l lbʾ_

By lbʾ

**Provenance:**
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003350.html
C 146 (Dunand 1251)

l ḥl bn zhrt

By Ḥl son of Zhrt

Provenance:
"In the area between Šabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003351.html

C 147 (Dunand 1252)

l ʾs¹ḥ mn bn ẓlm bn ms¹k bn ʿrr(y)

By ʾs¹ḥmn son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of ʿrr(y)

Provenance:
"In the area between Šabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003352.html

C 148 (Dunand 1253)

l ms¹kʾl bn flt

By Ms¹kʾl son of Flt

Provenance:
"In the area between Šabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1296

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003353.html

C 149 (Dunand 1254 a)

l ǧr bn ʾswr

By Ǧr son of ʾswr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003354.html

C 150 (Dunand 1254 b)

l qʾn bn kmdt

By Qʾn son of Kmdt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003355.html

C 151 (Dunand 1255)

l {y}s¹{ʿ}d bn ʾmjł

By {Ys¹ʿ}d son of Mṭł

Apparatus Criticus:
Plates show w where ed. reads ‘

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003356.html

C 152 (Dunand 1256 a)

\[
l \text{mlk} \text{bn} \text{nm} \text{w wgm}
\]
By Mlk son of nm and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn ‘nm w w’m

Provenance:
"In the area between Ḍabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003357.html

C 153 (Dunand 1256 b)

\[
l \text{bn(h)}r \text{hbn n’m bn ys’mm’l}
\]
By (Bnhrh) son of N’m son of Ys’m’l

Provenance:
"In the area between Ḍabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003358.html

C 154 (Dunand 1257)

\[
l \text{ḥbṭ bn ‘hm}
\]
By Ḫbṭ son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003359.html

C 155 (Dunand 1258)

l wʾd bn zʾn bn rsʾ1 w {rʾ}{y}
By Wʾd son of Zʾn son of Rsʾ1 and (he pastured)

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003360.html

C 156 (Dunand 1259)

l fʾdʾ1 bn mʾ{d}ʾn bn nʾzʾrʾl bn ymʾlʾk bn rsʾ1 f l[---]ḥn fʾdʾl
By Fʾdʾ1 son of {Mʾdʾn} son of Nʾzʾrʾ1 son of Ymʾlʾk son of Rsʾ1 and --- Fʾdʾ1

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fʾdʾ1 bn mʾ{d}ʾn bn nʾzʾrʾl bn ymʾlʾk bn ‘rsʾ1 l ḫn fʾdʾl
C: By Fʾdʾ1 son of {Mʾdʾn} son of Nʾzʾrʾ1 son of Ymʾlʾk son of ‘rsʾ1 and he inclined towards Fʾdʾ1

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 157 (Dunand 1260)

I hms'k bn {b}hl bn 'bs²⁴ 'gr h- gdly

By Hms³k son of Bhl son of 'bs³⁴, a hired man of the Gdl-ite.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: By Hms³k son of Bhl son of 'bs³⁴, he hired a Gdl-ite

**Provenance:**

“In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003362.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003362.html)

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C 158 (Dunand 1261)

I qdmt bn qn bn 'by - mgd(y)

By Qdmt son of Qn son of 'by, the Mgdite.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I qdmt bn qn bn 'by - mgd -h

By Qdmt son of Qn son of 'by, may (God) satisfy him with green fodder

**Provenance:**

“In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003363.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003363.html)

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C 159 (Dunand 1262 a)

I 's¹lm bn Kmd h- frs¹

By 's¹lm son of Kmd is the horse

**Provenance:**

“In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003364.html

C 160 (Dunand 1262b)

lʾmr bn nsʾk

By ʾmr son of Nsʾk

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003365.html

C 161 (Dunand 1263)

lʾdd bn ḫlwh bn ḫln

By ʾdd son of ḫlwh son of ḫln

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003366.html

C 162 (Dunand 1264a)

lʾsʾd bn ṭmr bn ḫn kmd bn ṭmr
By S³d son of ‘mr {son of} Kmd son of ‘mr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003367.html

C 163 (Dunand 1264 b)

l ‘bs¹ bn s¹b bn ṭb(w)

By ‘bs¹ son of S¹b son of ṭbw

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003368.html

C 164 (Dunand 1265 a)

l ṭdy bn zby

By ṭdy son of zby

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003369.html
C 165 (Dunand 1265 b)

Ilū būn būn ḥd

By Ẓbn son of Ḥd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003370.html

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C 166 (Dunand 1266 a)

Ilūmū būn ḥyʾl

By Sūmū son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003371.html

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C 167 (Dunand 1266 b)

Irāḥ būn sfy h- ḍr

By Irḥ son of Sfy was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 168 (Dunand 1267)

ʾmhm bn ʿy bn fhr

By ʾmhm son of ʿy son of Fhr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003373.html

C 169 (Dunand 1268)

 qlf ḏ hdl w ʿdw b- h ḫn

By Qlf of the Hdl family and he violently rushed on ḫn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003374.html

C 170 (Dunand 1269)

ʾsʾr bn ymlk

By ʾsʾr son of Ymlk

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003375.html

C 171 (Dunand 1270)

I qdm bn 'd bn {s¹}r h-dr

By Qdm son of 'd son of {S¹hrt} was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003376.html

C 172 (Dunand 1271)

l qs¹y bn 'ny

By Qs¹y son of 'ny

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003377.html

C 173 (Dunand 1272)

l 'm bn 's¹d bn bwk

By 'm son of 's¹d son of Bwk

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003378.html

C 174 (Dunand 1273)

{lṣ}ḫ bn sʾry bn nʾm

By (Ṣlḥ) son of Sʾry son of Nʾm

Provenance:
"In the area between Šabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003379.html

C 175 (Dunand 1274 a)

l tʾm bn qn

By Tʾm son of Qn

Provenance:
"In the area between Šabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003380.html

C 176 (Dunand 1274 b)

l ḥrb bn ʾḥm

By Ḫrb son of ʾḥm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003381.html

C 177 (Dunand 1275 a)

lʾḏnt bn ʿḏr

By ʾḏnt son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003382.html

C 178 (Dunand 1275 b)

lʾḍḍ bn ḏḥn

By ʾḍḍ son of ḏḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾḍḍ bn {d}|ḥ|n

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003383.html
C 179 (Dunand 1275 c)

\[1\]gs²m bn sfy bn "y h-dr

By Gs²m son of Sfy son of "y was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003384.html

C 180 (Dunand 1275 d)

\[1\]qyn bn sfy

By 'qyn son of Sfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003385.html

C 181 (Dunand 1276 a)

\[1\]hy bn 'ny

By Hy son of 'ny

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 182 (Dunand 1276 b)

l šl bn ’ny bn qmr

By šl son of ’ny son of Qmr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003386.html

C 183 (Dunand 1276 c)

l ‘ws’t bn ṭry bn ms’k

By ‘ws’t son of ṭry son of Ms’k

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003387.html

C 184 (Dunand 1277)

l ys’d bn m{t}l bn br’

By ys’d son of {Ml} son of Br’

Apparatus Criticus:
l ys’d bn m{t}l bn br’[C]

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
C 185 (Dunand 1278 a)

\[ \text{l frg bn rs¹ bn bgd} \]

By Frg son of Rs¹ son of Bgd

**Provenance:**
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003389.html

C 186 (Dunand 1278 b)

\[ \text{l mh(b)n bn wdd bn wqr h- b's¹y} \]

By (Mhbn) son of Wdd son of Wqr the B's¹y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mh(r)n bn wdd bn wqr h- b's¹y

**Provenance:**
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003390.html

C 187 (Dunand 1279)

\[ \text{l ngh bn ḥzqn h- bkrt} \]

By Ngh son of Ḥzqn is the young she- camel
Provenance:
"In the area between Čabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003392.html

C 188 (Dunand 1280)

{l}s²b {b}n {b}ʾdrh bn ʾyn bn ḥtg²s² bn ʾbd bn ḡḥbn

By S²b son of Bʾdrh son of Ḥtg²s² son of ʾbd son of ḡḥbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l{s²b} {b}n {b}ʾdrh bn ʾyn bn ḥ{n}gs² bn ʾbd bn ḡḥbn

Provenance:
"In the area between Čabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003393.html

C 189 (Dunand 1281 a)

{l}grm bn bnt bn ʾqwʃm

By Grm son of Bnt son of ʾqwʃm

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003394.html
C 190 (Dunand 1281 b)

I mnt bn ’qwm

By Mnt son of ’qwm

**Provenance:**
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003395.html

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C 191 (Dunand 1282)

I ’d bn yʾs¹t

By ’d son of Yʾs¹t

**Provenance:**
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003396.html

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C 192 (Dunand 1283 a)

I whb bn ----’l

By Whb son of ----’l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l whb bn n(ẓ)(r)’l

**Provenance:**
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003397.html
C 193 (Dunand 1283 b)

lʾm bn nʿrʾl

By ‘m son of {Nʿrʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
lʾm bn nʿrʾl

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003398.html

C 194 (Dunand 1284 a)

lʾbsʾm bn ʾwhb

By ʾbsʾm son of ʾwhb

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003399.html

C 195 (Dunand 1284 b)

l grm bn sʾṣʾgʾt

By Grm son of Sʾṣʾgʾt

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003400.html
C 196 (Dunand 1285 a)

l ḏ bʿt bn ‘jl bn ‘(g)[r] b[n] ----

By ḏ bʿt son of ‘jl son of ‘(gr) {son of...}

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003401.html

C 197 (Dunand 1285 b)

l ḥyft bn bḥḥ b bn ‘gr

By ḥyft son of bḥḥ son of ‘gr

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003402.html

C 198 (Dunand 1285 c)

l ydd bn {s²}{m}{r} bn bʿ

By Ydd son of {s²mr} son of Bʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ydd bn {s²}{m}{r} bn bʿ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:

C 199 (Dunand 1285 d)

l ḏḥ(b)t bn ḡr bn b(k)

By (Ḏḥbt) son of ḡr son of (Blk)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003404.html

C 200 (Dunand 1285 e)

l ʾblqn bn ----

By ʾblqn son of

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003405.html

C 201 (Dunand 1286 a)

l ḥṣ¹d bn ḍṯm bn ṭ(ʿ)

By ḥṣ¹d son of ḍṯm son of (Ṭ)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003406.html

C 202 (Dunand 1286 b)

l ḥyʾl bn {b}dd{.}

By Ḥyʾl son of {Bdd}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥyʾl bn (k)dhh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003407.html

C 203 (Dunand 1286 c)

l ḥyʾl bn kddh bn nqm bn bd----

By Ḥyʾl son of Kddh son of Nqm son of Bd----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥyʾl bn kddh bn nqm bn bd----

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003408.html

C 204 (Dunand 1287 a)

l ḥyʾl bn d(g){g} bn ns²bt bn ktm bn grmʾl hwr m- myb{s¹}
By {Zn'l} son of {Dgg} son of Ns²bt son of Ktm son of Grmʾl and he was worn out by the drought

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003409.html

C 205 (Dunand 1287 b)
l njft bn 's’y’d
By Ngłt son of 's’y’d

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003410.html

C 206 (Dunand 1287 c)
l ’n’m bn hn’ w h[l][l]
By 'n’m son of Hn’ and [he delayed]

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003411.html
C 207 (Dunand 1288)

\[ l\text{ }bn\text{ }hy\text{ }bn\text{ }(')d\text{ }w\text{ }r'y\text{ }h-\text{}nl\text{ }q'm\text{ }w\text{ }s^2h \]

By 'm son of Hy son of 'd and he pastured in the valley. He grieved and was afflicted.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādi Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003412.html

C 208 (Dunand 1289)

\[ l\text{ }b'y\text{ }bn\text{ }rm(t) \]

By B'y son of {Rm t}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b'y bn rm t

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādi Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003413.html

C 209 (Dunand 1290 a)

\[ l\text{ }zn\text{ }gfft\text{ }bn\text{ }'rs^1 \]

By Zn son of Gfft son of 'rs 1

Apparatus Criticus:
I: n bn gfft bn 'rs^1

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādi Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Gharah.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003414.html

C 210 (Dunand 1290 b)

\[l\] ʿbd bn 'bn'.

By ʿbd son of 'bn'?

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
C: ʿbd bn 'b n'y

\textbf{Provenance:}
"On the right bank of Wāḍi Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wāḍi Gharah.

\textbf{References:}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003415.html

C 211 (Dunand 1291)

\[l\] zmhr bn ʿbd bn ḫyr

By Zmhr son of ʿbd son of ḫyr

\textbf{Provenance:}
"On the right bank of Wāḍi Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wāḍi Gharah.

\textbf{References:}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003416.html

C 212 (Dunand 1292)

\[l\] m bn 'mhm bn (')m bn rbn[ ]

By 'm son of 'mhm son of (') son of rbn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003417.html

C 213 (Dunand 1293)

l [b][n]["](s²)yb bn kn
By (Bn's²yb) son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b[n] ("s²)yb bn kn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003418.html

C 214 (Dunand 1294)

l flṭ bn kʿm[h]
By Flṭ son of {Kʿm[h]}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003419.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 215 (Dunand 1295)

l sʾwr bn wʾd bn ʾsʾd bn bwk

By Sʾwr son of Wʾd son of ʾSʾd son of Bwk

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003420.html

C 216 (Dunand 1296)

lʾḏ bn ʾsʾd w nzʾr sʾmk m-hrn

Byʾḏ son of ʾSʾd and he kept watch on Sʾmk from Hrn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003421.html

C 217 (Dunand 1297 a)

l ḥnnʾl bn nsʾlʾ lʾ lʾ ḥnnʾl son of Nsʾlʾ lʾ lʾ

By Ḥnnʾl son of Nsʾlʾ lʾ lʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003422.html

C 218 (Dunand 1297 b)

\[ l \text{n} \text{dy} \text{bn} \text{h'}bd \text{bn} \text{ys'lm} \text{w} \text{h} \text{yt'} \text{gw} \text{h-} b's't \]

By S'dy son of H'bd son of Ys'm'l and, O Y't', remove from him [these] misfortunes.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003423.html

C 219 (Dunand 1298 a)

\[ l \text{hl} \text{bn} \text{q[h]s't} [b][n] [g][r]m'l [b][n] 'bt bn f'zhm bn mr' bn 'rs't \]

By Hl son of {Qhs't} [son of] {Grml} [son of] 'bt son of {zhm} son of Mr' son of 'rs't

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003424.html

C 220 (Dunand 1298 b)

\[ l \text{hly} \text{bn} \text{hm}lk \text{bn} \text{nhd} \text{bn} \text{hmyn} \text{bn} \text{gdtd} \text{w} \text{nr} f \text{h rdw s'nt hrb h-} n(b){t} \]

By Hly son of Hmlk son of Nhnd son of Hmyn son of Gdtd and he was in need of aid so, O Rdw, the year of the war of the (Nabataeans).

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saraceni continuens: Tomus
C 221 (Dunand 1299 a)

\[ l \text{ḥs}^2 \text{bn ws}^1 \text{m} \]

By Ḥs² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghārah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghārah.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003425.html

C 222 (Dunand 1299 b)

\[ l \text{s}^1 \text{r} \text{bn } '\text{rs}^1 \text{v} \]

By S¹r son of ‘rs¹ʿ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghārah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghārah.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003426.html

C 223 (Dunand 1300)

\[ l \text{ʾbrr} \text{bn } ġbh \{w\} \{h\}l \text{h-} \text{d[}r\} \text{s¹nt b}^\text{y} \text{h-rd ws}^1 \text{hb(h)} \text{mb(r)} \text{ḥbtb[}g\} \text{rb} \]

By ʾbrr son of ġbh (and) (he stayed) (here) in the year ...

Apparatus Criticus:
C. \[ l \text{ʾbrr} \text{bn } ġbh \{w\} \{h\}l \text{h-} \text{d[}r\} \text{s¹nt b}^\text{y} \text{h-rd ws}^1 \text{hb(h)} \text{mb(r)} \text{ḥbtb[}g\} \text{rb} \]
By ʾbrr son of ġbh (and) (he stayed) (here) in the year of oppression. Oh Rdw! And he entered {Ḥm} in Ḥbtb,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

on the (Western) side

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003428.html

C 224 (Dunand 1301 a)

lʾqyn bn znd

By ʾqyn son of Znd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003429.html

C 225 (Dunand 1301 b)

lʾkmh bn ʾd bn mrʾ

By ʾkmh son of ʾd son of mrʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003430.html
C 226 (Dunand 1301 c)

Iʾd bn kʿmh

Byʾd son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003431.html

C 227 (Dunand 1301 d)

Iʿbnt bn bnṣrḥ

Byʿbnt son of Bnṣrḥ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003432.html

C 228 (Dunand 1301 e)

I mrʾ(ʾ)t bn ʿsʾwrʾ)

By Mrʾ(ʾ)t son of ʿsʾwrʾ)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I mrʾ(ʾ)t bn ʿsʾwrʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003433.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003433.html)

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**C 229 (Dunand 1302 a)**

*l ḫṣʾn bn gḍly*

By *ḥṣʾn son of Gḍly*

**Provenance:**

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003434.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003434.html)

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**C 230 (Dunand 1302 b)**

*l ḍyt b[n] (ʾ)ṭm h- kkb[y]*

By ḏyt (son of) ṭṭm the Kkbite*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C.1 ḍyt bṭ ṵ-ḥkkb
C. By ḏyt. He spent the night (coming) from ḥ-ḵkb

**Provenance:**

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003435.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003435.html)

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**C 231 (Dunand 1303 a)**

*l ḏnt bn bnṣḥr*

By ḏnt son of Bnsḥr

**Provenance:**

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003436.html

C 232 (Dunand 1303 b)

\[\text{l s'wr bn 'qwd}\]

By S'wr son of 'qwd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003437.html

C 233 (Dunand 1304)

\[\text{l qwm bn ṣrf bn kdr w ṛdw nqm m- s²qwl w ḥm}\]

By 'qwm son of Ṣrf son of Kdr and Ṙdw (grant) vengeance from S²qwl and Ḥm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003438.html

C 234 (Dunand 1304 bis)

\[\text{l ṭrq bn (b)s¹ bn "l h- dr ḡzz}\]

By Ṭrq son of (b)s¹ son of "l h- grant
By Trq son of Bs¹ son of “I in this place, having been on a raid.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: By Trq son of Bs¹ son of “I here and he contended

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003439.html

C 235 (Dunand 1305)

lʾnʾm bn msʾl k bn mrtn bn zry bn msʾlkt h-ḥkrtn

By Nʾm son of Msʾl k son of Mrtn son of Zry son of Msʾlkt the two camels.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003440.html

C 236 (Dunand 1306 a)

lʾfl bn kʾmh bn ḏ

By ʾflt son of Kʾmh son of ḏ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

C 237 (Dunand 1306 b)

\[ l\text{ gnnt bn }\text{ gzyt} \]

By Gnnt son of Gzyt

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C. p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


C 238 (Dunand 1307 a)

\[ l\text{ sʿn bn sʾnʾ} \]

By sʿn son of sʾnʾ

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C. p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


C 239 (Dunand 1307 b)

\[ l\text{ wʿr bn }\text{ tm [b]n }\text{ ḡmd} \]

By Wʿr son of Tm son of ḡmd

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C. p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 240 (Dunand 1307 c)

lʾzm bn ʿdtm

By ʾzm son of ʿdtm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003446.html

C 241 (Dunand 1308 a)

l qnʾl bn qḥs² {w} syr mn m(t){s}ḥy l-ḥlqt

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² (and) he returned to permanent water from {Nmrt?} because of thirst for a period of time.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qnʾl bn qḥs² {w} syr mn m(t){s}ḥy l-ḥlqt
C: By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² (and) he came from Nmrt and abundant flocks for Ḥlqt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003446.html

C 242 (Dunand 1308 b)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn k[n]

By Grmʾl son of ḏʾb son of {Kn}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the
best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicae continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003447.html

C 243 (Dunand 1309 a)

l frq bn (k)rḥ bn mṭ(y) bn ʿlhm bn ---
By Frq son of Krḥ son of Mty son of ʿlhm son of...

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the
best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicae continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003448.html

C 244 (Dunand 1309 b)

l ʿmrm bn ḫkf(ṭ)
By ʿmrm son of ḫkf(ṭ)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the
best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicae continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003449.html

C 245 (Dunand 1310 a)

l ʿlt bn {.}mt
By `lt son of {mt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l`lt bn dmt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003450.html

C 246 (Dunand 1310 b)
ls¹wd bnt (l)mt

By S¹wd daughter of {lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hwd bn tlmt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003451.html

C 247 (Dunand 1311)
lslmn bn `zhm

By Slmn son of `zhm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003452.html

C 248 (Dunand 1312)

\[ l \text{tm} \text{bn} \text{s}^1 \]

By Tm son of S¹

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003453.html

C 249 (Dunand 1313 a)

\[ l \text{qdm} \text{bn} \text{zn} \text{bn} \text{ṭhr} \]

By Qdm son of 'n son of Ṭhr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003454.html

C 250 (Dunand 1313 b)

\[ l \text{fitt} \text{bn} \text{ml} \text{bn} \text{'hd} \text{bn} \text{gḍly} \text{bn} \text{'bd} \]

By (Fitt) {son of} Ml' son of 'hd son of Gḍly son of 'bd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003455.html

C 251 (Dunand 1314 a)

\( l \, dhdh \, bn \, kddh \)

By \( Dhdh \) son of \( Kddh \)

Apparatus Criticus:

nb. C has misprint \( \z \) for \( \^{\z} \) but its reading is \( d \)

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003456.html

C 252 (Dunand 1314 b)

\( \{l\} \, s^2 \, hbd \, bn \, m^d \, (h-) \, nql \)

\( \{By S^2\} \) hbd son of \( m^d \) (the) foreigner

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003457.html

C 253 (Dunand 1315)

\( l \, s^3 \, d \, bn \, qdm \, bn \, ns^2 \, l \, bn \, bs^1 \)

By \( Ys^3 \) d son of \( Qdm \) son of \( Ns^2 \) l son of \( Bs^1 \)
Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003458.html

C 254 (Dunand 1316 a)

l ṭl

By ṭl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003459.html

C 255 (Dunand 1316 b)

l ṭl bn s³wd

By ṭl son of s³wd

Apparatus Criticus:
nb. C gives b for bn but understands bn, and the n is clear

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003460.html
C 256 (Dunand 1317)

l mnʿm bn ysʿ(y) d bn qdm bn sʿkrn (h) l[t] qaʿt [l-] {d} yʿwr ----

By Mnʿm son of Ysʿ(y) d son of Qdm son of Šʿkrn (oh Lt) vengeance [on] {whoever} destroys...

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003461.html

C 257 (Dunand 1318)

l ḍrmn bn ʿ(h)r b h-bkrt

By ḍrmn son of ʿ(hrb) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003462.html

C 257.1 (Dunand 1318)

l ʿ

By ʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 105 reads this text above the head of the camel

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
Number: 105
C 258 (Dunand 1319)

\( l\ n\ Sr\ bn\ Wqf \)

By Nṣr son of Wqf

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009897.html

C 259 (Dunand 1320)

\( l\ Mrh\ bn\ Wqdn\ \ldots\)

By Mrh son of Wqdn [of the family...]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mb bn wgd n'

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003463.html

C 260 (Dunand 1321)

\( l'd\ bn\ (y)/s'lt\ bn\ s'qm\)
By 'd son of {Y’s't} son of S’qm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ‘d bn y’s’t bn s’qm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādi Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003465.html

C 261 (Dunand 1322)
l qdy bn zwf bn gfy bn ‘dr
By Qdy son of Zwf son of Gfy son of ‘dr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādi Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003466.html

C 262 (Dunand 1323)
l btmh bn ‘sd ‘f(l)f
By Btmh son of ‘sd and he pierced [?]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003467.html

C 263 (Dunand 1324)

l tmhʾlt bn ṣwdd h- dr

By Tmhʾlt son of ṣwdd was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tmhʾlt bn ṣwdd h- yr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003468.html

C 264 (Dunand 1325)

l ḥnʾs²m{s¹}

By Ḥnʾs²ms¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥnʾs²ms¹

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003469.html

C 265 (Dunand 1326)

l ḥblḥf bn ṣwkt h- dr

By Ḥblḥf son of ṣwkt in this place

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003470.html

C 266 (Dunand 1327)

l zkr bn znʾl bn s¹{r} {h⁵}- d⁵(r)

By Zkr son of Znʾl son of (S¹r) (was here)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zkr bn znʾl bn s¹r h- dr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003471.html

C 267 (Dunand 1328)

l ks¹ẓ bn mʾz bn mṯt bn s¹d

By Ks¹ẓ son of Mʾz son of Mṯt son of S¹d

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003472.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 268 (Dunand 1329)

l's'h bn yṯ'

By 's'h son of Yṯ'

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādi Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003473.html

C 269 (Dunand 1330 a)

l grm bn nr bn b'l w r'y h- nhl b- ql b- ḏkr sʾnt gs²m w ḥnʾl

By Grm son of Nr son of Ḫl and he pastured in the valley on fresh herbage during Aquarius the year of Gs²m and Ḫnʾl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādi Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003474.html

C 270 (Dunand 1330 b)

l bm ---- bn hʾmn

By Bm ---- son of Hʾmn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādi Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Ghara.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003475.html

C 271 (Dunand 1330 c)

*l wd bn (*n(y)

By *wd son of (*ny)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l wd bn ‘ny

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādi Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003476.html

C 272 (Dunand 1331)

*l qmh(?) bn m’d(‘)?]l{ w) r’y h- nhl h- ‘bl

By {Qmhz) son of {M’d(‘)} (and) he pastured the camels in the valley.

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādi Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādi Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003477.html

C 273 (Dunand 1332 a)

*l s’t(r)n bn ’dyt bn ’tq

By {S’t(r)n) son of ’dyt son of ’tq

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādi Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003478.html

C 274 (Dunand 1332 b)

----- bn ẓr bn ʾr bn ḥl h- s’ṯḥ

----- son of ẓr son of ʾr son of ḥl is the s’ṯḥ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1314a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003479.html

C 274.1 (Dunand 1332 b)

m(l)ḥz(h)

m(l)ẓḥ(h)

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 134: s’ḥ g’m

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 274.2 (Dunand 1332 b)

l ʿmrʾ{l}

By (ʿmrʾl)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009918.html

C 275 (Dunand 1332 c)

l ṭlt bn mʾnʾl w ṭrʾ y- h- nḥl nz

By ṭlt son of Mʾnʾl and he pastured [sheep?] in the valley.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭlt bn mʾnʾl w ṭrʾ y- h- nḥl nz(*)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003480.html

C 276 (Dunand 1332 d)

l msʾk bn mʾnʾl w h yʾlt bdṭ f ḍ ḍw ḏyw m[n-] {df}

By Msʾk son of Mʾnʾl and oh Yʾlt [grant] escape, and oh ḍw [grant] life from ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l msʾk bn mʾnʾl w h yʾlt bdṭ f ḍ ḍw ḏyw m(n-) {d}f

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00009917.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003481.html

C 277 (Dunand 1333)

l ḥml bn 'byn h- gdly

By Ḥml son of 'byn the Gdlite.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003482.html

C 278 (Dunand 1334 a)

l ẓnnʾl bn ʾzm bn sʾmtʾl bn ʾnʾm bn ġlmnt w ṣyr m- ġnw

By Ẓnnʾl son of ʾZm son of Sʾmtʾl son of ʾNʾm son of Ġlmnt and he came from the high region.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003483.html

C 279 (Dunand 1334 b)

l ḫb bn ḡʾnt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Lhb son of Gʿnt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003484.html

C 280 (Dunand 1335 a)

l msʾkʾl bn bhl

By Msʾkʾl son of Bhl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003485.html

C 281 (Dunand 1335 b)

l ṣḥlm bn yʿlb

By ṣḥlm son of Yʿlb

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003486.html
C 282 (Dunand 1336 a)

I kfy bn rmʾl

By Kfy son of Rmʾl

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003487.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003487.html)

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C 283 (Dunand 1336 b)

I ṭrgn bn qsʾm

By ṭrgn son of Qsʾm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: I ṭrg(u) bn qsʾm

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003488.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003488.html)

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C 284 (Dunand 1337)

I mlqf bn yʾlbd

By Mlqf son of Yʾlb

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003489.html

C 285 (Dunand 1338)

l bˁ w nyk bgrmh fʾtm zf f qdʾbš

By Bˁ and he had sex with Bgrmh, and had to do with Zf, and ‘bš was the pimp

Apparatus Criticus:
l bˁ w nyk bgrmh fʾtm zf f qd: By Bˁ and he copulated with Grmh, for he had celebrated the sending of the bride and had been pleases” (Al-Jallad 2015: 105).

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003490.html

C 286 (Dunand 1339 a)

l nʾmn bn mty bn nʾmn h-ğlmnt w h rdyʾwr l-ḏ yʾwr

By Nʾmn son of Mty son of Nʾmn the slave girl so, O Rdy, may he who would efface go blind.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003491.html

C 287 (Dunand 1339 b)

l kn b[n] l bn fkn bn msʾn bn qʾl(h)m b[n] zlm bn msʾk bn ṭḥrt

By Kn son of ‘l son of Fkn son of Msʾn son of Qlm son of Zlm son of Msʾk son of Ṭḥrt
Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003492.html

C 288 (Dunand 1340 a)

l ḫrn bn rbn bn ʿ{k}r

By ḫrn son of Rbn son of ʿkr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003493.html

C 289 (Dunand 1340 b)

l šʾḏmḥ bn ḥḥlt ’n lqbn

By šʾḏmḥ son of ḡḥlt, help Lqbn!

Apparatus Criticus:
(last part very dubious)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003494.html
C 290 (Dunand 1341)

l hwd bn s¹ḥly bn hr bn d’s¹ bn ḳy bn ’ny bn ḍflḥt bn h----

By Hwd son of S¹ḥly son of Hr son of D’s¹ son of ḳy son of ’ny son of {Qflḥt} son of H----

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003495.html

C 291 (Dunand 1342)

l s²ḥm bn ḏkr h-ġrb w ’mt f bġd

By S²ḥm son of ḏkr h-ġrb w ’mt f bġd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: By S²ḥm son of ḏkr the foreigner, and he was killed. And hate

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003496.html

C 292 (Dunand 1385)

l s¹ḥm l bn (m)s¹

By S¹ḥm l son of Ms¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ṣāḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003497.html

C 293 (Dunand 1386)

l mms²y bn btmh (b)n 'ṣd

By Mms²y son of Btmh son of 'ṣd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Šafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003498.html

C 294 (Dunand 1387 a)

l mty bn 's¹ bn 'm w nṣr f h lt ġnmt w s³lm w 'wr l- ḏ y'wr

By Mty son of 's¹ son of 'm and he was on the lookout and oh Lt [grant] booty and security and blindness to whoever damages [the inscription].

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Šafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003499.html

C 295 (Dunand 1387 b)

l n(m)r (b)n (b)wḍ l (s) w n(w)r

By (Nmr) {son of} {ḥwḍ}, he was a thief and he ran away [?]

Apparatus Criticus:
Reading very dubious.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Rubbah and the eastern edge of the Şafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003501.html

C 296 (Dunand 1388 a)

\[ l s³/dn bn wdm w s\gamma r m-\text{mdb}r \]

By S³/dn son of Wdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert

Provenance:
Ġabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ġabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dunand and Macler found none. However, this is probably because none of them seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater, where von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), reported large numbers of inscriptions on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, though he did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ġabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published [Dunand] and unpublished texts have been found on this section of the rim by later expeditions, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ġabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003501.html

C 297 (Dunand 1388 b)

\[ l hwd \]

By Hwd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
This is a large area including most of the Rubbah and the eastern edge of the Şafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the
area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003502.html

C 298 (Dunand 1388 c)

l frʾ bn d(d)

By Frʾ son of {Dd}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaal", Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003504.html

C 299 (Dunand 1389 a)

l wdʾt bn lt(j)t bn ʾšny bn mh(r)n bn bd{n}

By Wdʾt son of (Lt(j)t) son of ʾšny son of (Mh(r)n) son of (Bd{n})

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaal", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003504.html

C 300 (Dunand 1389 b)
In the area between Ḍabal Says and Zalaf”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ḍabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003505.html

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C 301 (Dunand 1390 a)

I ḫs²b h- bt

By ḫs²b is the dwelling.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ḍabal Says and Zalaf”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ḍabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003506.html

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C 302 (Dunand 1390 b)

I yrs¹l

By Yrs¹l

Provenance:
"In the area between Ḍabal Says and Zalaf”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ḍabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003507.html

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**C 303 (Dunand 1391)**

l ’n’m bn ġṯfn bn ’ḏnt w wgm ’l- ḥr ḥṛg qtl

By ’n’m son of ġṯfn son of ’ḏnt and he mourned for his brother, he rebelled and was killed.

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003508.html

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**C 304 (Dunand 1392 a)**

l ’wḏ bn ḥrḏ. ’l kbb w wgm ’l- ḥḥḏt ḥḥbd-t-h ṣrgmt mny

By ’wḏ son of ḥrḏ of the lineage of Kkb and he grieved for ḥḥḏt his beloved, struck down by fate.

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003509.html

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**C 305 (Dunand 1392 b)**

l ʾṣʾd bn ʾṣʾy ḏ. ’l ʾḏl w wgm ʾl- ḡḥḏt ḡḥbd-t-h ṣrgmt mny

By ʾṣʾd son of ʾṣʾy of the lineage of ʾḏl and he grieved for ḡḥḏt his beloved humbled by fate.

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.
C 306 (Dunand 1393 a)

l ml(d) bn ḫr

By Mld son of Ḫr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ĝabal Says and Zalaṭ", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ĝabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003510.html

C 307 (Dunand 1393 b)

[l] lḥn bn s¹by w bhʾ ḫw{l}t

By Lḥn son of S¹by and (Ḥwlt) moved camp.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫn bn s¹by w bhʾ ḫwlt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ĝabal Says and Zalaṭ", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ĝabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003511.html

C 308 (Dunand 1394 a)
l mlk bn wdiʾw mg[d]
By Mlk son of Wdiʾ and he sowed green fodder.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Śafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003514.html

C 309 (Dunand 1394 b)
l ḫʾbʾr bn qhm
By ḫʾbʾr son of Qhm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Śafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003513.html

C 310 (Dunand 1395)
l ḫʾlʾbʾm {b}(n) sʾd d ḫʾlʾq(r){y}ṭ {b}(n)dw(n){f}ṣ b ḫʾlʾr ḫʾlʾdʾ {d}ʾn bʾ ṭḥb bʾ sʾb
By ḫʾlʾbʾm son of ṣʾd of the lineage of ḫʾlʾq(r){y}ṭ {b}(n)dw(n){f}ṣ here, the sheep in ṭḥb on green pasture.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḫʾlʾbʾm {b}(n) ṣʾd ḫʾlʾq(r){y}ṭ ṭḥb bʾ sʾb

Commentary:
NAEN I p. 34 n. 18: ---f----b (or r) ḫʾlʾr ḫʾlʾdʾ ṭḥb bʾ sʾb - this place the sheep in ṭḥb on green pasture

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Śafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:
C 311 (Dunand 1396 a)

[l] ---ṭ bn qmr

[By] ---ṭ son of Qmr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009894.html

C 312 (Dunand 1396 b)

l .setStatus('draft','��') bn zmhr bn ṣn

By Ṣbr son of Zmhr son of ṣn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009895.html

C 313 (Dunand 1396 c)

l setStatus('draft','��') bn {b} l{s¹} w s{f}r

By Ṣd son of {b}ls¹ and he made a journey.
C 314 (Dunand 1396 d)

I š'd bn bls¹

By Š'd son of Bls¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004332.html

C 315 (Dunand 1396 e)

I bls¹ b[n] š[t]d

By Bls¹ son of S³d

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004333.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 316 (Dunand 1396 f)

l m(r) (r) b(n) bls¹

By (Mʿr) {son of} Bls¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mʾr bn bls¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004334.html

C 317 (Dunand 1397)

l mzk(r) b(n) s¹m w rʿb

By (Mzkr) son of s¹m and he was terrified.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mzk(r) b(n) s¹m w lʿb

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004335.html

C 318 (Dunand 1398)

l m[s¹]k b(s¹)m bn ḥl ḫ- ḫḏ

By (Ms¹k) son of S¹m son of Ḥl of the lineage of ḫḏ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the
area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004336.html

C 319 (Dunand 1399)

l s¹wr bn 'ly bn s¹d ǧ-ʾl rm w {.}({}zr f h lt s¹l)

By S¹wr son of 'ly son of S¹d of the tribe Rm and {zr} and oh Lt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wr bn 'ly bn s¹d ǧ-ʾl rm w (t)zr f h lt s¹l

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zaafat", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruhbah and the eastern edge of the Şafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004337.html

C 320 (Dunand 1400 a)

l whbh bn ḥrb bn ykn ǧ-ʾl kkbb w bhʾ brkt w bns{l} w hrbs s¹nt r'y ʾl 'wd n'mʾl 'bd w s¹rt mʾ b -h (b-) mʾ t frs¹

By Whbh son of ḥrb son of Ykn of the lineage of Kkb and he rejoiced at Brkt because there was fresh herbage, and returned from a place of water the year the lineage of 'wd pastured the livestock of the lineage of 'bd; and he served with his father in a cavalry unit.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l whbh bn ḥrb bn ykn ǧ-ʾl kkbb w bhʾ brkt w bns{l} w hrbs s¹nt bʾy ʾl 'wd n'mʾl 'bd w s¹rt mʾ b -h (b-) mʾ t frs¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zaafat", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruhbah and the eastern edge of the Şafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004338.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004338.html)

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**C 321 (Dunand 1400 b)**

*l ms¹k bn ks¹ṭ bn ms¹k ḍ- 'l gdl w s¹rt m¹ ḥrb*

By Ms¹k son of Ks¹ṭ son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Gdl and [he made] a journey with ḥrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ms¹k bn ks¹ṭ bn ms¹k ḍ- 'l ḍl w s¹rt m¹ ḥrb

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004339.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004339.html)

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**C 322 (Dunand 1401 a)**

*l s²ddt bn ṣ(s)n(s)n(n)*

By S²ddt son of ṣ(s)n(n)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l s²ddt bn ṣ(n) bn ----

**Provenance:**

"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004340.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004340.html)

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**C 323 (Dunand 1401 b)**

*l ḡ(b)wn ----*

By (Ḡbwn) ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḡbnn ---- (?)

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004341.html

C 324 (Dunand 1402 a)

lṣḥr ---- wʿt l-d ms²----

By Sḥr ---- and ... whoever ----

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004342.html

C 325 (Dunand 1402 b)

lṣrm bn rmmt wʿymm

By Ṣrm son of Ṛmmt and he {went south}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣrm bn rmmt wʿymn

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:

C 326 (Dunand 1402 c)

\textit{1 fr\{n\}s\(^1\) bn s\(^1\)lm}

By \textit{\{Frns\(^1\}\) son of S\(^1\)lm}

**Provenance:**

"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004344.html

C 327 (Dunand 1402 d)

\textit{l dn\{'l\}}

By \textit{\{Dn\}'l\}}

**Provenance:**

"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004345.html

C 328 (Dunand 1402 e)

\textit{l d'y \{b\}[n] \{t\}----}

By D'y ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l d'y \{b\}[n] \{t\}----

**Provenance:**

"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**
By Ḥybl son of Ṣalm son of Ṭqlt son of Zkr son of Ṭftt and he came to Hgdl and he made himself beautiful (?) and looked at the sky.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥybl bn Ṣlm bn Ṭqlt bn Zkr bn Ṭftt w wfd ḥgdl ṭ mlḥ ṭ tn(z) r h-ṣ'my

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalafl", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004347.html
C 331 (Dunand 1405 a)

l by h- nfsʾ t

By by, the boundary stone.

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004349.html

C 332 (Dunand 1405 b)

l ʾ bd

By bd

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004350.html

C 333 (Dunand 1405 c)

l tʾm bn s¹wr

By Tʾm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:

C 334 (Dunand 1406)

$l tfš^1 n \{b\}n s^2 qrn bn \ 'qzl bn ld b[n] \ ht bn dh[f]\}t$

By Tšš^1 n (son of) S^2 qrn son of 'qzl (son of) Ld son of Ht son of Dḥlt

Provenance:

"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004352.html

C 335 (Dunand 1407)

$l t'm bn s^1 wr h- swy$

By T'm son of S^1 wr, the grave

Provenance:

"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004353.html

C 336 (Dunand 1408)

$l hwť bn s^1 w' bn lhlm$

By Hwť son of S^1 w' son of Lhm

Provenance:

"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004354.html

C 337 (Dunand 1409)

lʾdyd bn sʾwd bn tʾ(/../) ḏ ṭḥḥ by w z(r)g

By ʾdyd son of Sʾwd son of Tʾ... of the lineage of {Wṭḥy} and zrg

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1ʾdy(t) bn sʾwd bn tʾy(t)y ḏ ṭḥḥ by w zr(g) (from the second bn very dubious)

“and the lance struck”

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004355.html

C 338 (Dunand 1410 a)

lʾzʾr bn {r}bn bn {sʾ2ʾ}ʾ r h {' }----

By {Zʾr} son of {Rbn} son of {Sʾ2ʾr} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1ʾzʾn bn rbn bn {sʾ2ʾ}ʾ r h {' }l[t]

“Oh, ‘[l]at...”

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004356.html

C 339 (Dunand 1410 b)

[l] mm[sʾ2ʾ](')
By {Mms².}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Very dubious C: {l} mms²y

**Provenance:**
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004357.html

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C 340 (Dunand 1410 c)

l ṣ(n){n} bn s²(r) bn kn {f} l’

By Ḷn son of S²r son of Kn...

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ṣm bn s³r bn kn {f} l[h]

**Provenance:**
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004358.html

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C 341 (Dunand 1411 a)

l mzkr bn 's¹m w n[ẓr]

By Mzkr son of 's¹m and he looked around

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mzkr bn 's¹m w nẓr

**Provenance:**
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddāl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruğm al-Ma‘ار‘ah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour
for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003546.html

C 342 (Dunand 1411 b)

[I] wʾl bn bn[ḏ]h w ----

[By] Wʾl son of (Bnḥ) and ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [I] wʾl bn bnhrh w ----

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ǧabal Ghurāb al-Haddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003547.html

C 343 (Dunand 1412 a)

l ʾgyʾl bn bdgd

By ʾgyʾl son of Bdgd
Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Haddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]  
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is “c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah”. Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003548.html

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C 344 (Dundand 1412 b)

lʾmhm bn sḥdn bn mnʾm bnʾbd w nz(r) --- fʾlt sʾlm

By ’mhm son of Sḥdn son of Mnʾm son of ṣbd and {he looked around} --- and’lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾmhm bn sḥdn bn mnʾm bnʾbd w nzr --- fʾlt sʾlm

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Haddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]  
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is “c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah”. Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


C 345 (Dunand 1413 a)

l dhr bn ms’k bn ‘f(‘k)

By Dhr son of Ms’k son of (‘f)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: L dhr bn ms’k bn ‘nd

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ḏabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003550.html

C 346 (Dunand 1413 b)

l gn (b)n (z)r

By Gn (son of) (Zr)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1’nk br

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ḏabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:
C 347 (Wetzstein 14; Vogüé 1, 51; Dussaud V 6)

l ʾmḥr bn ṭgd r ḍ. ‘l ʾn (g) ḍ m’

By [Mḥrb] son of ṭgd r of the lineage of ’n ḍgm

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 474: mentions ṭgd r.

Last name v d

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.101944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḏrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w Ṽg (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003552.html
C 348 (Wetzstein 23; Vogüé 20)

l (z)nḥm bn ḏr

By (Znhm) son of ḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l ḏhm bn ḏr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nhr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003553.html

C 349 (Wetzstein 2; Vogüé 21 a)

l y’s’t bn s’qmn

By Y’s’t son of S’qmn

Apparatus Criticus:
Last letter absent in V

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very
large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003555.html

C 350 (Vogüé 21 b)

I ḫ bn sḥl

By L Ḫ son of Sḥlr

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qfān (singular qfā) before giving way to the bāmād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumbled rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003555.html
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003556.html

C 352 (Vogüé 22 a; Dussaud V 21 b)

l ẓnnʾl bn ḫdg

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

By ʿm son of Zn. He looked around.

l ʾm bn ẓn nzr

By ʿm son of Zn. He looked around.

C 351 (Wetzstein 19; Vogüé 21c)

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143). appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east,

Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003556.html
and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \textit{w nfr} ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003558.html

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C 353 (Vogüé 22 b ;Dussaud V 21 a)

Ce n là{n} bn ḫbn ḫnn

By ḥr son of ḫb son of ḫnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 yḥb bn ḫbn ḫnn

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Māraḥ, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889)

The co-latitudes are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the hill stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qā) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \textit{w nfr} ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003558.html
C 354 (Vogüé 23; Dussaud V 20)

l (ḡ)l bn b(ṭ)n(ṭ)

By (Ḡl) son of (B’n)

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003559.html

C 355 (Vogüé 24; Dussaud V 22)

l mšתק bn mš’tk bn bhr[n] bn ‘bs’t

By Msık’l son of Msık’l son of Bhrn son of ‘bs’t

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very
ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003560.html

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C 356 (Vogüé 28 a; Dussaud V 22 b)

l ḥbʾl bn gʾ bn nkf

By (ḥbʾl) son of Gʾ son of Nkf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥbʾl bn gʾ bn nkf

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qān (singular qā) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings." These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


large grave (remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very
seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the
fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be
seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the
remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very
large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-
Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very
ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions
are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east,
and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen,
particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this
was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as
Ruğm al-Mārah.

References:
à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie

1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

C 357 (Vogüé 25)
l ṣhr(y)

By (ṣḥry)

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie

1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

C 357 (Vogüé 25)
l ṣhr(y) b(n) s’m

By (ṣḥry)

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie

1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

C 357 (Vogüé 25)
l ṣhr(y) b(n) s’m

By (ṣḥry)

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie

1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ḡnr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḡm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003562.html

C 358 (Vogüé 26)

l ḥdy bn ḍqb

By Hdy son of ḍqb

Provenance:
Ruḡm al-Maṭraḥ, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruḡm al-Maṭraḥ is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qūṭān (singular qūṭ) before giving way to the hamāād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ḡnr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḡm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003562.html

C 359 (Dussaud V 4 a)

l ḍf bn ṅr bn brr
By Ẓλ son of Nร son of Brr

Provenance:
Rūġm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Rūģm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qānūn (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruģm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003564.html

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C 360 (Wetzstein 12; Vogüé 27; Dussaud V 4 b)

l ‘m bn s’t’d bn b[s’]l

By ’m son of S’t’d son of Bs’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ‘m bn s’t’d bn bhl

Provenance:
Rūģm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Rūģm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qānūn (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruģm al-Mārrah.
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāh.

References:


C 362 (Vogüé 29a; Dussaud V 1b)

l bg rt bn qd(m) w r'y h-y---- (w) drr

By Bgrt son of (Qdm) and he pastured ---- and milk flowed.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bg rt bn qd m w r'y h-y---- w drr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003566.html

C 363 (Vogüé 29b; Dussaud V 1a)

l mlṯ bn ṣ(r)

By Mlṯ son of (Ṣr)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlṯ bn ṣ(r)

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrarah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qā') before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (.5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003567.html
seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm-al-Márrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003568.html

C 364 (Dussaud V 1 bis)

---fny

---fny

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrarah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm-al-Márrah.

References:


few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003569.html

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C 366 (Dussaud V 1 quater)

l {ḥāl

By ḫāl

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen,
particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \textit{w nzn} ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a lookout post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003571.html

C 367 (Vogüé 30 a)

\textit{l qdm bn hny}

By Qdm son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marrāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from \url{http://www.geonames.org/}. Ruğm al-Marrāh is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫārah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qūṭān (singular ḫūṭ) before giving way to the ḥammād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \textit{w nzn} ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a lookout post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003572.html

C 368 (Vogüé 30 b)

\textit{l dh(f)l bn bmqt}

By (Dhl) son of Bmqt

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 dhm bn bmqt
Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumbled of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nhr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003573.html

C 369 (Vogüé 30 c)

i mhḥ

By Mḥḥ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumbled of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nhr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It Vogüé (1868)

Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the ruin is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzw (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003575.html

C 370 (Vogüé 30 d)

l bn l

By Bn l

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the
remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrâh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003576.html

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C 372 (Vogüé 31)

l (b).(.)nh bn `bd't

By (B).(.)nh son of `bd't

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1  b(h)nh bn `bd't

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrâh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī'ān (singular qā') before giving way to the ḏamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrâh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003577.html
C 373 (Wetzstein 8; Vogüé 32 a, 42 a)

\[ l\text{́}f\text{́} \text{́} n m\text{́} \]

By Flq son of Mrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 f(n) bn m"r

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.101944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say wnr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003578.html

C 374 (Vogüé 32 b, 42 b)

\[ l\text{́}n n l s\text{́} n t \]

By Žn n l son of S n t

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ž(n)l bn s n t

Provenance:
Riǧm al-Marʾā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

C 375 (Vogüé 33; Dussaud V 18)

I wˁl bn hsˁ(r) bn ḥtšt

By Wˁl son of Hsˁr son of Ḥtšt

Provenance:
Ruġm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I wˁl bn hsˁl bn ḥtšt

C 376 (Wetzstein 10; Vogüé 34; Dussaud V 3)

I ḫˁl ḫˁmn bn ḫg

By ḫg {son of} ḫtmt son of ḫg

Provenance:
Ruġm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003580.html
Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003581.html

C 377 (Wetzstein 9; Vogüé 35; Waddington 11, 32; Dussaud V 11 a)

I ḥṣ ṯ bn ḥrr

By Ḥṣ ṯ son of ḥrr

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889] The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qa’ān (singular qa’ before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


Ruǧm al-ʿMārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-ʿMārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003583.html

C 379 (Vogüé 36)

{l} {k} {f} ṣ RH bn ṣʿd

(By) {kmh} son of ṣʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l kmh bn ṣʿd
Ruḡm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Ruḡm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruḡm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḡm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003584.html

C 380 (Wetzstein 31; Vogüé 37)

l ḥwbt bn nby

By ḡwbt son of Nby

Provenance:
Ruḡm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruḡm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḡm al-Mārrah.

References:

C 381 (Wetzstein 28; Vogüé 38)

I ḫ{s¹}ʾ bn ḥdbt bn ṛ{s¹}ʾ/t

By ḫ{s¹}ʾ son of ḥdbt son of ṛ{s¹}ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣbʾ bn ḥdbt bn ṛʾb′

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003585.html

C 382 (Waddington 19; Vogüé 39)

I mlk (b)nʿ lʾ

By Mlk son of ʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Ruמס al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Aḥl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzt (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruמס al-Mārṣarāh.

References:

[By Qdm son of {{fk'é}}n and [grant] healing over Grm'l his friend]

C 383 (Wetzstein 18; Vogüé 48, 40; Dussaud V 7)

I qdm bn ṭ(k)’n w dwy ḵgrm’l ḥbb -h

By Qdm son of {{lk’n} and [grant] healing over Grm’l his friend

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 qdm bn ṭḥ’n w dwy ḵgrm’l ḥbb -h

Provenance:
Ruensburg al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[By Qdm son of {{fk’é}}n and [grant] healing over Grm’l his friend]
C 384 (Vogüé 41)

*i wgmʾl bn q----*

By Wqmʾl son of Q----

**Provenance:**
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qaʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ẓar ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003588.html

C 385 (Vogüé 43)

*i grʾm bn sʿd bn qdm*

By Grʾm son of Sʿd son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qān (singular qā?) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumbled of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003590.html

C 386 (Vogüé 44)

l qdm bn s`k`rn bn qdm bn [n]s²w²l

By Qdm son of S’k’rn son of Qdm son of {N²w²l}

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003590.html

C 386 (Vogüé 44)

l qdm bn s`k`rn bn qdm bn [n]s²w²l

By Qdm son of S’k’rn son of Qdm son of {N²w²l}

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qān (singular qā?) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumbled of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continenus: Tomus
Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot)

seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003592.html

C 387 (Vogüé 45)

l mk(r) bn s¹krn bn qdm

By {Mkr} son of S¹krn son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mkb bn s¹krn bn qdm

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003591.html

C 388 (Vogüé 46 a)

l sʿrb bn (ṣ)ʾr bn ḥwd

By Sʾrb son of (Ṣʾr) son of ḥwd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003592.html
1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nwr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003593.html

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C 389 (Vogüé 46 b)

I mḏ bn ʿgl

By Mḏ son of ʿgl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harraḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qâḥ (singular qāḥ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nwr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003594.html

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C 390 (Vogüé 47 a)

l ss1l bn mḏ bn ʿql

By š3l son of Mḏ son of ʿql
Chabot, J.

Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā') before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003595.html

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C 391 (Vogüé 47 b)

l mbrq bn t(ʔ)ḥt

By Mbrq son of (T’ḥt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 mbrq bn ṯqḥt

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:
Rūǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Rūǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.181°N / 37.274°E

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Rūǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrakah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143) appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nqr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Rūǧm al-Marraḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003597.html

C 392 (Vogüé 49)
l ḥnʾl bn ḥ(th) bn nqrʾl
By ḥnʾl son of ḥth son of Nqrʾl

Provenance:
Rūǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.181°N / 37.274°E

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Rūǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrakah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143) appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nqr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Rūǧm al-Marraḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003597.html

C 393 (Wetzstein 17; Vogüé 50; Dussaud V 5 a)
lʾmr bn (n)ʾm (w)ʾṣrʾq lʾmrʾfy----
By ʾmr son of ʾm and he migrated to the inner desert ...

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1ʾmr bn (n)ʾm (w)ʾṣʾq lʾmrʾfy--

Provenance:
Rūǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.181°N / 37.274°E

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Rūǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrakah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143) appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nqr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Rūǧm al-Marraḥ.
Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w numbers (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003598.html

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C 394 (Wetzstein 13; Dussaud V 5 b)

\textit{i mḥlm bn zn bn z̄n bn lḡz}

By Mḥlm son of Zn son of Z̄n son of Lḡz

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

\begin{verbatim}
Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889
\end{verbatim}

The co-ordinates are from \url{http://www.geonames.org/}. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the \textit{barrāḥ} stretches for c. 10-20 km with several \textit{qā’n} (singular \textit{qā‘}) before giving way to the \textit{hamād}. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w numbers (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:
C 395 (Vogüé 52 ab; Dussaud V 16, 16 bis)

\[l \text{ qdm } n \text{ 's}^1 \text{l m } n \text{ lbd } n \text{ 'q} \text{ l m } n \text{ 'ly } n \text{ m } h \text{ n } n \text{ bnt}\]

By Qdm son of 's'I m son of Lbd son of 'q'l son of 'ly son of Hy son of daughter of

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrūn stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qa'ān (singular qa') before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \(w\ n\ z\) ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003599.html

C 396 (Vogüé 52 c; Dussaud V 17)

\(l \text{ s}^1 \text{lrn } n \text{ s}^1 \text{lrn } n \text{ qdm}\)

By S'lrn son of S'lrm son of Qdm

Commentary:
Dussaud V 17 has the last two names.

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nbr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrâh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003601.html

C 397 (Wetzstein 15; Vogüé 53 a)

l qmr bn ḥ/l bn qrm l bn ḡlm

By Qmr son of If son of Qrm l son of ḡlm

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
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References:
Ruǧm al-Ma‘rāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ma‘rāh is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the hamadh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā‘ān (singular qā‘a) before giving way to the hamadh. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzz (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003602.html

C 398 (Wetzstein 16; Vogüé 53 b)

l gdy bn l

By Gdy son of l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----gm bn qlm

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ma‘rāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamāḏ. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ʿnr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003604.html

C 400 (Vogüé 54)

l ʾght bn kmd

By ʾght son of Kmd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889)

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamāḏ. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ʿnr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nam (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruĝm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003606.html

C 401 (Vogüé 55)

l’tmn (b)jn $s^1$d

By L’tmn son of S$^1$d

Provenance:
Ruĝm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruĝm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harraḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā’ā) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nam (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruĝm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003606.html

C 402 (Wetzstein 2, 33)

l rfd bn mn

By Rfd son of Mn

Provenance:
Ruĝm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruĝm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harraḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā’ā) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen,

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003606.html
particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \( w\ nzr \) ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruĝm al-Marrāh.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003607.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003607.html)

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**C 403 (Wetzstein 3)**

\( l\ \( bd(d)\ \) bn\ ml\)

By 'bd son of Mlt

**Provenance:**

Ruĝm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from [http://www.geonames.org/](http://www.geonames.org/). Ruĝm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several q'ān (singular qā') before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1860–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \( w\ nzr \) ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruĝm al-Marrāh.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003608.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003608.html)

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**C 404 (Wetzstein 4)**

\( l\ \wdm\ l\ \) bn\ \( w(f)\ \) byt\ \( w\ n(f)r\)

By Wdm'l son of Wl', and so may he camp the night (safely) and {persevere}.
C 405 (Wetzstein 5)

----m bn ms²r w nzr hy

----m son of Ms²r and he saw Hy

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qfān (singular qfā) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 × 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003609.html
C 406 (Wetzstein 6)

l qa. (b)n hld w ngw f hdl w ng

By Qd son of Ḥld and escaped with his life and hastened and looked around

Provenance:
Ruḵm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruḵm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qaʿān (singular qaʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ng ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḵm al-Marrāḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003610.html

C 407 (Wetzstein 7)

[l] dʿ b[n] mmm b-ḥrmw

By Dʿ son of ‘mm while camping near Ḫrmnt.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "and he stayed in a sacred place". The reading "sacred place" is Grimme's.
Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:

Ruǧm al-Mar’ah was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003612.html

C 408 (Wetzstein 11)
I ḷl b[n {k}y
By ḷl son of ky

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north side. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nr" ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003614.html

C 410 (Wetzstein 22)

l zn bn zn‘l bn ðr

By Zn son of Zn‘l son of ðr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33,
fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mârrâh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003615.html

C 411 (Wetzstein 24)
"I ṭk bn n‘mn"
By “ṭk son of N‘mn"

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qūqān (singular qa‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mârrâh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003615.html
ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions
1939: 365). Along the west and north Gjavab grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nmr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm-al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003616.html

C 412 (Wetzstein 25)

l sʾqṭt [b][n] nʾmn bn sḥt

By Sʾqṭt son of Nʾmn son of Sḥt

Provenience:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qṭān (singular qṭ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1860–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003617.html

C 413 (Wetzstein 26; Dussaud V 25 a)

l grmʾl bn ḫt

By Grmʾl son of ḫt

Provenience:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qṭān (singular qṭ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1860–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003617.html
are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzer ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003618.html

C 414 (Wetzstein 27; Dussaud V 25 b)

lʾlwḥb bn ʾḥt

By lʾlwḥb son of ʾḥt

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marrah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzer (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


C 415 (Dussaud V 25 c)

\textit{I qbs't f'r w bn}

By Gbs't and he migrated. Mercy.

**Provenance:**
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā'rah (singular qā') before giving way to the šamādā. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143) appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003620.html

C 416 (Wetzstein 29)

\textit{I wdm bn s'y[ý]y}

By Wdm son of S'ly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: I wdm bn s'y[ý]y

**Provenance:**
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā'rah (singular qā') before giving way to the šamādā. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143) appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003619.html
ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003621.html
I'll bn ʾḥwn

By ‘l son of ʾḥwn

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ğabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzt (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003623.html

C 419 (Wetzstein 34)

(l) k'm(n)h bn ’(w)d

By K’mnh son of ’wd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) k’m( )h bn ’(w)d

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
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was a lookout post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruʾğm al-_MEDIA_ah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003624.html

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C 420 (Wetzstein 35; Wetzstein 36)

l msʾk bn msʾkʾl bn ḥṭt w trʾ sʾnʾ

By Msʾk son of Msʾkʾl son of ḥṭt and he lay in wait for enemies.

**Provenance:**
Ruʾğm al-Maʾrʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruʾğm al-Maʾrʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Γabal grave with “wings”. These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nrʾ (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a lookout post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruʾğm al-Maʾrʾah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003625.html

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C 421 (Wetzstein 37)

lʾḏnt bnʾʿtsʾ

By ʾḏnt son of ʿtsʾ
Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003626.html

C 422 (Wetzstein 38)

I ’lh bn bk

By ’lh son of Bk

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
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References:
C 423 (Wetzstein 39 a; Dussaud V 2 b)

l n(z)rʾl bn ymt{l}{k}

By Nzʾrʾ son of Ymtlk

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l nzʾrʾ bn ymt{l}{k}

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003627.html

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C 424 (Wetzstein 39 b; Dussaud V 2 a)

l mtn bn mtn

By Mtn son of Mtn

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003629.html

C 425 (Wetzstein 40; )

I qdm bn (f 1 l)ī

By Qdm son of Sī‘ly

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 qdm bn (ī)ny

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mār‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003630.html

C 426 (Dussaud V 8 a)

l ẓn bn ṣḥ(r)

By Ẓn son of Ṣḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn bn ṣḥ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mārāḥ, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003631.html

C 427 (Dussaud V 8 b)

{f} frṣt bn (ḥ)td

By Ṛṣ’t son of Ḥtd
Provenance:  
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]  
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrâḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī`ān (singular qā`) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Maclar visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind theumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāḥ.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003632.html

C 428 (Dussaud V 9)

l gh(f)l (b)n hy

By Gḥfl son of Ḥy

Provenance:  
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
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References:  
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References:

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qi‘ân (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very
large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003635.html

C 431 (Dussaud V 13)

lʾmṛt bn dḥn f nṯʾn ġmn

Byʾmṛt son of Dḥn ...

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003636.html

C 432 (Dussaud V 14)
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qfrōn (singular qfrū) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1866–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a lookout post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003637.html

C 433 (Dussaud V 15)

--- bn ‘sḥr (b)n ’mt w rḥ[y]

--- son of ‘sḥr son of ’mt and R’y

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Prepared byandalan for the Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions.
C 434 (Dussaud V 19)

Iʾnʿm bn ml ṣmr

By ʾnʿm son of Mhl and Nṣr

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ṣmr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003639.html

C 435 (Dussaud V 23)

Iʾh (b)n gdʾ bn ʾml(y)

By ʾh son of Gdʾ son of ʾml(y)

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān...
(singular qâ’) before giving way to the hamâd. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mârrah.

References:


URL: http://krcorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003640.html

C 436 (Dussaud V 24)

l s²(q)m bn s’d

By (S² gm) son of s’d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²km bn s’d

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qâ’n (singular qâ’) before giving way to the hamâd. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mârrah.

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Provenance:
Ruǧm	
al
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Rif	
Dimashq,	
Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qâṭān (singular qâṭân) before giving way to the ħamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been ruined by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ḫrnr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/octiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003644.html

C 437 (Dussaud V 26)
l ḫnl bn nḥt bn ʿṣʾd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/octiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003641.html

C 438 (Vogüé 131; Dussaud V 170; Dunand 1036)
l ʿsrb b n njft bn ʿly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

References:
Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003643.html

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**C 439 (Wetzstein 96; Vogüé 132 a)**

I yʾsʾt bn ʾmt h·frs

By Yʾsʾt son of ʾmt is the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C. l yʾsʾt bn ʾmt h·frs

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003644.html

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**C 440 (Vogüé 132 b)**

l ʾḥ bḥ lh

By ʾḥ bḥ lh

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003645.html

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C 441 (Vogüé 133; Dussaud V 167)

\[h\ell(y)mn bn 'mf]\]

By Ḫlymn son of ṁl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫlṭmn bn 'mr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-ʿUMBĀSHĪ track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank; and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003646.html

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C 442 (Vogüé 134; Dussaud V 171; Dunand 1043)

\[ḥdmd bn kmd bn 'gšʾm\]

By Ḥmd son of Kmd son of ṣšʾm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-ʿUMBĀSHĪ track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank; and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

C 443 (Vogüé 135 a; Dussaud V 162 a)

l yʾly bn bd(f)(h) bn "---

By Yʾly son of Bḍḥ son of "

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003647.html

C 444 (Vogüé 135 b; Dussaud V 162 b)

l rml bn b(h(l))

By Rml son of Bḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rml bn 'b(h)d’y

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

C 445 (Vogüé 136 a; Dussaud V 168 a)

`}qdm bn z’n

By `qdm son of Z’n

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003649.html

C 446 (Wetzstein 97; Vogüé 136 b; Dussaud V 168 b)

`s²br bn z(n)n

By S²br son of Znn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: `s²br bn z’n

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003650.html
C 447 (Vogüé 137; Dussaud V 174)

By Bhl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparentl.y both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003651.html

C 448 (Wetzstein 90; W.II.2 a; Vogüé 138; Dussaud V 161; Dunand 1037 b)

By Mms²y son of Bʿdrh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


C 449 (Vogüé 139 a; Dussaud V 169 b)

\textit{l s²rb bn ḥnn bn sʾqm bn yʾḏ bn ḥzn}

By \textit{Ṣr} son of \textit{Ḥn} son of \textit{Ṣqm} son of \textit{Yḏ} son of \textit{Ḥzn}

\textbf{Provenance:}
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Ṣif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBañāḥi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and Cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and Cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004359.html

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C 450 (Vogüé 139 b; Dussaud V 169 a)

\textit{l whbn bn ḥnn b[n] [sʾ]qm}

By Whbn son of Ḥn son of Ṣqm

\textbf{Provenance:}
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Ṣif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBañāḥi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and Cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and Cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

\textbf{References:}

C 451 (Vogüé 140 a; Dussaud V 165 d)

`l y'sбир bn s'tqjm`

By Y'sбир son of S'tqm

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004362.html

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C 452 (Vogüé 140 b; Dussaud V 165 a)

`l bs’lhm bn (y’sbir) bn s’tqjm`

By B’slhm son of Y’sbir son of S’tqm

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparentely both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004363.html

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C 453 (Vogüé 140 c; Dussaud V 165 b)
I ẓnn bn bs¹lmh

By Ẓn son of Bs¹lmh

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004364.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004364.html)

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C 454 (Vogüé 140 d; Dussaud V 165 c)

I ẓnn bn bs¹lmh

By Ẓn son of Bs¹lmh

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004365.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004365.html)

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C 455 (Vogüé 141)

I ḍḥb bn yglm

By Ḍḥb son of Yglm

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Ghārz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Ghārz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004366.html

C 456 (Wetzstein 91; W.II.2 b; Vogüé 142; Dussaud V 160; Dunand 1037 a)

l drs bn mms y bn b’drh

By Drs son of Mm s y son of B’d rh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Ghārz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

C 457 (Vogüé 143 a; Dussaud V 135 (part); Dunand 1033 a)

l q t bn h t

By Qt son of Hht

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004367.html

C 456 (Wetzstein 91; W.II.2 b; Vogüé 142; Dussaud V 160; Dunand 1037 a)
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004368.html

C 458 (Vogüé 143 b; Dusaud V 135 (part); Dunand 1033 b)

1 S²lg

By S²lg

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004369.html
C 459 (Vogüé 144; Dussaud V 163 a)

l ṣṭḥ bn (k) n bn ml(t) s¹ bn kdr

By Ṣṭḥ son of {Kn} son of {Mlts¹} son of Kdr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣṭḥ bn (k)n bn ml(t)n bn kdr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004370.html

C 460 (Dussaud V 163 b)

l ṣṭḥ bn nmr

By Ṣṭḥ son of Nmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004371.html

C 461 (Vogüé 145)

l ṣṭḥ bn Ṣḥ bn ḍh

By Ṣṭḥ son of Ṣḥ son of ḍh
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāṣī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbāh, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbāh (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004373.html

C 462 (Wetzstein 94; W.II.2 c; Vogüé 146; Dussaud V 173)

ʾmd bn ʾhff
By ʾmd son of ʾhff

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāṣī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbāh, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbāh (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004373.html

C 463 (Wetzstein 95; Vogüé 147; Dussaud V 172)

šʾmm bn rml
By šʾmm son of rml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004374.html

C 464 (Vogüé 148;)

l rb bn s²’l h- d[r]

By Rb son of S²’l was {here}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004375.html

C 465 (Wetzstein 112; Vogüé 149)

l fdy bn hgry bn ḥḥ

By Fdy son of Hgry son of Ḥḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that
several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004376.html

C 466 (Wetzstein 89; Vogüé 150; Dussaud V 178)

l [b]hmt bn q(b){s¹}

By (Bhmt) son of (Qbs¹)

Apparatus Criticus:
C l bhmt bn qbs¹

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773] Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umhāši track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and caиn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004377.html

C 466.1 (Vogüé 150)

l {g}{d} (b){n}---

By {Gd} {son of}---

Apparatus Criticus:
C did not read this text.

Provenance:
On the NW bank of Wādī al-Gharz at the point at which it enters the Ruḥbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
C 467 (Vogüé 151; Dussaud V 194)

1 njft bn hw----

By Njft son of Hw

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004379.html

C 468 (Vogüé 152;)

1 bnn bn w(h)bt

By Bnn son of Whbt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004380.html
C 469 (Vogüé 153; Dussaud V 195)

I bšʼq bn ḥl

By Bšʼq son of ḥl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004381.html

C 470 (Vogüé 154; Dussaud V 193)

I tmn bn bdn

By Tmn son of Bdn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004382.html

C 471 (Vogüé 155; Dussaud V 196)

I gdʾl bn rmsʾ bn wk yt

By Gdʾl son of Rmsʾ son of Wk yt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004383.html

C 472 (Vogüé 156; Dussaud V 197)

l ḏḥ bn ḍ(ḏ) y bn ḏ(ḏ) nq

By ḏḥd son of ḍy son of ḏnq

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004384.html

C 473 (Wetzstein 101; Vogüé 157 a; Dussaud V 200 b; Dunand 909 b)

l sḥ ḏ bn zm ā ḏ bn n-----

By Sḥd son of Zmār son of N

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004385.html

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**C 473.1 (Dunand 929)**

$l\, s^f/\, b n\, z m l$

By $S^f/\, s o n$ of $Z m l$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
[JaS p. 103 = Dn 929]

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparentely both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004386.html

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**C 474 (Wetzstein 102; Vogüé 157 b; Dussaud V 200 a; Dunand 909 a)**

$l\, n^g/\, b n\, h m(f) j t$

By $N^g/\, s o n$ of $H m y t$

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004387.html

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C 475 (Wetzstein 103; Vogüé 158; Dussaud V 182)

I ʿly bn gyz

By ʿly son of Gyz

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004388.html

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C 476 (Wetzstein 106; Vogüé 159; Dussaud V 203; Duand 906 b)
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004389.html

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 477 (Vogüé 160 a)

\[m\]sw

(\textasciitilde m\textasciitilde w)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004390.html

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C 478 (Vogüé 160 b)
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004391.html

C 479 (Vogüé 160 c)

1 gd m {----)

By Gdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 gd m

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004391.html

C 480 (Vogüé 161; Dussaud V 199)

1 gd bn lm

By Gd son of Lm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in
the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004393.html

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C 481 (Vogüé 162; Dussaud V 192; Dunand 1028)

l ḍl bn ṣbh

By ḍl son of ṣbh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBASIH track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004394.html

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C 482 (Wetzstein 105; Vogüé 163; Dussaud V 204; Dunand 906 a)

l ṣḥl bn qn bn ‘mr bn ṣḏ bn qṭn bn ḫ[g][m][l]

By ṣḥl son of qn son of ‘mr son of ṣḏ son of qṭn son of ḫ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBASIH track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually
found on the left bank, and that C.4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004395.html

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C 483 (Wetzstein 104; Vogüé 164; Dussaud V 183)

lṣʾkrn bn ṣḥḥ

By ʾṣʾkrn son of ṣḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
There is a misprint in C identifying this as “Dunand 183” rather than Dussaud V 183.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Iṣhrab track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C.4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C.4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004395.html

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C 484 (Vogüé 165 a)

lḥn ṣʾḥḥ bn gyz

(By) Ḥny son of Gyz
Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l]'ny bn gyz

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-UMBĀSHĪ track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004397.html

C 485 (Vogüé 165 b; Dussaud V 189 a; Dunand 908 b)

lʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt b[n] dd bn ḥmyt

Byʾmrʾl son of ḥmyt son of Dd son of ḥmyt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-UMBĀSHĪ track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004398.html

C 486 (Vogüé 165 c; Dussaud V 189 b; Dunand 908 c)

lʾṣ²ʾt

ByŠ²ʾt

Provenance:
C 487 (Vogüé 166 a)

{l} {l} {l} bd' bn mr bn m----

(By) ‘bd’ son of Mr son of M

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādí Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādí al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Um'bāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādí al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004399.html

C 488 (Vogüé 166 b; Dussaud V 188; Dunand 908 a)

l ṭl bn 'm

By ṭl son of 'm

Provenance:
On the NW bank of Wādí al-Gharz at the point at which it enters the Rubba, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004401.html

C 489 (Vogüé 167; Dussaud V 185)

*I glm bn qft w wgm 'l- hs²b*

By Glm son of Qft and he mourned for Hs²b

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al- Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80-120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872-4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712-4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004402.html

C 490 (Vogüé 168; Dussaud V 190; Dunand 908 e)

*I yḥld bn ’mt*

By Yḥld son of ‘mt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80-120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872-4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712-4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
C 491 (Vogüé 169)

Iʾmt bn Dg

Byʾmt son of Dg

Provenance:
The debouchment of Waṭī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: 32.9565 / 37.2773

Apparentely both banks of Waṭī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zahaf—Khirbat al-Umbāši track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4723–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Waṭī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004403.html

C 492 (Vogüé 170; Dussaud V 186)

Iʾndt bn l---- bn ---- lʾbn ġṛt

Byʾndt son of L---- son of ġṛt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Waṭī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: 32.9565 / 37.2773

Apparentely both banks of Waṭī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zahaf—Khirbat al-Umbāši track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4723–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Waṭī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004405.html

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**C 493 (Vogüé 171)**

Wasm

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004406.html

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**C 494 (Wetzstein 109; W Il.2 d; Vogüé 172; Dussaud V 187; Dunand 913)**

ỳṣ{̂}m bn ndm bn s{̂}d(n) b(n) {ḥ}{ḥ}{ḥ}bn b{n} īq bn ymrt bn s{̂}d{l} bn ṭḥ

By Ys{̂}m son of Nd m son of S{̂}d{n} {son of} {Ḥgḥbn} {son of} īq son of Ym rt son of S{̂}d{l} son of ṭḥ

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004406.html
C 495 (Vogüé 174 a; Dussaud V 336 a)

I bsʾth bn bʾmh bn mrʾ bn hʾkʾ bn bʾn mty bn bndmh

By Bsʾth son of Bʾmh son of Mrʾ son of Hkl son of Mty son of Bndmh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bsʾth bn bʾmh bn mrʾ bn hʾkʾ bn bndmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparately both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004408.html

C 496 (Vogüé 174 b; Dussaud V 336 b)

I dʾIn

By DʾIn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparately both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004409.html

C 497 (Vogüé 175; Dussaud V 340; Dunand 923)
I s² qa bn s¹ bn

By S²qd son of S¹ bn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I s² dd bn s¹ bn

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and caimn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004410.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004410.html)

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**C 498 (Vogüé 176)**

I bhm b[n] [n]zr bn gdly h- frs³

By Bhm {son of} {Nzr} son of Gdly is the horse

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and caimn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004411.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004411.html)

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**C 499 (Vogüé 177; Dussaud V 337)**

I bn’ s² jy{(r)} bn kn
By {Bn's²yr} son of Kn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C.1 bn ‘s²yb bn kn

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-’Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004412.html

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**C 500 (Vogüé 178; Dussaud V 338)**

{l}wʾlt {b}[n] {f}ṭ[t{m}][n] {b}[n] {l}g[

By Wʾlt son of Lṯmn son of Lṯt

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-’Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004413.html

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**C 501 (Vogüé 179; Dussaud V 360)**

{l}mšʾkʾl bn hn

By Msʾkʾl son of Hn

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004415.html

C 502 (Vogüé 180; Dunand 953)

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004415.html

C 502 bis (Vogüé 181; Dussaud V 379; Dunand 919)

l ḫṣ(r) bn ms² r bn ṭry bn kn

By ḫṣ(r) son of Ms² r son of ṭry son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫṣb for ḫṣ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wadi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wadi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010025.html

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C 503 (Vogüé 182; Dussaud V 383; Dunand 1039 a)

lʾmrtn r ħʾ bn bʾsʾḥ bn bqrt

By lʾmrtn son of Rfʾt son of Bʾsʾḥ son of Bqrt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wadi Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wadi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wadi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010025.html

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C 504 (Vogüé 183; Dussaud V 358)
lʾḥ bn bʾḥḥ bn trb

By lʾḥ son of Bʾḥḥ son of Trb
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004418.html

C 505 (Vogüé 184; Dussaud V 386)

l ḫḍg bn s♮wr ḥ-ʾtn

By Ḫdg son of S♮wr is the she-ass

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004418.html

C 506 (Vogüé 185, 195 [?]; Dussaud V 384; Dunand 1045 b)

l trbt

By Trbt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that
several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004419.html

C 507 (Wetzstein 60; Vogüé 186; Dussaud V 382; Dunand 1039 b)

I nżr bn ḡdly

By Nżr son of ḡdly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-UMBĀSHĪ track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004420.html

C 508 (Vogüé 187)

I ṭḥbn bn mʾdʾn bn nżrl

By Ṭḥbn son of Mʾdʾn son of Nżrl
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umshāhī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004421.html

C 509 (Vogüé 188)

ḥḥḥ
ḥḥḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umshāhī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004422.html

C 510 (Waddington 95; Vogüé 189; Wetzstein 113)

lḥṭ bn ḫḥd w ḡm l (f) h yʾlt ṭrwḥ
By ḥṭ son of ḫḥd and he mourned [] and 0 Yʾlt [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥṭ bn ḫḥd w ḡm l- ḫʾlt ṭrwḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umshāhī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
C 511 (Wetzstein 114; Vogüé 191; Dussaud V 141)

I ḥt bn ʾmt h-ḥṣb f q(y)ṯ bn yʾd

By ḥt son of ʾmt was the cult-stone [set up] and so [may it] preserve the children of Yʾḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: f q(y)ṯ and a means of protection; bn yʾd as part of the genealogy.
RES 205 1900–1968: no. 205: f q(y)ṯ bn yʾd "It was built as a place of refuge (?)''.
Al-Jallad 2015: 230: "The cult-stone was set up by ḥt son of ʾmt so (may it) preserve the sons of Yʾḏ".

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004423.html

C 512 (Vogüé 192 a; Dussaud V 136 b; Dunand 1038)

ʾmšṯm bn ʾmʾ
By 'mṣm son of 'm'

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Ṣafīd Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah [where there are approximately 80–120 texts]. Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004425.html

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**C 513 (Vogüé 192 b; Dussaud V 136 a; Dunand 1032)**

*lqt bn ḫṭṭ*

By Qt son of ḫṭṭ

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Ṣafīd Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah [where there are approximately 80–120 texts]. Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004426.html

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C 514 (Vogüé 193)

*i̇gli bn rml*

By *gli* son of *rml*

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāší track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004427.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004427.html)

C 515 (Vogüé 194; Dussaud V 378)

*i̇qa’dm bn ẓ[n]*

By *qdm* son of *zn*

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāší track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004428.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004428.html)

C 516 (Wetzstein 115; Vogüé 196 a; Dussaud V 139)

*i̇ns²l bn htm*

By *ns²l* son of *htm*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. This inscription is wrongly labelled Wetzstein 116 in Grimm 1929: 78.

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wâdi Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wâdi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and Cairns on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wâdi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004429.html

C 517 (Wetzstein 116; Vogüé 196 bc; Dussaud V 140 ab)

l s²by bn bhm bn mgd bn dff w fr ḥl

By S²by son of Bhm son of Mgd son of Ḥff and ...

Apparatus Criticus:
C: The Wetzstein number is wrongly given as 115 in Grimme 1929: 78.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wâdi Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

 Apparently both banks of Wâdi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and Cairns on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wâdi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004430.html

C 518 (Vogüé 197 a; Dussaud V 126)

{l} lhb bn ʿdr
By Ḃḥṣ son of ḏr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
(vd)

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004431.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004431.html)

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**C 519 (Vogüé 197 b; Dussaud V 127 a)**

\[l’d bn y’s’t bn s’qm bn y’[d] h- bkr[t]\]

By ‘d son of Y’s’t son of S’qm son of (Y’d) is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

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**C 520 (Vogüé 197 c; Dussaud V 127 b)**

\[l’s’t bn ’d bn y’s’t bn hlm\]

By ‘s’t son of ‘d son of Y’s’t son of Hlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparately both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004433.html

C 521 (Vogüé 198; Dussaud V 368)

By Qt son of Ḥṭṭ son of Ṣ̱m son of Bh son of Ḥfzl(y)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥt bn Ṣ̱m bn Ḥfzl bn Ḥr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparately both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004434.html

C 522 (Vogüé 199a)

By Wl son of G

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbrash track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004435.html

C 523 (Vogüé 199 b; Dussaud V 381; Dunand 1045 a)

I’lh bn b’ḥṣ bn trb w wrd h- nmr t b- ks’ mlḥ

By l’ḥ son of B’ḥṣ son of Trb and he went to water at Namarah during the cosmical setting/full moon of Aquarius.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “and he came down to Nemarah by way of Malīḥ”

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004436.html

C 524 (Vogüé 200; Waddington 129)

I’ṭmn bn ḫṣ bn I’ṭmn bn ‘n’m bn whb’l bn ḥbr

By L’ṭmn son of Ḫṣ son of L’ṭmn son of ‘n’m son of Whb’l son of Ḥbr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004436.html
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004437.html

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C 525 (Vogué 201; Dussaud V 374)

l tmn bn 'qdm bn z'n bn mr

By Tmn son of 'qdm son of Z'n son of Mr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004438.html

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C 526 (Wetzstein 119; Vogué 202; Dussaud V 132)

l ʾsʾqt bn ʾsʾl

By ʾSʾqt son of ʾSʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004439.html

C 527 (Wetzstein 125; Vogüé 203; Dussaud V 133)

\( l\ m\! n\ y n\ b n\ m s^2\ r\ h \ n s h\ f y s'\ f l t\ m n\ s' q m \)

The cult-stone was set up by Mfny son of Ms²<r, so, O Yṯ’, let there be deliverance from illness.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [O] Yṯ’ [grant] refuge from distress

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparately both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004440.html

C 528 (Vogüé 204 a; Dussaud V 146 a; Dunand 1035 b)

\( l\ b n t\ b n\ “d d \)

By Ṣnt son of “d d

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparately both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in
the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004441.html

C 529 (Voiguë 204 b; Dussaud V 146 b; Dunand 1035 a)

l ḫzn bn ḟlt

By Ḫzn son of Ḟlt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparrently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāṣī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004442.html

C 530 (Voiguë 205 Aa; Dussaud V 373)

l ḫrṣ bn ḡbr

By Ḫṛṣ son of ḡbr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004443.html

C 531 (Vogüé 205 Ab; Dussaud V 372)

\(\text{i m’d bn fr bn bgd}\)

By M’d son of F’r son of Bgd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004444.html

C 532 (Vogüé 205 Ac)

\(\text{i bt’(‘)m(h) {b}n wq(h)’(‘)l}\)

By B’t’mh son of Wqhl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004445.html

C 533 (Vogüé 205 Ba; Dussaud V 371 b)

\[ \text{l knt bn \textit{z’q} h- bkrt} \]

By Knt son of Z’q is the young she-camel

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004446.html

C 534 (Vogüé 205 Bb; Dussaud V 371 a)

\[ \text{l md’t} \]

By Md’t

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


C 535 (Vogüé 205 Bc)

l ḥfl
By Flg

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Ṣyriah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004447.html

C 536 (Vogüé 205 Bd)

l mḥ
By Mḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Ṣyriah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004448.html

C 537 (Vogüé 206)

l bnʿl bn ḥfl ḫy bnrn {w} wgm ʿl-ḥbb
By Bnʿl son of Ḫfl son of Ḫrbn (and) he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Ṣyriah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat...
al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004450.html

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C 538 (Vogüé 207; Dussaud V 367)

\[ l \text{ wdmʾl bn whb sr } \text{d (w) r} \text{f(w) rwh} \]

By Wdmʾl son of Whb son of S’s d (and) {Rdw} [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004451.html

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C 539 (Vogüé 208; Dussaud V 366)

\[ l \text{ m’d bn ’hff bn k’mh bn ’rs} \]

By m’d son of ’hff son of K’mh son of ’rs

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004455.html

C 540 (Vogüé 209; Dussaud V 365)

*I mʾd bn zʾq*

By Mʾd son of Zʾq

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbăshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank; and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004453.html

C 541 (Vogüé 210; Dussaud V 376; Dunand 922 a)

*I ghs² bn ws¹ʾm bn zʾd bn zmʾr*

By Ghs² son of Ws¹ʾm son of Zʾd son of Zmr

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbăshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank; and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004454.html

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**C 542 (Vogüé 211; Dussaud V 377; Dunand 922 b)**

\[ l\text{-}ḥl\text{-}l \text{bn} \text{ms}^{2}r \]

By ḫl son of Ms^{2}r

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004455.html

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**C 543 (Dunand 922 c)**

\[ l\text{-}s^{2}(k/f) \text{bn} \text{ms}^{2}r \]

By Ṣk son of Ms^{2}r

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

C 544 (Waddington 98 a; Dussaud V 137)

l qʾsʾmt bn qfl

By Qʾsʾmt son of Qfl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004457.html

C 545 (Waddington 98 b; Dussaud V 138)

l ḥ[r] bn qʾsʾmt bn qfl bn brʾ bn snʾwʾ ---- lḥdwḏḥl(d)”

By ḥ[r] son of Qʾsʾmt son of Qfl son of Brʾ son of Snʾwʾ ---- lḥdwḏḥl(d)”

Apparatus Criticus:
In C there is a misprint of s instead of ḍ in the final group of letters.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


C 546 (Waddington 101 a)

l (g)ll bn bs’lmh

By Gll son of Bs’lmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004459.html

C 547 (Waddington 101 b; Dussaud V 143 b; Dunand 1042 b)

l bs’lmh bn y’s’t bn s’qm bn y’d bn ḥzn

By Bs’lmh son of Y’s’t son of S’qm son of Y’d son of ḥzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004460.html
C 548 (Waddington 101 c; Dussaud V 143 a; Dunand 1042 a)

l tnn bn ḫzl

By Tnn son of Ḫzl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004461.html

C 549 (Waddington 102; Dussaud V 144)

lṣrbb bn {nlght}

By Sṣrbb son of {Nght}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004462.html
C 550 (Waddington 103; Dussaud V 134)

[1] hwd bn yʾlh bn nhr

By Hwd son of Yʾlh son of Nhr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004463.html

C 551 (Wetzstein 117; Vogüé 408 a; Waddington 105 a; Musée du Louvre AO 4981 a)

l ḥṣṣ bn fdʾl bn sʾmk bn wklṭ bn ngd bn sʾy

By Ḥḥṣ son of Fdʾl son of Sʾmk son of Wdlṭ son of Ngd son of Sʾy

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saffaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144. Pages: 122-123 Number: 105 a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004464.html

C 552 (Vogüé 408 b; Waddington 105 b; Musée du Louvre AO 4981 b)
I kmd bn qdm

By Kmd son of Qdm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


C 553 (Waddington 106 a; Wetzstein 118; Dussaud V 129)

l ḥḥl bn s³m[t] bn ṣrwn bn ḫg[l w ḥl l d(fr) (w) (d)l t h- [n]ḥl s³nt ’ḥf ṣ[s] rwm

By ḥḥl son of S³mt son of ṣrwn son of ḫgL and he camped here, and spent the season of the latter rains in the valley in the year that Rwm beset s³ṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 328 n. 167: re:- rwm 3 copies differ considerably and impossible to say whether this is a plene spelling of ṣm.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


By ḥḥl son of ṣrwn son of ḫg[l w ḥl l d(fr) (w) (d)l t h- [n]ḥl s³nt ’ḥf ṣ[s] rwm
C 554 (Waddington 109 a)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004466.html

C 555 (Waddington 109 b)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004467.html

C 555 2
l ḥḍ bn ‘mt

By ḥḍ son of ‘mt

**Provenance:**
Where Wādī al-Gharz enters the Ruḥba, but which bank is uncertain, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004469.html

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**C 556 (Waddington 110)**


By ṭmn son of Mʾyr son of ṭls of the lineage of (Sṭ[.l]d[.l]ṭ[l])

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥba, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥba, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥba (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

[Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004470.html

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**C 557 (Waddington 111; Dussaud V 147)**

l bʾṣʾq bn ḥš bn ‘mr

By Bʾṣʾq son of ḥš son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥba, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥba, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥba (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004470.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004471.html

C 558 (Waddington 112; Dussaud V 148)

\[
\text{l mty bn m‘n‘l} \\
\text{By Mty son of M’n’l}
\]

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004472.html

C 559 (Waddington 114 a; Wetzstein 110; Dussaud V 149 a)

\[
\text{l mty bn ‘zm} \\
\text{By Mty son of ‘zm}
\]

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004473.html

**C 560 (Waddington 114 b; Wetzstein 111; Dussaud V 149 b)**

I ṭlt bn b’s’h w ḫr’

By ṭlt son of B’s’h and ḫr’

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparately both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-UMBashi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004474.html

**C 561 (Waddington 116)**

[f] qbr bn h

By Qbr son of Ḥ

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparately both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-UMBashi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

C 562 (Waddington 117; Dussaud V 125)

lṣ¹{b}n sfy {b}n wg{d}

By S¹gt {son of} Sfy {son of} {Wgd}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBASHI track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004476.html

C 563 (Waddington 118 a)

lẓn bn ʾhml

By Ḭm son of Ṯml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBASHI track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004477.html

C 564 (Waddington 118 b)

lṣ¹ bn ʾlhm

By Ṯm son of Ṭhm
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004478.html

C 565 (Waddington 119)

l ḫl bn ʿlhm

By Ḫl son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004479.html

C 566 (Waddington 120; Dunand 1027 ?)

l ʾbdṭ bn ʾlṭ

By ʾbdṭ son of ʾlṭ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004480.html

C 567 (Waddington 121 a; Wetzstein 99; Dunand 1030 [?])

I tlmy bn ḫḏy b- mwql

By Tlmy son of Ḫḏy is the stone (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I tlmy bn ḫḏy h/ ṭql

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāşī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004481.html

C 568 (Waddington 121 b)

I wdm bn ‘b(h)

By Wdm son of ‘bh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat...
al-Umhāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004482.html

C 569 (Waddington 123)

lʿdqnb bn gfrt

By ṭqnh bn of Gfrt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʿdqnb bn gfrt

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umhāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004483.html

C 570 (Wetzstein 92; Dussaud V 158 a)

1 msʾk bn mʾnʾl

By Msʾk son of Mʾnʾl

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umhāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004484.html

**C 571 (Wetstein 93; Dussaud V 158 b)**

*I m’d bn z’q h- {h}*

By M’d son of Z’q is the {carving}

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004485.html

**C 572 (Wetstein 98)**

*I dn bn lw(h) (n)*

By Dn son of Lw(h)mn

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**
C 573 (Wetzstein 100)

&l<br>l km bn qdm bn (j) ns²{l}

By Km d son of Qdm son of Ns²{l}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004487.html

C 574 (Wetzstein 107)

&l<br>l by bn șrmt

By ʿby son of Șrmt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004488.html

C 575 (Wetzstein 108)
C 576 (Wetzstein 120; Dunand 1034 a)

l ʾbyn

By ᵁl ʾbyn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zaraf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004489.html

C 577 (Wetzstein 121; Dunand 1034 b)

l ḫl ṣ bn yʾnm

By ḫl ṣ son of Yʾnm
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004491.html

C 578 (Wetzstein 122; Dunand 1034 c)

l zmhr bn b's¹h bn b'[f]

By Zmhr son of B’s¹h son of B’f

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004492.html

C 579 (Wetzstein 123; Dunand 1034 d)

l 'nhk bn zmhr bn b's¹h bn b'l

By ‘nhk son of Zmhr son of B’s¹h son of B’l
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004493.html

C 580 (Wetzstein 124)

l ᵣᵐ w ṣt-m th

By ᴣ mâ while in his winter quarters

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004494.html

C 581 (Wetzstein 126)

l ḥn ʾl bn ᵣ d’l [f] ʾlbn ʾt [t] bn mṯr

By ḥnʾl son of ᵣ dʾl son of ṭm son of Mṯr
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4782–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004495.html

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C 582 (Wetzstein 127; Vogüé 116 a)

ʾḥim bn mty

By ʾḥlm son of Mty

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4782–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004495.html

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C 583 (Wetzstein 128; Vogüé 116 b)

škṛn bn ġt

By Škṛn son of ġt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that
several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004497.html

C 584 (Wetzstein 130; Vogüé 118 a)

l msʾk bn zʾn bn sʾr(b) {b}n ḡlmt

By Msʾk son of Zʾn son of Sʾr( b) son of ḡlmt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004498.html

C 585 (Wetzstein 131; Vogüé 118 b)

lʾkbt bn bgʾṭ(h) bn ʾgrf bn ʾdm bn {z}nd

By ʾkbt son of {bgʾṭ( h)} son of ʾgrf son of ʾdm son of Znd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾkbt bn bgʾṭ(h) bn ʾgrf bn ʾdm bn {z}nd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the
right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004499.html

C 586 (Wetzstein 131; Vogüé 127)

l ymlk bn ʾṣ(w)n bn tm ḫjn tm bn ṭl w ṣm l- ʿrms l w ṭ- ḫ ḫ ḫ ḥ ḥ qmn m- šʾn ūm- m-ṣ sk bn ḫw ḫṭr

By Ymlk son of ʾṢwn son of ʾṬm son of ṭl and he mourned for ṣms and for ḫ ḫ and he pastured and ʿLt [grant] abundance and he spent the season of the latter rains and ʿṢḥqm [grant] vengeance from enemies --- son of ḫw in danger.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbahi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004500.html

C 587 (Dussaud V 128)

l lhb {b}{n} fdl

By Lhb son of Fdl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbahi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004501.html

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C 588 (Dussaud V 130)

I wdmʾl bn sʿwd w ṣmd-h f (n)ʾg)

By Wdmʾl son of Sʿwd and he found his stone and he was sad.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.)

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004502.html

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C 589 (Dussaud V 131)

l sʿ[rd] (d) ----

By Sʿrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 sʿrd ----

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.)

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004503.html
C 590 (Dussaud V 142)

\( l\, g\, l\, b(n)\, hbd \)

By G\( l\) son of Hbd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004504.html

C 591 (Dussaud V 145)

\( l\, f(\)l\)\, bn\, f'l\)

By F\( l\) son of F\( l\)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( f(d)\)\, l\) for F\( l\)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004505.html

C 592 (Dussaud V 150 a)

\( l\, s(\)t\)\, bn\, f'l\)

By s\( t\) son of F\( l\)
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004506.html

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C 593 (Dussaud V 150 b)

I qdmʾl bn tm(n) [bl/n] wdm bn ḫbd

By Qdmʾl son of Tmn son of Wdm son of ḫbd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004507.html

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C 594 (Dussaud V 151)

I ḫ[l]t (b)n ḫmr bn (h)d h- [n]q(t) ---- I f----

By ḫl {son of} ḫmr son of {h}d is the {she-camel} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḡḏ for (h)d; h- q[t] for h- [n]q(t)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually
found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004508.html

C 595 (Dussaud V 152 a)

I ḥm(t)----
By Ḥmṭ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004509.html

C 596 (Dussaud V 152 b)

I ḥz bn sʾqm
By Ḥz, son of Sʾqm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004510.html
C 597 (Dussaud V 152 c)

l ḫn bn ṣʾqm bn jyʾḏ bn ḥz[n]

By Ḫn son of Sʾqm son of Yḏ son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umʿāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004511.html

C 598 (Dussaud V 153 a)

l ḫn bn ṣʾqm bn jyʾḏ bn ḥz[n]

By Ḫn son of Sʾqm son of Yḏ son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umʿāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004512.html

C 599 (Dussaud V 153 b)

l ḏdl bn n(g)----

By ḏdl son of Ng

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Ummābāhī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004513.html

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C 600 (Dussaud V 153 c)

\[l\ n]s²bt bn ḫnn bn s¹qm bn \(y\)'d bn ḥ(z)n

By Ns²rt son of Ḫnn son of S¹qm son of Yʿ son of Ḫzn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l [n]s²[fr]t bn ḫnn bn s¹qm bn \(y\)'d bn ḥ(z)n

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Ummābāhī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004514.html

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C 601 (Dussaud V 154)

\(l\ ḥṣṣ\)

By Ḫṣṣ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Ummābāhī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004515.html

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C 602 (Dussaud V 155)

\[l\] r(f)n bn ḥn'

By ṭn son of ḥn'

Apparatus Criticus:

C: [l] rs²n bn ḥn'

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank; and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004516.html

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C 603 (Dussaud V 156)

l ẓ‘n bn b[y][d] [b][n] 'ḍr bn h(n)/’

By ḫn son of ḥyd son of ‘ḍr son of ḥn’

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank; and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004517.html
C 604 (Dussaud V 157)

l ḏṯʾ j bn ḥḏṯʾrḥm

By ḏṯʾ son of ḥḏṯʾr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004518.html

C 605 (Dussaud V 159 a)

ḥ ḏṯʾ r bn ṣʿyʾly

son of Ṣʿ r son of Ṣʿyʾly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004519.html

C 606 (Dussaud V 159 b)

l ḏṯʾ l bn ʾgmḥ

By ḏṯʾ son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004520.html

C 607 (Dussaud V 159 c)

l sʿbn (b)(n) ----

By Sʿbn son of

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

C 608 (Dussaud V 159 d)

lʿz bn ʿm----

By ʿz son of ʿm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004522.html

C 609 (Dussaud V 159 e)

\( l\text{ys}^1(l)\text{m} \)

By \( \text{ys}^1\text{lm} \)

Apparatus Criticus:

C.1 \text{ys}^1\text{lm}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruwbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruwbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruwbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004523.html

C 610 (Dussaud V 164)

\( l\text{s}^2\text{kl} \text{bn} m----h\text{-} h\text{-} \text{ḥṭṭ} \)

By \( S^2\text{kl} \) son of \( M---- \) is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:

C. \text{m(s)}^2(\text{f})(\text{r}) for \text{m}----

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruwbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruwbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruwbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004524.html
C 611 (Dussaud V 164 bis)

I $\text{l}s^3\text{iq}$

By $\text{l}s^3\text{iq}$

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004525.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004525.html)

C 612 (Dussaud V 166 a)

I $\text{l}s^2\text{kl} b----$

By $\text{l}s^2\text{kl} B$

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004526.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004526.html)

C 613 (Dussaud V 166 b)

I $\text{b(\text{h})m bn mdy}$

By Bhm son of Mdy

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004527.html

### C 614 (Dussaud V 166 c)

*ʾḥṣr*

By ʾḥṣr

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004528.html

### C 615 (Dussaud V 175)

*ʾgwḏ*

By ʾgwḏ

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
C 616 (Dussaud V 176)

l ṣwbr bn ẓnn

By Ṣwbr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004530.html

C 617 (Dussaud V 177)

l bʿy bn ṣwbr (b)n ṣbd b[n] ṣbd(y) w wyl

By Bʿy son of Ṣwbr son of Ṣbd son of Ḥby and he fled

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿy bn ṣwbr (b)n ṣbd b[n] ṣbd(y) w wyl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004531.html

C 618 (Dussaud V 179 a)
C 619 (Dussaud V 179 b)

l šl b[n] šl q[m]

By Sb son of Sgm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004532.html

C 620 (Dussaud V 180)

l žh3[y]l bn Wh3[l]

By Žhuyl son of Wh3[l]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 żh3[l] bn Wh3[l]
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbăşi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004534.html

C 621 (Dussaud V 181 a)
l(fr bn n(k)(b) (b)n s'ḥ----

By Fr s[ot (Nkh) {son of) S¹ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: n(k)(b) bn s'ḥ for n(k)(b) (b)n s'ḥ----

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbăşi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004535.html

C 622 (Dussaud V 181 b)
l nh(r) bn ḥd

By Nhr son of Ḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nh For nh(r)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbăşi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004536.html

C 623 (Dussaud V 184 a)

l ṣb (b)n nʿm

By ṣb (son of) Nʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣbyn for ṣb

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004537.html

C 623 2

l ṣb bn hmmt

By ṣb son of Hmmt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz where it enters the Ruhba, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010026.html

C 624 (Dussaud V 184 b)

l ṣmʿ[w]d

By ṣmʿ[w]d

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz where it enters the Ruhba, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010026.html
C 625 (Dussaud V 191 a; Dunand 908 f)

l ḍḥbn bn ḥnn

By Ḍḥbn son of Ḥnn

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparent]ly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004538.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004538.html)

C 626 (Dussaud V 191 b)

l ṣḏḥ bn ṣḥ bn ḫg

By Mḏy son of Ṣḥ son of Ḥg

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004540.html

C 627 (Dussaud V 191 c)
l'ly bn fll? {w} s²q 'l- ġl

By 'ly son of Fll and he was filled with desire for ġl

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 'ly bn fdl? {w} s²q 'l- ġl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004541.html

C 628 (Dunand 908 d)
l'γyr{l} bn s²m'

By ġyr{l} son of S²m'

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004543.html

C 629 (Dunand 908 g)

Iʿly bn gyz bn ‘l|h) bn gml bn ṭhr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and Cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004543.html

C 629 bis (Dussaud V 198)

Iʿnt bn fdʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and Cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


C 630 (Dussaud V 201 a)

l m(t)(y) bn (ʾ)zl(m)

By [Mty] son of {ʾ}{ḥ}lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: mty bn ʾzl for m(t)(y) bn (ʾ)zl(m)

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâshî track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004544.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004544.html)

C 631 (Dussaud V 201 b)

l sʾk bn rml

By ʾSʾk son of Rml

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâshî track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004545.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004545.html)

C 632 (Dussaud V 202)

l bnʾ b[n] yḥ(l)

By Bnʾ son of Yḥl
**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004546.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004546.html)

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**C 633 (Dunand 1095)**

*i n’m bn ḫls*

By *n’m son of ḫls

**Provenance:**
Ḥaǧār al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Rūḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Rūḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003838.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003838.html)

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**C 634 (Dunand 1096 a)**

*i grm’l bn 郄l*

By Grm’l son of郄l

**Provenance:**
Ḥaǧār al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Rūḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Rūḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**
C 635 (Dunand 1096 b)

lʿgwd bn ----

By lʿgwd son of

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003840.html

C 636 (Dunand 1097)

lʿdn bn ᵇn ----

By lʿdn son of ᵇn son of

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003841.html

C 637 (Dunand 1098)

lʿms bn qdm b(n) ----
By Ms³ son of Qdm son of Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003842.html

C 638 (Dunand 1099)

l ḥd bn s¹d bn yhm’l bn s²d bn s’rk bn b()ġd bn hḍr bn grml’l bn ‘ḥt bn grml’l ḏ- ‘wḍ

By Ḥd son of S¹d son of Yḥm’l son of S²d son of S’rk son of (Bġd) son of Ḥḍr son of Grml’l son of ‘ḥt son of Grml’l of the lineage of ‘wḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭgd for b(ġd)

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003843.html

C 639 (Dunand 1100 a)

l dhn bn g(ḏ)hm

By Dhn son of Gḥm

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥa.


References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003844.html

C 640 (Dunand 1100 b)

{ḻ} ḫl bn {ḻ}ḻ{h}nl

By 'ḻḻn son of 'gḻ

Provenance:
Hağar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ṣafā. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ṣafā, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuqayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003845.html

C 641 (Dunand 1100 c)

ḥṣ dd bn ṣḥyy

By ḥṣ dd son of ṣḥyy

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 ḥṣ dd bn ṣḥyy

Provenance:
Hağar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ṣafā. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ṣafā, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuqayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 642 (Dunand 1100 d)

l ktr bn ḥ(y)d

By Kṭr son of Ḥyd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l kṭr bn ḥyd

**Provenance:**
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003847.html

C 643 (Dunand 1100 e)

l frʾ

By Frʾ

**Provenance:**
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003848.html

C 644 (Dunand 1101 a)

l ṣbdʾl bn f(rʾ)

By Ṣbdʾl son of Frʾ

**Provenance:**
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003850.html

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C 645 (Dunand 1101 b)

l ḥr bn ‘bd‘l

By Frḥ son of ‘bd‘l

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003850.html

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C 646 (Dunand 1101 c)

l ḥr bn ‘bd‘l

By Frḥ son of ‘bd‘l

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003851.html

C 647 (Dunand 1101 d)

l rbhm bn nqm

By Rbhm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Maʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Maʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003852.html

C 648 (Dunand 1102)

l s²{l}{l} bn ʾhwd

By S²ll son of ʾhwd

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Maʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Maʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003853.html

C 649 (Dunand 1103 a)

l s²(r)b bn ʾbhl

By S²rb son of ʾbhl

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003855.html

C 650 (Dunand 1103 b)

By Gl

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003855.html

C 651 (Dunand 1104 a)

By Nqm son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 652 (Dunand 1104 b)

*lṭ bn kḥlt bn bdh w rʿy h· nhl*

By Ṭd son of Kḥlt son of Bd and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003857.html

C 653 (Dunand 1104 c)

*l waḏ bn ʿk(t)ḥ*

By waḏ son of ʿkḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l waḏ bn ʿk(t)ḥ

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003858.html

C 654 (Dunand 1105)

*l sʾmkl bn tm bn sʾr w syr m· mdb r fḥ lt sʾlm l· ṣʾyd w ṣʾgm l· ḫṭ*

By lʾsʾmkʾl son of tʾm son of sʾr w syʾr m· mdbʾ r fḥ lʾsʾlm l· ṣʾyd w ṣʾgm l· ḫṭ
By ʾsmnt son of Tm son of ʾSr and he returned to a place of water from the inner desert, so, ʾLt, may he who has returned be secure, and he grieved for ḥṭ.

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the ʾṢafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003859.html

C 655 (Dunand 1106 a)

l ḥmtt bn mrṭn

By ḥmtt son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the ʾṢafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003860.html

C 656 (Dunand 1106 b)

[ли] ʾmsnt bn nwd

By ʾmsnt son of Nwd

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the ʾṢafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 657 (Dunand 1107)

If(z)mn bn s²hl bn '(h)rb bn ms¹k w wgm l'- ḥw - h ḥr bn 'lm(')n w tm w 's¹ f wny w thqr f h lt t'r m- ḏ 's¹jl f w s¹lm (l-) ḏ s¹[r

By {Fzmn} son of S³hl son of {ḥrb} son of Ms¹k and he mourned for his brother Ḥr son of {ʾlmʾn} and Tm and ᵣ¹ and he was sad, and ... and ʾos [grant] vengeance from whoever committed an act worthy of vengeance and [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription untouched.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: If(d) mn bn s²hl bn '(h)rb bn ms¹k w wgm l'- ḥw - h ḥr bn 'lm(')n w tm w 's¹ f wny w thqr f h lt t'r m- ḏ 's¹jl f w s¹lm (l-) ḏ s¹[r

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 658 (Dunand 1108)

ʾqr b bn s'dl

By ʾqr b son of S'dl

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

**C 659 (Dunand 1109 a)**

I ṣḥl bn ḥls bn ḫrb

By Ṣḥl son of Ḥls son of ḫrb

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003864.html

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**C 660 (Dunand 1109 b)**

I ñṭy bn ᵃ¹

By Ñṭy son of ḍṣ¹

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003865.html

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**C 661 (Dunand 1109 c)**

I ṣḏm bn ----

By Ṣḏm son of

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003866.html

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C 662 (Dunand 1109 d)

l s¹ḥr bn s¹r

By S¹ḥr son of S¹r

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003867.html

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C 663 (Dunand 1109 e)

l 'gl bn 'ws¹ bn s¹d w mty tdmr f h lt s¹lm

By 'gl son of 'ws¹ son of S¹d and he will journey in haste to Palmyra, so, O Lt, let there be security.

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH p. 311 n. 52: on w mty tdmr - and he hastened to Tdmr.

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafa.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003868.html

C 664 (Dunand 1110 a)

lbgrmh bn 'njd

By Bgrmh son of 'nd

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l bgrmh bn 'ṣd

Provenance:

Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003869.html

C 665 (Dunand 1110 b)

lhgdy bn 'ṣd

By Ḥgdy son of 'ṣd

Provenance:

Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003870.html

C 666 (Dunand 1110 c)

lfdʾl bn gby
By Fdʾl son of Gby

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003871.html

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**C 667 (Dunand 1111 a)**

lḥl bn ḫʾṭ(r)

By Ḥl son of Ḥkr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lḥl bn ḫʾṭ(r) b

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003872.html

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**C 668 (Dunand 1111 b)**

sʾwdn bn sʾwʾn Ṯ

By Sʾwdn son of Sʾwʾn Ṯ

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003873.html

C 669 (Dunand 1111 c)

l ḫ/l bn s²(bn)ṭ bn bnt

By ḫ/l son of S²bn son of Bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫ/l bn s²(m)ṭ bn bnt

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003874.html

C 670 (Dunand 1111 d)

l s²mt (b)(n) (ḡ)ṣʿm bn s²mt

By S²mt son of Gṣʿm son of S²mt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²mt bn ḡṣʿm bn s²mt

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003875.html

C 671 (Dunand 1112)

l hrb bn b’slh bn b’r

By Ḥrb son of B’slh son of B’r

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003876.html

C 672 (Dunand 1113 a)

l hs’lh bn ymtn

By Hs’lh son of Ymtn

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003877.html

C 673 (Dunand 1113 b)

l m’zz bn bwk

By M’zz son of Bwk

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003878.html

C 674 (Dunand 1113 c)

l ḫrbʾl bn ḫyn

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of ḫyn

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003879.html

C 675 (Dunand 1114 a)

l ḫr bn sʾbq

By ḫʾr son of Sʾbq

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003880.html

C 676 (Dunand 1114 b)
lṣb bn sḥmyt

By Ṣb son of Sḥmyt

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003881.html

C 677 (Dunand 1115)
lḥkm bn bgmh w wgm

By Ḫkm son of Bgmh and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: misprint of second letter ḥ for h

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003882.html

C 678 (Dunand 1116 a)
lʿnm bn ṣyʿl bn ṣmʿl bn ṣḥy/k/kl

References:
By Nʾm son of Yʾl son of Znnʾl son of {Ms¹kʾl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 nʾm bn yʾl bn zn nnʾl bn m(s¹)kʾl

**Provenance:**

Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003883.html

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**C 679 (Dunand 1116 b)**

*l yḥmʾl bn s¹ʾd*

By Yḥmʾl son of Sʾʾd

**Provenance:**

Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003884.html

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**C 680 (Dunand 1117)**

*l mʾlʾn jt bn m(d)r*

By Mʾnt son of Mdr

**Provenance:**

Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003885.html

C 681 (Dunand 1117 bis)

l zn bn rs¹ bn bgd w s² tw h it n----

ByZN son of Rs¹ son of Bgd and he spent the winter; O Lt ----

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003886.html

C 682 (Dunand 1118 a)

l ’mhm bn ‘m bn rbn bn s² r

By ’mhm son of ’m son of Rbn son of S² r

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003887.html

C 683 (Dunand 1118 b)
Ruğm al

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003888.html

C 684 (Dunand 1118 c)

1 ḍmh bn ūqdb bn sḏn bn mn’m bn ’bd w wg[d] [s²]fr ‘m-hm

By ḍmh son of ūqdb son of Sḏn son of Mn’m son of ḏbd and (he found) [the inscription of] ḍhm

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003889.html

C 685 (Dunand 1119)

1 ṣḥd bn ṣgwb b [b]n s²r w ----

By ṣḥd son of ṣgwb son of S²r and

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003890.html

C 686 (Dunand 1120)

l ṣdn bn 'lh m w r'y h- nb[l]

By Gdn son of 'lh and he pastured this {valley}

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003891.html

C 687 (Dunand 1121 a)

l ṣḥ th bn qn bn kw[t]

By Ms²k son of Ṣhr son of Qn son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003892.html

C 688 (Dunand 1121 b)
Ruǧm al-Ḥaǧăr

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003893.html

C 689 (Dunand 1122 a)

l ṭḥ bn ṭḥt

By ṭḥ son of ṭḥt

Provenance:

Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003894.html

C 690 (Dunand 1122 b)

l ṭḥ bn yʾsʿṭ

By ṭḥ son of Yʾsʿṭ

Provenance:

Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003895.html

C 691 (Dunand 1123)

l ǧl bn ḥmlk bn ḥnl

By Gl son of Hmlk son of Ḥnl

Provenance:
Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003896.html

C 692 (Dunand 1124)

l ʿḥlm (b)n ----

By Ḫlm son of

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003897.html

C 693 (Dunand 1125)
ḤRuǧm al
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003898.html

C 694 (Dunand 1126 a)

lʾḍnt bn ʾsʾlm

By ʾḍnt son of ʾsʾlm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria.
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003899.html

C 695 (Dunand 1126 b)

lʾtk bn nksʾ bn ʾsʾlm[t]

By ʾtk son of Nksʾ son of ʾsʾl hw t

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria.
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003900.html

C 696 (Dunand 1126 c)

l ẓnn‘l

By Ẓnn‘l

Provenance:
Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003901.html

C 697 (Dunand 1126 d)

l mn‘m bn ‘d‘l bn ‘s’lm bn ---- l- ẓy’wr h- s[f][f]

By Mn‘m son of ‘d‘l son of ‘s’lm son of ---- to whomever scratches out the {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ---- [f] ---- for ----

Provenance:
Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003902.html
C 698 (Dunand 1127)

(l rmmt bn gm’s¹)

By Rmmt son of Gm’s¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rmmt bn gm’s¹

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003904.html

C 699 (Dunand 1128 a)

(l bdy bn glm)

By Bdy son of Glm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003904.html

C 700 (Dunand 1128 b)

(l bnt bn ṣrh(r)h)

By Bnt son of Bnṣrh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnt bn Bnṣrh
**Provenance:**
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Șafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003906.html

**C 701 (Dunand 1129)**

*l mfn y bn ḍby bn ḍbwt bn ḥld*

By Mfny son of ḏby son of ḏbwt son of ḥld

**Provenance:**
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğu m al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğu m al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Șafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003906.html

**C 702 (Dunand 1130)**

*l mfn y bn t̪m bn m'lb*

By Mṇy son of T̪m son of M'lb

**Provenance:**
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğu m al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğu m al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Șafā.

**References:**
C 703 (Dunand 1131)

Iṣmt bn (r)ṣṭ
t
By Smt son of Ṣṭ

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003908.html

C 704 (Dunand 1132)

I grm bn m(r)’ ---- bn gdly bn ’bd
By Grm son of Mr’ ---- son of Gdly son of ’bd

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003909.html

C 705 (Dunand 1133 a)

Iṣ bn bhlh bn wkty
By Ṣṭ son of Bhlh son of Wkty
Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003910.html

C 706 (Dunand 1133 b)

I's¹
By 's¹

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruģm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003911.html

C 707 (Dunand 1134)

l m's¹ bn 's²'ll
By M's¹ son of 's²'ll

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruģm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:
C 708 (Dunand 1135)

l btmh bn 'ṣd bn qṭʾn

By Btmh son of 'ṣd son of Qṭʾn

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 709 (Dunand 1136 a)

l ḥbʾ bn mwqṭ h-ḥṭ

By Ḥbʾ son of Mwqṭ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h/ḥṭ for ----

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 710 (Dunand 1136 b)
Ruǧm al-

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003916.html

C 711 (Dunand 1137 a)

ʾbd bn nr bn ʿdr bn ysʾmʾl

By ʾbd son of Nr son of ʿdr son of Ysʾmʾl

Provenance:
Haǧăr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003916.html

C 712 (Dunand 1137 b)

yʾṭ bn (sʾ)qmn bn yʾḍ bn ḥzn sʾnt ḥrb h----l b- m(r)n

By ṣʾḥʾ son of ṣʾqmn son of Yʾḍ son of Ḥzn the year of the war h----l b- m(r)n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: yʾṭ(sʾ)ṭ for (yʾṭ)(sʾ)ṭ;

Provenance:
Haǧăr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as
Huǧyūr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003917.html

C 713 (Dunand 1138 a)

l grm bn ʾfs¹ bn tnn

By Grm son of ʾFs¹ son of Tnn

Provenance:
Huǧyūr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧyūr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003918.html

C 714 (Dunand 1138 b)

l ks¹ṯ bn nkf bn yhl bn ʾs¹dʾ bn s¹qm

By Ks¹ṯ son of Nkf son of Yhl son of ʾS¹dʾ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Huǧyūr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧyūr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003919.html
Ruǧm al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘aḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘aḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003920.html

C 715 (Dunand 1139 a)

l ḍr‘l bn ḥml  ᵐt h- ḏr

By Dr‘l son of Ḥml and he camped here

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

C 716 (Dunand 1139 b)

l ḥmlt bn ḍḥd

By Ḥmlt son of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

C 717 (Dunand 1140 a)

l s²‘ bn ḥmt

By S²‘ son of Ḥmt

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘aḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘aḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.
Huṣayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003922.html

C 718 (Dunand 1140 b)

I frh(z) (b)(n) s¹[h][d][n]

By Frhz son of S¹ḥdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I frh(z) (b)(n) s¹[h][d][n]

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huṣayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003923.html

C 719 (Dunand 1141 a)

I yhgn

By Yhgn

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huṣayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 720 (Dunand 1141 b)

{lqd}m bn ‘bjs’n bn ms’k

By Qdm son of ‘bs’n son of Ms’k

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C {lqd}m bn ‘rs’n bn ms’k

**Provenance:**

Ḩaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Longitude/Latitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥa.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003925.html

C 721 (Dunand 1141 c)

{lṭ} bn ngy bn ḥr

By Ṭ’ son of Ngy son of Ḥr

**Provenance:**

Ḩaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Longitude/Latitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥa.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003926.html

C 722 (Dunand 1141 d)

{lṭb} bn (y’)ly bn bḍfh

By Ṭb son of Y’ly son of Bḍfh
Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003927.html

C 723 (Dunand 1141 e)

I bnṣrh bn hyy bn ḥzn

By Bnṣrh son of Hyy son of ḥzn

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğiṃ al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğiṃ al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003928.html

C 724 (Dunand 1141 f)

I ṣṣ q1 bn ṣḥḍ bn b(ṣ)m(g)

By Ṣṣ q1 son of Ṣḥḍ son of (Bṣṃs)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ṣṣ ʿ q1 bn ṣḥḍ bn b(ṣ)m

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğiṃ al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğiṃ al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥa.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 725 (Dunand 1141 g)

Iṣqr bn ḫgwt w ḥl b- ḏ’n -h b- ḥ- ḏr

By Ṣṣqr son of Ḥgwt and he camped with his sheep near this place.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “here”

Provenance:
Ḥaǧr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 726 (Dunand 1141 h)

lṣqr bn ḫgwt w ḥl b- ḏ’n -h b- ḥ- ḏr

By Ṣṣqr son of Ḥgwt and he camped with his sheep near this place.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “here”

Provenance:
Ḥaǧr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
C 727 (Dunand 1141 i)

l rbn bn ḫd bn ḡḍly

By Rbn son of ḫd son of ḡḍly

Provenance:
Ḫaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ṭuǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ṭuǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003933.html

C 728 (Dunand 1141 j)

l ʿhl bn ṭṛy

By ʿhl son of ṭṛy

Provenance:
Ḫaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ṭuǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ṭuǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003933.html

C 729 (Dunand 1141 k)

l ʿnq bn ʿḥl

By ʿnq son of ʿḥl

Provenance:
Ḫaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west
of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003935.html

C 730 (Dunand 1141 I)

l qs¹b bn ḫrb bn ṭwb bn sʳy

By Qs¹b son of ḫrb son of ṭwb son of Sʳy

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003935.html

C 731 (Dunand 1142 a)

l bs¹lmh bn yʾs¹t

By Bs¹lmh son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 732 (Dunand 1142 b)

lʾsʾn bn hdy bnʿqb bn ----

By ʾsʾn son of Hdy son of ʿqb son of

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003937.html

C 733 (Dunand 1142 c)

lʾsʾll bn bsʾymḥ

By ʾsʾll son of Bṣʾymḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (g)ll for sʾll; bsʾ(l)ymḥ for bsʾymḥ

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003938.html

C 734 (Dunand 1142 d)

lʾlh bn (y)ʾsʾt bn sʾqm

By ʾlḥ son of Yʾsʾt son of Sʾqm

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003939.html

C 735 (Dunand 1142 e)

l qašʾy nʿ(m)

By Qašʾy Nʿm

Provenience:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğašʾy nʿ(m). The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğašʾy nʿ(m), but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḏayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003940.html

C 736 (Dunand 1143)

l qašʾy nʿ(m)

By Ymtnʿ

Provenience:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğašʾy nʿ(m). The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğašʾy nʿ(m), but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḏayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003941.html

C 737 (Dunand 1144 a)

I mtr bn hg bn mtr

By Mtr son of Hg son of Mtr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003942.html

C 738 (Dunand 1144 b)

I “ly bn bhm bn m’d

By “ly son of Bhm son of M’d

Apparatus Criticus:
C:mgd for m’d

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003943.html

C 739 (Dunand 1144 c)

I s²by bn bhm bn mgd
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ṣur. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ṣur, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ṣur al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

By S²by son of Bhm son of Mgd

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003944.html

C 740 (Dunand 1145)

l ḫ bn s¹d bn ḭlm bn s¹d bn ḭlm bn s²rk bn ṣrd bn ḥ(f) bn grml bn ‘bṭ d. l ḏw h. ṣrd

By Ḫd son of S¹d son of Ḫlm son of S¹d son of Ḫlm son of ṣrd son of ṣrd son of Grml son of ‘bṭ of the lineage of ṣrd is the funerary cairn.

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ṣur. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ṣur, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ṣur al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003944.html

C 742 (Dunand 1147)

l s¹r bn ṣnrb bn ṣhm bn ǧl bn rs¹l w (n)fr m- rm s¹ bst ws¹q d. l ṣr nh ṣr t mgwt f h lt s¹ lm w q’t l- d (y)f wfr

By S¹r son of Ṣnrb son of Ṣhm son of Ǧl son of Rṣ¹l and he escaped from Rm in the year that those of the lineage of Ṣr contended against Nh in a plot (?) and O Lt [grant] security and vengeance on whomsoever scratches out the inscription.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 and n. 172: w nfr m- rm - and he escaped from Rm. MNBS 111 n. 68: on Knauf and texts mentioning conflicts between the Nabataeans and other peoples.

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west
of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003947.html

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C 743 (Dunand 1148)

l nʿm bn mnʿy ʾd-ʾl s̄m w wgm ḫmy qtl bḥt f h nʿr f h lt s̄lm l- mn (y)ʾhy

By nʿm son of Mnʿy of the lineage of S̄m and he mourned for Ḫmy [who] Bḥt killed and 0 Nʿr and 0 Lt [grant] security to whomsoever (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nʿm bn mnʿy ʾd-ʾl s̄m w wʾm ḫmy qtl b-ḥt f h nʿr f h lt s̄lm l- mn(y)ʾhy

Provenance:
Hajjar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003948.html

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C 744 (Dunand 1149)

l s̄d bn ḫlq w rʿy h- dʿn f h lt s̄lm w rʿy (h-) wrd

By S̄d son of (Ḫlq) and ha pastured the flock and 0 Lt [grant] security while pasturing at (h- wrd).

Apparatus Criticus:
Does h- wrd mean “the watering place”?

Provenance:
Hajjar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003950.html

C 745 (Dunand 1150)

I s¹mʿ bn ḫzr b[n] ḫdy bn ᵖk[yt

By S¹mʿ son of ḫzr son of ḫdy son of ᵖk[yt

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥugayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003949.html

C 746 (Dunand 1151 a)

I s²rk bn ḡfn bn s²hl w ᵖl h- dr

By S²rk son of ḡfn son of S²hl and he camped here

Apparatus Criticu:
C: I s²rk bn ḡfn bn s²hl w ᵖl h- dr

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥugayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003951.html
C 747 (Dunand 1151 b)

لى وسِم بن سِبْر بن غسِم وهل (ح-) در و هليت ور

By Ws²m son of S²bhr son of Gs²m and he camped (here) and 0 Lt blind

Apparatus Criticus:
C: dr for (ح-) dr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003952.html

C 748 (Dunand 1151 c)

لى سَد بن عفن بن سِبْر و لل h- dr

By S’d son of Ġtfn son of S²b’l son of n’m and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l سَد bn .tc bn سِبْر bn ‘n’m w لل h- dr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003953.html

C 749 (Dunand 1151 d)

لى مْن bn ----

By M’n son of

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Maʳ’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Maʳ’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003955.html

C 750 (Dunand 1151 e)

(lg)(h)fl bn ’bg

By (Ghfl) son of ’bg

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (lg)(h)fl bn ’bg

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruģm al-Maʳ’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Maʳ’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003955.html

C 751 (Dunand 1152)

(lg)(h)fl bn ’bg

By (Ghfl) son of ’bg

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruģm al-Maʳ’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Maʳ’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003956.html

C 752 (Dunand 1153 a)

l fdy bn hgy bn ḥl

By Fdy son of Hgy son of ḥl

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003957.html

C 753 (Dunand 1153 b)

l ḥs²s² bn s¹wr

By Ḥs²s² son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003958.html

C 754 (Dunand 1153 c)

l s²l bn s¹limy

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C 752


C 753


C 754

By S²l son of S¹lmy

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitudelongitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003959.html

C 755 (Dunand 1154)

l hr bn bʾḥ bn ḫ bn bʾsʾḥ bn ḏḥwm

By Ḩrb son of Ḩʾbh son of Ḫ bn of Bʾsʾḥ son of ḏḥwm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitudelongitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003960.html

C 756 (Dunand 1155 a)

l ṣf bn hmʾd ḫ· ḫṭṭ

By Ṣfṯ son of Ḥʾmd is the carving

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitudelongitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003961.html

C 757 (Dunand 1155 b)

\[ l \text{ bdr} \text{ bn } \text{ hnn} \text{ bn } \text{ ghfl} \]

By Bdr son of Hnn son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saifa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003962.html

C 758 (Dunand 1155 c)

\[ l \text{ zn} \text{ bn} \text{ tk} \text{ bn} \text{ gd} \text{ w} \text{ ng’l} \text{ zt} \]

By Zn son of Tk son of Gd and he grieved in pain over zt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [ ]zt for zt but saying that the restoration is doubtful.

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saifa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003963.html

C 759 (Dunand 1156)
ḤRuǧm al

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003966.html

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C 760 (Dunand 1157)

l ḥrʾl bn ḡls2ʾl bnʾ dm

By Ḥfrʾl son of ḡls2ʾl son ofʾ dm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003965.html

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C 761 (Dunand 1158)

l ḡlt bn ṭm

By ḇlt son of ṭm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
C 762 (Dunand 1159)

\textit{l ns^{-2} bn ḥn bn 's}^1

By Ṣn\textsuperscript{2} l son of Ḥn son of 's\textsuperscript{1}

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hugāyr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003966.html

C 763 (Dunand 1160 a)

\textit{l grm bn ṭm bn s¹{'t}d w [w]gd 'ṭ r m[r]{t} f ng'}

By Ḡrm son of Ṭm son of (S\textsuperscript{1} d) and (he found) the trace of (Mrt), so he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grm bn ṭm bn s¹{'t}d w [w]gd 'ṭ r m[r]{t} f ng'

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hugāyr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003967.html
C 764 (Dunand 1160 b)

l rbl bn tm'l bn hyd bt ms'k

By Rbl son of Tm'l son of Hyd son of Ms'k

Provenance:
Hağar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003969.html

C 765 (Dunand 1160 c)

l s'dt bn khl

By S'dt son of Khl

Provenance:
Hağar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003970.html

C 766 (Dunand 1161 a)

l mty bn 's'ilhm w wgm 'll[h] hl -h frs

By Mty son of 's'ilhm and he grieved {for} {his} family [and his is] the horseman

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'slm for 's'ilhm; wgm 'hl h-frs f for wgm 'll[h] hl -h frs

Commentary:
The phrase 'hlfrs for *'ahlohafras is probably an example of cross word-boundary assimilation, as in
C 767 (Dunand 1161 b)

\( l\ 'hb\ bn\ ghm \)

By \( 'hb\ son of Ghm \)

**Provenance:**
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003972.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003972.html)

C 768 (Dunand 1161 c)

\( l\ '{rb} bn\ bqr \)

By \( '{rb} son of Bqr \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. l’qb bn bqr

**Provenance:**

\( wlrGM for *wakharrugm. See Macdonald (in press, f). \)

**Provenance:**
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003972.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003972.html)
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘ā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003973.html

C 769 (Dunand 1161 d)
l bs’tnh bn ḥbb h- d[ r]
Bs’tnh son of ḥbb was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bs’knh for bs’tnh; h- dr for h- d[ r]

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘ā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003974.html

C 770 (Dunand 1162)
l khln
By Khln

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘ā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003975.html

C 771 (Dunand 1163 a)

{l}s¹wdn bn s¹ḥl(y) bn ṣṣ bn qaṭ(n) bn gml

By S¹wdn son of S¹ḥly son of ṣṣ son of Qaṭn son of Gml

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003976.html

C 772 (Dunand 1163 b)

{l}ḥn bn s¹ḥd(n)

By Ḥn’ son of S¹ḥdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l}ḥn bn s¹ḥd(l)

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003977.html

C 773 (Dunand 1164 a)
I ḥkm bn bgrmh

By Ḥkm son of Bgrmh

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003978.html

C 774 (Dunand 1164 b)

I km bn qdm bn ns²ʾl

By Km bn qdm bn of Ns²ʾl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003979.html

C 775 (Dunand 1164 c)

I ṭfʾt bn ḏḥd

By Ṭfʾt son of ḏḥd

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
C 776 (Dunand 1165)

l bdr bn ms²ʿ/l bn sʾwd

By Bdr son of Ms²ʿ/l son of Sʾwd

Apparatus Criticus:
C l bdr bn ms²ʿ/l bn sʾwd

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaʿā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003981.html

C 777 (Dunand 1166 a)

l ḥʾbd bn ms³ʿr w ḥl ḥ- dr {w} l(t) ḥṯ(r) w ḡd ḥ- bt sʾkn lʾ dʾf w ḡm lʾ r- ms³ʿr w lʾ hy qtl ʾf ḥ l ṛqmt l- ḡʾ sʾlf

By Ḥʾbd son of Ms³ʿr and he camped here, {and} {Lt} [grant] {increase?} and he found this house, the dwelling of the tribe of Dʾf and he mourned for Ms³ʿr and for Ḥy [who] was killed, and O Lt vengeance from whomsoever commits a vengeful act.

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 462 n. 68: sʾnt ḥṣ(r) sʾmd bt (ʾ)ʾsʾkn lʾ dʾf - lʾ année ṣʾmd (?) a assiégé les habitations du ṣʾkn du lʾ Dʾf

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaʿā.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003982.html

C 778 (Dunand 1166 b)

l s²mt bn mġyr bn mḥlm

By S²mt son of Mġyr son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003983.html

C 779 (Dunand 1167 a)

l wdm bn ‘wdl bn hrb bn ‘wdl

By Wdm son of ‘wdl son of Ḥrb son of ‘wdl

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003984.html

C 780 (Dunand 1167 b)

l s¹ḥr

By S¹ḥr
Provenance:
Haşar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safâ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003985.html

C 781 (Dunand 1167 c)

l hyn bn ymlk bn m‘yr ʿl s¹ʿdʾl w s‘rt s‘nt n(g) y qdm bn ʿmm hdy

By Hyn son of Ymlk son of M‘yr of the lineage of S¹ʿdʾl and he served in the year that Qdm son of ‘mm was appointed commander.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hyn bn ymlk bn m‘yr ʿl s¹ʿdʾl w s‘rt s‘nt n(g) y qdm bn ʿmm hdy

Provenance:
Haşar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safâ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003986.html

C 782 (Dunand 1168)

l mḥlm bn tm bn mḥlm

By Mḥlm son of Tm son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Haşar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safâ.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003987.html

C 783 (Dunand 1169 a)

\( l\ aql\ (b)n\ hrm\ bn\ (h)\(r)m\)

By Ql (son of) Hrm son of (Hrm)

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003988.html

C 784 (Dunand 1169 b)

\( l\ mg\ yr\ bn\ \(m\ m\ bn\ \(d\ht\ dt\ -\ ly\ yr\ w\ s^2rq\ \(drw\)

By Mgør son of ‘mm son of ‘dnt of the lineage of Yyr and he migrated into the inner desert. (drw?)

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH p. 336 n.216: on dt-‘ly yr.

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003989.html
C 785 (Dunand 1170 a)

[I] ʾ{l}y w (h) yṯʿ ---- ʿgnmt

(By) ʾ{l}y and (O ) Yṯʿ ---- [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾb by w ṣḏw for ʾ{l}y w (h) yṯʿ ---- ʿgnmt

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Longitude/Latitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003990.html

C 786 (Dunand 1170 b)

l b by bn ṣḏw

By ṣḏw son of Ṣḏw

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b by ṣḏw

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Longitude/Latitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003991.html

C 787 (Dunand 1170 c)

l lḏ bn ṣḏw

By ṣḏw son of Ṣḏw
**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003992.html

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**C 788 (Dunand 1170 d)**

{lḥrṭt}

By Ḥṛṭṭ

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003993.html

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**C 789 (Dunand 1171 a)**

{lḍl bn Ẓʾn bn yʾd}

By Ẓl son of Ẓʾn son of Yʾd

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣaḥā.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003994.html

C 790 (Dunand 1171 b)

\( l^y's^1 t \, b n \, s^1 q m \)

By Y's\(^1\) t son of S\(^1\) qm

Provenance:
Hašar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003995.html

C 791 (Dunand 1171 c)

\( l \, ẓn\(^n\) t \, b n y \, b [n] ---- \)

ByZN\(^n\) t son of Bny (son of)

Provenance:
Hašar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003996.html

C 792 (Dunand 1172)

\( l \, w s^t \, b n \, ẓb l y \, b n \, ʾṣṣ \)

By Ws\(^t\) t son of Shly son of ʾṣṣ
**Provenance:**
Hağar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğyar al-Helle, where C2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003997.html

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**C 793 (Dunand 1173)**

lḥṣʿ bn flṭt bn ḏnt bn ʿsʾml w wgd sʾfrʾmḫfngʾw rdy ʿmrʾl-ḏwr

By ḥṣʿ son of Flṭt son of ḏnt son of ṣʾml and he found the writing of his grandfather, so he dreamed in pain, so, O Rdy, may he who would efface be thrown out of his grave.

**Provenance:**
Hağar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğyar al-Helle, where C2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003998.html

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**C 794 (Dunand 1174)**

lḥḏ bn ḫdg

By ḥḏ son of ḫdg

**Provenance:**
Hağar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğyar al-Helle, where C2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

**References:**
C 795 (Dunand 1175 a)

l bnt bn {d}rb bn bnt bn ḫl l bnt bn ‘mr w n----

By ʾbnt son of ʾbnd son of ḫl l son of ‘mr and N

Provenance:
Haḡar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 796 (Dunand 1175 b)

l ḍsʔm bn ‘bdy bn ṣḥḥ

By ʾbnd son of ʾbdy son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Haḡar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 797 (Dunand 1175 c)

l ‘b bn ‘d bn ʿrỳ
By ‘b son of ‘d son of ‘ry

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Ma‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Ma‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘a.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004002.html

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C 798 (Dunand 1176 a)

[Il] s²n[f b]n zmr

By S²n[f son of] Zmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (I) s²n[f b]n zmr

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Ma‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Ma‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘a.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004003.html

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C 799 (Dunand 1176 b)

[Il] l⁴bt b[ ]n ‘ıɡnyt

By L⁴bt son of ‘ıɡnyt

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Ma‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Ma‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘a.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004004.html

C 800 (Dunand 1176 c)

Iṣwr bn Ḥmyṃ

By Ṣwr son of Ḥmyṃ

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004005.html

C 801 (Dunand 1176 d)

I ḏm bn ʾṭr bn ns²ʾl

By ḏm son of ṭr son of ṃ²ʾl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004006.html

C 802 (Dunand 1177 a)
Ruğm al-o
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Șafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004007.html

Ruğm al-o

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

C 803 (Dunand 1177 b)

l ghfl bn ḥmtt
By Ghfl son of Ḥmtt

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Șafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004008.html

C 804 (Dunand 1178 a)

l frhz bn sḥdhn bn yʾḏ
By Frhz son of Sḥdhn son of Yʾḏ

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Șafā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004009.html

C 805 (Dunand 1178 b)

l ys' d bn mtn bn br' h 'lt flt

By Ys' d son of Mtn son of Br' 0 Lt [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m¶[l] for mtn

Provenance:
Haçar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuğayar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004010.html

C 806 (Dunand 1178 c)

l šhr bn hr bn hr bn h[n]

By Šhr son of Ḫr son of Ḫr son of

Provenance:
Haçar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuğayar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004011.html
C 807 (Dunand 1179)

\[ l \text{ brk bn 'm} \]

By Brk son of 'm

**Provenance:**
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruĝm al-Ma‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Ma‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ħuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004012.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004012.html)

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C 808 (Dunand 1180 a)

\[ l \text{s¹h(b)n bn ḥlb} \]

By (S¹hbn) son of Ḥlb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l s¹h(r)n bn ḥlb

**Provenance:**
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruĝm al-Ma‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Ma‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ħuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004013.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004013.html)

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C 809 (Dunand 1180 b)

\[ l \text{ ḥ bn y’s¹t} \]

By ḥb son of Y’s¹t

**Provenance:**
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004014.html

C 810 (Dunand 1180 c)

I sḥb 1 bn wsḥ bn ḥsḥk bn ‘wsṭ bn sγh

By Sḥb 1 son of Wsḥ son of Ḥsḥk son of ‘Wsṭ son of Ṣγh

Apparatus Criticus:

C: I sḥb 1 bn wsḥ bn ḥḥ bn ‘wsṭ bn sγh

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004015.html

C 811 (Dunand 1180 d)

I nmsḥ bn (‘ḥ)b h bn qaṭn

By Nmsḥ son of ‘ḥbd son of Qṭn

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004016.html

C 812 (Dunand 1181 a)

By Yʾll son of Sʾbr son of Rsʾl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[242x798]Corpus	
  of	
  Safaitic	
  inscriptions	
  copied	
  by	
  Maurice	
  and	
  Mireille	
  Dunand	
  in	
  the	
  basalt	
  desert	
  of	
  southern	
  Syria	
  in	
  the	
  1920s	
  and	
  1930s	
  and	
  published	
  in	
  G.	
  Ryckmans	
  (ed.),	
  Corpus	
  Inscriptionum	
  Semiticarum.	
  Pars	
  V.	
  Inscriptions	
  Saracenicas	
  continens,	
  Tomus	
  I.	
  Inscriptiones	
  Safaiticae.	
  (2	
  volumes).	
  Paris:	
  Imprimerie	
  nationale,	
  1950-1951.

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004017.html

C 813 (Dunand 1181 b)

By Ymtnʿ son of ʾsʾd

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[242x798]Corpus	
  of	
  Safaitic	
  inscriptions	
  copied	
  by	
  Maurice	
  and	
  Mireille	
  Dunand	
  in	
  the	
  basalt	
  desert	
  of	
  southern	
  Syria	
  in	
  the	
  1920s	
  and	
  1930s	
  and	
  published	
  in	
  G.	
  Ryckmans	
  (ed.),	
  Corpus	
  Inscriptionum	
  Semiticarum.	
  Pars	
  V.	
  Inscriptions	
  Saracenicas	
  continens,	
  Tomus	
  I.	
  Inscriptiones	
  Safaiticae.	
  (2	
  volumes).	
  Paris:	
  Imprimerie	
  nationale,	
  1950-1951.

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004018.html

C 814 (Dunand 1181 c)

By ʾd son of Kʾmḥ
**Apparatus Criticus:**
I’d bn k’mh (š’n ?)

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafa.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004019.html

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**C 815 (Dunand 1181 d)**

I s’w’d bn mhlm bn g’l

By S’w’d son of Mhlm son of G’l

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafa.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004020.html

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**C 816 (Dunand 1181 e)**

I mlk bn s’w’d

By Mlk son of S’w’d

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafa.

**References:**
C 817 (Dunand 1181 f)

By ‘

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004022.html

C 818 (Dunand 1181 g)

II m[l]h m bn [k]n bn gd[l]y

By Mlhm son of Kn son of Gdly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] mlhm bn kn bn gdly

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004023.html
C 819 (Dunand 1181 h)

lḥmlt

By Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004024.html

C 820 (Dunand 1182)

lrft w ’n(h)

By Rfʾt and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ‘nh “ and [come to] his aid” for ‘n(h) “----”

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004025.html

C 821 (Dunand 1183)

lḥkm bn ʿsʾwdʾ

By Ḥkm son of ʿsʾwdʾ

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004026.html

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C 822 (Dunand 1184)

BY sʾmm bn Rml

Provenience:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004027.html

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C 823 (Dunand 1185 a)

BY Ḥlm bn Ṣlm l w ʾṣrq f h lt mʾdt

By Ḥlm son of Ṣlm and he migrated to the inner desert and 0 Lt [grant] return.

Provenience:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruģm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 824 (Dunand 1185 b)

I mr bn 'n m br qdm w 's²rq f h lt s³lm

By Mtr son of 'n m son of Qdm and he migrated into the inner desert and O Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004029.html

C 825 (Dunand 1185 c)

I ys²d bn ml?f bn br' bn s²(s²)w

By Ys²d son of Ml f son of Br' son of S²s²w

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ys²d bn ml?f bn br' bn s²( )w

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004030.html

C 826 (Dunand 1186 a)

I bny bn 'mr bn Ḥmyn

By Bny son of 'mr son of Ḥmyn
Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saﬁa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004031.html

C 827 (Dunand 1186 b)

l wdm bn ’b

By Wdm son of ’b

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saﬁa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004032.html

C 828 (Dunand 1187)

l ’d(h) bn y’s’t

By ’dh son of Y’s’t

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saﬁa.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 829 (Dunand 1188)

lʾqdm bn ḟn b m(r)

By ʾqdm son of ḕn son of Mr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hugayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004033.html

C 830 (Dunand 1189)

l qh bn ḫ w qʿ

By Qḥ son of ḫ and qʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qʿ[t] “revenge” for qʿ

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hugayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004034.html

C 831 (Dunand 1190)

l yʾly bn bd(f)ḥh
By Y'l son of Bḏḥ

**Provenance:**
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡyaṛ al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004036.html

C 832 (Dunand 1191 a)

l ḫ(g) bn y'y ly bn ṣḏḥ bn ḫdg bn ṣḥ

By 'lg son of Y'l son of Bḏḥ son of ḫdg son of ṣḥ

**Provenance:**
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡyaṛ al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004037.html

C 833 (Dunand 1191 b)

Illegible

**Provenance:**
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡyaṛ al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**
C 834 (Dunand 1192)

**Inscription:**

\[l s^2\text{l}k bn b^\prime\text{h} bn hwq w rd\w n\text{qm}t m- s^2n^\prime\]

By S^2\text{l}k son of B^\prime\text{h} son of Hzq and Rd\w [grant] vengeance from enemies.

**Provenance:**

Hāḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hūgayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Șāfā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004038.html

C 835 (Dunand 1193 a)

**Inscription:**

\[l s^2\text{m} bn s^2\text{hwr} bn gs^2\text{m} ---- dr w h l t ----\]

By Gs^2\text{m} son of S^2\text{hwr} son of Gs^2\text{m} ---- place and O Lt ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: s^2{b\text{h}}(h)r for s^2\text{hwr}; (w) {\text{(l)}}(l)\text{(l)}\text{()}(h\text{-}) for ----

**Provenance:**

Hāḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hūgayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Șāfā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004039.html

C 836 (Dunand 1193 b)
**Ruǧm al-Helle**

By Bnjl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Seven marks [SD]

**Provenance:**

Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004042.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004042.html)

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**C 837 (Dunand 1193 c)**

[f] nl bn ml

By Nl son of Ml

**Provenance:**

Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004041.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004041.html)

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**C 838 (Dunand 1194)**

l mn't bn s²rk bn t'l bn t(r)d bn ťms¹ bn ngbr

By Mn't son of S²rk son of T'l son of Trd son of Ťms¹ son of Ngbr

**Provenance:**

Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as
Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004043.html

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**C 839 (Dunand 1195 a)**

*I ḥn bn Ẓn bn s²[l]*

By Ḥn son of Ẓn son of S²ll

**Provenance:**

Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004044.html

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**C 840 (Dunand 1195 b)**

*I Ḧby bn Ḫb bn s²[l]*

By Ḧby son of Ḫb son of S²ll

**Provenance:**

Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004045.html
C 841 (Dunand 1195 c)

l tlg bn dhwn

By Ṭlg son of Ḫwん

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004046.html

C 842 (Dunand 1196)

l rmmt bn nm(s¹) bn ṭnbd

By Rmmt son of {Nms¹} son of Ṯnd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rmmt bn nms¹ bn ṭnbd

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004047.html

C 843 (Dunand 1197)

l bny bn ms¹k bn s¹ʿd w wgm

By Bny son of Ms¹k son of S¹ʿd and he grieved

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004048.html

C 844 (Dunand 1198)

I frhz bn s¹ḥdn

By Frhz son of S¹ḥdhn

Provenance:
Huğayr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004049.html

C 845 (Dunand 1199 a)

I bdrl bn s²r bn n¹ʾg w wgm ’l- ḥ-h ṭgm mny

By Bdrl son of S²r son of N¹ʾg and he mourned for his brother, humbled by fate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I bdrl bn s²r bn n¹ʾg w wgm ’l- ḥ-h rs²m mny

Provenance:
Huğayr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafa.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 846 (Dunand 1199 b)

\( l^3\text{m} \text{nt} \text{bn} \text{zn} \text{bn} \text{kmd} \text{bn} \text{qdm} \)

By \( S^3\text{m} \text{nt} \text{son} \text{of} \text{Znn} \text{son} \text{of} \text{Kmd} \text{son} \text{of} \text{Qdm} \)

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥa.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004051.html

C 847 (Dunand 1200 a)

\( l^3\text{m} \text{bn} \text{d}n\text{t bn mty bn ḫzn bn ṃgny d- l s^2\text{m} r'y \{h-\} d'n \{s^2\}nt h.t b- ṣw rṣ \text{rb}'t \text{r}'ḥ b- ḥn- wrd b- s^1\text{l}m h lt \)

By \( \text{'mm son of d}n\text{t son of Mty son of Ḫzn son of ṃgny of the lineage of S²m;} \) he pastured the flock in the year that ..... four months in the watering place with security, 0 Lt.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \( l^3\text{m} \text{bn} \text{d}n\text{t bn mty bn ḫzn bn ṃgny d- l s^2\text{m} r'y h- d'n \{s^2\}nt h.t b- ṣw rṣ \text{rb}'t \text{r}'ḥ b\text{h}n \text{w rd b- s^1}\text{l}m h lt \)

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥa.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004052.html

C 848 (Dunand 1200 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Page dimensions: 595.0x842.0

1 {ʿ}lt

By ʿlt

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004053.html

C 849 (Dunand 1201 a)

l ʿẓlm bn {l}kf

By ʿẓlm son of Lkf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿẓlm bn nkf

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004054.html

C 850 (Dunand 1201 b)

l nkf bn {m}ḥ{l}/m

By Nkf son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004055.html

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C 851 (Dunand 1201 c)

\( l\ s^3\d\ bn\ nkfr \)

By S\( ^3 \)d son of Nkr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( l\ s^3\d\ bn\ nl \)

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

we have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004056.html

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C 852 (Dunand 1202 a)

\( l\ hr\ bn\ mgvr\ w\ gdh \)

By \( hr \) son of Mgvr and he sacrificed.

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

we have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 853 (Dunand 1202 b)

l bdrl bn ʾsd w ḏbh ḏdʾwḥ sʿlm

By Bdrl son of Ṣʾd and he sacrificed and Gdʾw [grant] security.

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004058.html

C 854 (Dunand 1202 c)

l ṣʿwd bn ṭgl

By Ṣʿwd son of Ṭgl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004059.html

C 855 (Dunand 1203 a)

l qwsʾt bn ḥyd bn ʿdr

By Qwsʾt son of Ḥyd son of ʿdr
Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Rūğm al-Maṭā’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Rūğm al-Maṭā’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hūgayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004060.html

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C 856 (Dunand 1203 b)

l yl bn ḥby bn h(g)r̂n (b)n ---l bn mlk bn bhl bn l̃ht

By yl son of ḥby son of ḥgrn son of ---l son of mlk son of bhl son of l̃ht

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn for {b}(n);

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Rūğm al-Maṭā’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Rūğm al-Maṭā’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hūgayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004060.html

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C 857 (Dunand 1203 c)

l s̃wd bn r̆gl bn h(n)y w ḏbb f h ḡd̄w̄d̄ s̃lm w rd̄ f nȳ b(y)

By S̃wd son of R̆gl son of Ḥny and he sacrificed and 0 Gd̄w̄d̄ [grant] security and he followed and migrated ...

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s̃wd bn r̆gl bn h(g)y w ḏbb f h ḡd̄w̄d̄ s̃lm w rd f nȳ b(y)

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Rūğm al-Maṭā’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Rūğm al-Maṭā’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as
Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaľa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/octiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004062.html

C 858 (Dunand 1204 a)

\{h\}ṭdhll

\{h\}ṭdhll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ṭdh ll for \{h\}ṭdhll;

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaľa.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/octiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004063.html

C 859 (Dunand 1204 b)

ṣḏfdt

ṣḏfdt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣḏ ḏft “ṣḥ death (?)” for ṣḏfdt

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaľa.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 860 (Dunand 1205)

I qrn bn mgyr bn s‘r w ḏḥḥ f h gd‘wḏ s‘lm w tį(r)d f {r}md bqr s‘nt ’ty ’ṣf qr

By Qrn son of Mgyr son of S¹r and he made a sacrifice, so O Gd‘wḏ, let there be security and (recompense) because [the] cattle (perished from cold) the year cold came during the early summer.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 qrn bn mgyr bn s‘r w ḏḥḥ f h gd‘wḏ s‘lm w trd f rmd bqr s‘nt ’ty ’ṣf qr

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004065.html

C 861 (Dunand 1206)

I ṣ‘mr bn s‘nv bn “nm

By W‘b son of S¹n‘ son of Ṣ‘nm

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004065.html

C 862 (Dunand 1207)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004066.html
By Rmmt son of Ṭlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

rmmt bn ṭ[...]---

**Provenance:**

A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khūrāba/Tūr: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004067.html

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C 863 (Dunand 1208 a)

By Ḥbt son of Ḥlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ḥb(t) bn Ḥlm

**Provenance:**

A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khūrāba/Tūr: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004068.html

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C 864 (Dunand 1208 b)

By Ngḥr son of S¹lm son of ṣ¹d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004069.html

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C 865 (Dunand 1209)

l wh(b) (b)n m----
By Wh(b) (son of) M----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l whm nm---- for l wh(b) (b)n m----

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004070.html

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C 866 (Dunand 1210)

l n‘mn bn w{l
By N‘mn son of W{l

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the
northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004071.html

C 867 (Dunand 1211)

I mnʾm bn hwδ

By Mnʾm son of Hwd

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072] Khirbat al-Umbāshi is a site on an “island” in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Tarajj 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004072.html

C 868 (Dunand 1212)

I ḥbk bn ḡlm

By Ḥbk son of ḡlm

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072] Khirbat al-Umbāshi is a site on an “island” in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Tarajj 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:

C 869 (Dunand 1213 a)

l ẓnnʾl bn khl bn h---

By Ẓnnʾl son of Khl son of H

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombstones (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gebal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004073.html

C 870 (Dunand 1213 b)

lʾnʾnh bn nʾqqn bn znd bn krzmn

By ʾnʾnh son of Nʾqqn son of Znd son of Krzmn

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombstones (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gebal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004074.html

C 871 (Dunand 1214)

lʾnʾwḏ bn nʿzm(f)(t) bn ḫwḏ bn ḫbn ṣḥ bn ṣḏ

By Nʾwḏ son of Nʿzm(f)(t) son of ḫwḏ son of ḫbn son of ḫb son of ṣḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
nʿwḏ bn nzṣm lt ḳʿwḏ bn ṣḥ bn ṣḥḏ

**Provenance:**
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[K/Longtude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqqi 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gebal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004076.html

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**C 872 (Dunand 1215 a)**

*I mʿl {b}n bʿnh mʿ{n} bn bʿnh

By Mʿl son of Bʿnh Mʿn son of Bʿnh

**Provenance:**
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[K/Longtude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqqi 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gebal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004076.html

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**C 873 (Dunand 1215 b)**

*I mʿn bn ẓʿn bn ml{k}

By Mʿn son of Zʿn son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[K/Longtude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqqi 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gebal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004078.html

C 874 (Dunand 1215 c)

l zd bn nmtn bn ngbr bn s¹lm hq(d)s¹s¹r

By Zd son of Nmnt son of Ngbr son of S¹lm hq(d)s¹s¹r

Apparatus Criticus:

C: h- qds¹ s¹r "temple slave (?)". He migrated (?) for hq(d)s¹s¹r

Provenance:

A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004079.html

C 875 (Dunand 1216 a)

l----m bn gd bn (')s¹n

By ---- M son of Gd son of 's¹n

Provenance:

A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 876 (Dunand 1216 b)

l klb bn s¹d

By Klb son of S¹d

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbašī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbašī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Jabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004081.html

C 877 (Dunand 1216 c)

l ḡns bn mʾll sʾqm f ḥlw

By ḡns son of Mʾll he was sick and then recovered

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbašī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbašī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Jabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004081.html

C 878 (Dunand 1216 d)

l fdʾl bn ʾsʾn bn gʿlt

By Fdʾl son of ʾsʾn son of Gʿlt

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umābāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khūbat al-Umābāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gābal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004083.html

C 879 (Dunand 1217)

Lyqdm bn ḥn[l] bn ṣqm bn ns²[i] w r' h - �ellipsis- ṣl'm [m-] s²n

By Lyqdm son of Ḥn[l] son of Ṣqm son of Ṣl[m] and ... O Ṣdw [grant] security [from] enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: yqdm bn ḥn(l) bn ṣm bn ns²[i] w r' h - Ḥdd Ṣdw ṣl'm (m-) s²n

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umābāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khūbat al-Umābāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gābal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004084.html

C 880 (Dunand 1218)

ʻn'm bn ḥn[g] bn m'll

By ʻn'm son of Ḥn[g] son of M'll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʻn'm bn ḥn[g] bn m'll

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umābāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khūbat al-Umābāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the
northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ġabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004085.html

C 881 (Dunand 1219 a)

l mtr bn ṭlg bn f(d)’l

By Mṭr son of Ṭlg son of Fḍ’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṭr bn ṭlg bn Ṭdg

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ġabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004086.html

C 882 (Dunand 1219 b)

l b’r bn mhlm bn gfft w ṣr s²(‘){b} -h f(ṭ)¨ s¹lm w ḡnt ṣ¬ n

By Ḍr son of Ṣḥlm son of Gftt and he waited for his people and O ---- [grant] security and booty from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b’t bn mhlm bn gfft w ṣr s²(‘){b} -h f(ṭ)¨ s¹lm w ḡnt ṣ¬ n

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ġabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
C 883 (Dunand 1220)

l---mt bn mn' bn 'ṭlt

By Mt son of Mn' son of 'ṭlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 nk ḫ(h)n mt bn mn' bn 'ṭlt

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004087.html

C 884 (Dunand 1221 a)

l s¹ṭd bn 'ṭfw s¹lh 'ṣy'-h

By S¹ṭd son of 'ṭfw and he armed his companions

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004088.html
C 885 (Dunand 1221 b)

{lḥwlt ḏ ṭ}r[y s[l]m

By Ḥwlt and son ṬRDy {may he be secure}

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004091.html

C 886 (Dunand 1222 a)

{lnsr[t} bn ḏwτs bn ṯ[n] w ṭ[wgd (s[t]d f] ṭwm w lt s[l]m m- s[rn] w n----

By Ṣwr[l] son of Ḏwτs son of Fny son of Ṭ’n and he found the inscription of Ṣ[t]d and he grieved and Lt [grant] security from enemies and ----

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004091.html

C 887 (Dunand 1222 b)

{l tm bn qdmm bn ṯ[n] bn ṭ----

By Ṭm son of Qdmm son of Fny son of Ṭ’n son of Ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 tm bn qdm ( ) bn fny bn t' [l] bn ǧ--

**Provenance:**
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Turaqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa [al-Qara'ah] and about 30 km from nearest villages on 'Umm al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004092.html

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**C 888 (Dussaud V 412)**

l qdm bn mn'm bn brd bn ǧyr' l

By Qdm son of Mn'm son of Brd son of Šyrl

**Provenance:**
Between Khirbat al-Umbāšī and Ğabal al-'Arab (Ğabal al-Drūz), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

C wrongly placed this text with those from the cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī. However, it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1901: 121 that it was not copied there (even if their "Nebech" = Umbāšī) but "1 hour and 25 minutes further" "on the track which leads to the Ğabal al-Drūz". They did not copy any of the texts at the cairn they found near Khirbat al-Nebech.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004093.html

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**C 889 (Vogüé 1)**

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**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa [al-Qara'ah], some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāšī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004094.html
**C 890 (Vogüé 2)**

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004095.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004095.html)

**C 891 (Vogüé 3)**

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004096.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004096.html)

**C 892 (Vogüé 4)**

---- b[bn] lwhb w syr mn- ṛḥbt b- (k)s¹ʾml ṭḥ l ṭmy s¹nt mrʾ qdm df ---- ṭ[r]y ṛḥbt ṭt b(r)j

---- {son of} lwhb and he returned to permanent water from the Ruḥbah at the {cosmical setting} of Aquarius ṭḥ qdy tnt and so he was watching the skies the year mrʾqdm ṭf ---- {he pastured} the Ruḥbah on desert tamarisk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ṭf----s¹ʾmlḥm(s¹) for b- (k)s¹ʾ mlḥ ṭḥ, ṭynt for ṭynt; mbʾq dmḥ ṭf for mrʾ qdm ṭf; ṭt(b)rj

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2127c

C 893 (Vogüé 5 a)

\[ l \text{ mty bn lʿṭmn bn } 'n'm bn lʿṭmn bn ṭrgd bn ḥdry w wgm 'l- 'ṭmr trḥṭ w 'l- ḫyṭ-h ḥ lt w gdʾḍɣ Đyr w ṭmr ḫyṭ-h ḥ lt w ḡd ṭqr [w][w][r] ]l-[ ] d yʾwr h-ḥṭṭ\]

By Mṭy son of Lʿṭmn son of ‘nʾm son of Lʿṭmn son of ṭrgd son of ḥdry and he grieved for ṭmr who perished, for his younger sister, so, O Lt and ḡdʾḍɣ, let there be blood money but may he who would efface this writing [go blind].

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l mty bn lʿṭmn bn 'n'm bn lʿṭmn bn ṭrgd bn ḥdry w wgm 'l- tʾmr trḥṭ w 'l- ḫyṭ-h ḥ lt w gdʾḍɣ Đyr w ṭmr ḫyṭ-h ḥ lt w ḡd ṭqr [w][w][r] [l]- d yʾwr h-ḥṭṭ

**Provenance:**

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāšī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004098.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004098.html)

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C 894 (Vogüé 5 b)

\[ l(ṣ)(b)[ḥ] (b)[n] ṭ[n] ṭn (w) ṭgm 'l- 'ḥṭ \]

By ṣḥḥ (son of) ṭn son of ṭgm (and) (he grieved) for ṭḥṭ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ṭḥṭ[n] for ṭḥṭ

**Provenance:**

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāšī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004099.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004099.html)

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C 895 (Vogüé 5 c)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: Is²bt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004100.html

C 896 (Vogüé 6 a)

l ḫr bn gn`l

By Ḫr son of Gn’l

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004101.html

C 897 (Vogüé 6 b)

l nṣr bn ṛb’y bn ḫbbt

By Nṣr son of Ṛb’l son of Ḫbbt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004102.html

C 898 (Vogüé 7 a)

l mnṛt bn ṭḥ w ṛy h ḫmr (ff) h lt s’lm ----
By Mnrt son of ‘bṭ and he pastured the donkeys (and so) O Lt may he be secure ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(f\ h\ lt\) for \((f)\ h\ lt\); \((f)\ ng\ f\) for ----

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004103.html

C 899 (Vogüé 7 b)
(l) ---- bn ‘fs¹(b)n ----
By son of ‘ls¹ son of

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004104.html

C 900 (Vogüé 8)
l s²q bn š----
By S²q son ofŠ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004105.html

C 901 (Vogüé 9)
l s¹wr bn ḫbt bn ml
By S¹wr son of Ḥbt son of Ml

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbäshî. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004106.html

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**C 902 (Dussaud V 394 a)**

l ḥml bn ns²bt bn ktm

By Ḥml son of Ns²bt son of Ktm

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbäshî. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004107.html

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**C 903 (Dussaud V 394 b)**

l ṣ¹ḥr bn ḥml

By Ṣ¹ḥr son of Ḥml

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbäshî. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004108.html
C 904 (Dussaud V 395)

1 grmʾl bn ʾ(γ)

By Grmʾl son of ʾgt

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 grmʾl bn ʾ(β)

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004109.html

C 905 (Dussaud V 396)

l ʾbd bn yʿd w wgm ʾl- ----

By ʾbd son of Yʿd and he grieved for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: reads ʾs²ʾ(y)/ʾ-h mʾ(ʾz)y[n], after ʾl-

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004110.html

C 906 (Dussaud V 397)

l ʾḥlm bn ghfl w wgm ʾl- rbn w ʾl- mḥlm

By ʾḥlm son of Ghfl and he grieved for Rbn and for Mḥlm

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-
east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004111.html

C 907 (Dussaud V 398)

l s̱lmh bn qzm w mty(y) j h l s̱ḻm

By s̱lmh son of Qzm and he was on a journey and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mty for mty(y); s̱ḻm for s̱ḻm

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004112.html

C 908 (Dussaud V 399)

l ‘ṉm bn ’bt w w(g)m l- g(s²) {-h}

By ‘ṉm son of ‘bt and he grieved for his raiding party

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ggm for w w(g)m; g(l)h for g(s²) -h.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
C 909 (Dussaud V 400)
lḥs²m bn ‘mg
By Hs²m son of ‘mg

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004114.html

C 910 (Dussaud V 401 a, b)
lḥnn bn s¹[ry] bn ḫnn
By Ḫnn son of S¹ry son of Ḫnn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004115.html

C 911 (Dussaud V 402)
lḥn bn ṝḥ
By Ḫn son of ṝḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥn bn ṝ(k)s¹

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004116.html

C 912 (Dussaud V 403)

*i grm bn ’qns w syr* ----

By Grm son of ’qns and he returned to a watering place ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h yf’ ng for w syr ----

Provenance:
Khīrbat al-Ḥubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[K] Khīrbat al-Ḥubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khīrbat al-Ṭūba. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004117.html

C 913 (Dussaud V 404)

*i mýr bn nš’ bn nj bn šbh w w(g)m l-’ṣyf* -h mʾz(y)n w ḥbl(l) bn (-h) f h lt sʾlm w mh[l]ṭ l-ḏ yf[ ]l[w][r]

By Mýr son of Nš’ son of Nj son of Šbh and he grieved for his companions who were herding goats and (Ḥbl) (his) son and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] (dearth of pasture) on whomever [scratches out] [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wgm for w(g)m; mʾzyn for mʾz(y)n; mh[n]ṭ "affliction" for mh[l]ṭ "dearth of pasture".

Provenance:
Khīrbat al-Ḥubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[K] Khīrbat al-Ḥubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khīrbat al-Ṭūba. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

C 914 (Dussaud V 405)

lʾḏr bn ʾwḏ

By ʾḏr son of ʾwḏ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004119.html

C 915 (Dussaud V 406)

lʾṣḥb bn ʾdbh bn ms²ʾl h- {s}wy

By ʾṣḥb son of ʾdbh son of ms²ʾl is the (cairn)

Apparatus Criticus:
lʾd(y)n for ʾdbh; ms²ʾr for ms²ʾl;

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004120.html

C 916 (Dussaud V 407)

lʾnʾm bn nzr ----

By ʾnʾm son of Nzr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nz(r) {b} ---- for nzr ----

Provenance:
Khīrābat ʿl-Ḥubayriyyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khīrābat ʿl-Ḥubayriyyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khīrābat al-ʿUmbašī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004122.html

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C 918 (Dussaud V 409)

{l} (w)(h)b bn tʿ(l) bn (j)(y)rʾl bn zb(y) bn ʿt (w) h bʾlsʾmn sʾrb ḳ l)mʿ(z)n

By (Whb) son of (Tʾl) son of (Ġyrʾl) son of (Zby) son of ʿt (and) ʿl bʾlsʾmn send forth clouds (l)mʿ(z)n

Provenance:
Khīrābat ʿl-Ḥubayriyyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khīrābat ʿl-Ḥubayriyyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khīrābat al-ʿUmbašī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004122.html

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C 918 (Dussaud V 409)

{l} (w)rz bn zby

By Wrz son of Zby

Provenance:
Khīrābat ʿl-Ḥubayriyyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khīrābat ʿl-Ḥubayriyyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khīrābat al-ʿUmbašī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004123.html

C 919 (Dussaud V 410)

lḥf bn ḥ----t bn kḥl wertblh'qtmbfqsbbnbs'wt

By Ḥf son of ḥ----

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004124.html

C 920 (Dussaud V 411)

lʾ(n)ʾm bn (g)ʾy bn mn

By ʾnʾm son of Gγy son of Mn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004125.html

C 921 (LSI 129)

lṭwy bn ḏb

By Ṭwy son of ḏb

Provenance:
Minṭār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Ḥaurān and the Ruhbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimīthah and two hours east of al-Mālikīyah, there is a locality called Minṭār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. Semitic Inscriptions. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004547.html

C 922 (LSI 130)

I ḥyn bn ṣnʾl

By Ḥyn son of Ṣnʾl

Provenance:
Mintār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Haurān and the Ruḥbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimthah and two hours east of al-Mālikiyah, there is a locality called Mintār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004548.html

C 923 (LSI 131)

I ṣḥḥ bn gṛmʾl bn mʿrʾ bn ḥḥd bn gdly bn ḍḥd

By Ṣḥḥ son of Gṛmʾl son of Mʿrʾ son of Ḥḥd son of Gdly son of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Mintār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Haurān and the Ruḥbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimthah and two hours east of al-Mālikiyah, there is a locality called Mintār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004549.html

C 924 (Wetzstein 194; Vogüé 56)

I ṉg bn ḥmlt

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṗg bn ḥml(y)t

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004129.html

C 925 (Vogüé 57)

l ʿdd

By ʿdd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004130.html

C 926 (Vogüé 58)

i nsṛ bn mny h----

By Nsṛ son of Mny H

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004131.html

C 927 (Vogüé 59)

l ḥwd bn ḥy

By ḥwd son of ḥy

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004132.html

C 928 (Vogüé 60)

l kn bn (ṭ)ḥrt

By Kn son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

C 929 (Wetzstein 200 b; Vogüé 61 a)

1 'b'

By 'b'

Apparatus Criticus:

C: 'ř' for 'b'

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004133.html

C 930 (Wetzstein 200 a; Vogüé 61 b)

‘y ṭy bn ḏfh

By Yʿly son of ḏfh

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004134.html
C 931 (Vogüé 62 a)

I ---- bn btmh

By son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004135.html

C 932 (Vogüé 62 b)

[1] (r)l/1

By Rfl

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004136.html
C 933 (Vogüé 63)

I qm

By Qm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004139.html

C 934 (Wetzstein 197; Vogüé 64)

jl tbn bn sʿbn

By Tbn son of Sʿbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004138.html

C 935 (Vogüé 65 a; Musée du Louvre AO 4983)

l mtrb bn ksʿ t bn ʿm bn ḫn bn ḫn bnsʿḥyt w wgm ʿl- ʿḥ-ḥʿ (lj) fʿ lʿ ṣḥn

By Mṭrb son of (Ḥll) (son of) Mḥn son of Ḫn son of (Ṣḥʿḥyt) (and) he grieved (for) (his) brother (ʾlj) for ṣḥn
Apparatus Criticus:
C: m(h)rb for mtrbd; ḥnn for ksīʿ; bn m(l)hn for bn ‘m bn ḥn bn; sīḥyt for sīḥyt; w (w)gm for w wgm; ʿḥ (-ḥ) for ḥ (-ḥ); f(ı) for ʿ(ı) ṭnhn

Provenance:
AlʿUdayṣiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdayṣiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdayṣiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʿUdayṣiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004140.html

C 936 (Vogüé 65 b, Musée du Louvre AO 4983)

By Whbʾl son of Ḥn son of Ṣm son of Ḥn and he grieved for ----n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥn bn ḥn bn ‘m bn bn ḥn wtgm ‘l ----n

Provenance:
AlʿUdayṣiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdayṣiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdayṣiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʿUdayṣiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004141.html

C 937 (Vogüé 66 a)

By Dḥbn son of Sʾl bn of Ṣḥm son of Qṭʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḏḥbn bn sʿdl bn (g)ḥm bn qṭʾn

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004142.html

C 938 (Vogüé 66 b)

l mtl bn ʾsḥ(dm)

By Mtl son of (ʾsḥdm)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mt(n) for mtl, ʾsḥdm for ʾsḥ(dm)

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004143.html

C 939 (Vogüé 67 a)

l ʾḏnt bn b----

By ʾḏnt son of B

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004144.html

C 940 (Vogüé 67 b)

\[ b \]n \[ a \]n(b) \[ m \]lt

By son of Qmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004145.html

C 941 (Vogüé 68)

\[ b \]n \[ n \]h(b) \[ b \] bn b

By son of nḥḥb son of B

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are..."
covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \(V\ 56-130 = C\ 924-1016\). Near to one of them we found another quarry“ (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004146.html

C 942 (Graham JRAS 14; Graham ZDMG 16 [?]; Vogüé 69)

\(l\) zn’(f) bn lqt

By Zn’l son of Lqt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of Al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \(V\ 56-130 = C\ 924-1016\). Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004147.html

C 943 (Vogüé 70)

\(l\) zn bn (k)n

By Zn son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \(V\ 56-130 = C\ 924-1016\). Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004148.html

C 944 (Vogüé 71)

I ʿn rʾl bn ḥlb

By ʿn rʾl son of ḥlb

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of AlʿUdaysiyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name AlʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004149.html

C 945 (Vogüé 72)

I w[k]y bn ṣtn

By W[k]y son of ẓtn

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of AlʿUdaysiyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name AlʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004150.html
C 946 (Vogüé 73)

*lwhb bn nstl bn lmn*

By Whb son of Ns*l* son of Lmn

**Provenance:**
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004151.html

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C 947 (Vogüé 74)

*lrmzn bn nmn*

By Rmzn son of Nmn

**Provenance:**
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004152.html

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C 948 (Vogüé 75)

*lḏnt bn *‘----*

By ’ḏnt son of ‘

**Provenance:**
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq,
Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004153.html

C 949 (Vogüé 76)

lʾnd bn (g)ʾlm bn mtn bn ḥmy bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn (g)ʾlm bnʾbr

Byʾnd son of Ġlm bn of Mtn bn of Ḥmy son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of Ġlm bn of ʾbr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnd bn (g)ʾlm bn mtn bn ḥmy bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn (g)ʾlm bnʾbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:

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C 950 (Vogüé 77)

ḥr bn ṭmyr bn sʾrʾrd

Byḥr son of Ṭmyr son of Sʾrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥr bn ṭmyr bn sʾrʾrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004155.html

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C 951 (Vogüé 78 a)

l qdq

By Lqd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004156.html

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C 952 (Vogüé 78 b)

l ʾṣḥ bdth

By Ṣḥbdth

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
C 953 (Vogüé 78 c)

I ṣfrb

By ṣfrb

**Provenance:**
Al-Udayṣiyh (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-Udayṣiyh. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-Udayṣiyh refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-Udayṣiyh itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56 – 130 = C 924 – 1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004158.html

C 954 (Vogüé 78 d)

I wʿdtn bn qḍm

By Wʿdtn son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Al-Udayṣiyh (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-Udayṣiyh. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-Udayṣiyh refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-Udayṣiyh itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56 – 130 = C 924 – 1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004159.html

C 955 (Vogüé 79)
I s¹'lm bn qm’t

By ṣ’l son of Qm’t

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I s¹'lm bn qm’t

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004160.html

C 956 (Vogüé 80)

l s¹'lm ---- w wgm ----

By s¹'lm ---- and he grieved ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹'lm (b) ⟨b⟩ (d) ⟨b⟩ ---- w wgm l ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004161.html

C 957 (Vogüé 81)

l s¹'d bn ns²'lm bn ⟨s¹⟩ d
By $S^3$' son of $N^2$' son of {$S^1$'--$d$}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 $s^1$' $bn$ $n^2$' $bn$ $h'$

**Provenance:**
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004162.html

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C.958 (Vogüé 82 a)

$l$ $g^t$ $bn$ $q^3$' $m$ $h$ $bk[r][t]$

By $G^t$ son of $Q^3$'m is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 $g^t$ $bn$ $q^3$' $m$ $h$ $bk[r][t]$

**Provenance:**
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004163.html

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C.959 (Vogüé 82 b)

$I$ $h$----

By $Lh$

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004164.html

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C 960 (Vogüé 83)

l s²qr bn ḥģgt h·dr

By S²qr son of Ḥģgt was here

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004165.html

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C 961 (Vogüé 84)

l ḥģzt bn hmʿd (w) wg(m) (ʾ)(l) ḥbb

By Ḥģzt son of Hmʿd (and) (he grieved for) Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:

C: (n)ṯfr for ḥģzt; w wg(d) h· ḥbb for (w) wg(m) (ʾ)(l) ḥbb

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004166.html

C 963 (Vogüé 86)

\(1\ s²h\ bn\ s¹lmýt\)

By S²h son of S¹lmýt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004167.html

C 963 (Vogüé 86)

\(1\ ūn\ bn\ ḡyrʾ l\ bn\ ḡny\ bn\ s²ll\ bn\ ḡwd\ bn\ ḡy\ bn\ gm\)

By Ūn son of ḡyrʾ l son of ḡny son of S²ll son of ḡwd son of ḡy son of Gm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004168.html

C 964 (Vogüé 87 a)

1's¹mr

By 's¹mr

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004169.html

C 965 (Vogüé 87 b)

1's² bn yff't

By 's² son of Yfft

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004170.html

C 966 (Vogüé 88)

1 ḥ(b)b bn rbn
By ʿhrb son of Rbn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 ʿhrb bn Rbn

**Provenance:**
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004172.html

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C 967 (Vogüé 89)

l ʿwd bn s²krʾl [b]n ----

By ʿwd son of S²krʾl son of

**Provenance:**
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004172.html

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C 968 (Vogüé 90 a)

l ʿdl [b]n ḥmtl

By ʿdl (son of) ḥmtl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ḥmt(y)l for ḥmtl;
Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004173.html

C 969 (Vogüé 90 b)

l ḥmyt bn bnn

By Ḥmyt son of Bnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004174.html

C 970 (Vogüé 90 c)

l ḥwsʾr bn bʾ[ʾ]s²

By Ḥwsʾr son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004175.html

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C 971 (Vogüé 91)

\( l\ h^r t\ b n\ 's^i w' \)

By \( h^r t\) son of \( s^i w' \)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( h^r f'/h^r t\) for \( h^r t\); \( s^i w'(r)\) for \( s^i w'\)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stone work. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V 56–130 = C 924–1016 \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004176.html

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C 972 (Vogüé 92)

\( l\ s(r)m(y)\ b[n] tnt\)

By \( s^r m y\) son of \( tnt\)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stone work. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V 56–130 = C 924–1016 \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:
C 973 (Vogüé 93 a)

\[ \text{I mḥy} bn \text{ys}^\prime \text{ml} bn \text{mt[y] [b][n]} \text{ lṭm} \]

By Mḥyl son of Yṣʾmʾl son of Mṭy son of Lʾṭm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004177.html

C 974 (Vogüé 93 b)

\[ \text{I hny} bn \text{qs}^\prime \text{m} bn \text{hn[y]} \text{ bn lṭm} \text{ bn xʾkt bn } s^\prime \text{lm bn mbdy bn kwnt w mṯ lḥlt b h mʾzyn b rʾy} \text{ rʾy h bqr} \text{ rʾy h br} s\text{ n f h lt s}^\prime \text{flm} \]

By Ḥny son of Qṣʾm son of Ḥny son of Lʾṭm son of Zʾkt son of Ṣʾlm son of Mḥdy son of Kwnt and it (a planet?) shown brightly for a period in Orion during the rising of Taurus, then he pastured the cattle and watched out for enemies so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004178.html
C 975 (Vogüé 94)

l s¹wd bn gn

By S¹wd son of Gn

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādí al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004180.html

C 976 (Wetzstein 199 b; Vogüé 95; C 1093)

l wdš w tfḥ

By Wdš and Tfḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C 976: hfft w ṣdwł
C 1093: l ws w nfs²(y)

Commentary:
C treated Vogüé 95 (= C 976) as a different inscription from Wetzstein 199 b (= C 1093) but they are almost certainly the same text.

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādí al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry."

References:


C 977 (Wetzstein 199 a; Vogüé 96; C 1092)

lʿly bn g(y)z

By ʿly son of {Gyz}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 977 and 1092: lʿly bn gyz

Commentary:
C treated Vogüé 96 (= C 977) as a different inscription from Wetzstein 199 a (= C 1092) but they are almost certainly the same text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004182.html

C 978 (Vogüé 97)

lḥ[w]f bn s¹bl

By Ḥwf son of S¹bl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
References:

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004183.html

C 979 (Vogüé 98)

{l} {z}y{n}ʾl bn ḥny

By Ẓynʾl son of Ḥny

Apparatus Criticus:

C: {l} {g}y{r}ʾl bn ḥny

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004184.html

C 980 (Vogüé 99)

{l} wsʾ(t) bn zhln

By {wsʾ(t) son of Zhln

Apparatus Criticus:

C: {l} wsʾd bn zhln

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


C 981 (Vogüé 100 a)

By Ldy

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbāh, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbāh where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004186.html

C 982 (Vogüé 100 b)

By Ldy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 bs²m bn ṣbd bn shh bn ḥṣ bn ḥzn bn hws¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbāh, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbāh where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004187.html

C 983 (Vogüé 101)

By Ldy

Provenance:
Al ṭmn (at the southern end of the Ruhbāh, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al ṭmn. He writes: "At Al ṭmn there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored one of these which furnished us with texts [V 130–167 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004185.html
By Tmn son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Ṣawīl al-Ṣawīl), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004188.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004188.html)

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**C 984 (Vogüé 102)**

*l qdm bn y{ʿ}l[y]

By Qdm son of Yʿly

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Ṣawīl al-Ṣawīl), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004189.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004189.html)

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**C 985 (Vogüé 103)**

*l ḫḍ bn ḥ{l}

By ḅḍ son of ḥl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Ṣawīl al-Ṣawīl), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004190.html

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C 986 (Vogüé 104)

l ḍnt bn ‘---

By ḍnt son of 'ī

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004190.html

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C 987 (Vogüé 105)

l ḍl bn sʿl

By ḍl son of Sʿl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
C 988 (Vogüé 106)

l bḥṭ bn ----

By Bḥṭ son of:

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004193.html

C 989 (Vogüé 107)

lṣ²(k)rʾ(ʾ)(l) bn mnʾ

By Sʾkrʾl son of Mnʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004194.html

C 990 (Vogüé 108 a)
Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004195.html

C 991 (Vogüé 108 b)

I ḥr b bn l ---- bn nfr bn ḥld bn ḍd bn dʾf bn sʾhr bn r(f)ʾh bn Ṧ wd bn Ṣ ḥbʾl} fn Ṣ ḥl h- dr

By ḥr bn of Ṣ ḥbʾl son of {Msʾk} son of {L-}... son of Ṣ ḥl son of Ṣ ḥbʾl son of Dʾf son of Ṣʾhr son of Ṣ ḥl son of {Whbʾl} and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:

C:

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004195.html

C 992 (Waddington 82 a; Vogüé 109 a)

I ḍfrn bn ml bn Ṣʾl

By ḍfrn son of Ml son of Ṣʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude:] 32.97958 / 37.32001

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004197.html

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C 993 (Waddington 82 b [?]; Vogüé 109 b)

l nṣrʾl h[n] ʾgmḥ

By (Nṣrʾl) {son of} ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude:] 32.97958 / 37.32001

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004198.html

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C 994 (Waddington 84 a; Vogüé 110 a)

l mʾn bn ḥny bn mlk w dżʾ w ḥrz sʾnʾ f hʾ lf(t) dṯn w gdʾwḏ sʾlm

By Mʾn son of Ḥny son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and kept watch for enemies and so Oʾlt Dṯn and Gdʾwḏ may he be secure

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004199.html

C 995 (Vogüé 110 b)

lʿbd bn mʿn bn ḫny bn mlk

By ʿbd son of Mʿn son of ḫny son of mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004200.html

C 996 (Waddington 78; Vogüé 111)

lʿly bn ḫb sʿnt h-(r)ʿ

By ʿly son of ḫb the year of abundance

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V56-130 = C924-1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004201.html

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**C 997 (Vogüé 112)**

{l}s†myt bn n’(g)

By S†myt son of {N’}g

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stone work. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V56–130 = C924–1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004202.html

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**C 998 (Waddington 77 b; Vogüé 113 a)**

{l}z’m bn rb’

By Z’m son of Rb’

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stone work. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V56–130 = C924–1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004204.html

C 999 (Waddington 77 a; Vogüé 113 b)

\(btl \text{ bn } s^{2}(r)\{k\}\)

By Btl son of \(S^{2}rk\)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \(btl\) for \(bt\); \(s^{2}rk\) for \(s^{2}(r)\{k\}\)

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \(V^{56–130} = C^{924–1016}\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004203.html

C 1000 (Vogüé 114)

\(ly\{f\}^{-} \text{ bn } nht\)

By Yf son of Nht

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \(V^{56–130} = C^{924–1016}\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

By 'lh son of Whb son of 'lh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


C 1002 (Vogüé 117)
{l} ‘nh b[n] mr’ bn ʾk[l] bn s[l][d]

By ‘nh son of Mr’ son of Sʾkl son of Sʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} ’nh b[n] mr’ bn sʾr(y) bn sʾ[b][d]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:

By 'mr bn yṯ' bn qn----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004208.html

C 1004 (Vogüé 120 a)

lḥgrmn bn gms² bn rb(y)

By Ḥgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004209.html

C 1005 (Vogüé 120 b)

l mnḥḥ

By Mnḥḥ
Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004210.html

C 1006 (Vogüé 121)

l zājt bn nṣrʾl {b}{n} wḏ(l)

By Zājt son of Nṣrʾl son of Wḏl

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004211.html

C 1007 (Vogüé 122)

l ṣmr bn sʿl-------

By Ṣmr son of Sʿl

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all
over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004212.html

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C 1008 (Vogüé 123)

/l n(s²) “(l) {b} n s²wkt

By Ns²’l son of S²wkt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004213.html

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C 1009 (Vogüé 124)

l ḫl bn hmlk

By ḫl son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1010 (Vogüé 125 a)

l ḍm bn mṭr

By ḍm son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004215.html

C 1011 (Vogüé 125 b)

l b[l]l bn ḍbʾ

By (b[l]l) son of ḍbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍbʾ l bn ḍbʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004216.html

C 1012 (Waddington 86 a; Vogüé 126 a;)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004214.html
I ʾgdl (b)(n) ḫlṣ wʾlrʾḥḥ----

By Gdl (son of) (Ḥṣ) wʾlrʾḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn for (b)(n); ṭ(t) for ḫṣ; wʾlrʾḥḥ h b(m)/r “and I pastured the donkeys” for wʾlrʾḥḥ---- “?"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004217.html

C 1013 (Vogüé 126 b)

I drʾl bn (ʾ)ḥl(m) (b)(n)----

By Drʾl son of ḫlm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004217.html

C 1014 (Vogüé 128)

l sʾdʾl bn ḫlf bn qn
By Sḏʿl son of Ḥlf son of Qn

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
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References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004219.html

C 1015 (Vogüé 129)

\[ L n ---- bn \ 'gm bn hs \s^2 bn ws \m bn s^c(d) bn (z)mr \]

By N ---- son of 'gm son of Hs \s^2 son of Ws \m son of Sḏʿl son of Zmr

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
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"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004220.html

C 1016 (Vogüé 130)

\[ L wtr bn bdn b[n] ḫḍ bn ---- \]

By Wtr son of Bdn son of Ḥḍ son of Ḥlf

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḑa. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts

\[ V^{56-130} = C^{924-1016}\]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004221.html

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C 1017 (Waddington 36; Wetzstein 198)

(l) ml(k)ʾ l bn f(dy)

(By) {Mlkʾl} son of {Fdy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḑa. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V^{56-130} = C^{924-1016}]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004222.html

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C 1018 (Waddington 37)

{lʾ s}ḥmn bn q(l)b

By lʾ sḥmn son of Qlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḑa. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V^{56-130} = C^{924-1016}]. Near
to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004223.html

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C 1019 (Waddington 38)

1’ny bn mr’ bn s’ry bn s’'[d]

By ’ny son of Mr’ son of S’ry son of S’hd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004224.html

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C 1020 (Waddington 39)

1 ’n(y)b bn ml’ bn ‘hd

By ’nyb son of Ml’ son of ’hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ’n(h)b bn ml’ bn ‘hd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004226.html}

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\textbf{C 1021 (Waddington 40 a)}

\emph{l ßl}\textit{g}

By Flg

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

\textbf{References:}


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004226.html}

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\textbf{C 1022 (Waddington 40 b)}

\emph{l ḍl bn ḥwd}

By Đl son of ḥwd

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

\textbf{References:}


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004227.html}
C 1023 see C 1024

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004228.html

C 1024, 1023 (Waddington 41 b, a)

l ml -- bn `rb bn `y

By Ml -- son of `rb son of D`y

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1023: [l] `rb bn `y
C 1024: l ml bn --

Commentary:
C read this as two fragmentary inscriptions but it seems more likely that the form a single text. We have inserted "--" after the first bn simply because there are "- -" in the copy at this point, but it quite possible that nothing is missing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004229.html

C 1025 (Waddington 41 c)

l nbn {b}{n} yhr

By Nbn son of Yhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004231.html

C 1026 (Waddington 42)

l bs³
By Bs³

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004231.html

C 1027 (Waddington 44)

l s³bl bn nln
By S³bl son of Nln

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:

C 1028 (Waddington 46)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: l(k)(n)(t) b[n] zʾq h{l(h) "Knt son of Zʾk O Lh"

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004233.html

C 1029 (Waddington 48)

l bʾḏ h bn wll

By Bʾḏh son of Wll

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004234.html
C 1030 (Waddington 49)

{l hnk} l bn '{h}lg bn {q}¥

By Hnkl son of ḍblg son of ġt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004235.html

C 1031 (Waddington 50)

---- bn ǧlm ḥmy[t]

---- son of ḏlm ḫmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004236.html

C 1032 (Waddington 51 a)

{l t}lm

By ṭlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004238.html

C 1033 (Waddington 51 b)

l ʿbd t bn Ṭlt

By ʿbd t son of Ṭlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004238.html

C 1034 (Waddington 51 c)

l ʿnf

By ʿnf

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all
over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004239.html

C 1035 (Waddington 52 a)

l tfl bn (b)ʾ[s]{n}

By Tfl son of {Bʾsn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004240.html

C 1036 (Waddington 52 b)

l šḥy [b][n] kr[fs{t}

By Šḥy son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004241.html

C 1037 (Waddington 52 c)

lḥṣḏrḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥṣḏ rḥn "By Ḳṣ of the family of Ṣḥn (?) for lḥṣḏrḥn"

Provenance:
Alʿ-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001] Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Byāḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004242.html

C 1038 (Waddington 52 d)

lṣ....

Provenance:
Alʿ-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001] Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Byāḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004243.html

C 1039 (Waddington 57)

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Apparatus Criticus:

C: ---- h. bit ---- “the tribe (?)”

Provenance:

AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbāḥ, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbāḥ where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004244.html

C 1040 (Waddington 59)

ływ bn hny bn ʿly ---- (h)(l)h dr sʿnt by lbʿt h-mgd(y)

By Gmr son of Hny son of ʿly ---- (he camped) here the year by Lbʿt the (Mgdite)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: h- mḥdl “this fortress” for h-mgd “the mḥdite”

Provenance:

AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbāḥ, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbāḥ where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004244.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004245.html

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**C 1041 (Waddington 61)**

*l ʾwdm bn ʾsḏgʾt*

By Ṿdm son of Ṣḏgʾt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004246.html

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**C 1042 (Waddington 63)**

*l Ṿṣʾd bn Ṣʾqʾm*

By Ṣʾqʾm son of Ṣʾqʾm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 Ṣʾqʾm son of Ṣʾqʾm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004247.html
C 1043 (Waddington 70 a)

l mld b[n] ----

By Mld son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004248.html

C 1044 (Waddington 70 b)

l s’ḥd bn ḥny bn ū[[]]bdh bn ʿṭdh f’(r)d w wgd ḥr ʿsḥy‘ h f ṣng‘

By Ṣḥd son of Ḥny son of ʿbdh son of ʿṭdh and he turned aside and found the traces of his companions and grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣbdh for ṣṭdh;

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004249.html

C 1045 (Waddington 70 c)
C 1046 (Waddington 72)

1 $t^1$ bn $h$ $r$ $b$ $n$ $d^1$m $w$ $b$ $l$ $l$ $w$ $r$ $w$ $l$

By S¹hly son of Hr son of D¹ms¹ and safety and relief from adversity

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004250.html

C 1047 (Waddington 73 a)

I $l^1$m bn $n^1$m bn $l^1$m $b$ $n$ $w$ $h$ $b^1$l $b$ $n$ $h$ $r$ $b$ $n$ $g$ $r$ $m^1$l $b$ $n$ $b^1$t $b$ $n^1$m $b^1$n $m^1$r $b$ $n$ $l^1$ $z^1$m $m^1$r $b$ $n$ $l^1$m $w^1$ $g$ $d$ $b$ $h^1$ $t^1$r $h^1$b

By $l^1$m $s$ ñ $n^1$m $s$ ñ $l^1$m $b^n$ $w$ $h$ $b^1$l $s$ ñ $h$ $r$ $s$ ñ $g$ $r$ $m^1$l $s$ ñ $b^1$t $s$ ñ $m^1$r $s$ ñ $l^1$m $s$ ñ $l^1$m $h^1$m $w^1$ $g$ $d$ $b$ $h^1$ $t^1$r $h^1$bb

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ‘In’m for ‘n’m, ḡdr "he departed" for ḡḍ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2265a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004252.html

C 1048 (Waddington 73 b)

l ḫm bn mr’ bn ḍs bn ᵃhr

By Hm son of Mr’ son of ḍs son of ᵃhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004253.html

C 1049 (Waddington 74)

l ḍḥl bn ḍhr bn ----

By ḍḥl son of ḍhr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq,
Over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004254.html

C 1050 (Waddington 75 a)

l gh fil b ʿs l mn

By Ghfl son of ʿs l mn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004255.html

C 1051 (Waddington 75 b)

l f l b n gl

By Fl son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there...
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \[V 56–130 = C 924–1016\]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004256.html

C 1052 (Waddington 75 c)

\[ l n\tilde{z}(r)^l (b)(n) ---- bn s^1hll \]

By \{N\tilde{z}(l)\} \{son of\} ---- son of S^1hll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[ l n\tilde{z}(r)^l (b)(n) ---- bn s^1hll \]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \[V 56–130 = C 924–1016\]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004257.html

C 1053 (Waddington 76 a)

\[ l \text{'nhlt} bn \ 's^1hm h- d(r) \]

By \text{'nhlt} son of \text{'s^1hm} (was here)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \text{'nhlt(t) for 'nhlt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are
covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004259.html

C 1054 (Waddington 76 b)

l s₂wkt bn “l[y]

By S₂wkt son of “l[y]

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Lat/Lon: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004259.html

C 1055 (Waddington 83)

l ṭḥr bn q[n]

By Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Lat/Lon: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:
By Mrwn son of Ḥṛṭt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004261.html

C 1057 (Waddington 166; Wetzstein 133)

I ʿd bn šr k bn ṣərw

By ʿd son of šr k son of ṣərw

Commentary:
C notes that Waddington places this text amongst those from Ruğm Qaʾqūl (C 1127–1412) and it is certainly possible that his copy belongs there.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004262.html

C 1058 (Wetzstein 134; Vogüé 25)

l h̲f bn ḥṣ²b bn ɣ(y)yīl

By Ḥf son of Ḥṣ²b son of Ġył

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004263.html

C 1059 (Wetzstein 135; Vogüé 219 Aa)

l ḫ(l)m bn ʾnʾm bn ʾbdʾl bn ḥḍr bn grmʾl

By Ḫlṃ son of ʾNʾm son of Ḫḍʾl son of Ḥḍʾr son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:

C 1060 (Wetzstein 136; Vogüé 219 Ab)

l’s’d bn s’hūr bn ‘bd

By ‘s’d son of S’hūr son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Al-‘Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-‘Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004265.html

C 1061 (Vogüé 219 B)

l’s’h(b) bn ḥ(fr)

By S’h(b) son of ḥ(fr)

Provenance:
Al-‘Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-‘Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004266.html
C 1062 (Wetzstein 152; Vogüé 219 Ca)

lʾnʾm bn ʾḥlm bn [n]ʾm bnʾ bdʾl

By ʾnʾm son of ʾḥlm son of (ʾnʾm) son of ʾbdʾl

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004267.html

C 1063 (Wetzstein 153; Vogüé 219 Cb)

lḏḥhn bn ʾḥfl bn ʾṯšt

By ʾḏḥhn son of Ṣḥfl son of ʿṬšṭ

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004268.html
C 1064 (Wetzstein 137)

\( l \) (ṣ)ḥb bn sḥly bn ḥr (b)(n) ḏ'ms

By (ṣḥb) son of Sḥly son of Ḥr (son of) ḏ'ms

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004269.html

C 1065 (Wetzstein 138)

\( l \) rdḥ bn ḫb(t) (t) w ẓy ṣr ḥy w (ṣ)ḥb

By ṫdh son of ṣḥy and ṣḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṡḥb for (ṣ)ḥb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004270.html

C 1066 (Wetzstein 139; Vogüé 217)
By ʿHrsʿ (son of) Sʿrk son of (Sbh) son of Ḥy son of Ḥdmṭ son of Ḥzḥṭn son of ṣbd son of (Mlk) and he grieved for Yrsʿl and for ʿqrʾb and for Khl and so ʿO Lt and Gdʿwḏ [grant] security to whomever leaves [the inscription] untouched.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿṣrwʿn for ṣḥ(w)

Provenance:
Alʿ-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004271.html

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C 1067 (Wetzstein 140; Vogüé 223)

l ḥlm bn ṭmn bn ḥwḏ

By ḥlm son of ṭmn son of ḥwḏ

Provenance:
Alʿ-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


References:

Note that the coordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2308b


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004273.html

C 1068 (Wetzstein 141)

I ʾḥim bn ʾsʾy m bn drʾl bn ksʾt w ʾτ h- dr sʾṭ h- ʾγr

By ʾḥim son of ʾsʾy m son of Drʾl son of Ksʾt and he spent the season of the later rains [here] the year of the abundance

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004272.html

C 1069 (Wetzstein 142)

I ʾsʾd bn m(l)(y)t

By ʾsʾd son of {Mlyt}

Apparatus Criticus:

C:1 ʾsʾd bn m(l)(y)t

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

C 1070 (Wetzstein 143)

\[ C 1070 \ (Wetzstein \ 143) \]

\[ I\ 'm \ bn \ (m)!l|{t} \ bn \ m{t} \tt \]

By ‘m son of Mlṭṭ son of Mlṭṭ

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004274.html

C 1071 (Wetzstein 144)

\[ C 1071 \ (Wetzstein \ 144) \]

\[ l\ {s}²ym \ bn \ dr{\tt}l \ bn \ ks³t \ w \ dt³ \ h- \ dr \]

By ‘s²ym son of Dr‘l son of Ks³t and he spent the season of the later rains in this place.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ‘s²ym bn dr‘l bn ks³t w dt³ h- dr

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004275.html
C 1072 (Wetzstein 145)

By 'ws\(^1\) son of 'dm son of (\$)d son of 'lyn and he grieved for 'dm and for (Flt) and (for) 'n

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004276.html

C 1073 (Wetzstein 146)

By Mḥt son of S\(^2\)mt son of Ṣrw[n]

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004277.html

C 1074 (Wetzstein 147)

By 'dsbn son of 'dm bn Ṣrtw[n]
C 1075 (Wetzstein 148)

\[ l (z)n n b n \, d r ' l b n \, s ^ { 2 } y m b n \, d r ' l w \, d (t \, h - d) r \]

By (zn) son of (Dr' l) son of (s ^ { 2 } ym son of Dr' l) and (he spent the season of later rains) (here)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004279.html

C 1076 (Wetzstein 149)

\[ l m l (t \, t) b n \, m l (t \, t) b n \, m s ^ { 2 } t b n \, h d m t \]

By Mlt son of Mlt son of Ms ^ { 2 } t son of Hdm t
Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-ʿaydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004281.html

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\(C\ 1077\) (Wetzstein 150; W. Tafel I, I.e; Vogüé 397 a)

\(l\ s^2(t)l\ bn\ 'm'd (w) rᵈw nqm m-s^3n'\)

By (S²tl) son of 'm'd (and) Rdw exact retribution from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²(h)(d) for s²(t)

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Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-ʿaydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004282.html

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\(C\ 1078\) (Vogüé 397 b)

\(l\ ndr bn\ 's¹\)

By Nd r son of 's¹
Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are
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are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are
covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near
to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
in die safatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004283.html

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C 1079 (Waddington 147; Wetstein 151)

l frq bn (b)s¹

By Frq son of {Bs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C l frq bn bs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are
rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all
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to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
in die safatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004284.html

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C 1080 (Wetstein 185; Vogüé 393)

l šdʾl (b)n ndml

By Šdʾl son of Ndml

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Ṣām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56 – 130 = C 924 – 1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004285.html

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**C 1081 (Wetzstein 186)**

\[l bʿr bn ḥbb\]

By B’r son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Ṣām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56 – 130 = C 924 – 1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004286.html

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**C 1082 (Wetzstein 187; Vogüé 239)**

\[l ḥṣ bn nʿm bn lʿṭm\]

By ḥṣ son of nʿm son of Lʿṭm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Ṣām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004287.html

C 1083 (Wetzstein 188)

ʿwd ʿl- w(?)l bn ġfr

ʿwd ʿl- Wl son of ġfr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004288.html

C 1084 (Waddington 139; Wetzstein 189)

l ʿm bn rml w rdw ḡnt ʾb

By ʿm son of Rml and Rdw, let there be spoil, seven fold!

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004289.html

C 1085 (Wetzstein 71, 190)

\(l\ s^{1}r\ bn\ (r)\ s^{2}r\)

By S¹r son of ʿrs¹ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004290.html

C 1086 (Wetzstein 73, 72 [line 1], 192, 191 [line 2]; Westzeit 11.a)

\(l\ mlk\ bn\ hrmt\ (f)\ h\ lt\ s^{3}lm\ dqy\ gwrs^{2}y\ hnm\)

By Mlt son of Hrmṭ (and so) O Lt may he be secure dqy gwrs²yhnmm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:dyq {w} qr s{2}n(?) hnnm "send away (?) and blind an enemy" (?) --- for dqy gwrs²yhnmm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-'Udaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry* (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004291.html

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C 1087 (Wetzstein 75, 193)

l āms b'n ḥṣṣ bn ḥṣṣ bn ḫlm bn msʾl '{l} f h lt ḫrmt l-ḏ d'y w ʿr{g} w 'wr ʿyb {l} ḫl (k-) tl

By Māny son of Ḥṣṣ son of Ḥṣṣ son of Ḫlm son of Msʾl and so O L[grant] booty to whomever reads [the text] out loud and [in]cantation lameness and shameful blindness on whomever damagers the words

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004292.html

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C 1088 (Wetzstein 195)

l msʾl bn ʿml(n)

By Sʾld son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā'. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004293.html

C 1089 (Wetzstein 196 a)

{l) nʾ(m) {w} nwy

By Nʾm and Nwy

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā'. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004294.html

C 1090 (Wetzstein 196 b)

l mṯl b[n] qn

By Mṯl son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā'. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near
to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004295.html

C 1091 (Dussaud V 222)

mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mkʾl son of Fdy

Commentary:
C identifies this with Wetzstein 198, but that is C 1017.

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004296.html

C 1094 (Dussaud V 27 a)

---- bn (h)g

---- son of Hg

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
C 1095 (Dussaud V 27 b)

--- b[n] 'b w byt

--- son of 'b and Byt

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004299.html

C 1096 (Dussaud V 28)

lṣṭ(l) bn ṣṁ[r]ʿl

By Ṣṭl son of Ṣṯmrʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 lṣṭ(r) bn ṣṁ[k]ʿl

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004300.html
C 1097 (Dussaud V 29)

Iy(s)----

By Ys

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004302.html

C 1098 (Dussaud V 29 bis)

Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004303.html

C 1099 (Graham JRAS 1; Graham ZDMG 8)

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Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitūde/Longitūde: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004304.html

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C 1100 (Graham JRAS 2; Graham ZDMG 1)

l š'd bn ʿtm

By Š'd son of ʿtm

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 š'd ---

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitūde/Longitūde: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004305.html
C 1100.1 (Graham JRAS 2 b; Graham ZDMG 1 b)

l s\textsuperscript{1} ny b[nj] 'm(w)'

By S\textsuperscript{1} ny (son of) ‘mw’

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009923.html

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C 1101 (Graham JRAS 3; Graham ZDMG 17)

l ġly bn rz

By Ġly son of Rz

Apparatus Criticus:
[JMAA]

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

C 1102 (Graham JRAS 4; Graham ZDMG 9 b)

l’y’gb

By Y’gb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004307.html

C 1103 (Graham JRAS 5 a; Graham ZDMG 11)

lʾh b(n) qfl ----

By ʾlh (son of) Qfl

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 3. ʾGlʾ sʾby qfly "By Gl. He has made Qfly prisoner."

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

297, pls 1-4. Plates: I Number: 5 (first line)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus//pages/ORI_0004308.html

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**C 1103.1 (Graham JRAS 5 b; Graham ZDMG 7)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
C does not read this.
Jamme 1971: 3: calls this C 1103b and reads *nḥlbḥt* "Nḥlb has fallen into misery"

**Provenance:**
al-ʿUdaysiyya, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus//pages/ORI_0004308.html

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**C 1104 (Graham JRAS 7 a; Graham ZDMG 10 a)**

*lwšš* bn ḫnn l w h- ḥmr

By *lwšš*1 son of ḫnn l and this player

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stonworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**

C 1105 (Graham JRAS 7b; Graham ZDMG 10 b)

(by/bl)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004309.html

C 1106 (Graham JRAS 8 a; Graham ZDMG 2 a)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.
Jamm 1971: 4: l ḥbʾn ḏws ḳn (ʾ)ṣʾyʾ"By ḏbʾn ḳn has humiliated (ʾṣʾṭ)"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


Jamme, A. Miscellanées d’ancient arabe II. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 4


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009926.html

C 1106 2

lʾḥsʾnn “r

By ʾḥsʾnn “r

Commentary:

Not read in C.

Provenance:

al-ʿUdaysiya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009927.html

C 1106.2 (Graham JRAS 8 c; Graham ZDMG 2 c)

l bʾd bn (b)(n)(ṣʾ)d bn ʾṯ

By Bʾd son of Bnṣʾd son of ʾṯ

Apparatus Criticus:

l bʾd bn (b)(n) (ṣʾ)d bn ʾṯ[H]

Provenance:

Uncertain. It is not certain why C placed it among the inscriptions from Riǧm Qaʿqūl, unspecified region, unspecified country, Harrah east of the Hawran. With the exception of C 3635, 3637, 3638, and 3640 which are from the environs of Al-Nâmarah, Graham’s copies were "collected in different places in el-Ḥarrah" (ZDMG 12, 1858: 714).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004311.html

C 1107 (Graham JRAS 9; Graham ZDMG 15; Wetzstein 56; W.Tafel II, 1.b, line 1)

l bʾḏḥ bn (ṣʾ)ḥ(m) bn lʾḥ(m) y----

C 1108 (Graham JRAS 8 c)

lʾḥ(m) bn ḫ(m) bʾžḥ(m) y----

Commentary:

Not read in C.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004311.html
By B'dh son of (S'lm) son of ('Thmy)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 b'dh bn ẓl(m) bn l( j)b(m) y---

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004312.html

C 1108 (Graham JRA 10; Graham ZDMG 3)

lʾ ġnʾ b(n)ʾ nk ʾny f b(y)t [w] ẓnn

By 'gn' son of 'nk who is migrating and will camp the night (and) sit in contemplation (?)..

Apparatus Criticus:
[JMAA]
"lʾ ġnʾ b(n)ʾ nk ʾny f b(y)t [w] ẓnn" [text previously in OCIANA, source unknown]

C cannot read this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004313.html

C 1109 (Graham JRAS 11)

*I ḫy bn 'sıl m bn (g)n'*

By ḫ son of 'sıl m son of Gn'l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I ḫy bn 'sıl m bn '---

**Provenance:**

Al-'Udaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysīyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004314.html

C 1110 (Graham JRAS 12)

*I ḫy bn m---*

By ḫy son of M

**Provenance:**

Al-'Udaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysīyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**

C 1111 (Graham JRAS 13)

I

By Ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004316.html

C 1112 (Graham JRAS 15)

I ʿḥr bn ʿmn

By ʿhr son of ʿmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004315.html
C 1113 (Graham JRAS 16)

l bdgh

By Bdgh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: 
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004318.html

C 1114 (Graham JRAS 17)

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Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: 
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004318.html

C 1115 (Graham JRAS 18; Graham ZDMG 5 lines 1–2)
C 1116 (Graham JRAS 20; Graham ZDMG line 3, 6)

--- bn ṭḥrt bn ---

--- son of Ṭḥrt son of ---

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004320.html
C 1117 (Graham JRAS 23)

l ǧd (b)n 芰gt

By Gd son of Ngbt

Apparatus Criticus:

[JMMA]

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004322.html

C 1118 (Graham JRAS 24 a; Graham ZDMG 18)

l ʿd bn ܟzbn

By Ṭd son of Kzbn

Apparatus Criticus:

[JMMA]

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


C 1119 (Graham JRAS 24 b)

l 'n'm bn w'----

By 'n'm son of W

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004324.html

C 1120 (Graham JRAS 25 a)

l (y)(s)ʾ(m)ʾl (b)n sʾḥr

By {ysʾmʾl} son of {ṣʾḥr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 6: ʾḥʾʿny nsʾʾʾʾl "By ʾḥʾʾʾʾʾl has suffered distress"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004323.html
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V^\text{56–130} = C^\text{924–1016} \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004325.html

C 1120.1 (Graham JRAS 25 b)

\( l bʾs¹ bn ʾ)s¹n \)

By \( (Bʾs¹) \) son of \( ʾ)ns¹k bn btn d ḏgr \)

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V^\text{56–130} = C^\text{924–1016} \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009928.html

C 1120.2 (Graham JRAS 25 c)

\( l bʾs¹ bn ʾ)s¹n \)

By \( (Bʾs¹) \) son of \( ʾ)ns¹k bn btn d ḏgr \)

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V^\text{56–130} = C^\text{924–1016} \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009929.html

C 1121 (Graham J RAS 26)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: 

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004326.html

C 1122 (Graham J RAS 27)

l $s^2lbn w ----

By $s^4lbn and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: $s^3h(r) b[n] ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: 

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V 56-130 = C 924-1016 \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004327.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004327.html)

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Apparatus Criticus:

C does not read this text.

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V 56-130 = C 924-1016 \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004328.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004328.html)

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C 1124 (Graham JRAS 29)

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Apparatus Criticus:

C does not read this text.

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all
over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56\textendash}130 = C 924\textendash}1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868\textendash}1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004329.html

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**C 1125 (Graham JRAS 30 a)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**

C does not read this text.

Jamme 1971: 7: *ırgḥ bn ʾbd*

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56\textendash}130 = C 924\textendash}1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868\textendash}1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004330.html

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**C 1125.1 (Graham JRAS 30 b)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**

C 1120 does not read this text

Jamme 1971: 7: *ʾmr bn kʿb ḥyq "By ṣmr son of Kʿb and he has taken refuge [here]"*

**Provenance:**

al-ʿUdaysiyya, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

**References:**

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hārrah, in the Great Desert South-


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009930.html

C 1127 (Vogüé 212)

l ʿbdg{d} bn ns²bt h- {f}rs¹

By ʿbdgd) son of Ns²bt is (the horse)

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004550.html

C 1128 (Vogüé 213 a)

l ʿs¹b

By ʿs²b

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004551.html
C 1131 (Vogüé 213 d)

l tl bn (d)fr

By Ṭl son of ḏfr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004554.html

C 1132 (Vogüé 213 c)

l ḫsʾd bn ʾsʾn bn sʾnʾ

By ḫʾsʾd son of ṣʾsʾn son of ṣʾʾnʾ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004555.html

C 1133 (Vogüé 214)

l ḫʾl bn sʾrb w wgm ḫʾ: (b)ʾrsʾ mt mn(y)
By ḫʾl son of ʾṣrb and he grieved for {ʾbrs²} who died (at the hand of fate).

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 ḫʾl bn ʾṣrb w ṣgm ʾl- ṣbr² mt mn(y)

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes (ride) from al-ʿUdaisiyah to Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004556.html

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**C 1134 (Vogüé 215 a)**

By ḫʾl

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes (ride) from al-ʿUdaisiyah to Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004556.html

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**C 1135 (Vogüé 215 b)**

By ḫʾl

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes (ride) from al-ʿUdaisiyah to Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004556.html
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004558.html

C 1136 (Vogüé 216; Wetzstein 80)
{l ʿly bn ḥ(r)b}
By ʿly son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004558.html

C 1137 (Wetzstein 82; Vogüé 218)
{l qn bn ṭmr bn ʿsdʾl w ḏtʾ w ṣfy ḥy ʿlt m- bʾs сы́}{]
By Qn son of Ṭmr son of ʿṢdʾl and he will spend the season of the later rains so, ʿLt, deliver from misfortune.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qn bn ṭmr bn [ʾṣd {ḥ}] b- ḏtʾ w ṣfy h yʾlt m- bʾs сы́{]

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004560.html

C 1138 (Vogüé 220)

l ḥmlt bn fny bn ʿṭ l bn ʿyrʾl bn (z)by bn ʿt t ----

By Ḥmlt son of Fny son of Ṭl son of ʿYrʾl son of (Zby) son of ʿT t

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads rʿ/y at the end but the r and y are in the wrong order and there is no sign of the ʿ.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004561.html

C 1139 (Vogüé 221)

l ḥmlʾ bn ʿs t

By Ḥmlʾ son of ʿS t

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
**Provenance:**
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004563.html

**C 1140 (Vogüé 222)**

l mlb bn s²mt w d(ḥ) l-ʾd w ḡd (ʾ)ṭr n——

By Mld son of S²mt and ḍḥnn ḏ

**Provenance:**
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004563.html

**C 1141 (Vogüé 224)**

l wḥbʾl bn (ṣ)bḥ bn sʾd w——

By Whbʾl son of (Ṣ)bḥ son of Sʾd ḏ

**Provenance:**
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain
the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004564.html

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C 1142 (Vogüé 225; Wetzstein 87)

lʾmhmn sʾdʾ w gwm ḫ(b)b

By ʾmhmn son of Sʾdʾl and he grieved {for} a loved one

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004565.html

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C 1143 (Vogüé 226)

l ḥḥʾ bn ʾnf bn ḥʾt

By (Ḥḥʾ) son of ʾnf son of Ḥʾt

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004566.html

C 1144 (Vogüé 227 a)

I kmd bn ʿsʿy

By Kmd son of ʿsʿy

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004567.html

C 1145 (Vogüé 227 b)

I ḥbdy bn ḥ----

By ḥbdy son of ḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004568.html

C 1146 (Vogüé 228)

I ndr bn 's1 bn bh(t) w wg----

By Ndr son of 's1 son of (Bht) and wg----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l}{b}y for bh(t); w wg{d} ('{t}){r} for w wg----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004569.html

C 1147 (Vogüé 229)

I ft't bn ḥz(r)

By Ft't son of Ḥzr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1148 (Vogüé 230 a)

\( l\ s^1f\)bn \( m\(f\)l\)k \( b\)n \( b\)nt h- 'gm\ l w 'wr l- d ---- \\

By S'bn son of Mlk son of Bnt are the camels and may he who ... go blind.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004571.html

C 1149 (Vogüé 230 b)

\( l\ qrb bn mlk\)

By 'qrb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004572.html
C 1150 (Vogüé 231 a)

I bnt bn s¹…

By Bnt son of S¹

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdayṣiyyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004573.html

C 1151 (Vogüé 231 b)

I s¹ny bn s²mt w (d)t' h- wrd bql ʿqr whd s¹nt qtl {h-} (r)m 'l- {s¹}lnn

By S¹ny son of S²mt and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering hole,

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I s¹ny bn s²mt w (d)t' h- wrd b- ql ʿqr whd s¹nt qtl {h} (r)m 'l- {s¹}lnn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdayṣiyyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004574.html
C 1152 (Vogüé 232)

\begin{verbatim}
l ns[l] bn ( ) hi l bn s^mt bn b(n)t w wgd (')(t)r `b {-h} ---- (f) h ylt s'lm l - ȝ (s^l)r
\end{verbatim}

By Ns’L son of ( ) Hi l son of S^mt son of Bnt and he found (traces) of (his) father ---- (and so) O Ylt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: bnt for b(n)t; '(t)r for (')(t)r; `b {-h} for `b {-h}; b- wnf (f) (n)(g)\{f\} for ----

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udasyiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004575.html

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C 1153 (Vogüé 233)

\begin{verbatim}
l ẓmr l bn ȝbk bn 'bl bn ȝbyt
\end{verbatim}

By Ẓmr l son of Ẓmr son of ʿbl son of ʿbl son of ẓbyt

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udasyiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004576.html

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C 1154 (Vogüé 234)
By Šmn l son of Nzm son of S²mt l son of ‘nm son of Ghlm t son of ‘bd son of D f and he camped in this place and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Riğm QA’qül, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riğm QA’qül” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riğm QA’qül” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riğm QA’qül, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm QA’qül “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riğm QA’qül”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004577.html

C 1155 (Vogüé 235 a)

l st4ny bn ḫl f l
By S4ny son of ḫl l

Provenance:
Riğm QA’qül, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riğm QA’qül” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riğm QA’qül” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riğm QA’qül, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm QA’qül “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riğm QA’qül”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004578.html

C 1156 (Vogüé 235 b)

l ḥl l b[n] n smt l bn ḫl l bn ḫnt w wgm ‘l- b d ( w t) ‘l- ‘n’m w ‘l- bṭn w ‘l- mlḥ ( k) w ‘l ‘d w ‘ l- h b ( w) d ḥ t ‘ l- ḥ t ( w) f ḫ ( b t) ḥ t - ( w) f ḫ ( b t) ḥ t - ( w) f ḫ ( b t)
By ḥl{[son of]} ṣmnt son of (ḥnt) son of ḥl{[son of]} ḥnt and he grieved for {ḥd} (and) {for} ‘ntn and for {ḥtn} and for {ḥtn} and for {ḥtn} he spent the season of the later rains at this watering hole in (the month of) ṣbt{[f]}.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḥl | b | [n] | s | m | nt | b | n | t | b | n | t | w | ṭgm | ʿ | h | b | d | ṭ | n | w | l- | ṭ | b | t | n | ṭ | ṭ | m | ṭ | k | w | ʿ | d | w | ʿ | h | b | ṭ | w | ṭ | r | ṭ | d | b | s | ṭ | ṭ

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004579.html

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**C 1157 (Vogue236)**

I wlmnt bn zn{l}

By Wlmt son of Zn{l}

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004580.html
C 1158 (Vogue 237 a)

l’qd bn ʿsʳbh w ṭgm(m) ‘l- m-h

By ʿd son of ʿsʳbh and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḑaqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riǧm Ḑaqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Ḑaqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḑaqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḑaqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Ḑaqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004581.html

C 1159 (Vogue 237 b)

l ūrm bn ʿsʳbh w ṭgm ‘l- m (-h)

By ūrm son of ʿsʳbh and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḑaqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riǧm Ḑaqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Ḑaqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḑaqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḑaqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Ḑaqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004582.html

C 1160 (Vogue 237 c)

l ʿhwp

By ʿhwp
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-`Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004583.html

C 1161 (Vogue 237 d)

(l) (b)yʾl bn (s)rwn bn ḥnnʾl w ---- w ḥl h- d(r) f h lt sʾlm [w] `wr l- d yʾ]w[r]

(Byʾl) son of (Srwn) son of Hnnʾl and ---- and he camped here and so O Lt [grant security {and} [inflict] blindness on whoever {may scratch out} [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w (b)d[fr] h/ dr for w----; yʾw[r] for yʾ]w[r]

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-`Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004584.html

C 1162 (Vogue 237 e)

1 šʾrk bn šrw[n]

By Šʾrk son of Srwn
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rūḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004585.html

C 1163 (Vogue 238 a)

\[ l\ h\l'\ b n s^\text{mt} (b)(n) \ s\text{rwn} b n h(n)(n) h- d(r) \text{ ----} \]

By H][l'\ son of S^\text{mt} (son of) \ s\text{rwn} son of (Hnn) {was here}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[ h(n)(n)\{f\} l\ s\text{r}[m] \text{ for } h(n)(n) h- d(r) \text{ ----} \]

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rūḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004586.html

C 1164 (Vogue 238 b)

\[ l\ s^\text{gm} b n 's\text{i} b n \ s\text{rwn} \]

By S^\text{gm} son of 's\text{i} son of Şrwn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004587.html

C 1165 (Vogue 238 c)

l ḥnnʾl bn ᵃˡ ᵃˡ bn ᵃˡ ᵃˡ bn ḥnnʾl

By Ḥnnʾl son of ᵃˡ ᵃˡ son of ᵃˡ ᵃˡ son of ḥnnʾl

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004588.html

C 1166 (Vogue 238 d)

l ṣᵗ bn ᵃˡ ᵃˡ ᵃˡ bn ᵃˡ ᵃˡ bn ḥnnʾl

By Ṣᵗ son of ᵃˡ ᵃˡ son of ᵃˡ ᵃˡ son of ḥnnʾl

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004589.html

C 1167 (Vogüé 240 a)

l ḥlt bn (k)ḥ(n) bn mʾz(z) bn sḥ(r) bn ḫʾ ṭ rʾy mʾ ḫl - h - ḥrn

By ḥlt son of (Khn) son of (Mʾzz) son of (Sʾhr) son of ḫʾ and he pastured with his maternal uncle as far as Ḥawrān.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 339 and n. 238: w rʾy mʾ ḫl - h - ḫ(r)n - and he pastured in company with his maternal uncle as far as the (Ḥawrān). p. 342 on ḥrn.
C: l ḥlt bn (k)ḥl bn mʾz(z) bn sḥ(r) bn ḫʾ w rʾy mʾ ḫl - h - ḫbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004590.html

C 1168 (Vogüé 240 b)

l mṭy f h rḏw

By Mṭy and so 0 Rḏw

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and
Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḏm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riḏm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004591.html

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C 1169 (Vogüé 241)

l ʾgyrʾl bn ʾšʾmʾ

By ʾGYRʾL son of ʾŠʾMʾ

Provenance:
Riḏm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riḏm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riḏm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riḏm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḏm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riḏm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004592.html

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C 1170 (Vogüé 242)

l ʾṣʾ nb ʾsrʾn nb ʾḥṃʾ l ḫl h- [d][r]

By ʾṢʾN son of ʾSRʾN son of ʾḤʾʾL and he camped {here}

Provenance:
Riḏm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riḏm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riḏm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riḏm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where
de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījīm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījīm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004593.html

C 1171 (Vogüé 243)

I ḥdn bn ʿbdʾl bn mr

By ḥdn son of Mr

Provenance:
Rījīm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rījīm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rījīm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījīm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījīm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījīm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004594.html

C 1172 (Vogüé 244)

I ḥdn bn ḥnʾl bn (ḥ)ān bn ṣḥyt w rʿy h· t

By ḥdn son of ḥnʾl son of ḥn son of ṣḥyt and he pastured the

Provenance:
Rījīm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rījīm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rījīm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījīm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījīm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījīm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1173 (Vogüé 245 a)

I sâʾn bān ḥrb bān bʾsāʾ hān bʾr hā dr

By Sʾn son of Ḥrb son of Bʾsāʾ hān son of Bʾr was here

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004595.html

C 1174 (Vogüé 245 b)

I dʾs¹

By Dʾs¹

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004596.html
C 1175 (Vogüé 246)

I ft bn whd

By Flt son of Whd

Provenance:
Riĝm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riĝm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riĝm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riĝm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riĝm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riĝm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004598.html

C 1176 (Vogüé 247)

I ft(ʾ)l bn ḥz(r)

By Flt ʾl son of Ḥzr

Provenance:
Riĝm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riĝm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riĝm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riĝm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riĝm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riĝm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004599.html

C 1177 (Vogüé 248)
"l ʾlh bn rbn"

By ʾlh son of Rbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004600.html

C 1178 (Vogüé 249)

{l} {s}ʾ{d} bn s²nʾ bn ḫrb

By S²nʾ d son of S¹nʾ son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004600.html

C 1179 (Vogüé 251)

l ʿny bn mrʾ bn sʾry

By ʿny son of Mrʾ son of Sʾry

Provenance:
Rījūm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rījūm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījūm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījūm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījūm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījūm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004576.html

C 1180 (Vogüé 252)
[ζ n bān ’d l bān ’s l m]
By ζ n son of ’d l son of ’s l m

Provenance:
Rījūm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rījūm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījūm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījūm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījūm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījūm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004576.html

C 1181 (Vogüé 253)
[ϣ y]'īt bān m l l]
By ϣ yʾ son of M l l

Provenance:
Rījūm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rījūm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījūm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and
Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004604.html

C 1182 (Vogüé 388 a; Waddington 163 c)

lʾmr bn ḫbnt

By ʾmr son of ḫbnt

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004605.html

C 1183 (Vogüé 388 b; Waddington 163 b)

lʾḥdmt bn ḫbš̱ bn m[l[y][t]

By ḫdmt son of ḫbš̱ son of Myt

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact
that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaisiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004606.html

C 1184 (Vogüé 388 c; Waddington 163 a)

l s²mt (b)n s²rk bn s²nt w ḡzz b- ndll

By S²mt son of S²rk son of S¹nt and he raided in ndll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b- nd(d) "in the hills" for b- ndll "----"

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764, 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaisiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004607.html

C 1185 (Vogüé 389 a)

l qym bn ms²(k)s² w mt[fj] h- ḃṭ(t) w l- ḥ- gml f hy it s¹lm [w] ‘(w)r l- ḍ yʾwr m[l]- ḥ- ḫyq

By Qym son of (Ms²k)s² and (Mṭy) is the {carver} and the camel is by him so O Lt [grant] security; {and} [inflict] {blindness} on whoever would scratch out [the inscription] out of jealousy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ms²(r)f[f] for ms²(k)s²; w mt h- ḃṭ(t) "and he died; these pictures" for w mt[fj] h- ḃṭ(t) "and (Mṭy) is the {carver}"; f ḥy lt "and O Ylt" for f ḥy lt "and so O Lt"; m- ‘l- ḥ- ḫy(d) "from this projecting mountain" for m[l]- ḥ-
**Provenance:**

Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdayṣiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004608.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004608.html)

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**C 1186 (Vogüé 389 b)**

**Commentary:**

On w mty/ h- h/ ḥt(f) see Al-jallad 2015: 169, on ḥy lt see pp. 158–159, and on yʾwr mʾl- h- ḥyq see pp. 152, 232. Note that the phrase mʾl- ḥyq (as opposed to mʾl- ḥyq here) occurs in SESP.D 12, SESP.S 6, and KRS 1015.

**Provenance:**

Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdayṣiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004608.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004608.html)
southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 778c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004609.html

C 1187 (Vogüé 389 c; Waddington 189 c)

[I] ‘qrb bn m[d/f/f] bn s²m[t] [b][n] b[l/l] b w h[il h-] [d][f/r] w d(t)‘ h- w(r)d b- s[l]t

{By} ‘qrb son of (Md’) son of [S²mt] [son of] {l[l]} and he camped in this place and spent the season of the later rains at this watering hole in S[l]t.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Hor [I];

Commentary:
C’s reading is taken from Waddington’s copy but it is difficult to reconcile this with de Vogüé’s, both in terms of the lay-out and the letters. Waddington 189 was never fully published. It does not appear at all in Ryckmans G 1939, and only inscriptions 189 c and e are published in C, and in the text rather than on the plates. The reason for this is not explained. In this chaotic situation we have followed C in taking the reading from Waddington’s copy with occasional “corrections” from de Vogüé’s, but it should be noted that it is extremely uncertain. De Vogüé’s copy shows that the l before the first name is the last letter of C 1186. There is a small curved mark above the “of ‘qrb but this cannot be a lám auctoris. The arrangement on de Vogüé’s copy suggests that the major part of the C 1186 beginning f h gd’wql ... may well belong to this text rather than to C 1186, though it was not apparently copied as such by Waddington. So, given the uncertainties about C 1187, it seems safer to retain C’s arrangement until such as time as the stone can be rediscovered.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were
travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījmp QAʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījmp QAʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījm QAʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004611.html

C 1188 (Vogüé 389 d)

I $m^2$ mt bn md $^2$ bn $m^2$ mt bn (h)llum

By $m^2$ mt son of Md son of $m^2$ mt son of (llum)

Commentary:
The same genealogy in LP 641 and SESP S 6 shows that the emendation of the the first letter of the last name is correct. This presumably the artist who, according to C 1186, carved the drawing.

Provenance:
Rījmp QAʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rījm QAʾqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṭuba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rījm QAʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījmp QAʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījmp QAʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījm QAʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004611.html

C 1189 (Vogüé 389 e; Waddington 189 e)

bn mъ $^2$ hwl

son of $^2$ hwl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: $^2$ hwl for $^2$ hwl

Commentary:
Waddington’s copy was published in the text of C 1189, not in Ryckmans G 1939 or on the plates in C. The interpretation of this apparently fragmentary text is doubtful.
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004612.html

C 1190 (Vogüé 390)

l ʿnn bn sʿn

By ʿnn son of Sʿn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004613.html

C 1191 (Vogüé 391)

l ṣfr bn bs¹

By Frq son of Bs¹

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this with Dussaud V 334 which comes from the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (see

Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004613.html
Dussaud & Macler 1901: 104). Dussaud V 334 was therefore not included as a separate inscription in C.

Provenance:
Riģm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riģm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riģm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdayṣiyah to Riģm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riģm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riģm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Number: 391


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004615.html

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C 1192 (Vogüé 392)

I bʿr bn ḥrb

By Bʿr son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Riģm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riģm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riģm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdayṣiyah to Riģm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riģm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riģm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004614.html

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C 1193 (Wetzstein 84; Vogüé 394)

I wʿl bn ḡfr

By Wʿl son of ḡfr
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004616.html

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C 1194 (Wetzstein 85; Vogüé 395)

{l fʾ(r) bn (ḥ)l}d bn ʿṣdni

By (Fʾr) son of (Ḥld) son of ʿṣdni

Apparatus Criticus:
C: fʾ(lon) for fʾ(r);

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004617.html
C 1195 (Wetzstein 86; Vogüé 396)

I ḥrb bn rb bn ‘dm

By Ḥrb son of Ṭrb son of ‘dm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rūhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004618.html

C 1196 (Vogüé 398)

I ṣ’d bn zm r- (d)r

By Ṣ’d son of Ṣmr was here

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rūhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004619.html
C 1197 (Vogüé 399 a; Waddington 184 a)

I qršmt bn kmr bn tm bn ḥrb w ṣgm (')I- ḡṭ w (')I- (h)ʾwḍ

By Qršmt son of Kmр son of Ṭm son of Ḥrb and he grieved (for) ḡṭ and (for) (Hʾwḍ)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣgm I- ḡṭ w I- (h)ʾwḍ for ṣgm (')I- ḡṭ w (')I- (h)ʾwḍ

Provenance:
Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rīǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rīǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rīǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004620.html

C 1198 (Vogüé 399 b)

I ḡṭ bn mgš(š) bn sʾr bn ṣḥḥ

By ḡṭ son of Mgšš son of Sʾr son of Ṣḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ḡṭ bn mgš(n)(y) bn sʾr bn ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rīǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rīǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rīǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1199 (Vogüé 399 c; Waddington 184 c)

$l s^1[kr]n \ [b][n] \ [b][r] \ [b][n] \ wcb\lh \ bn \ mgny \ bn \ s^1r$

By $S^1krn$ son of $Hr$ son of Whb\lh son of Mgny son of $S^1r$

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004622.html

C 1200 (Vogüé 399 d)

$l Hr \ bn \ mgny \ bn \ s^1r$

By $Hr$ son of Mgny son of $S^1r$

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004623.html
C 1201 (Vogüé 400 a)

l ʾd bn ʾgmḥ

By Ld son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°9764 / 37°3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004624.html

C 1202 (Vogüé 400 b)

l ʾgmḥ bn zmr

By ʾgmḥ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°9764 / 37°3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004625.html

C 1203 (Vogüé 400 c; Waddington 155)

l rtʾ l bn ʾgmḥ
By Rš‘l son of ‘gmḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḥa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Ḥa’qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḥa’qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḥa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḥa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḥa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004626.html

C 1204 (Waddington 136; Wetzstein 79)

l ḥzl bn s’d

By Ḥzl son of S’d

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḥa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Ḥa’qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḥa’qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḥa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḥa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḥa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004627.html
C 1205 (Waddington 137; Wetzstein 77)

l fl’t bn ḥṣr
By Fl’t son of Ḥṣr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004628.html

C 1206 (Waddington 138; Wetzstein 78)

l sl’f[k] bjn rm w ḡz ḥ- nhł
By Fl’t son of Ḥṣr and he went on a raid in this valley.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l sl’rk bjn rm w ḡz ḥ- nhł

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1207 (Waddington 144)

lʾny bn mrʾ bn sʾry

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of Sʾry

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004630.html

C 1208 (Waddington 152 a)

lʾmrʾ(l) bn r----

By ʾmrʾl son of R

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004630.html
C 1209 (Waddington 152 b)

I'm...

By

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004632.html

C 1210 (Waddington 156 a)

lmr(‘) bns clandestine

By {Mrʾ} son of S¹dn son of Zmr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004633.html
C 1211 (Waddington 156 b)

{l} {m}r’s² bn ‘gṃḥ bn zmṛ bn ḥzn

By Mr’s² son of ‘gṃḥ son of Zmṛ son of Ḥzn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} {m}r’ bn ‘gṃḥ bn zmṛ bn ḥzn

Provenance:
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḡm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riḡm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004634.html

C 1212 (Waddington 159)

----l ṭw r[‘]l y h· t[l]t [b][q] s‘nt h· t[ ArgumentOutOfRangeException]
h r ṭw ṭw

----l and (he pastured) the high ground (on spring herbage) the year of the snow and so ṭw [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḡm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riḡm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1213 (Waddington 162 a)

l ḥl bn s²mt bn ṣ(r)w(n) ḏ(n) ----

By ḥl son of S²mt son of $rw$n son of

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004635.html

C 1214 (Waddington 162 b)

l bnt bn ḏ(n) ----

By Bnt son of b

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnt bn b

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004636.html
C 1215 (Waddington 170 a)

\[ l \text{hl}^2 \text{bn} \{t\} \text{lg} h-\text{gml} \]

By \( \{\text{hl}^2\} \) son of \( \{\text{lg}\} \) is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004638.html

C 1216 (Waddington 170 b)

\[ l \text{tlg} \text{bn} \text{lh} \]

By \( \text{tlg} \) son of \( \text{lh} \)

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004639.html
C 1217 (Waddington 170 c)

I ---- [b][n] s₁rk bn rbh bn s¹nt

By son of S¹rk son of Rhb son of S¹nt

Provenance:
Rijk Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijk Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijk Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijk Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijk Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijk Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004640.html

C 1218 (Waddington 170 d)

I mhd bn grm

By Mhd son of Grm

Provenance:
Rijk Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijk Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijk Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijk Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijk Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijk Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004641.html

C 1219 (Waddington 170 e)

I s²mt bn s²rk bn s¹nt
By S²mt son of S²rk son of S¹

**Provenience:**
Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004642.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004642.html)

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C 1220 (Waddington 170 f)

*l ws¹mt bn ḍḥt*

By Ws¹mt son of ḍḥt

**Provenience:**
Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḏaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004643.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004643.html)

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C 1221 (Waddington 170 g)

*l s²bn bn ḥḥ bn ḥḥ*

By S²bn son of ḥḥ son of ḥḥ
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0000464.html

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C 1222 (Waddington 171)

l ḫnn bn Ṧms¹k bn ʿds¹

By ḫnn son of Ms¹k son of ʿds¹

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0000464.html

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C 1223 (Waddington 173 a)

l ḫmn bn l----

By ḫmn son of L

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rīm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rīm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rīm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rīm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004646.html

C 1224 (Waddington 173 b)

ʾgmḥ bn zm(r) (h)- dr

ʾgmḥ son of {Zmr} (was here)

Provenance:

Rīm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rīm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rīm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rīm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rīm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004647.html

C 1225 (Waddington 173 c)

lsʾḥr bn brn

By Sʾḥr son of Brn

Provenance:

Rīm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rīm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rīm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004648.html

C 1226 (Waddington 174)

l s¹rbn bn rnl

By S¹rbn son of Rml

Provenance:
Riğm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riğm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004649.html

C 1227 (Waddington 179)

l hs²t

By Ḥs²t

Provenance:
Riğm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riğm Qa'qūl, Dussaud
& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krcorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004650.html

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C 1228 (Waddington 180)

l ḥs’tt bn flt ḥ j fr[s²]

By Ḥṣ’tt son of Flt {is the horse}

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krcorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004651.html

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C 1229 (Waddington 181 a)

l ʿqrʾ bn ml(k)

By ʿqrʾ son of {Mlk}

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004652.html

C 1230 (Waddington 181 b)

l s¹(’) bn mn(y) bn bʿn l[h(l)]l ---- ‘bd w l- ‘bṭn (w)---- ‘m w l- ‘d w d(t)

By [S¹(’)] son of {Mny} son of Bn son of {H¹(l)} ---- ‘bd and for ‘bṭn (and)---- ‘m and for ‘d (and he spent the season of the later rains) [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹[b](n) for S¹(’), m(l)[k] for mn(y); [w] [w][g][m] ‘l for ----; [w] ‘[l]l for (w) ----; db’ for d(t)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Saifiant Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004653.html

C 1231 (Waddington 185)

l ḫṭn bn nh ---- bn lʿn bn lḥk bn ms²(r)

By ḫṭn son of Nh---- son of Lʿn son of Lḥk son of {Ms²(r)}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ḥz for ḫḥk

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact
that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyah to Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Ḍa‘qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004654.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004654.html)

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**C 1232 (Waddington 187 a)**

{l} {s²}d bn zmr

By {S¹d} son of Zmr

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Ḍa‘qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Ḍa‘qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyah to Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Ḍa‘qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004655.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004655.html)

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**C 1233 (Waddington 187 b)**

{l} ḍ bn s²{l}l bn ḍm

By ḍ son of {S²ll} son of ḍm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: s²{k}r for s²{l}l

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Ḍa‘qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Ḍa‘qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact
that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004656.html

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C 1234 (Waddington 190)

(l) ('qrb bn (')m (b)n (l)())[m][n] [b]n rj[g] bn h(d)ry f h lt r(w)h w ng' (')l- 'h (f) rwh m- z'qm w w(g)m 'l- gdlt

{By} ('qrb) son of ('m) [son of] {Lt[mn] [son of] Rgd son of {Hdry} and so O Lt [grant relief from adversity] and he grieved in pain (for) ('h) [and so] relief from sickness and (he grieved) for Gdlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'qrb bn [n] b n f (l) ('qrb bn (')m (b)n; w ng' l-(y){h}{b}{l}{d} {w} for w ng' (')l- 'h (f)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004657.html

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C 1235 (Waddington 191a)

l hyd bn 'dl (w) r r'y '[h][l]hhd f h rdw f ----

By lhyd son of 'dl [and] he pastured 'hlhhd and so O Rdw f

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004658.html

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C 1236 (Wetzstein 191 b)

I ḫmḥd

By ḫmḥd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004659.html

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C 1237 (Wetzstein 41, 174)

I mḥmd (b)(n) ṭwb bn ----

By Mḥmd (son of) Ṭwb son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḏ for (b)(n)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004660.html

C 1238 (Wetzstein 42)

l s¹wd bn ʿṣ(d)

By ʿṣ(d) son of ʿṣ(d)

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl” was applied by fourteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaad & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004661.html

C 1239 (Wetzstein 43)

---- w ṣgm l- ʿbdhm w l- ʿm w l- s²ḥyt w l- mṭy w l- ns²[l]

---- and he grieved for ʿbdhm and for ʿm and for s²ḥyt and for mṭy and for ns²[l]

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact...
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004662.html

C 1240 (Wetzstein 46 a; RQA 3)

l gmm bn 'n'm bn 'dnt bn 'n'm bn qdm w syr m- mdr s-'nt ḥgz -h b'ls'mn 'l- h- mdnt w wrd h- mqżt bdr f h lt s̱lm w 'wr w 'rg l- ḏ y'wr h- ḥtt

By Gmm son of 'n'm son of 'dnt son of 'n'm son of Qdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert the year B'ls'mn withheld it [i.e. rain] from the Province [or region]. And he watered in the place where one spends the dry season during the days of the full moon. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever may scratch out the carving.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mq(fl) for mqżt {b-} dr for bdr; 'r(g) for 'rg; l- ḏ (misprint?) for l- ḏ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[RQA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riğm Qaʿqūl, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004663.html

C 1241 (Wetzstein 46 b; RQA 2)

l wrd bn 'ṣl bn 'zhm bn ḏnn w wgm 'l- ghfl

By Wrds son of 'ṣl son of 'zhm son of ḏnn and he mourned for Ghfl
Apparatus Criticus:
C: \{w\}r\{d\} for \textit{wr}d

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿDaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[RQA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riǧm Qaʿqūl, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004664.html

C 1242 (Wetzstein 47)

\textit{ṣ}n ḏṛ \{f\} \l w \hs \{d\} \;\{d\} \l s\{n\} \l q\{l\} \l w \{n\}\l dm \l g\{s\} \l h \l {\{d\}\{l\}\l n} \l f \l h \l{\l Gṛ}{\l y}rt

\textit{ṣ}n \{f\} \l w \{n\}\l dm \l g\{s\} \l h \l {\{d\}\{l\}\l n} \l f \l h \l{\l Gṛ}{\l y}rt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \{s\}n \{t\} \{q\} \{l\} \l \{w\} \l \{m\} \{z\} \l \{w\} \l \{s\} \l h \l \{f\} \l \{l\} \l

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿDaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1243 (Wetzstein 48)

l s¹’m’t r bn l----

By S¹’m’t r son of L.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004666.html

C 1244 (Wetzstein 49)

l w’d bn [n]r [b][n] mn’m w d’t’ mdb r w h- wrd f h lt s¹lm

By ‘w’d son of (Nr) {son of} Mn’m and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert and at this watering place and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1245 (Wetzstein 50)

$l nr [b]/n [m m n r n b s^2 b y t m]

By Nr son of Mn’m son of Nr son of Bs

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004667.html

C 1246 (Wetzstein 51)

$l ns^1(w)rt bn [k]hnt bn s^3r bn {w}s b[n] {t}k bn ntn bn s^2ymn bn zkn bn s^2(h)r bn `{b}]}^3

By {Ns^1^wrt} son of {Khnt} son of S^3r son of {Ws} son of {Tk} son of Ntn son of S^2ymn son of Zkn son of (S^2hr) son of `{b}]

Apparatus Criticus:
C. s^2(h)r for s^3r; ‘{n}m for ‘b;g;

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1247 (Wetzstein 52; W.Tafel II, 1.a [?])

l ḥl['m bn ʿl'ṭmn w ṭ[l]- mṯr w ḥl. ḥ–dř

By ḥlm son of ṣḏr of ṭlmln and he grieved (for) Mṯr and camped here

Provenance:
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḡm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riḡm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004669.html

C 1248 (Wetzstein 53)

l ḥz[n] bn ff[l][t]

By ḥzn son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḡm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riḡm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004670.html
C 1249 (Wetzstein 54)

\[ (s^1)d \text{ bn l't\textsuperscript{m}n w wq[m]} \]

By \{s\textsuperscript{1}d\} son of L't\textsuperscript{m}n and {he grieved}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004671.html

C 1250 (Wetzstein 55)

\[ l\textsuperscript{h}n s\textsuperscript{il} s\textsuperscript{n} \text{ bn l't\textsuperscript{m}n} \]

By ḫls son of L't\textsuperscript{m}n

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1251 (Wetzstein 57)

1 (y)ṣ’t bn ṣʾqm

By Yṣʾt son of Sʾqm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004673.html

C 1252 (Wetzstein 58)

---ql bn ḫṭ bn ‘bd bn ḫṭ bn ḫnʾl bn ṣʾnt bn wsʾmt bn hd w (w)gm ʾl-ʾb (-h) ---

---Ḏl son of ḫṭ son of ‘bd son of ḫnʾl son of ṣʾnt son of wsʾmt son of hd and he grieved for his father ---

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicæ Continens: Tomus
C 1253 (Wetzstein 59; W.Tafel II, 1.c)

I`bd bn mhrb bn `bd [b][n] `Iht

By `bd son of Mhrb son of `bd son of `Iht

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qul, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qa‘qul" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qul" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qul, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qul". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004676.html

C 1255 (Wetzstein 62)

I`ghm bn fdy

By Ghm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qul, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qa‘qul" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qul" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qul, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qul". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004676.html
C 1256 (Wetzstein 63)

\[l\ s¹l\ bn\ qn\ bn\ ('m)\ mr\ bn\ 's\d\]

By S¹l son of Qn son of 'mr son of 's\d

**Provenance:**
Riigung Qa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riigung Qa’qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riigung Qa’qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riigung Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riigung Qa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riigung Qa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004678.html

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C 1257 (Wetzstein 64; W.Tafel II, 1.e)

\[l\ gmd\ bn\ s¹wr\ bn\ s²d'[l]\]

By Gmd son of S¹wr son of (S²d'[l])

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ([i]d[\j]) for s²d'[l]

**Provenance:**
Riigung Qa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riigung Qa’qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riigung Qa’qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riigung Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riigung Qa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riigung Qa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004679.html
By Ghlm son of Fdy son of Hrb son of Qt'n

**Provenance:**
Riĝm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riģm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riģm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004680.html

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**C 1258 (Wetzstein 65; W.Tafel II, 1.f)**

\[
\text{l ghlm bn fdy bn hrb bn qt'n}
\]

By Ghlm son of Fdy son of Hrb son of Qt'n

**Provenance:**
Riģm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riģm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riģm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004681.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004682.html

C 1260 (Wetzstein 67; W.Tafel I, II.c.2)

\[l\dot{g}(y)\rl\text{bn h(f)ny bn s}²\text{f}(l)\text{bn (h)w}d\text{bn hy bn gm}[\text{il}]\]

By (ūyrl) son of (Hny) son of (S²I/l) son of (hwd) son of (Hy son of (Gml)

Provenance:
Rījān Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rījān Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījān Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl": Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004683.html

C 1261 (Wetzstein 68)

\[l\:\text{w}g\text{t} bn s²hd bn mʿ(q)\]

By wgt son of S²hd son of mʿqd

Provenance:
Rījān Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rījān Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījān Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl": Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004684.html

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C 1262 (Wetzstein 69)

ls²(l){l} bn ʕ{h}w(d) bn ʕ{d}

By S’il son of hwd son of’d

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004685.html

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C 1263 (Wetzstein 70)

Not read

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
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The curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004686.html

C 1264 (Wetzstein 74)

l ḥl bn sʾrḥ bn (ṣ)rw n w ḥl̲l̲ ṣ b- nh(l) (w) w(g)m ʾl- ḥw(q)

By ḥl l son of Sʾrḥ son of (Ṣrw n) and he camped ṣ in a valley and he [grieved for ḥw(q)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ʾ)ḥw(q) for ḥh(wq)

Provenance:
Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004686.html

C 1265 (Wetzstein 76)

l ḥ ḥ bn rby

By ḥ l son of Rby

Provenance:
Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004688.html
C 1268 (Wetzstein 88 a)

---- rʿy h- dr

---- he pastured here

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004690.html

C 1269 (Wetzstein 88 b)

lḏ bnʾ sʾ1 bn ----

By Dr son of sʾ1 son of

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

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The curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004127.html

C 1271 (Wetzstein 156)

l fr' bn 'lh bn l----

By Fr' son of 'lh son of L

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004126.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004128.html

C 1272 (Wetzstein 157)

l ʾsʿlm bn grz bn ʾdm

By ʾsʿlm son of Grz son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

C 1273 (Wetzstein 158)

ʃ ṣl ʾm bn grz b[n] ʾdm

By ʃ ṣl ʾm son of Grz son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003654.html

C 1274 (Wetzstein 160; W. Tafel I, Lh)

\[
l mṭr bn mṭr bn yʾly bn grm bn sʿq w wgm ʿl-ḥlṣ wʿl- mṭ(r)
\]

By Mṭr son of Mṭr son of Yʾly son of Grm son of Sʿq and he grieved for Ḫlṣ and for (Mṭr)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʿd for sʿq. Ḫl-h for Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003655.html

C 1275 (Wetzstein 161)

\[
l sʿlm bn sʿwdn (b)n mṭy w wgm ʿl- Ḫl-h sʿbʿ (ff) Ḧ lt rwḥ
\]

By (sʿlm) son of Sʿwdn (son of) Mṭy and he grieved for his maternal uncle Sʿbʿ (and so) Ḧ Lt grant relief from adversity

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003656.html

C 1276 (Wetzstein 162)
I ḥḍ(d) bn ḡṯ bn ḡdr bn ḡ(ṯ) fṣʾr(q) b((serial) mʾ(mercury) h· sʾḥ
By (Ḥḥd) son of Ḡṯ son of Ḡḏr son of (Ḡṯ) and then he migrated to the inner desert (with) {some goats} to the foot of a mountain

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 369b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003657.html

C 1277 (Wetzstein 163)
I bnʾl bn ḫnʾ {hôn} (b) (h) sʾf ḏ (b) (l) ʾ (r) ṭf
By Bnʾl son of {Ḥnʾ} {son of} sʾf of {the horsemen} of the lineage of {ʿrft}

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa’qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa’qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003658.html

C 1278 (Wetzstein 164)

l (‘)ḏ bn ḡt bn ‘d bn ḡt wdm bn s[r s?] – ḍ l ḥt s[lm m- s[n ‘w(r) ḍ ywr [ḥ-] s[j][r]

By (‘)ḏ son of ḡt son of (‘)ḏ son of ḡt son of Wdm son of S[r s?] – and so O Lt may he be secure from enemies (and) {blind} whoever scratches out [the] {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- ḍ y[r] (ḥ-)[r](ḥ)ḥt
NAEN I p. 23, 32-33 n. 6: ḍ w ḍt h- ṭḥḥt - "he spent the season of late rains on this raḥaba ."

Provenance:
Rijm Qa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa’qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa’qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


Pages: 23, 32-33 n. 6
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Wetzstein
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It
is
likely
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that
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regarded
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"Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note
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&
Macler
say
that
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journey
between
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two
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minutes.
In
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Safaitic
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The
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that
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were
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with
this
name
is
supported
by
the
fact
Dussaud
&
Macler,
the
curious
fact
that
there
is
no
overlapping
between
the
"Rijm Qaʿqūl"
copies
of
de
Vogüé,
Wetzstein
and
no
one
else.
It
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place
he
regarded
as
"Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note
that
the
co-ordinates
given
here
are
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approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003660.html

C 1279 (Wetzstein 165)
I ʿt bn ʿd bn ʿd bn ʿt bn ṭdm bn (h)r bn ṣḥb w ʿt h- ṭḥb
By ʿt son of ʿd son of ʿt son of ṭdm son of (h)r son of ṣḥb and he spent the season of the later
rains on this rahaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32-33 n. 6: ʿt h- ṭḥb "he spent the season of late rains on this rahaba ". MST p. 8 n. 39: as
NAEN I
C: 1 ʿt bn ʿd bn ʿd bn ʿt bn ṭdm bn (sṭ) bn ṣḥb w ʿt h- ṭḥb

Provenance:
Riġm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riġm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the
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& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where
de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riġm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riġm Qaʾqūl". Note
that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

C 1280 (Wetzstein 166)
ḥ ʿt sṭ d y ṣm l b[n] ṭbn ṭḥy
O ʿt, help Ysṭm l (son of) ṭbn so that he may live long.

Provenance:
Riġm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riġm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the
southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003661.html

C 1281 (Wetzstein 167)

l glhm bn fdy
By Ghm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003662.html

C 1282 (Wetzstein 168)

l ʿly bn ʿtk h-ḥṭṭ
By ʿly son of ʿtk is the carving

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003663.html

C 1283 (Wetzstein 169)
l ẓ n bn ‘d l bn ‘s lm
By Ẓ n son of ‘d l son of ‘s lm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safatic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003664.html

C 1284 (Wetzstein 170)
l ḥ l bn ḥ l bn ḍ r
By Ḥ l son of Ḥ l son of ṍ r

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macer say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safatic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

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References:


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C 1285 (Wetzstein 171)

l ṭbr bn msʾlk

By ṭbr son of Msʾlk

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

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C 1286 (Wetzstein 172)

l mtn bn ḥnn bn bq bn ḥl bn g(l)l/ bn ḥbl bn myd---- (f) ḥbl l- sʾlm mʾ fnʾ

By Mtn son of Ḥnn son of Bq son of ḥl son of lʾs son of ḥbl son of Myd---- (f) hid himself for safety with ḥbl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭh for ḥl; ḥbl for lʾs; ḥbl for Myd---- (f) ḥbl

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003668.html

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C 1287 (Wetzstein 173)

*i ḥmyt bn ḥb*

By ḥmyt son of ḥb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣaḥḥa, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003668.html

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C 1288 (Wetzstein 175)

{l} zbd w ---- sʿy mld

{By} Zbd w ---- sʿy mld

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes mld as a personal name.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣaḥḥa, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact...
that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdasyiah to Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Ḥaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003669.html

C 1289 (Wetzstein 176)

l mltsk bn ḥmlt bn mlk bn ṭm bn m----

By Ms3k son of Ḥmlt son of Mlk son of ṭm son of M

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Ḥaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Ḥaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdasyiah to Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Ḥaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003670.html

C 1290 (Wetzstein 177)

---- bn (h)ḥy(y)t bn ʾnʾm bn (g)ḥy(r) bn s3l bn ʾs(m)t bn ḥ(m)q [bn ḥ(n) ʾs(f)y ḥ. ṭ. s3l m]l

---- son of Ḥyḍlī son of ṭnʾm son of Ḥyr son of Ś3l son of Śmt son of Ḥmq [son of] Ṣfy of the lineage of ʾS3lmīl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḥy(y)t for ḥḥy ḥ.t; ḥḥ(y)t for ḥ[m]q;

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḥaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Ḥaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain
the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaisyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003671.html

C 1291 (Wetzstein 178)

l ṭ(h)/l(m) bn ʾṯm[n] {b}/n] ʾl ṭḥ bn ʾnṯ ṭḥ bn ʾnṯ ṭḥ

By ṭḥ bn ʾṯm son of ṭḥ bn ʾnṯ son of ṭḥ bn ʾnṯ

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaisyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003672.html

C 1292 (Wetzstein 179)

l mṯ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṣḏ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ

By ṭḥ bn ʾṯm son of ṭḥ bn ṭḥ son of ṭḥ bn ṭḥ son of ṭḥ bn ṭḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1292: sʾnṯ mr[d] l rm ṭḥ "the year ṭḥ revolted against the l rm" for sʾnṯ mrq l rm ṭḥ "the year the l rm allowed ṭḥ to pass through"; ṭḥ ṭṯ ṭṯ w ṭḥ ṭṯ ṭṯ w ṭḥ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭṯ ṭ طويلة
Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where & Macler say that the journey between the two took that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-
travelling Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1293 (Wetzstein 180; Wetzstein 1858: 407, no. II)

\[ l \text{ns'}r \text{bn } \text{mlhm } \text{bn } hrb \text{ bn } \text{d'm } \text{bn } \text{ḥdg } \text{bn } s\text{wr } w/ \text{yr } f \text{wgd } h/ \text{wrd } bql s\text{nt } qdm ----mn } h- s\text{fr } w/ \text{yr } d/ y\text{wr } h- s\text{fr } \]

By Ns' son of Mhlm son of Hrb son of d'm son of Ḥdg son of S\text{wr} and returned to a place of water and found fresh herbage at Ḩwrd the year of qdm ---- mn this writing and blind him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ns'r bn mlhm bn hrb bn 'd'm bn ḥdg bn s'wr w/ yr f wgd h/ wrd b- ql s'nt 'qdm ----mn } h- s'fr w/ yr d/ y'wr h- s'fr
G. Ryckmans, in Le Muséon, XLIII (1930), p.402

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaisiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003674.html

C 1294 (Wetzstein 181)

l ẓ(m) b[n] ẓ(r) bn bdbl bn ḥḏ-'l hḏ(r)

By {zl}m son of {ṯr} son of Bdbl son of Ḥḏ of the lineage of {Ḥdr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣ[l]m for ẓ(m); ṣ[r] for ṣ(r); bdrl for bdbl; ḥḏ[r] for ḥḏ(r)

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latititude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaisiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003675.html

C 1295 (Wetzstein 182)

[l] mwd bn gls bn ṣʿḏ bn ḫl[m] bn ’n[m]

By Mwd son of Glṣ son of Ṣ’d son of Ḥl[m] son of ’n[m]

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latititude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain
the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaupd & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003676.html

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C 1296 (Wetzstein 183)

l ḡnm bn sʾrt bn ḡnm w dṭʾ h- wrd f ḥ lt ʾl ṣlm w ḥrṣ ʾḥ-h

By Ġnnm son of Sʾrt son of Ġnm and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering-hole so, O Lt, let there be security, and he kept watch for his brother.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḡnm bn ḡrt bn ḡnm w dṭʾ h/ wrd f ḥ lt ʾl ṣlm w ḥrṣ ʾḥ-h

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaupd & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003677.html

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C 1297 (Wetzstein 184)

l sʾḥl bn ʾnʾm bn rḥsʾn w ṣgm ‘l- qwʾm

By Sʾḥl son of ʾnʾm son of Rḥsʾn and he grieved for qwʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rḫb(ʾl) for Rḥsʾn
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003678.html

C 1298 (Dussaud V 30a)

l mfn(y) b[n] (s¹)mn bn w(h)b w wg[m] ----

By [Mny] son of [S mn] son of [Whb] and {he grieved}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {’}whb for w(h);

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003679.html

C 1299 (Dussaud V 30b)

l (z)n(m)’(l) bn ‘lh bn nh[g] w w(g)m ‘[l-] m(n)’m ----
By (Zmnʾl) son of ʾlh son of (Nhg) and (he grieved) (for) (Mnʾm) ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (w)ʾ{l} ---- for ----

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003680.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003680.html)

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**C 1300 (Dussaud V 31)**

l qʾl bn ʾ{g}ḥʾm

By Qʾl son ofʾ{g} ḥʾm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (djʾy) for qʾl

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003681.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003681.html)

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**C 1301 (Dussaud V 32 a)**
l mḥlm bn ‘ḥ

By Mḥlm son of ‘ḥ

Provenance:
Rījm Qa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rījm Qa’qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helped to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rījm Qa’qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qa’qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījm Qa’qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003682.html

C 1302 (Dussaud V 32b)

l ḫnn bn ḡ(g)t ---- h- rḥbt sʿnt qtl ʿl- hmr(y)

By Ḫnn son of (Ḥgt) ---- this rahabah in the year the (Ḥmyte was killed)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {w} (ḥ)!for ----

Provenance:
Rījm Qa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rījm Qa’qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rījm Qa’qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qa’qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījm Qa’qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003683.html
C 1303 (Dussaud V 33)

愽 ḥḍ bn {ṣ²}---

By ḥḍg son of Ṣ²

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003684.html

C 1304 (Dussaud V 34)

ʾmr bn ḥm(y)

By ʾmr son of Ḥmy

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾlm bn ḥm(y)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003685.html
C 1305 (Dussaud V 35)

l ʿdʾl bn ʿsʾlm

By ʿdʾl son of ʿsʾlm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003686.html

C 1306 (Dussaud V 36)

l dh(d) bn ʿ[t]bn ṣr[b][n]

By ḏḥd son of ṣṭ bn ṣr bn ṣbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003687.html

C 1307 (Dussaud V 37)
C 1308 (Dussaud V 38)

I grm1 (bj)n gh----

By Grm1 son of Gḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl. Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003688.html

C 1309 (Dussaud V 39)

l gr[m]|ff|l] ----
By Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Riǧm ʿAqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm ʿAqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm ʿAqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm ʿAqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿAqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm ʿAqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003690.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003690.html)

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C 1310 (Dussaud V 40)

ISON Y 123 ([b][n] 'Iṣṭaʾ)

By Mqm {son of} {ʿl mqm} [b]n {ʿ]

**Provenance:**
Riǧm ʿAqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm ʿAqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm ʿAqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm ʿAqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿAqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm ʿAqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003691.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003691.html)

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C 1311 (Dussaud V 41)

ISON Y 123 ['Iṣṭaʾ]

By Fṭʾl
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003692.html

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C 1312 (Dussaud V 42)

l ḫdg bn s¹wr ---- w hl(l) w-----

By ḫdg son of S¹wr ---- and (he kept watch) ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w hl -h "and his maternal uncle" for w hl(l) "and he kept watch"

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003693.html

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C 1313 (Dussaud V 43)

l dd

By Dd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003694.html

C 1314 (Dussaud V 44 a)

l hnʾs²tm bn ʿlt h- frs¹

By Hnʾs²tm son of ʿLt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hnʾ b[n] tm bn ʿlt h- frs¹

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003695.html

C 1315 (Dussaud V 44 b)

l ḥmy b[n] (t)ṣʾt

By Ḥmy son of ʿTsʾt

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Provenance:

Apparatus	
Criticus:

{O}
{R
{h}
[r]
C
1317
(Dussaud
V
45b)

I,
Fasciculus
I,
Inscriptiones
Safaiticae
Ryckmans,
G.
1901.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Mader, F. Voyage archéologique au Šafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz. Paris: Leroux,
1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003696.html

C 1316 (Dussaud V 45 a)

l b'----

By B'

Provenance:

Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Provenance:

Apparatus	
Criticus:

{O}
{R
{h}
[r]
C
1317
(Dussaud
V
45b)

I,
Fasciculus
I,
Inscriptiones
Safaiticae
Ryckmans,
G.
1901.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Mader, F. Voyage archéologique au Šafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz. Paris: Leroux,
1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003696.html

C 1317 (Dussaud V 45 b)

{h} [r]dw whb hnm----

{0} {Rdw} give hnm----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: {h} frdw whb hnm "{0} {Rdw} bestow ----"
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://kcrc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003698.html

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C 1318 (Dussaud V 46)

I ḫmsḥ ʿ-.--.

By Ḫmsḥ

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://kcrc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003698.html

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C 1319 (Dussaud V 47)

I ḫdg bn ʿwr

By Ḫdg son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the
southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003700.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003700.html)

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C 1320 (Dussaud V 48)

*lswr b[n] bn[bn] bn [ṣ²][r]r bn ----*

By *Swr son of Bnn son of S²r son of S²ʿr son of

**Provenance:**
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003701.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003701.html)

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C 1321 (Dussaud V 49 a)

*lw[m] {b[n]} ----*

By Whm son of

**Provenance:**
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003702.html

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C 1322 (Dussaud V 49 b)

I mnḥ(l)

By Mnḥl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Mader, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003703.html

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C 1323 (Dussaud V 50)

I ḫ[f{l] bn ḫ[f{l]

By ḫ[l] son of ḫ[l]

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Mader, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003704.html

C 1324 (Dussaud V 51)

l’d bn s’r

By ‘d son of S’r

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003705.html

C 1324.1 (Dussaud V 51 bis)

lh----

By H----

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes it as two texts: 1 lh 2. I ḥn ?

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
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References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003706.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003706.html)

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C 1325 (Dusaud V 53 a)

\[ l \text{ mlk} bn \text{ g[h]ʃl} (w) \text{ w[ʃ]}(m) \]

By Mlk son of Ghil and Wgm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Riǧm Qa‘qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qa‘qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qa‘qūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qa‘qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003707.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003707.html)

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C 1326 (Dusaud V 53 b)

\[ l \text{s[kd} bn \text{ n'm} bn \{r]\{b}\}l \]

By S[kd son of ‘n’m son of Rb’l

Provenance:
Riǧm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Riǧm Qa‘qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qa‘qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qa‘qūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qa‘qūl”. Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003708.html

**C 1327 (Dussaud V 54)**

l ẓ’n bn ḥ----

By Ẓ’n son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003709.html

**C 1328 (Dussaud V 55)**

l drḥ bn ysʾl(m) bn ndm w h ʿtʾ rwḥ m----

By Drḥ son of (Ysʾlm) son of Ndṃ and 0 Yṭ grant relief from ----

Provenance:
Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003710.html

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**C 1329 (Dussaud V 56)**

`l qn bn q(s)ʾ(y) (b)(n) ʾsʾw(r) bn ʾ(d)`

By Qn son of Qsʾy son of ʾsʾwr son of ʾd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003710.html

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**C 1330 (Dussaud V 57)**

`l sʾʾd bn ḥy ʿl h ----`

By Sʾʾd son of ʿḤy and ʿl ḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: r[w]ḥ[ḥ] for ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003712.html

**C 1331 (Dussaud V 58)**

*I ḥqr bn (f)ty w nʾm*

By Ḥqr son of (F)ty and he groaned

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: {s}ṭqr for ḥqr

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003713.html

**C 1332 (Dussaud V 59)**

*I ṛbbn bn rbb[n] ****

By Ṛbbn son of Ṛbbn

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003714.html

C 1333 (Dussaud V 60)

--- [m] [h] [f] [b] [n] [g] [l] ng(v) [y] (b) [n] [h] [g] [m] 

--- Mhf son of Ngy son of Hgml

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003715.html

C 1334 (Dussaud V 61)

l qtl bn bnn

By Qtl son of Bnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 qtl ![n] bn bnn

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḫaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003716.html

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C 1335 (Dussaud V 62)

I (ʾ)dm bn ʿḥ----

By (ʾdm) son of ʿḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿḥ(r) {w} [g|m] ---- for ʿḥ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udāysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003716.html

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C 1336 (Dussaud V 63)

I s²ʿr {b}n ʿḥ----

By S²ʿr son of ʿḥ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udāysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
the co
Wetzstein and no one else. It is therefore likely that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler, but did not find those where Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003718.html

C 1337 (Dussaud V 64)

By ḏg ṣ of ṣ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003719.html

C 1338 (Dussaud V 65)

By ḏg ṣ of ṣ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003720.html

C 1339 (Dussaud V 66)

l ḥyʾl bn ẓ(n)ʾl dm l- sʾlm ʿql -h

By Ḥyʾl son of [Ẓnʾl] who draws for sʾlm, his companion.

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003721.html

C 1340 (Dussaud V 67)

l sʾlt[d][n] b[n] m[n]ʾṣʾnm

By Sʾlt dn son of Mnʾṭm

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003721.html
It is therefore likely that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, but did not find those where Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdasiyyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003723.html

C 1341 (Dussaud V 68)

l s²by bn ms²[µ]r b[n] s¹]wd h- dfy w rdw 'wr m 'wr -h

By s²by son of [Ms²-r] [son] of S¹wd the Dl-ite and may Rdw blind whosoever would efface it (the inscription).

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 345 n. 269: on occurrence of h- dfy with rdw.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdasiyyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003723.html

C 1342 (Dussaud V 69)

-----w f [h] (r)dw w ----

-----w and so 0 Rdw w----

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdasiyyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003725.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003725.html)

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### C 1343 (Dussaud V 70)

\[
\text{I qm bn t----t}
\]

By Qm son of T----t

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Ḷaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Ḷaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḷaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Uadaysiyah to Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003725.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003725.html)

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### C 1344 (Dussaud V 71)

\[
\text{---- bn n(h)m}
\]

\[
\text{---- son of Nhnh}
\]

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Uadaysiyah to Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ṭaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**
Wetzstein and no one else. It is therefore likely that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler, but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The names of De Vogüé and Waddington were 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003726.html
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003728.html

C 1347 (Dussaud V 74)

l sḥl bn ḥṭ

By Sḥl son of Ḥṭ

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003729.html

C 1348 (Dussaud V 75)

l ṣḏ bn ḥṭʾm

By ṣḏ son of ḥṭʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (ḥṭʾm [h]) for ḥṭʾm

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003731.html

C 1349 (Dussaud V 76 a)

\[l hlt\] (b)[n] ṣ²lb bn Ṣhṣn

By Ḥlt (son of) S²lb son of Ṣhṣn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \{(b)ḥt\}n for Ṣhṣn

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl." Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003731.html

C 1350 (Dussaud V 76 b)

--- (b)[n] (g)rm(l)[h] bn ṣq(y) bn lwḥn bn rg(l) bn ǧw[n] bn ṣ²bh bn gh[n]

--- son of Grmlḥ son of Qṣy son of Lwḥn son of Ṣgl son of Ṣwn son of Ṣ²bh son of Gḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: --- {b}[n] (g)rm(’){l} bn ṣq(y) bn lwḥn bn lw(k) bn ǧw[n] bn ṣ²bh bn gh[n]

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003732.html

C 1351 (Dusaud V 76 c)

`l qmrn bn ṣ1 bn bnʾb[q]/n`

By Qmrn son of ṣ1 son of Bnʾbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003733.html

C 1351 bis (Dusaud V 76 d)

`l ṛḥq`

By Ṛhq

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003734.html

C 1352 (Dussaud V 77)

\[y\]gṭ bn rmʾl

By Yqṭ son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Uadaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003735.html

C 1353 (Dussaud V 78)

\[s\]d[n] bn mnʾm bn \{'b\}[d]

By Sʾdʾn son of Mnʾm son of bʾd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Uadaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003736.html

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C 1354 (Dussaud V 79)

l ʾsʾd bn sʾnʾ

By ʾsʾd son of Sʾnʾ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1355 (Dussaud V 80)

l kfy bn rʾfʾ(t)

By Kfy son of Rʾfʾ(t)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1356 (Dussaud V 81)

 lj 1 s b bn s b

By S b son of S b

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003739.html

C 1357 (Dussaud V 82)

1 b 3 s h bn n t h ḥmr

By B s h son of N t is [the drawing of] the donkey

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1358 (Dussaud V 83)

l bhn bn mn'm

By B̧ḩn son of Mn'm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003741.html

C 1359 (Dussaud V 84)

l mhm (b)l(b)ṣḥ

By Mḥm (son of) {Bḥṣ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫ[l]m for mḥm; (b[l])b[n] for b(ṣ)ḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003741.html
C 1360 (Dussaud V 85)

l {s¹}b bn {b}b⁰ bn f{q}

By S²h son of Bb⁰ son of Fq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {s¹}b bn {s¹}b⁰ bn f{q}

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]  
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


C 1361 (Dussaud V 86)

l ʿqnt bn 'n'm bn ʿqnt bn 'n'm bn qdm w wgm 'r- {g}s² - h s¹by (w) qbr

By ʿqnt son of 'n'm son of ʿqnt son of 'n'm son of Qdm and he grieved for his raiding party made captive (and) buried

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²-h for gs²-h;

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]  
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003744.html

C 1362 (Dussaud V 87)

l hʾ[dr] bn 'blqn bn hmʾ[l(t)] w nz[r] sʾnʾ f ṭḏw fḥ

By {ḥʾdr} son of 'blqn son of {Hmʾlt} and (kept watch for) enemies and so Rḏw [give] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hʾ[dr] for hʾdr; nsʾr "he stole from" for nz[r] "he kept watch for"; f (ḥ) ṭḏw for ṭḏw.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003745.html

C 1363 (Dussaud V 88)

r mṭ r bn ṭḏnt bn nʾm

By Mṭr son of ṭḏnt son of nʾm

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl
identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did
not find those where that while Waddington wrote that it was 10
minutes [ride] from al-southern end of the Ru
The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth
century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the
southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-

By ʾnʿm {son of} {Gzʿ} --- (h) ʾl f and O Lt [grant relief from adversity to whoever lḥs]¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ṣ¹)(c)(r) for lḥs]¹

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003746.html

C 1364 (Dussaud V 89)

lʾnʾm b(n) g(ʾz) --- (h)ʾl ṭw l- ʾd lḥs]¹

By ʾnʾm (son of) {Gzʾ} --- (h)ʾf and O Lt [grant relief from adversity to whoever lḥs]¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ṣ¹)(c)(r) for lḥs]¹

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003747.html

C 1365 (Dussaud V 90)

lʾzn bn k(n) bn sʾw(r) bn bnn bn s²[r]

By ʾzn son of Kn son of Sʾwr son of Bnn son of S²[r]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾzn bn k(n) bn sʾw(r) bn bnn bn s²[r]

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003747.html
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003748.html

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C 1366 (Dussaud V 91)

\[ls^1 hr bn st\]ml

By ₃hr son of ₃mtl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003749.html

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C 1367 (Dussaud V 92)

\[ls^1 d’nl bn wrd bn ‘n\’m w ----

By (dnt) son of Wrd son of ‘n’m and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[d’n\]lt for \[d’n\]lt; w w’d "and he threatened" for w ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003750.html

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C 1368 (Dussaud V 93 a)

l ḫls ---- bn qdm bn '{n}⟨n⟩⟩⟨m⟩ bn r' ḍ- 'l' ----

By Ḫlṣ ---- son of Qdm son of ⟨n‘m⟩ son of R’ of the lineage of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C:bn qdm bn m⟨ty⟩ for ----; 'n‘m bn ⟨r⟩‘ for ⟨n⟩⟨n⟩⟨m⟩ bn r‘; ḍ- l n⟨j⟩br for ḍ ‘l’ ----

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003751.html

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C 1368 bis

l mbn----

By Mn

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003752.html

C 1369 (Dussaud V 94)
ls²'d bn ktb
By S²'d son of Ktb

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003753.html

C 1370 (Dussaud V 95)
lʾwmʾl bn ẓʾn bn gdʾl
By ʾwmʾl son of Ẓʾn son of Gdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾwmʾl bn ẓʾn bn ʾdʾl

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.


References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003754.html

C 1371 (Dussaud V 96)

\[l qrms bn 'b(d) w mty () f(h) lt ---- tw s\l^m\]

By Qrmṣ son of 'b(d) and he journeyed quickly and so (O) Lt ---- and security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'bd for 'b(d); (g)lnm for ----

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetstein and by Dussaud & Mader, but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003755.html

C 1372 (Dussaud V 97 a)

\[l ḫbb bn s\l^n w ng` h `lt rwh\]

By ḫbb son of S²nʾ and he grieved in pain O `lt [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫ(b)b for ḫbb

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetstein and by Dussaud & Mader, but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003756.html

C 1373 (Dussaud V 97 b)


By Rb son of ḡrb son of ṣf son of ḡr son of ṣf son of ḡhf son of ḡy son of ṣt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lrb bn ḡrb bn (ʄj)[h[n] (ʄj)[r] bn brr bn ḡhf bn ḡy[n] h[n] ṣt--

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32003]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003757.html

C 1374 (Dussaud V 98)

lṣr bn ṣddh bn ḡn bn (d)[j][r]t

By ṣr son of ṣddh son of ḡn son of ṣr

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32003]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud
Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rıǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rıǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003758.html

C 1375 (Dusaud V 99)

l mr bn 'nl bn 'bh bn dd bn ġrt bn 'bt bn rh----

By Mr son of 'nl son of 'bh son of Dd son of ġr t son of 'bt son of Rh

Provenance:
Rıǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rıǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rıǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rıǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rıǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rıǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003759.html

C 1376 (Dusaud V 100)

----(b/r) nḥlhbbqaʿlḥfhw-----hwrm----

----(b/r) nḥlhbbqaʿlḥfhw-----hwrm----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----r (h-) nḥl h- (')bfl b- ql (w) lh f h (gj) [d] ['] [w] [d] rwh m----

Provenance:
Rıǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rıǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rıǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rıǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud
& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003760.html

C 1377 (Dusaud V 101)

Inscription:

C 1377 (Dusaud V 101)

Provenance:
Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003761.html

C 1378 (Dusaud V 102)

Provenance:
Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riḏm Ḍaʿqūl, Dusaud
& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003762.html

C 1379 (Dussaud V 103)

l ḥg(g)

By Ḥgg

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple carins with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003762.html

C 1380 (Dussaud V 104 a)

l ḥ(b)(")(l) bn ḍm b[n] ḥd(g)

By [Whbʾl] son of ḍm {son of} {Ḥdg}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: whbʾl for ḥw(b)(")(l)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple carins with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003765.html

C 1381 (Dussaud V 104 b)

I ḥl bn ṭabl ḍm bn ḥdg

By Ḥl son of

Provenance:
Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rūjm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rūjm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rūjm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003764.html

C 1382 (Dussaud V 105)

lḥ(y) b[n] ----

By Ḥy son of

Provenance:
Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rūjm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rūjm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003766.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003766.html)

C 1383 (Dussaud V 106 a)

l 'ny bn mr' bn s¹by w zr' h- qhtub f '----

By 'ny son of Mr' son of S¹by and he sowed the qhtub f '.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: f' [l][t] for f '----

Provenance:

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003767.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003767.html)

C 1384 (Dussaud V 106 b)

l (r)hm bn mdy

By 8hm son of Mdy

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l bhm bn mdy

Provenance:

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003768.html

C 1385 (Dussaud V 107)

l ḫb bn s¹----

By Whb son of S¹

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003769.html

C 1386 (Dussaud V 108 a)

l ḡl ḫn w----

By Gḥb son of W

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and
Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm ʿAqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿAqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm ʿAqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003770.html

C 1387 (Dussaud V 10 8b)

l ḫlq bn ḫbr

By Ḫlq son of Ḥfr

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿAqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm ʿAqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm ʿAqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm ʿAqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿAqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm ʿAqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003771.html

C 1388 (Dussaud V 109)

l sḥn bn ḥrb bn bʿṣḥ bn ḫr

By Ṣḥn son of Ḥrb son of Bʿṣḥ son of Ḫr

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿAqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm ʿAqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm ʿAqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm ʿAqūl, Dussaud
& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003772.html

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**C 1389 (Dussaud V 110)**

\( I \, \text{gd} \, \text{bn} \, \text{w}[^{f}]l \)

By Gd son of Wl

**Provenance:**
Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003773.html

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**C 1390 (Dussaud V 111 a)**

\( I \, \text{zn}[^{1}] \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥw} \)

By Zn son of Ḥw

**Provenance:**
Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003774.html

C 1391 (Dussaud V 111 b)

lʾbn hwrt h- dr(y) m(j)rg

By ʾl son of Hwrt the (Drite) m(j)rg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [h] [r]{d(y)} m(j)rg for h- dr(y) m(j)rg

Provenance:
Riįm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003775.html

C 1392 (Dussaud V 111 c)

lʾwʾy

By Wʾy

Provenance:
Riįm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003776.html

C 1393 (Dussaud V 111 d)

l s²ny b[n] wʃ[j] y b[n] b[n] n²s²l b[n] s¹d b[n] s²n

By Sʰy son of Wʸ son of Bny son of Nᵉ²⁻¹ son of S¹⁻¹ son of S²n

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003777.html

C 1394 (Dussaud V 112)

l ḥyʾl b[n] dd

By Ḥyʾl son of Dd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003778.html

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C 1395 (Dussaud V 113 a)

1 *mīr bn ḫg*

By *Mr* son of ḫg

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿQaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riţm Ḫaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the south end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riţm Ḫaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riţm Ḫaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riţm Ḫaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riţm Ḫaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003779.html

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C 1396 (Dussaud V 113 b)

[i] *mqm bn ṣ̲ l*—

By *Mqm* son of ṣ l

Provenance:
Riţm Ḫaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riţm Ḫaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riţm Ḫaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riţm Ḫaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riţm Ḫaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riţm Ḫaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1397 (Dussaud V 113 c)

I "s¹d bn ḫlm bn rбл [b]'n [b]n [b]'n [m] bn (') bn 's²ym b[n] 'bd bn '()s¹d

By "s¹d son of ḫlm son of rбл son of 'n'm son of 's¹ son of 's²ym son of 'bd son of "s¹d

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the ḫulba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdāsīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003780.html

C 1398 (Dussaud V 114)

I ʾyʾr bn kddḥ

By ʾyʾr son of Kddḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the ḫulba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdāsīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003781.html
C 1399 (Dussaud V 115 a)

I ṣlm bn nhm

By ṣlm son of Nh m

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rhūba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdafsīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003782.html

C 1400 (Dussaud V 115 b)

I ṹnhr bn sʿd

By ṹnhr son of Sʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 Ṣḥ bn sʿd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rhūba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdafsīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003783.html
C 1401 (Dussaud V 116)

l wḥb bn ḏff

By Whb son of ḏff

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003784.html

C 1402 (Dussaud V 117 a)

l nṣb ʾḥt bn dd

By Nṣb ʾḥt son of ḏd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003785.html
C 1403 (Dussaud V 117 b)

I 'f]lm

By 'lhm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003787.html

C 1404 (Dussaud V 118)

I 'n'm bn (n)r'ł

By 'n'm son of (N'r'l)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 'n'm bn (r)j'b'l

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003788.html
C 1405 (Dussaud V 119 a)

I ʿlh m bn ʿwḍ

By ʿlh m son of ʿwḍ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.320001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003789.html

C 1406 (Dussaud V 119 b)

I ʿṣr bt wqs²

By ʿṣr daughter of Wqs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nṣr for ʿṣr; wa(f) for wqs²

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.320001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003790.html
**C 1407 (Dussaud V 120)**

I 'lht bn whb

By 'lht son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003791.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003791.html)

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**C 1408 (Dussaud V 121 a)**

I 'm bn bhm

By 'm son of Bhm

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003792.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003792.html)

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**C 1409 (Dussaud V 121 b)**
C 1410 (Dussaud V 122)

1 mlʾy bn ḥṭʾ bn nl

By Mʾly son of Yḥʾt son of Nl

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḍ[q]ʾl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Ḍ[q]ʾl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḍ[q]ʾl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Riǧm Ḍ[q]ʾl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḍ[q]ʾl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḍ[q]ʾl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003793.html

C 1411 (Dussaud V 123)

l ḍrmʾl bn ḍ---

By Grʾml son of ḍʾ
Provenance:
Riǧm ʿAqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Riǧm ʿAqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm ʿAqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udāsīyah to Riǧm ʿAqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿAqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm ʿAqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003795.html

C 1412 (Dussaud V 124)

\[
\begin{align*}
l\text{zn}'l\ b\ b\ n\ (r)\ b\ (b)(n)\ m\{q\}\{d\} & \ f\ f\ h\ l\ t\ s\l m\ w\ h\ l t \\
\end{align*}
\]
By Zn‘l son of Rb son of Rb (son of) {Mqd} (and so) O Lt may he be secure and O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mqd for {m(q)\{d\}

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿAqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Riǧm ʿAqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm ʿAqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udāsīyah to Riǧm ʿAqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿAqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm ʿAqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003796.html

C 1413 (Dussaud V 52)

\[
\begin{align*}
l\l b\k\ b\ r\ f\{\} & b\ f\ (\{s\}t\ d\ b\{n\} \\
\end{align*}
\]
By Lbk son of Rf' son of 's't=d son of


**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003797.html

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**C 1414 (LSI 127)**

$l\ s^1d\ bn\ ym\ ll(k)\ ʾl\ qmr\ w\ \ wgd\ s^3fr\ g\ ----$

By $S^1\ s^3\ d$ son of $\{Yml\}(k)$ of the lineage of Qmr and he found the inscription of $G\ ----$

**Provenance:**

Al-Rimtheh, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Littmann wrote: "An hour and a half after I left the White Castle [Qaṣr al-Abyad], riding in a south-western and then for a short time in a western direction, I passed a locality called ir-Rimthe. It lies between the Tulūl il-Šāfā and il-ʿIlīmmeh ...a little to the northeast of the latter" (1904: 166). We have not been able to identify this more exactly. It would appear to be close to the boundary between the governorates of al-Suwaydah and Rif Dimashq.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003798.html

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**C 1415 (LSI 128)**

$l\ mḥlm\ bn\ wh\(b)\ w\ ----rh\ f\ʾrn\ h\ l(h)\ s^1lm$

By $Mḥlm\ bn\ (Whb)$ and $----rh\ f\ʾrn\ O\ (Lh)$ may he be secure

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: $w(ʾ)l\ for\ wh\(b)$;

**Provenance:**

Al-Rimtheh, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Littmann wrote: "An hour and a half after I left the White Castle [Qaṣr al-Abyad], riding in a south-western and then for a short time in a western direction, I passed a locality called ir-Rimthe. It lies between the Tulūl il-Šāfā and il-ʿIlīmmeh ...a little to the northeast of the latter" (1904: 166). We have not been able to identify this more exactly. It would appear to be close to the boundary between the governorates of al-Suwaydah and Rif Dimashq.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003799.html

C 1416 (Dussaud V 311)

l bʾḥh bn ḥmyt bn tmʾl bn ḥ{s¹}{n} bn ḏm

By Bʾḥh son of ḥmyt son of Tmʾl son of ḥs¹n son of ḏm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l bʾḥh bn ḥmyt bn tmʾl bn ḥ{s¹}{l} bn ḏm

Provenance:

On the west (= left) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 103) do not specify where on the west bank of the Wādī al-Gharz they found this inscription. C says simply that C 1416–1468 were found "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003800.html

C 1417 (Dussaud V 312 a)

l ygnṭ bn ḏ{q}

By Ygnṭ son of ḏq

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ygnṭ bn ḏq

Provenance:

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003801.html

C 1418 (Dussaud V 312 b)

h ḏt ---- qnm -y
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

O ʾlt ---- revenge y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nqm-y "revenge me"

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wāḍī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003802.html

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C 1419 (Dussaud V 312 b)

l bʾs¹h bn nṯ

By Bʾs¹h son of Nṯ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wāḍī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003803.html

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C 1420 (Dussaud V 313)

l豆腐

By豆腐

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wāḍī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
C 1421 (Dussaud V 314)

l b(‘)h(h)

By B’h

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial ‘Ḥ’, whereas according to geonames.org it should be ‘Ḥ’."

References:

C 1422 (Dussaud V 315; Dunand 924)

l s¹ʿd bn lʿm:n

By S¹ʿd son of Lʾmn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial ‘Ḥ’, whereas according to geonames.org it should be ‘Ḥ’.

References:

C 1423 (Dussaud V 316)

l bn(y) b[n] ms²ʿr [b][n] (s¹)wd h-ṣm(d)

Bn(y) (son of) Ms²ʿr (son of) (S¹wd) was on this (high ground)
Apparatus Criticus:
C: b(d)r for bn(y); ms²ŕ w wgd ṭ[ţ]r ----md for ms²r [b]n [s¹]w dh- šmd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ḥuḥbah, Ṣafâ‘, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al- Ḥuḥbayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003807.html

C 1424 (Dussaud V 317 a; Dunand 1048 a)

I mʿz bn ms²r bn šwrd
By Mʿz son of Ms²r son of S¹wrd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ḥuḥbah, Ṣafâ‘, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al- Ḥuḥbayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003808.html

C 1425 (Dussaud V 317 b; Dunand 1048 b)

I ms²r bn šwrd h- dr
Ms²r son of S¹wrd was here

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ḥuḥbah, Ṣafâ‘, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al- Ḥuḥbayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:
C 1426 (Dussaud V 318; Dunand 1046)

l ḥrb bn ʾnʾm bn ms²ʿr bn s¹{w}d

By ḥrb son of ʾnʾm son of Ms²ʿr son of S¹wd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003809.html

C 1427 (Dussaud V 319; Dunand 1052)

l ḏḏ bn ḥbd bn s²kr

By ḏḏ son of ḥbd son of S²kr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
1893


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003811.html

C 1428 (Dussaud V 320)

l s¹ʿ(ḍ) bn 'nʿm

By S¹ʿḍ son of 'nʿm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial “Ḥ”, whereas according to geonames.org it should be “Ḥ”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003812.html

C 1429 (Dussaud V 321 a, b)

l 'nʿm bn ms²ʿr w ṭzr

By 'nʿm son of Ms²ʿr and he was waiting

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial “Ḥ”, whereas according to geonames.org it should be “Ḥ”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003813.html

C 1430 (Dussaud V 321 c)

l zhk bn ms²ʿr

By Zhk son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of
Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial " Hv", whereas according to geonames.org it should be " Hv".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003814.html

C 1431 (Dussaud V 322)

[l] 'w[r] b[n] m-----

By 'wr son of M

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial " Hv", whereas according to geonames.org it should be " Hv".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003815.html

C 1432 (Dussaud V 323)

l (w)[r][d] [b][n] q(n) (b)[n] (s)[d b[n] (n)'][m]n w bl h- dr w ḥr[s] s²n 'f h lt (s²)lm w 'wr () d ’(w)r () h-t[l][l]

By {Wrd} {son of} {Qn} {son of} {Ṣd} {son of} N’mn and he camped here and (he was on the look-out for) enemies and so O Lt (may he be secure) and blind () whoever (scratches out) () the {words}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥṣ for ḥr[s]; 'wr for {w)r; h- {s²}[l][l] for h-t[l][l]

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial " Hv", whereas according to geonames.org it should be " Hv".

References:


C 1433 (Dussaud V 323 bis)
l ḡṬn

By ḡṬn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003817.html

C 1434 (Dussaud V 324)
l ḍbt bn ḡnn bn ṣfr]d bn lṭmn

By ḍbt son of ḡnn son of ṣfr son of Lṭmn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003818.html

C 1435 (Dussaud V 325)
l ṣym bn yṃ(s²)k[l

By ṣym son of Yṃs[k]
C 1436 (Dussaud V 326)

l ʿẓlm

By ʿẓlm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Ghārẓ near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Ghārẓ. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Ghārẓ to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003820.html

C 1437 (Dussaud V 327)

l kn b(n) zʿq

By Knt son of Zʿq

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Ghārẓ near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Ghārẓ. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Ghārẓ to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003821.html

C 1438 (Dussaud V 328)

l kn bn zṭʿq bn ltn

By Knt son of Zʿq son of Ltn
Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of
Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-
Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be
"H".

References:
1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003822.html

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C 1439 (Dussaud V 329)

I (n) r bn nẓrt

By Nr son of Nẓrt

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of
Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-
Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be
"H".

References:
1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003823.html

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C 1440 (Dussaud V 330)

I frq bn "nl

By Frq son of "nl

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann 1914: 32 suggests that the second name should be read "ṭl in the light of the name "ṭl in LPNab 35.

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of
Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-
Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be
"H".

References:
1901.

[LPNab] Littmann, E. Nabataean Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥaurān. Publications of the Princeton
C 1441 (Dussaud V 331)

lʾnʾr bn ʾsḏ bn ʾzmr

By ʾnʾr son of ʾsḏ son of ʾzmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnhb bn ʾsḏ bn ʾzmr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003824.html

C 1442 (Dussaud V 332)

l mṭy bn ‘ẓlm hʾ ’tn

By Mṭy son of ʿẓlm is the she-ass

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003825.html

C 1443 (Dussaud V 333)

(l) (ʾ)lh bn bʾḥ bn tr[b]

By (ʾlh) son of Bʾḥ bn of (Tr[b]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (`)lh bn b’yḥ bn trb

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Ṫif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003827.html

C 1444 (Dussaud V 335)
l "ml bn mndy h----
By "ml son of Mndy

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Ṫif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003828.html

C 1445 (Dussaud V 339)
l frʾ bn sʾtm
By frʾ son of Sʾtm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Ṫif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:

C 1446 (Dussaud V 341)

$l$ bʾḥḥ bn tm

By Bʾḥḥ son of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: $l$ bʾḥḥ bn t(r){b}

Provenance:

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003830.html

C 1447 (Dussaud V 342)

$l$ sʾwkt bn ʾʿly bn ḏḥy bn ḥ[w]{q}

By Sʾwkt son of ʾʿly son of ḏḥy son of ḥwq

Apparatus Criticus:

C: $l$ sʾwkt bn ʾʿly bn ḏḥy bn hw[q]

Provenance:

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003831.html

C 1448 (Dussaud V 343)

$l$ sʾ[ƒ] bn ḏḥʾ

By Sʾ[ƒ] son of ḏḥʾ
**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l s² b bn ḍb’

**Provenance:**

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104)] say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003832.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003832.html)

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**C 1449 (Dussaud V 344)**

*l ḍr* b bn bdn

By ḍr son of Bdn

**Provenance:**

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104)] say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003833.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003833.html)

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**C 1450 (Dussaud V 345)**

*l bs’t rh*

By Bs’t rh

**Provenance:**

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104)] say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


C 1451 (Dussaud V 346)

Not read

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003835.html

C 1452 (Dussaud V 347)

lḥld bn 'm[t] b[n]yʿḏ

By Yḥld son of 'mt son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003836.html

C 1453 (Dussaud V 348)

l m----

By M

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
C 1454 (Dussaud V 349 a)

l ʾyʿl bn ʾhl(m) bn ḍm–q

By Yʿly son of Ḫlm son of Ḍm–Q

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them “beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial “Ḥ”, whereas according to geonames.org it should be “H”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003516.html

C 1455 (Dussaud V 349 b, c)

l Ḫld bn ʾmt(b)(n) yʾd bn Ḥzn

By Ḫld son of Ṣmt son of Yʾd son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them “beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial “Ḥ”, whereas according to geonames.org it should be “H”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003517.html

C 1456 (Dussaud V 350)

l bnʾsʾyb l bn ʾwʾy w ʾnẓ hʾbl

By Bnʾsʾyb son of ʾWy and ʾNẓ the ʾBl

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 1904

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayríyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003518.html

C 1457 (Dussaud V 351 a)

l qhm bn 's¹l

By Qhm son of 's¹l

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayríyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003519.html

C 1458 (Dussaud V 351 b)

l d(r)m

By Drm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayríyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003520.html

C 1459 (Dussaud V 351 c, d, e)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[1] ngm

By Ngm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003521.html

C 1460 (Dussaud V 352)

lʾ{g} bn bt ----

By {ʾg} son of Bt ----

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003522.html

C 1461 (Dussaud V 353)

l{n}l bn {ḥ}zn bn ----

By Nfl son of Ḥzn son of

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
C 1462 (Dussaud V 354)

lḥld bn[s¹]ʿd

By Ḭld son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥld bn s¹{ʿ}d

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003523.html

C 1463 (Dussaud V 355 a)

lḥrb bn[r]s¹

By Ḥrb son of rš¹

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003524.html

C 1464 (Dussaud V 355 b)

lʾbn nfʿd

By lʾ son of Nʿd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003526.html

C 1465 (Dussaud V 356)

l š’d bn zḥk bn ms²r

By Š’d son of Zḥk son of Ms²r

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003527.html

C 1466 (Dussaud V 357)

l s¹ny bn tm bn š’d

By S¹ny son of Tm son of Š’d

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003528.html

C 1467 (Dussaud V 359)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1468 (Dussaud V 361)

_by gn bn hml{k}_

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003529.html

C 1469 (Dussaud V 362)

_by zbny w `{w}gm` {ʿ}l-`

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
C 1470 (Dussaud V 363)

lʿẓn bn ḥ(y)lḍ

By Ẓʿn son of Ḥyḍ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003532.html

C 1471 (Dussaud V 364)

lʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003533.html

C 1472 (Dussaud V 369)


By ḫf son of Kʿmh son of ṭrsʿ son of ṭḥrt son of ḫtsʿ son of ḫsʿ son of ḫsʿ son of ḫsʿ son of ḫsʿ son of ḫsʿ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003533.html
Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003534.html

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C 1473 (Dusaud V 370; Dunand 920)

l ḍl bn ʿsūm

By ḍl son of ʿsūm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dusaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dusaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003535.html

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C 1474 (Dusaud V 375; Dunand 912)

l ṭḏn bn ṭḏn bn Ḥdnn

By ṭḏn son of ṭḏn son of Ḥdnn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dusaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dusaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003535.html
C 1475 (Dussaud V 380; Dunand 918 a)

\[ l \, n y \, n \, b n \, 'b s^2 m \, w \, 'f (f) \, '{\i}l - 'h f \, (r) \, w[h] \]

By Ngv son of 'b s^2 m and '{\i}'l - 'h F Rwḥ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Ṣif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003538.html

C 1476 (Dunand 918 b)

\[ l \, h m \]

By Hm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Ṣif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003538.html

C 1477 (Dunand 918 c)

\[ l \, z^2 n' \]
By S²n¹

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003539.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003539.html)

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C 1478 (Dussaud V 385; Dunand 917)

l ms¹k bn ᵢ z’n bn s²rb bn ġlmt w ġzz

By Ms¹k son of Zʼn son of S²rb son of ġlmt and ġzz

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003540.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003540.html)

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C 1479 (Dussaud V 387)

l ṣ²s¹ bn m(l)k

By ṣ¹ son of ṭlk

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".
C 1480 (Dussaud V 388)

ls²br bn zn

By S²br son of Znn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003542.html

C 1481 (Dussaud V 389)

lw²l bn ḍḥ(y)

By W¹l son of Ḍḥy

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003543.html

C 1482 (Dussaud V 390)

l mḏy bn ṣḥḥ

By Mḏy son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003544.html

C 1483 (Dussaud V 391)

l mnʿ

By Mnʿ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003545.html

C 1484 (Dussaud V 392)

l ḥwʾ bn g[r]mlr/l

By ḥwʾ son of {Grmʾl}

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010022.html
C 1485 (Dussaud V 393 a)

By Ẓnʾl son of (S¹krn) son of Šbh (and) {he found} {the traces} of Gʿl and so ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 393.1: l sʿnʾl bn sʾk bn bnʾbh [b][n] fʿlʾ[l]

Provenance:
Between Wādī al-Gharz and al-Hubarīyah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 116) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 393a and b) were found as they made their way from Wādī al-Gharz to al-Hubarīyah. C incorrectly used this provenance for C 1416–1486.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010023.html

C 1486 (Dussaud V 393 b)

By Gʿl son of Ḥbb son of Šʾnʾ and he drove the camels in the land and {he followed} them O Rdy and {ʾlt} [grant] {security} from him who {is pursuing} {him}

Apparatus Criticus:
Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 393.2: mʿn for gʿl; f sʿlḥw for w sʿlḥ h-; and 393.3 w bl bn df bn---- for h- {ʾlt} bl bld w {r}(k)(b)

Provenance:
Between Wādī al-Gharz and al-Hubarīyah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 116) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 393a and b) were found as they made their way from Wādī al-Gharz to al-Hubarīyah. C incorrectly used this provenance for C 1416–1486.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010024.html

C 1487 (Dunand 309)

By Ḥydṭ son of (ḥḥt) son of Sʾmk son of (Sʾwr)

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. The Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 was unable to locate the camp which C calls "Camp Krazinski" (Zalaf (a)).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004692.html

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C 1488 (Dunand 310 a)

l mnʾm bn sʾkrʾl bn qdm

By Mnʾm son of Sʾkrʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rūm Qaʿqūl)
(a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004694.html

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C 1489 (Dunand 310 b)

l rġḍ bn hrsʾy

By Rġḍ son of Hrsʾy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rmḍ for rġḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rūm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004694.html
C 1490 (Dunand 311)

`l wdm bn rbʾl bn `sʾwr h-ḥṭṭ

By Wdm son of Rbʾl son of `sʾwr is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004695.html

C 1491 (Dunand 312)

`l n{y} bn w{ʾ}hw m ----

By Ny son of Rb and ῦhw

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004696.html

C 1492 (Dunand 313 a)

`l znʾl bn sʾr

By Znʾl son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004697.html

C 1493 (Dunand 313 b)
C 1494 (Dunand 314 a)

l ẓʾn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl

By Zʾn son of Zkr son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004698.html

C 1495 (Dunand 314 b)

l ḥbb

By Ḥbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004699.html
C 1496 (Dunand 315)

h rw s¹(I{d) īh bn bdn bn kn

O Rdw (help) īh son of Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004701.html

C 1497 (Dunand 317)

l s¹r bn ḫdrʾl bn bʿdrḥ

By Sʾr son of ḫdrʾl son of Bʿdrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004702.html

C 1498 (Dunand 318)

l znʾl bn sʾr bn ḫrʾl bn (b)ʾdrḥ

By Znʾl son of Sʾr son of ḫrʾl son of Bʾdrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004703.html

C 1499 (Dunand 319)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

l qhs² bn ḫdg

By Qhs² son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004704.html

C 1500 (Dunand 320)
l ḫbṭ bn ‘lm bn ḫlq

By ḫḥṭ son of ‘lm son of ḫlq

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004705.html

C 1501 (Dunand 321 a)
l ḫmt bn š‘qtṭ bn s²w‘l

By ḫḥmt son of š‘qtṭ son of s²w‘l

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004706.html

C 1502 (Dunand 321 b)
l š‘l bn ‘zzt
By 's¹ son of 'zzt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa'qûl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004707.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004707.html)

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**C 1503 (Dunand 321 c)**

I ṣḥy bn b(‘)(d)

By Ṭḥy son of B’d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: {s¹}’d for b(‘)(d)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa'qûl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004708.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004708.html)

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**C 1504 (Dunand 321 d)**

I ’b bn ḡ----

By ’b son of ḡ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
(all d)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa'qûl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004709.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004709.html)
C 1505 (Dunand 322)

l bʾmrh bn (ʿ)d

By Bʾmrh son of ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḫm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004710.html

C 1506 (Dunand 323 a)

l ṭrd bn hrsʾy

By ṭrd son of Hrsʾy

Apparatus Criticus:
C. rmḍ for ṭrd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḫm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004711.html

C 1507 (Dunand 323 b)

l mnʾm bn sʾkrʾl bn qdm

By Mnʾm son of Sʾkrʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḫm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004712.html
C 1508 (Dunand 324 a)

$l$ ḏmrt bn ḏrb

By ḏmrt son of ḏrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Ṯiǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004713.html

C 1509 (Dunand 324 b)

$l$ ws¹mt bn ḏgt

By Ws¹mt son of ḏgt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Ṯiǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004714.html

C 1510 (Dunand 325 a)

$l$ ẓnʾl bn ṣʾr h- bkrt

By ẓnʾl son of ṣʾr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnʾl bn ṣʾr h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Ṯiǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004715.html
C 1511 (Dunand 325 b)

lh m bnhg bnr

By Hm son of Hg son of Rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa'qul) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004716.html

C 1512 (Dunand 326 a)
lṣdʾl bnr qṛḥ

By Sʾdʾl son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa'qul) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004717.html

C 1513 (Dunand 326 b)
lql bnr qṣʾl

By Ql son of Qšʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa'qul) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004718.html
C 1514 (Dunand 327 a)

l sṭry bn ‘rb(m)

By Sṭry son of ‘rbm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rığm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004719.html

C 1515 (Dunand 327 b)

l qnʾl

By Qnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rığm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004720.html

C 1516 (Dunand 327 c)

l ḍbd

By ḍbd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rmäßig Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004721.html

C 1517 (Dunand 327 d)
C 1518 (Dunand 327 e)

\[ l \text{ bhl} \text{ bn flk h- (d)r } \]

Bhl son of Flk was here

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( f(f)k \) for \( f(l)k, h/kr \) for \( h-(d)r \)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004722.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004722.html)

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C 1519 (Dunand 327 f)

\[ l \text{ lhyd bn s²nʾ } \]

By Lhyd son of S²nʾ

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004723.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004723.html)

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C 1519 (Dunand 327 f)

\[ l \text{ lhyd bn s²nʾ } \]

By Lhyd son of S²nʾ

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004724.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004724.html)
C 1520 (Dunand 328 a)

Iʿdl bn ns²wn

By ʿdl son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīġm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004725.html

C 1521 (Dunand 328 b)

Iʿbnl bn brḥ

By ʿbnl son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīġm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004726.html

C 1522 (Dunand 328 c)

{l} bh(m)

By Bhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīģm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004727.html
C 1523 (Dunand 329 a)

$l^{5}d^{1}l\;b(n)\;\{q\}r\;h$

By $S^{h}d^{1}\{\text{son of}\}\;\{Qr\}$

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rıǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004728.html

C 1524 (Dunand 329 b)

$l\;m\;h\;ht$

By Mḥḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rıǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004729.html

C 1525 (Dunand 330 a)

{l} $sf\;y\;b\;n\;br\;h$

By $S\;fy\;s\;o\;n\;of\;Br\;h$

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rıǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004730.html

C 1526 (Dunand 330 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1527 (Dunand 331)

By Ṣdy son of Ḍnn son of B

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004731.html

C 1528 (Dunand 332 a)

By Yṣ’sṭ son of Qṣy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004732.html

C 1529 (Dunand 332 b)
C 1530 (Dunand 333 a)  

I ḡṭ bn ḫḏ bn ṭb  

By ḡṭ son of ḫḏ son of ṭb  

Provenance:  
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria  

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004734.html

C 1531 (Dunand 333b) 

I ḡḥṭ bn ḫḥt  

By ḡḥṭ son of ḫḥt  

Provenance:  
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria  

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004735.html

C 1532 (Dunand 334 a) 

I ḡḥṭ bn ṭḥbt  

By ḡḥṭ son of ṭḥbt  

Provenance:  
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria  

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004736.html
By Wfyt son of Sʾrbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: w(s²)yт for wfyт

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004737.html

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**C 1533 (Dunand 334 b)**

1 dʾm{n} bn s²{h}l

By {Dʾmn} son of {S²hl}

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004738.html

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**C 1534 (Dunand 335)**

l s¹bʾl bnʾ m bnʾ sʾd bn bwk bnʾ rsʾ w Ῠʾy h- nḥl bql nʾg -hm w Ῠrbnh{f}h

By ʾsʾhʾl son ofʾ m son ofʾsʾd son of Bwk son ofʾrsʾ and he pastured their ewes in the valley on spring herbage w Ῠrbnh{f}h

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l sʾbʾl bnʾ m bnʾ sʾd bn bwk bnʾ rsʾ w Ῠʾy h/ nḥl b- ql nʾg -hm w Ῠrb nh{s²} -h

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004739.html
C 1535 (Dunand 336 a)

$qb\ b[n]\ zy\ (d)\ (')l$

Qbt {son of} Zyd {of the lineage of}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: [l] qbt for $qb\ b[n]$; h(j)l for (d) (')l

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004740.html

C 1536 (Dunand 336 b)

$l\ ǧmr\ b[n]\ ǧt\ b[n]\ q(s)s\ b[n]\ zm$

By Ḫmr {son of} Ḫt {son of} {Qṣṣ} {son of} Zm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: [s²]mr for Ḫmr; bn for b[n]; [s²]tn qtt bzm for Ḫt [b/n q(s)s] b[n] zm

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004741.html

C 1537 (Dunand 336 c)

$qtt\ f\ wq\ n\ zbnt$

Qtt F Wq’n Zbnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: qtt s²wq ‘zbnt “he led the herds; he yearned for Zbnt”

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004742.html

C 1538 (Dunand 336 d)

l ms¹ k bn ‘mfl)

By Ms¹ k son of ‘ml

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004743.html

C 1539 (Dunand 337)

s²mr ḥ[l] h- bt [l]s²wq ‘l- lbḥ

S²mr is {camping} in the tent, longing for Lbḥ.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (s²)mr ḥ[l] h/ bt s²wq ‘l- lbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004744.html

C 1540 (Dunand 338)

l ḥts¹ bn mddn h- hṭ

By Ḥts¹ son of Mddn is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004745.html

C 1541 (Dunand 339 a)

l mfʿt bn {z}lym

By Mfʿt son of Zlym

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004746.html

C 1542 (Dunand 339 b)

l btr bn ḥ----

By Btr son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004747.html

C 1543 (Dunand 340 a)

l dʾy bn mḏy bn ṣ¹

By Dʾy son of Mḏy son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004748.html

C 1544 (Dunand 340 b)

l ṣwf bn h(r)dt h

By ṣwf son of ḥrdt h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭws² for ṣwf; ḥldt for h(r)dt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004749.html

C 1545 (Dunand 341)

(l) qmrn bn 's¹ bn ---mh h (')jh gţ

By Qmrn son of 's¹ son of ---mh O l'[grant] rain

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2314b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004750.html

C 1546 (Dunand 342 a)

l gzyr bn t()m bn yhyy

By Gzyr son of (T)m son of Yhyy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: tm for t()m
Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riignal Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004751.html

C 1547 (Dunand 342 b)
l {m}ty bn ḥddn (b|n) š’y
By Mty son of Ḥddn son of Š’y

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riignal Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004752.html

C 1548 (Dunand 343 a)
l ṭlq bn gyz bn s²ḥ(y)t bn sḥ(d) ḥ- dmyt w h rdw ft|t -h m- s²n(‘)
By Ṭlq son of Gyz son of (S²ḥyτ) son of (S¹ḥd) is the picture, and O Rdw deliver him from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭq bn gyz bn sḥ(y)t bn sḥ(l) ḥ/ dmyt w h rdw ft -h m- s²n(‘)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riignal Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004753.html

C 1549 (Dunand 343 b)
l hml
By Hml
**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004754.html

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**C 1550 (Dunand 343 c)**

{l b(r)t

By Brt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ḅlt for b(r)t

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004755.html

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**C 1551 (Dunand 348)**

{l ḥls¹n

By ḫls¹n

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004756.html

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**C 1552 (Dunand 349)**

{l ʃy bn (b)ḍdh bn mh⁽]l⁾ bn ḡml bn ʃdl h- ʾbl

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By Ṣhy son of {Bddh} son of {Mhʾl} son of Hgml son of Fkl are the camels

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004757.html

C 1553 (Dunand 351)

lʾbk̡m bn ḫbt h- frsgiving

By ʾbkm son of ḫbt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
lʾbk̡m bn ḫbt h/ frsgiving [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004758.html

C 1554 (Dunand 352)

l wdm bn ḫyd̡t w wgd slṯ qr ṣn(g)’ ”l-” ----

By Wdm son of ḫyd̡t and he found the inscription of Qt and (he was distressed) [because of] ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rḡm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004759.html

C 1555 (Dunand 506 a)

l gr̡m bn ṣntt bn ntn
By Grm son of Šnt son of Ntn

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004760.html

C 1556 (Dunand 506 b)
l zy hrw ġnm h- s’nt m- s’n

By Zy, O Rdw let there be booty this year from enemies.

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004761.html

C 1557 (Dunand 506 c)
l z(y) bn znʾl bn zḥrlʾ

By Zy son of Znʾl son of Zhrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004762.html

C 1558 (Dunand 507)
l k(r)m bn (ʾ)dl bn ḡʾnt h-

By [Krm] (son of) ḡʾl son of Zʾnt is the
Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004763.html

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C 1559 (Dunand 508 a)

l ḥbt bn ġṭ

By Ḥbt son of ġṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004764.html

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C 1560 (Dunand 508 b)

l ḥt----

By Ḥt----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥt mn bn h(m)ṣʾ(k) for l ḥt----

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004765.html

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C 1561 (Dunand 508 c)

l ṣrʾ bn ġṭ
By Rgʿ son of Ġṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rîğm Qaʿqûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004766.html

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C 1562 (Dunand 509)

l ns²ʿʾl bn ḥnʾl bn ʾṣʾdʾl w nźr h- ṣʾmy

By Ns²ʿʾl son of Ḥnʾl son of ʾṢʾdʾl and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rîğm Qaʿqûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004767.html

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C 1563 (Dunand 510)

l ṣḥ(h)(d) bn ṣḥ(l)ḥ

By Ṣḥd son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rîğm Qaʿqûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004768.html

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C 1564 (Dunand 511)

l ms¹kt bn ʾs²ll h- ḍr

By Ms¹kt son of ʾṢ²ll was here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004769.html

C 1565 (Dunand 512)

l ḫyt bn brḥ
By Ḫyt son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004770.html

C 1566 (Dunand 513 a)

l ṭf bn ḫ(b)l
By Ṭf son of ḫbl

Apparatus Criticus:
C ḫ(b)l for ḫ(b)l

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004771.html

C 1567 (Dunand 513 b)

l ḡṯ bn ḫ(b)rṛ
By ḡṯ son of ḫ(b)rṛ
Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004772.html

C 1568 (Dunand 513 c)
l w[s²]yt bn () s¹rbt
By {Ws²yt} son of S¹rbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004773.html

C 1569 (Dunand 513 d)
l s¹r bn ‘ṯrl
By S¹r son of ‘ṯrl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004774.html

C 1570 (Dunand 514 a)
l ḍḥ bn s²mt bn ḏḥd
By ‘ḥ son of S²mt son of ḏḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004775.html

C 1571 (Dunand 514 b)

I ḍn bn ‘q bn s’wr bn nqm bn s’wr

By ḍn son of ‘q son of S’wr son of Nqm son of S’wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004776.html

C 1572 (Dunand 515)

I ḍry bn mgdt h- bkr[t]

By ḍry son of Mgdt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḍry bn mgdt h- bkr[t]

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004777.html

C 1573 (Dunand 516)

I ḍydt bn ḍḥt bn s’mk bn s’wr bn m(q)r bn bdn w wgd ḍr ḍff wgm ‘l- dd -h w ḍwr h- nhl ṭl w ----

By ḍydt son of ḍḥt son of S’mk son of S’wr son of M(q)r son of Bdn and he found the trace of the lineage of Df, so he grieved for his paternal uncle while he waited in the valley for three (days?) and ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38 n. 56: w ṣr h- nhl - and he waited at the valley

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004778.html

C 1574 (Dunand 517 a)

l grm bn gh(l)

By Grm son of (Gh)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004779.html

C 1575 (Dunand 517 b)

l s₂lh bn bl bn qrḥ

By S₂lh son of Bl son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004780.html

C 1576 (Dunand 517 c)

l qtl bn ‘zy bn ‘(m)x bn lmk
By Qtl son ofʿzy son ofʿmz son of Lmk

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004781.html

C 1577 (Dunand 344)

l mtr bn ḥg

By Mtr son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these in inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004782.html

C 1578 (Dunand 345)

l ẓn bn bqd bn ʿmr bn ʿṣd

By Ẓn son of Bqd son of ʿmr son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these in inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004783.html

C 1579 (Dunand 346)

l b’s²h bn b’l

By B’s²h son of B’l

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004784.html

C 1580 (Dunand 347 a)

l tm bn s²b bn b[n] tlg bn zby

By Tm son of S²b son of Hg son of Tlg son of Zby

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


C 1581 (Dunand 347 b)

\[ l \ 'bd \ bn \ 'd \ bn \ gr \ bn \ lhb \ w \ q(r)\{b} \]

By 'bd son of 'd son of Gr son of Lhb and he was a night's journey away from water

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2505b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004785.html

C 1582 (Dunand 350)

\[ l \ ml\ bn \ hhyr \ b\{n\} \ 'hbl \ bn \ mw\{b\}\{j\} \]

By Ml son of Hhyr (son of) 'hbl son of (Mwbġ)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (')b(l)jb for hhyr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2505b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004786.html
C 1583 (Dunand 353 a)

I zkr bn rfʾt bn ws²(y)----

By Zkr son of Rfʾt son of (Ws²(y)----)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ws²(y)[t] for ws²(y)----

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004788.html

C 1584 (Dunand 353 b)

I tʾʾl bn wkyt bn qmhz

By Tʾʾl son of Wkyt son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004789.html

C 1585 (Dunand 353 c)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**C 1586 (Dunand 353 d)**

*l ṣl d bn ṣḥlw*

By "ṣl d son of Ṣḥlw"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004790.html

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**C 1586 (Dunand 353 d)**

*l ṣl d bn ṣḥlw*

By "ṣl d son of Ṣḥlw"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004791.html
C 1587 (Dunand 353 e)

By Ghm son of yb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004792.html

C 1588 (Dunand 353 f)

By Gh’s’l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004793.html

C 1589 (Dunand 353 g)

ByWs’m son of Sṣq

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (Cp. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004794.html

C 1590 (Dunand 354 a)

lʿฏny bn ṣ(n)ʾm bn hmlk

By ṣnty son of ’n’m son of Hmlk

Provenance:  
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (Cp. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004795.html

C 1591 (Dunand 354 b)

lqd m bn ǧfr w ḥrs hmlk[k]

By Qdm son of Ġfr and he was on the look out for Hmlk.

Apparatus Criticus:  
C:1 lqd m bn ǧfr w ḥrs hmlk

Provenance:  
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (Cp. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004796.html

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C 1592 (Dunand 354 c)

lʾmrn bn {b}l{l}n

By ʾmrn son of {Bln}

Apparatus Criticus:

lʾmr bn bnbln for lʾmrn bn {b}l{l}n

Provenance:

Zalaf (a) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparatus Criticus:

lʾmr bn bnbln for lʾmrn bn {b}l{l}n

Provenance:

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004796.html

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C 1593 (Dunand 354 d)

lʾs¹ bn ʿzzt

By ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparatus Criticus:

lʾs¹ bn ʿzzt

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands
meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004798.html

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C 1594 (Dunand 354 e)

lḥyy(n)

By Lhyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004799.html

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C 1595 (Dunand 354 f)

lṣy[l]m bn ndm bn s³'dn

By (Ys³lm) son of Ndm son of S³dn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: y[l]s[l]m for y[s]l]m

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004800.html

C 1596 (Dunand 355 a)

lʾbdʾl bn ṭlt bn ḏgt bn ḫkb

By ʾbdʾl son of ṭlt son of ḏgt son of ḫkb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


C 1597 (Dunand 355 b)

lʾdʾlʾ bnʾšʾh

By ʾdʾlʾ son of ʾšʾh

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

C 1598 (Dunand 356)

\[ \text{C} 1598 (\text{Dunand 356}) \]

\[ l\, \text{ṯlm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{qfft} \]

By \( l\text{ṯlm} \) son of \( qfft \)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these in inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004803.html

C 1599 (Dunand 357 a)

\[ k\, \text{ṣy} \, s¹\text{ḏ} \, g²\text{l} \, \text{bn} \, qṣy \]

O \( \text{Ŷṭ} \) help Gṣl son of \( qṣy \)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these in inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004804.html

C 1600 (Dunand 357 b)

\[ l\, \text{ṯy}² \, \text{bn} \, \text{yqn}²l \]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004802.html
By Yt\' son of Yqn\'l

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004805.html

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**C 1601 (Dunand 358 a)**

(l) ‘(s) bn ‘zt h- ‘(y)r

(By) ‘(s) son of ‘ztz is (the) {hinny}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: h- ‘lb for h- ‘(y)r

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004806.html

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**C 1602 (Dunand 358 b)**

\( l\text{yf}\'t\) bn \( 's^1 \)
By Yf't son of's¹

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004807.html

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**C 1603 (Dunand 359)**

lʿm bn ḥy bn ḏ bn (l)(y)(n)

By 'm son of Ḥy son of ḏ son of (l)(y)n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ‘ṛy for (l)(y)(n)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004808.html

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**C 1604 (Dunand 360)**

l ṣr bn qn bn ṁr bn ʿṣ(d) bn ṣṭn

By ṣr son of Qn son of ṁr son of ʿṣd son of ṣṭn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004809.html

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C 1605 (Dunand 361)

I ynr bn gt bn yyl bn bnt

By Yn’ son of Ġṭ son of Y’yl son of Bnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004810.html

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C 1606 (Dunand 362)

I ghft bn hgg

By Ghft son of Hgg

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands
meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004811.html

C 1607 (Dunand 363 a)

\[\text{I hlf bn n'mn bn kn w wlh 'r-gs² [-h] ḏ h(r)bn f h lt t'r}\

By Hlf son of N'mn son of Kn and he was distraught over {his} troop who were {plundered}, so, O Lt, he will have vengeance.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I hlf bn n'mn bn kn w wlh 'r-gs² [-h] ḏ h(r)bn f h lt t'r

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004812.html

C 1608 (Dunand 363 b)

\[\text{l h'wḏ bn ḥkm bn 'ḥ(s)³l bn ḥlm bn bdn bn ṭf'}\

By H'wḏ son of Ḥkm son of ḥs³l son of ḥlm son of Bdn son of ṭf'

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
C 1609 (Dunand 363 c)

l zmʾlr bnʾm bn [n]ʾn bn ʾznʾl bnʾgm bn zmʾr bn hwsʾr bn dʾs²

By Ẓmʾlr son of 'nʾm son of Nn son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾgm bn son of Zmr son of Hwsʾr son of Dʾs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ǧabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004814.html

C 1610 (Dunand 363 d)

l zmʾhr bnʾbʾṣʾl bn bʾ[li]

By Ẓmʾhr son of Bʾṣʾl son of Bʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ǧabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

C 1611 (Dunand 363 e)

l ms²k (b)n gmd

By Ms²k son of Ġmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004816.html

C 1612 (Dunand 363 f)

l lhyd bn s²n'

By Lhyd son of S²n'

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004817.html

C 1613 (Dunand 364)

h y² s¹d gr (b)n 'lg

By Ms²d son of Ġlg
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004818.html

C 1614 (Dunand 365)

l ḥṣq bn ṭbr

By Ḥṣq son of Ṭbr

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004819.html

C 1615 (Dunand 366 a)

l msʾk bn mrṯn h- dmyt

By Msʾk son of Mrṯn is the image.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004819.html
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004821.html

C 1617 (Dunand 366 c)

l ḏḥl bn ghr ---

By ḏḥl son of Ghr ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (h) ft at the end from the faint marks under the h.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[latitude/longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004822.html

C 1618 (Dunand 366 d)

lʿḏl

By ʾḏl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004823.html

C 1619 (Dunand 366 e)

lʿsʿn

By ʿsʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004824.html

C 1620 (Dunand 367 a)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḟalab Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḟalab Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004825.html

C 1621 (Dunand 367 b)

l gn bn ḫlm b-ʾs’d

By Gn son of ḫlm is [the drawing of] the lion

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḟalab Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḟalab Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004826.html

C 1622 (Dunand 368)
C 1623 (Dunand 369)

I gn bn 'n'm

By Gn son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004827.html

C 1624 (Dunand 370 a)

I 'bdn bn {'j}hw[h]b

By 'bdn son of 'hw[h]b
**Provenance:**

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004829.html

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**C 1625 (Dunand 370 b)**

*ṭṭn b s¹by bn mṛṭn*

By S¹by son of Mṛṭn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004830.html

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**C 1626 (Dunand 370 c)**

*ms¹ṭk bn mṛṭn*

By Ms¹ṭk son of Mṛṭn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands
meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quarta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V,

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004831.html

C 1627 (Dunand 371)

I m(r)d₃ bn zḥ(r)ḥ₁ bn ṱḥ(r)ḥ₁ bn ḏḥ b- ḏkbṛt ḡbnny
By (Mṛdy) son of (Zḥrt) son of (Ṣḥrt) son of ḏḥ is the camel, ḡbnny.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Ḩmbdy bn ḡhrn bn ṱḥrd bn ḏḥ b- ḏkbṛt ḡbnny

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḥm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands
meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quarta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V,

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004832.html

C 1628 (Dunand 372 a)

l ḥzn bn ḏm w h ṭl ṭḥ m- m‘ṛḥ ḏḥ ḡn(m)[ṭ]
By Ḥzn son of ḏm and ṭl, let there be escape from the hatred of his enemy, [and let there be] spoil.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḥm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands
meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004833.html

C 1629 (Dunand 372 b)

l gfft bn ddb w h ylt ftl m- b’s¹ h- s’n t

By Gfft son of Dbb and, O Ylt, let there be escape from evil in this year.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004834.html

C 1630 (Dunand 372 c)

l tmʾl bn qtl bn ‘zy h- ḥṭṭ(n)

By Tmʾl son of Qtl son of ‘zy are the {two inscriptions(?)}

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004835.html

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C 1631 (Dunand 373)

lʾsʿyʾ(r) bn (ʾd)(r)

By ʾsʾyr son of ʾdrs

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {'dl for ʾd}(r)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḟabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḟabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these in inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004836.html

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C 1632 (Dunand 374 a)

lʾrṭy bn ʾlg

By ʾrṭy son of ʾlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḟabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḟabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these in inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004837.html
C 1633 (Dunand 374 b)

I ḥmt

By Ḥmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004838.html

C 1634 (Dunand 374 c)

I mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004839.html

C 1635 (Dunand 375 a)

I s¹ʿdʾl bn ‘kmd bn mn’ w ṭy ḫd ḥr

By S¹ʿdʾl son of ‘kmd son of Mn’ and he pastured; 0 ḫ, let there be happiness.
Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004840.html

C 1636 (Dunand 375 b)
l by bn kf
By Ly son of Kf

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004840.html

C 1637 (Dunand 376 a)
l gfyt
By Gfyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Jabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004842.html

C 1638 (Dunand 376 b)

l khl bn "fr

By Khl son of "fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Jabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Jabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004843.html

C 1639 (Dunand 377)

l s’d bn ‘lwhb bn ‘zz w ‘ny ’gr f h rdw rdt

By S’d son of ‘lwhb son of ‘zz and he suffered as a hired man so, O Rdw, may there be a reward.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Jabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Jabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004844.html

C 1640 (Dunand 378)

l mtr (b)(n) 'ny (b)n s²r

By Mtr (son of) 'ny (son of) S²r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mtr w 'ny l- ns²r" By Mtr. And concern for Ns²r" for l mtr (b)(n) 'ny (b)n s²r

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


C 1641 (Dunand 379 a)

l ġṭ bn s¹d bn ḡrb

By ġṭ son of S¹d son of ḡrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004847.html

C 1643 (Dunand 380)

lḥb bn ‘dy bn ḫrb bn qt’n

By Ḫb son of ‘dy son of ḫrb son of Qt’n

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004848.html

C 1644 (Dunand 381)
By Yṣd abb son of (Mn) son of Br’. O lṯ, let there be escape from the one watching him.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys’d ṣn mṯt人身 bn lṯ fṯ m- ḫṣḏ-h

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004849.html

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C 1645 (Dunand 382 a)

l ṣd ṣn mṯt人身 bn ṣḏ bn ḫz

By (Drḥ) son of Mṯ ṣn of ṣḏ son of Ḥz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣdṯ for ṣdḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004850.html

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C 1646 (Dunand 382 b)
Iʾmt

By Iʾmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004851.html

C 1647 (Dunand 383)

lw(d)m bn ʾṣd bn zm(r) h-ṣwy

By ʾmt son of ʾṣd son of (Zmr) is the cairn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004852.html

C 1648 (Dunand 384)

lmrt bn ḫg bn rb bn hmlk h-ḫṭṭ

By Mrt son of ḫg son of Rb son of Hmlk is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifgīn Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004853.html

C 1649 (Dunand 385)

l’s’d bn ḥṣ bn n’mn d·’l df w ’sifr tdmr f h b’ls’lm w m(g)dt w ‘wr l·d’wr h· s’fr

By ʾs’d son of Ḥṣ son of Nʾmn of Dʾf and he will travel to Palmyra, so, O Bʾlsʾmn, let there be security and glory; and may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38: w ’sifr tdmr - and he travelled to Tdmr MNH p. 311 n. 52: on w ’sifr tdmr
C:1 sʾd bn ḥṣ bn nʾmn d·ʾl df w ’sifr tdmr f h bʾlsʾlm w mʾ[dt] w ’wr l·d’wr h· sʾfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifgīn Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004854.html

C 1650 (Dunand 386 a)

lʾmngy bn sʾfr bn ṣḥḥ w wgdʾtʾfr (h·)ʾwdf f Ṽwh h lʾfṣnt l·d sʾfr

By ʾMngy son of ʾSʾfr son of Ṣḥḥ and he found the remains of (Hʾwdʾ) and he despaired, so, O Lt, let there be deliverance for whoever leaves (this inscription untouched).

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004855.html

C 1651 (Dunand 386 b)

I lḥt bn bʾḥ(h) bn nwd

By Lḥt son of Bʾḥ(h) son of Nwd

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004856.html

C 1652 (Dunand 386 c)

I lḥt bn bnhm

By Lḥt son of Bnhm

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004857.html

C 1653 (Dunand 386 d)

l ḥwḍ bn Ḥkm

By Ḥwḍ son of Ḥkm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004858.html

C 1654 (Dunand 386 e)

l Ṣml bn Qdm’l

By Ṣml son of Qdm’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004859.html

C 1655 (Dunand 386 f)

l ḏbd bn mlṭ ṭ bn ḥḥmt

By ḏbd son of Ḥḥmt son of Ḥḥmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004860.html

C 1656 (Dunand 386 g)

l mlṭ ṭ bn ḥḥmt bn ḥḥṣ ṭ bn mlṭ ṭ bn ḡzyt bn ḏbd bn mlk w wrd ḥ-n ḥmjτ ṭ h ḏbd ṭ ḥls ṭ mn ṭ rwḥ

By Ḥḥṣ ṭ son of Ḥḥmt son of Ḥḥṣ son of ḡzyt son of ḏbd son of mlk and he came to water at {Nmrt} so, O ḏbd ṭ ḥls ṭ mn, let there be relief.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004861.html

C 1657 (Dunand 387)
lʾsʾd bnʾsʾd bn rʾl

By ʾsʾd son of ʾsʾd son of (Rʾl)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004862.html

C 1658 (Dunand 388)

I wqv(r) bn yʾl h- gmlin qṣyn l- ḫt w l- ḫrw f h yʾtʾ wr mʾwr h- [h]ätzlich

By (Wqv) son of Yʾl are the two camels which have been dedicated to ḫt and to ḫrw, so, 0 Yʾtʾ, blind whosoever would efface this [writing].

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I wq1 bn yʾl h- gml qṣyn l- ḫt w l- ḫrw ḫh yʾtʾ ḫr mʾwr h- [h]ätzlich

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004863.html

C 1659 (Dunand 389 a)

I kmnd bn mjny bn sʾr bn ṣḥḥh
By Knd son of Mqny son of Sr son of Sbh

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krcorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004864.html

C 1660 (Dunand 389 b)

l fr bn ḫr bn sʾkrn bn sḥḥ w h lt sʾlm

By Fr son of ḫr son of Sʾkrn son of Sḥḥ and O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krcorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004865.html

C 1661 (Dunand 390)

l sʾny bn sʾ lm bn sʾd h-ḥṭṭ

By Sʾny son of Sʾlm son of Sʾd is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004866.html

C 1662 (Dunand 391)

l ḫt bn ḍy bn ḥ(r)b

By ḫt son of ḍy son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004867.html

C 1663 (Dunand 392)

l gd bn s’lm bn mbdy bn kwnt

By Gd son of S’lm son of Mbdy son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004869.html

C 1664 (Dunand 393 a)

l ḥn’ bn mn’t bn ṭqt bn ṭ bn sʾkr ḍ. ‘l ṣr w sʾyr tdmr f h lt sʾlm

By Hnʾ son of Mnʾt son of Lqṭ son of ṯʾ son of ṯʾl of the lineage of ṣr and he travelled to Tdmr so, O Lt, let there be security.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 52: w sʾyr tdmr - and he journeyed to Tdmr.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004869.html

C 1665 (Dunand 393 b)

l ṭmlḥ bn ḡhm bn ʾḏ bn ṭm bn ʾḏ bn ḡrmʾl bn qḥsʾ bn ḥdg bn sʾwr bn ḥmnyn bn ḡḍṭ bn ʾṅdt bn wsʾṭy bn ḏf w ṣʾyr l- tdmr f ḥlt w ḥ bʾlsʾlm w ṭr l- ḏ ʾwr ḥ- ṭll

By Ṭmlḥ son of ḡhm son of ṯʾ son of ḡrmʾl son of qḥsʾ son of ḡḥd son of ṯʾl son of ḥmnyn son of ḡḍṭ son of ʾṅdt son of wsʾṭy son of ḏf and he journeyed to Tdmr so, O Lt, and O Bʾʾlsʾlm, and let there be blin desnss to whoever should efface the Tll.

Apparatus Criticus:
C omits l- before tdmr and reads tnn for ṭll
MNH p. 311 n. 52: w sʾyr l- tdmr - and he journeyed to Tdmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004870.html

C 1666 (Dunand 394)

I ṭmmt bn gm's l bn 'ml h- bkfrj

By Ṭmmt son of Gm's son of 'ml is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ṭmmt bn gm's l bn 'ml h- bk[r]t

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004871.html

C 1667 (Dunand 395 a)

I ttmn bn h-wd bn ḥkm bn ḥs'n bn zlm bn bdn w r'y h- ḥrḥt šyḥ

By Tmn son of H-wd son of Ḥkm son of Ḥs'n son of Zlm son of Bdn and he pastured the rahabah in a time of dearth

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥs'[l] for ḥs'n; šyḥ "he returned (?)" for šyḥ "in a time of dearth"

NAEN 1 p. 23 32 n.4: w r'y h- ḥrḥt - he pastured this raḥabah.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1628c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004872.html

C 1668 (Dunand 395 b)

Iʿny bn hmsʿ(k) h-ṣwy

By ‘ny son of Hmsʿ(k) is the cairn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004873.html

C 1669 (Dunand 396)

Iwhb bn nmfsʿ bn “bd h-bkrt

By Whb son of (Nmsʿ) son of “bd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004874.html

C 1670 (Dunand 397 a)

l s¹by bn nyn bn 'dm

By `by son of Nyn son of 'dm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004875.html

C 1671 (Dunand 397 b)

l rᵗ bn bgmrh

By Rṯ son of Bgmrh

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004876.html

C 1672 (Dunand 398 a)

I ḥt bn tm bn ḥt

By ḥt son of tm son of ḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004877.html

C 1673 (Dunand 398 b)

I ṣḥās bn q(n)t bn ----

By ṣḥās son of q(n)t son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn [q](h)s² h - (q)n[t] “(ṣḥās²) is this slave-girl” for bn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004878.html

C 1674 (Dunand 399)

l ftt bn tnn bn ftt bn bhst [b][a][t][d][t]

By Ftt son of Tnn son of Ftt son of Bhst son of dhnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004879.html

C 1675 (Dunand 400 a)

l mhlm bn fft

By Mhlm son of Ftt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004880.html

C 1676 (Dunand 400 b)
C 1677 (Dunand 401 a)

l ḥzqn bn s²(r)bb bn ṅgft

By Ḥzqn son of (S²bb) son of Ṛgft

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḫabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḫabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004881.html

C 1678 (Dunand 401 b)

l ḫs² bn qn¹ bn Ḫs² h- qnt

By Ḫs² son of Qn¹ son of Ḫṣ² is the slave-girl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḫabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḫabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004882.html

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lm(w)_bn t(d) ḫd s²(y) with no translation for l lm---- bn tdḥd(s)²y
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004883.html

C 1679 (Dunand 402)

l s’wr bn ḡyr’l bn ḡḍṭ w wgd ‘tr l ḏff ng’ w rml----m w wrd ----

By S’wr son of Ǧyr’l son of Ǧḍṭ and he found traces of the ‘l ḏf and so he grieved in pain and rml----m and he went to water

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38 n. 58: ng’ - he grieved

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004884.html

C 1680 (Dunand 403)

l ḍḥk bn ḫṛṭ bn ḡl ḡy

By Ḫḥk son of Ḫṛṭ son of ḡl ḡy

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004885.html

C 1681 (Dunand 404)

\[ l (h)mrt (b)n gs\\textsuperscript{2}m bn ṭhr (b)n (q)n \]

By \((Hmrt) (b)n\) \(Gs\\textsuperscript{2}m\) son of \(Ṭhr\) \(son\) \(of\) \(Qn\)

Apparatus Criticus:
[C:]

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004886.html

C 1682 (Dunand 405)

\[ l m’n bn (k)(s’\textsuperscript{2})fy bn m’n bn šrqm bn ḥny w ḥll h- dr f h lt s’\textsuperscript{1}l(j)m w ḡqyr ḥl - h tm f b’s’\textsuperscript{1} mgl f wlh w ḥbl - h \]

By \(M’n\) son of \(Ks’\textsuperscript{1}ly\) son of \(M’n\) son of \(Šrqm\) son of \(Ḥny\) and he camped at this place and so O Lt (let there be security) and protection. And he remembered his maternal uncle Ṭm overshadowed with misfortune. And he grieved and it made him mad

Apparatus Criticus:
[C: \(h\)\(n\)\(y\) for \(k\)\(s’\textsuperscript{2}\)\(l\)\(y\); \(s’\textsuperscript{1}\)\(lm\) for \(s’\textsuperscript{1}\)\(l\)\(jm\); \(f\) \(b’s’\textsuperscript{1}\) for \(fb’s’\textsuperscript{1}\); \(f\) \(wlh\) for \(fwlh\)]

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riĝm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036364.html

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C 1683 (Dunand 406 a)

\[ l s^\text{r} b [n] \ 'bd n s^\text{r} b n s^\text{r} d n ml[k] \ ---- \ (b)n \ '{b}d(b)[n] 'd(b)n \ gjmlt \ [b][n] \ ys^\text{r}t \]

By S^\text{r} b {son of} 'd {son of} S^\text{r} b d {son of} S^\text{r} b d {son of} (Mlk) \ ---- \ {son of} '{bd} {son of} '{d} {son of} Ġlm {son of} Ys^\text{r}t

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riĝm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004887.html

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C 1684 (Dunand 406 b)

\[ l s^\text{r} b n {\ '{y}} w \ wgm \ '{d}d(h) \ -h (g)[n] \]

By S^\text{r} b son of (T'Y) and he grieved for his {paternal uncle} (Gn)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riĝm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004888.html

C 1685 (Dunand 407)

l s²rk br ‘h(l)m bn q[n]’l bn qhs²

By S²rk son of ‘hlm son of Qn’l son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004889.html

C 1686 (Dunand 408)

l ‘ts³ bn Z’n (b)n whb’l w w[g]m ‘[jl- qdm

By ‘ts³ son of Z’n son of Whb’l and (he grieved) (for) Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w’m l- qdm “and safety for Qdm” for w[g]m ‘[jl- qdm “and he grieved” (for) Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track they found these inscriptions.

References:
C 1687 (Dunand 409)

l nsr bn nsr bn [h]ms'k bn ḥg bn rb bn hml[n] bn ndḥ bn ḥmyn

By Nṣr son of Nṣr son of Hm[s]k son of Ḥg son of Ṭb son of Ḥmlk son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004890.html

C 1688 (Dunand 410 a)

l s²r bn mtn bn lʾtm w w[g]m ⦿ d w ṣḥb w (b)n -h

By Sḥr son of Ṭm son of Lʾṭm and (he grieved) ⦿ d and for Ṣḥḥb and his (son)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ṣḥm for w w[g]m; (ʼ)[l]/[n]{h} for ⦿ d; (ʼ)[l] for (b)n -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004892.html

C 1689 (Dunand 410 b)

l ḫs bn mrwn bn ḫṛṭṭ w ṯgm l-ʾ (ʾ)b ḥ w l-ʾ nʾmm ṯ l-ʾ s¹

By ḫṣ son of Mrwn son of ḫṛṭṭ and he grieved for his (father) and for Nʾmm and for ṭ l-ʾ s¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wgs¹ misprint for ṯgm; ʾb for ᶠb; ṭmn for nʾmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004893.html

C 1690 (Dunand 410 c)

l ṣḥ

By ṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

C 1691 (Dunand 410 d)

\[l\] qhs\(^2\) bn mlk w wgm 'l-ys\(^1\)lm ----

By Qhs\(^2\) son of Mlk and he grieved for Ys\(^1\)lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004895.html

C 1692 (Dunand 410 e)

\(l\) (s\(^2\))d bn 'n'm w wgm 'l-ys\(^1\)lm f h ylt s\(^2\)lw l- d s\(^1\)r

By S\(^2\)d son of 'n'm and he grieved for Ys\(^1\)lm and so 0 Ylt s\(^2\)lw to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004896.html

C 1693 (Dunand 411 a)

\(l\) łt bn s\(^1\)md'\(l\) bn qn
By Lꜰ son of Sʾmdʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004897.html

C 1694 (Dunand 411 b)

Lʾbʾ bn nd bn nṛn bn kdr bn ṭḥrt

By Lʾbʾ son of Nḏ son of Nṛn son of Kḏr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004898.html

C 1695 (Dunand 411 c)

Lʾqrb bn ḏn bn ῥm

By Lʾqrb son of ḏn son of ῥm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ḫababal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004899.html

C 1696 (Dunand 412)

l s¹wr bn ǧyrl bn ǧdḍt bn ’m bn ʿly bn ḡdg bn s¹wr ----

By S¹wr son of Gyr’l son of Gdḍt son of ’m son of ʿly son of ḡdg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ĥababal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ĥababal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004900.html

C 1697 (Dunand 413)

l sḥl bn ’mḍ

By Sḥl son of Ṣmḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ĥababal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ĥababal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
C 1698 (Dunand 413 bis)

Greek inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004901.html

C 1699 (Dunand 414 a)

lʾṣ̄wr bn bhrn

By lʾṣ̄wr son of Bhrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?1]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004902.html
C 1700 (Dunand 414 b)

l msʾk bn ʾbdʾl bn bhm

By Msʾk son of ʾbdʾl son of Bhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrāh kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījim Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004904.html

C 1701 (Dunand 415)

l sʾkr bn ʾgl bn nqy bn hʾḥḏ

By Sʾkr son of ʾgl son of Nqy son of Hʾḥḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nqysʾn for  nay bn; hʾḥḏ "this captive" for hʾḥḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrāh kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījim Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004905.html

C 1702 (Dunand 416 a)
I ḍd bn ḍḥn

By ‘dd son of Dḥn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004906.html

C 1703 (Dunand 416 b)

l ḍn bn mr

By ḍn son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004907.html

C 1704 (Dunand 416 c)

l mr bn kwnt h- nfsʾt

For Mr son of Kwnt is the memorial

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004908.html

C 1705 (Dunand 417)

It lt bn qn bn n’mt bn qflt

By Flt son of Qn son of N’mt son of Qflt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah lubrā [?]" C (p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004909.html

C 1706 (Dunand 418)

It ln bn kddh

By ʿlb son of Kddh

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah lubrā [?]" C (p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004910.html

C 1707 (Dunand 419)

I’s'lm bn gdly

By ʾs'lm son of Gdly

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004911.html

C 1708 (Dunand 420 a)

I mty bn tm bn ṭg btn mlm bn nkf bn ᵃ[w r w ----

By Mty son of Tm son of Ṭg son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Şr and

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 1709 (Dunand 420 b)

\[ \text{lsnt bn mhlm bn mhlm bn nk} \text{f bn s'})r \]

By S'nt son of Mhlm son of Mhlm son of Nd son of S'r

Provenance:
Zalaf (C) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrāh kubrā [7] (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫıglm Qaʻqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krkc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004913.html

C 1710 (Dunand 420 c)

\[ \text{t}l\text{m bn r} \text{(f)d bn mhlm bn nk} \text{f bn s'}r \]

Tm son of Rfd son of Mhlm son of Nkf son of S'r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[ t\text{l}m bn r\text{(f)d bn mhlm bn nk} \text{f bn s'}r \]

Provenance:
Zalaf (C) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrāh kubrā [7] (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫıglm Qaʻqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krkc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004914.html
C 1711 (Dunand 420 d)

lṭl bn tm bn rğd bn mhlm bn nkf bn šr

By Tlg son of Tm son of Rgd son of Mhlm son of Nkf son of Šr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004915.html

C 1712 (Dunand 421)

l’d’m bn grhm

By D’m son of Grhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004916.html

C 1713 (Dunand 422 a)

lṣb bn ḥmnt bn mṣʾk bn ẓʾn bn sʾrb bn ǧlmt w ḥl h dr nfr m h rm w ḥl ḥwlt f ḥ gdwhbʾl fsy[t]

By Shy son of Ḥmnt son of Mṣʾk son of Ẓʾn son of Sʾrb son of Ǧlmt and he camed here while fleeing from
Hrm and the Ḥwlt horsemen and so O Gdwhbʾl [grant] deliverance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w hlt Ḥwlt "and he entered among the Ḥwlt"; f h gdh whb (ḥj) fṣy "and O Gadd give strength and deliverance" for f h gdhwhbʾl fṣy[t] "O Gdhwhbʾl [grant] deliverance".

Milik 1972: 100-101, followed by MNH p. 332 and n. 186: *w h ḥr nfr m- hrm w hlt Ḥwlt f h gdhwhbʾl fṣy "and he camped in this place having escaped from the Romans and the cavalry of the Ḥwlt and Gdwhbʾl [grant] deliverance".

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [ʔ]" (C p. 225). RifDimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣaḥāra, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004917.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004917.html)

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C 1714 (Dunand 422 b)

*I nʾm bn ṭl bn nʾm bn ṭlʾl bn nʾm bn msʾk bn ṣʾrb bn ḡlmt bn ----*

By *nʾm* son of ṭlʾl son of *nʾm* son of ṭl son of *nʾm* son of Msʾk son of ṣʾrb son of Ġlmt son of

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [ʔ]" (C p. 225). RifDimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣaḥāra, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**

C 1715 (Dunand 423 a)

\( l\, h\, y\, l\, b\, n' \, t\, m\, b\, n\, y\, s' \, d \)

By Hy'l son of 'tm son of Ys'd

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]") (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004919.html

C 1716 (Dunand 423 b)

\( l\, b\, r\, d\, b\, n\, h\, m\, y\, n\, b\, n\, s'\, h\, t\, r\, b\, n\, z\, h\, r\, n\, w\, r\, (y)\, h\, d'\, n\)

By Brd son of Hmyn son of S'htr son of Zhrn and (he pastured) the sheep

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]") (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004920.html

C 1717 (Dunand 423 c)
l ʾs'ry (b)n h----

By ʾs'ry son of ʿh----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs'by (b)n h(m)n[t] for l ʾs'ry (b)n h----

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?") [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004921.html

C 1718 (Dunand 423 d)

l qdm bn 'm bn nġft bn 'm bn ( ) 'ly bn ḥdg bn s'wr

By Qdm son of 'm son of Nġft son of 'm son of 'ly son of Ḥdg son of S'wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004922.html

C 1719 (Dunand 424 a)

l ḥwl bn td' bn qn

By ḥwl son of Td' son of Qn
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004923.html

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C 1720 (Dunand 424 b)

l ẓn bn ʾdl bn s¹by

By Ẓn son of ʾd'l son of S¹by

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004924.html

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C 1721 (Dunand 424 c)

l ẓn bn ʾd'l bn s¹lim

By Ẓn son of ʾd'l son of S¹lim

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004925.html

C 1722 (Dunand 425 a)

l ln bn $^4_m t w d' b r bql

By ln son of S$^1_m t and he spent the season of the later rains here on green herbage

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ln bn $^4_m t w d' b r bql

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rūf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004926.html

C 1723 (Dunand 425 b)

l $'$w  bn ġw$^1 l  bn rds$^1

By w$^1$ son of ġw$^1$ son of rds$^1$

Apparatus Criticus:

L $'$w  bn ġw$^1 l  bn rds$^1$ Copy reads $'$w for first name

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rūf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004927.html

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C 1724 (Dunand 425 c)

I ḥtt bn n’

By Ḥtt son of N’

Provenance:
Zalaf (C) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004928.html

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C 1725 (Dunand 426)

I bkt bn n’q bn ‘hd

By Bk son of ‘nq son of ‘hd

Provenance:
Zalaf (C) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004929.html

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C 1726 (Dunand 427)

I ḏḥwn bn bʿqt bn ḏs¹ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ

By ḏḥwn son of Bʿqt son of ḏs¹ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā ḫubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Ḍīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm ḡuqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004930.html

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C 1727 (Dunand 428 a)

I ḥḏm bn ḫmd

By ḥḏm son of ḫmd

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā ḫubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Ḍīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm ḡuqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004931.html
C 1728 (Dunand 428 b)

lʾmhm bn qrsʾm

By lʾmhm son of Qrsʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004932.html

C 1729 (Dunand 428 a)

lʾtr bn hsʾmr

By Lʾtr son of Hsʾmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004933.html

C 1730 (Dunand 428 b)

lʾṣwʾd bn sʾḥm

By lʾṣwʾd son of Sʾḥm
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004934.html

C 1731 (Dunand 429 c)
l gdn bn s¹hm bn b[z]yt bn nʾm bn sʾqṭt

By Gdn son of S¹hm son of Bzyt son of Nʾm son of Sʾqṭt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b[k]yt for bzyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004935.html

C 1732 (Dunand 429 d)
l ᵀʾq bn hsʾmr

By Lʾq son of Hsʾmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004936.html

C 1733 (Dunand 429 e)

l rfd bn b’s’h bn ḫzn bn hws’r bn [b]’s

By Ṣ’ son of B’s’h son of ḫzn son of Hws’r son of B’s

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḫabrakah kubrâ [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004937.html

C 1734 (Dunand 430)

l ḏḥ’t bn ḥl

By ḏḥ’t son of ḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḫabrakah kubrâ [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004938.html

C 1735 (Dunand 431 a)

I mʾqn bn ʾsʾn

By Mʾqn son of ʾsʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004939.html

C 1736 (Dunand 431 b)

I ʾfs¹

By ʾfs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

C 1737 (Dunand 431 c)

l’s1 bn s²rk

By ʾs1 son of S²rk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004941.html

C 1738 (Dunand 432)

l’dy bn s²kr bn ʾdm h- bkrt

By ʾdy son of S²kr son of ʾdm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’dy bn s²kr bn ʾdm h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004942.html
C 1739 (Dunand 433)

l bs¹ bn "l bn hgm bn df hdy(y)

By Bs¹ son of "l son of Hgm l son of Đf Hdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004944.html

C 1740 (Dunand 434)

l qn bn qs¹l

By Qn son of Qs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qs¹l(y) for qs¹l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004944.html

C 1741 (Dunand 435)

l’m bn ly (b)(n) ly bn {s¹}l(m) bn s¹lm

By bm l son of ly bn s¹lm
By 'm son of Ly son of S¹lm son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in (C) of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004945.html

C 1742 (Dunand 436)

l bhl bn brzt w hrb ----

By Bhl son of Brzt and Hrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in (C) of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004946.html

C 1743 (Dunand 437)

l ḡt bn š² bn zʾn

By ḡt son of š² son of Zʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004947.html

C 1744 (Dunand 438 a)

*i n* bn ḫy[n] bn *s*1k*rn* bn ūţ bn *s* r bn ṣḥb w ḥrš j ḥ s*2hqm* w h *l* t w b*ls*1mn w ḡd*wḍ s*1lm* w tŷt w ġn*yt*

By Nr son of ḫy[n] son of ṣ*1k*rn son of ūţ son of ṣ* r son of ṣḥb and he kept watch, so, O ṣ*2hqm* and 0 ḡt and B*ls*1mn and ḡd*wḍ, let there be security and fulfilment and abundance.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004948.html

C 1745 (Dunand 438 b)

*i s*ḥr bn ṣfny bn rp(z)n bn ṣf*nm*unn

By ṣ*ḥr* son of ṣfny son of ṣ* n son of ṣf*nm*unn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004949.html

C 1746 (Dunand 438 c)

I ḥny bn ṭfr bn ṭmr ṭn nʿmn

By Ḥny son of Ṭfr son of Ṭmr son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004950.html

C 1747 (Dunand 439)

I ṣfr bn ḥddn bn ḏb bn ṭrq ṭr ṭyʿwr ṭyʿwr h-ṣfr

By Ṣfr son of Ḥddn son of Ḏb son of Ṭrq and Ṭyʿwr blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004951.html

C 1748 (Dunand 440 a)

I bhl bn brzt

By Bhl son of Brzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Diöîashq, Syria
Lat/Lon: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004952.html

C 1749 (Dunand 440 b)

I nṣ²ʿʾl

By Nṣ²ʿʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Diöîashq, Syria
[Lat/Lon: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004953.html

C 1750 (Dunand 441 a)
**C 1751 (Dunand 441 b)**

ḥyṯ’ ṣḏ ḥḏ bn ḥmyṯ ḏqḏlmt

O Yṯ-help Qrḥ son of Ḥmyṯ ḏqḏlmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: w ḏḏl mt "and ḏḏl died" for ḏqḏlmt

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḥkbräh [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḫkrbr хрbra'' [?]" (C p. 225), Ṣfr Dimashq, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣfr Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger ḥkbräh".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004954.html

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**C 1752 (Dunand 441 c)**

ḥḥyṯ’

By Ḥḥyṯ
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continentes: Tomus
[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004956.html

C 1753 (Dunand 441 d)

l ḫl b[n “fr
By ḫl son of “fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water
 gatherings] or Khabrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continentes: Tomus
[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004956.html

C 1754 (Dunand 441 e)

l b[n bn m bn lṯmt
By b[n son of Tm son of Lṯmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water
 gatherings] or Khabrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004958.html

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C 1755 (Dunand 441 f)

\[l s^\text{ṣḍ} t\text{ṭ} t\text{bn} s^\text{ṣqr}\]

By Ṣḥṭ bn Ṣṣqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah " [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khābrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004959.html

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C 1756 (Dunand 442 a)

\[l s^\text{ṣḍ} l\text{bn} s^\text{ṣqr}\]

By Ṣḥṭ l bn Ṣṣqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah " [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khābrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004961.html

**C 1757 (Dunand 442 b)**

\[l\,sr\,hn\,s\,q\,bn\,h\,g\,t\,bn\,w\,\ddot{g}z\,qy\,\{s\}\,f\,h\,rd\,w\,\ddot{g}n\,mt\,w\,\ddot{f}t\]

By 5\,\text{hr} son of 5\,\text{q} son of \text{h}\,\text{g}t\,son of 5\,\text{w} and he raided \text{qy} and so 0 R\,\text{d}w [grant] booty and deliverance.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \text{hg}mt for \text{h}g\,\text{g}t

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or \text{khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifīm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004961.html

**C 1758 (Dunand 442 c)**

\[l\,m\,bn\,(h)\,r\,bn\,m\,bn\,h\,(n)\,\ddot{d}\,-\,l\,b\,\ddot{r}\,(\ddot{f})\,w\,wgm\,l\,-\,\ddot{s}\,\ddot{r}\,-\,h\,\ddot{d}\,\ddot{n}\,s\,\ddot{l}\,b\,-\,\ddot{b}\,r\]

By 6\,\text{m} son of 6\,\text{h} son of 6\,\text{b} of the lineage of B\,\text{r} and he grieved for his companions who had gone away when the sun was in Sagittarius.

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or \text{khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifīm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004961.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004962.html

C 1759 (Dunand 443 a)

l ḍkr bn mʾrt

By ḍkr son of Mʾrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004963.html

C 1760 (Dunand 443 b)

l zʾn bn ʿdʾl

By Zʾn son of ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004964.html
C 1761 (Dunand 444)

*l glmn bn s²ʾn*

By Glmn son of S²ʾn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004965.html

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C 1762 (Dunand 445)

*l msʾk bn rb bn g(2)l[t]*

By Msʾk son of Rb son of (Gzlt)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004966.html

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C 1763 (Dunand 446)

By ʾs²ʾm bn ʾsʾl h wgd ḫsʾfrʾl mkbl[?] f w̱lʾkmʾtrdn

By ʾs²ʾm son of ḫsʾl and he found the inscriptions of the ḫ Mkbl and so w̱lʾkmʾtrdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C 1764 (Dunand 447 a)

l dh(y) h- ns1k

By (Dhy) the sheikh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- ns1k “this libation”

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004967.html

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C: f wel (z)km ʿl- ṭdtn "and he longed for Zkm (?) lands" for f welʾkmʾṭdtn
C 1765 (Dunand 447 b)

{l}{h}g (b)(n) 's (b)(n) tm w mlw----dwd

By (Hg) {son of} 's {son of} Tm wmlt----dwd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w mlw {l}----y dwd "and he carried away ... Dwd (?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrakah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004969.html

C 1766 (Dunand 447 c)

{l} hlt bn "fr

By Khli son of "fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrakah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004970.html

C 1767 (Dunand 447 d)

{l} wfs

By Khl son of ʿʿfr, ʿʿkh bn ʾʿfr (C 1765 (Dunand 447 b))
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrab kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

By Wfš

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrab kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004971.html

C 1768 (Dunand 448 a)

l žmn bn qhs² bn hyn bn w‘l w ḥrs f h ḫl s‘lm

By Żmn son of Qhs² son of Ḥyn son of W‘l and he was on the look out and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrab kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004972.html

C 1769 (Dunand 448 b)

l ‘qr‘b bn s‘d bn ‘qr‘b

By ‘qr‘b son of S‘d son of ‘qr‘b

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrab kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004973.html

C 1770 (Dunand 449 a)

l s¹wr bn żnn

By S¹wr son of Żnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kabrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004974.html

C 1771 (Dunand 449 b)

l żnn bn s¹² b bn kn

By Żnn son of S¹² b son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kabrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004976.html

C 1772 (Dunand 449 c)

l ḫl bn ṟʿt bn ṣʾy bn l----ḥ(y)t ----
By Ṣlʾs son of Ṣʾṭ son of Ṣʾḥ son of (L----ḥyt) ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004976.html

C 1773 (Dunand 449 d)

l ḫʾk(r) bn ṟʿt
By Ṣʾr son of Ṣʾṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:

C 1774 (Dunand 449 e)

l ryʾt bn bʾṣḥ

By Ryʾt son of Bʾṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khbrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004978.html

C 1775 (Dunand 450 a)

l ʾnʾm bn ᵐʾwd

By ʾnʾm son of ᵐʾwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khbrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004979.html

C 1776 (Dunand 450 b)
I 'mn bn 'n'm bn 's'wd bn ḥlm bn 'ḥm bn qṭf][n]
By 'mn son of 'n'm son of 's'wd son of ḥlm son of 'ḥm son of (Qṭ'n)

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?].” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004980.html

C 1777 (Dunand 450 c)

I 'n bn ḥml w [w]gd s'fr ḥbb
By 'n son of ḥml and (he found) the inscription of ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'før 'n

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?].” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004981.html

C 1778 (Dunand 451 a)

I ḍḥnn bn ḥwq
By Dḥnn son of ḥwq
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā ḱulā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṭīq Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004982.html

C 1779 (Dunand 451 b)
I ḫs t bn ʾtry
By ḫst son of Ṭry

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā ḱulā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṭīq Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004983.html

C 1780 (Dunand 452)
I ḩgr l bn m-----
By ḩgr son of M

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā ḱulā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṭīq Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004984.html

C 1781 (Dunand 453)
l Ṗḏt bn nms¹ wngwṭmblt(w)r’tḍqlmʾylkhms¹ṭb

By Ṗḏt son of Nms¹ wngwṭmbltwr’tḍqlmʾylkhms¹ṭb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ngwṭ mblt (w) r’t ḏ(q) ʾl m[n]’ ḥlk h- mṣṭ ṭb "and deliverance from evil (?). And fear... to him who destroys this inscription"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names of Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004985.html

C 1782 (Dunand 454)

l ʾqmḥy bn ʿṭḥl h- nʾmt (w) h- b[k]r[t]

By Qmḥy son of Ṭḥl are the ostrich and the {young she-camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Ṭḥn for Ṭḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names of Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004986.html

C 1783 (Dunand 455)

l ġḥl bn zlm w r'y h- ('grb 'qḥwn

By Ghl son of Zlm and he pastured the mangy [camels] on camomile

Apparatus Criticus:

C: h- hgr b- 'qḥwn "the camels in 'qḥwn" for hgrb 'qḥwn

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?") (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. (199). Following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of RIฏm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 404a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004987.html

C 1784 (Dunand 456)

l ʾws¹ bn 'ẓmyn bn mb‘----

By 'ws¹ son of 'ẓmyn son of Mb`

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?") (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover...
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004988.html

C 1785 (Dunand 457)

l ḭms[] bn ḏṯ wdgd

By (ḥms¹) son of ḏṯ he found

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zaitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004989.html

C 1786 (Dunand 458)

l bnʔḥ(j) bn bnrh bn qml

By Bnʔḥt son of Bnrh son of Qml

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zaitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004990.html

C 1787 (Dunand 459)

ḥ ṭw sʾd ṭmzn bn ᵃʾs’m

O ṭw ḥlp ṭmzn sʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C. p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004991.html

C 1788 (Dunand 460 a)

l mʾsʾ bnʾsʾʾll bnʾḏʾn ḥ- ḥr

By Mʾsʾ son ofʾsʾʾll son ofʾḏʾn was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C. p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004991.html
C 1789 (Dunand 460 b)

\( l \text{ms}\text{pkt} bn \text{'}s\text{yll} \)

By Ms\text{pkt} son of \text{'}s\text{yll}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūqām Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004993.html

C 1790 (Dunand 461 a)

\( l \text{ḥls} bn \text{ḥls} bn \text{'}n w ḥṣf 'l-\ 's\text{yll} -\text{ḥ} \)

By Ḫls son of Ḫls son of \text{'}n and he was sad for his {companions}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūqām Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004994.html

C 1791 (Dunand 461 b)

\( l \text{şmd} bn \text{qdm} bn \text{'}s\text{ly} bn \text{lḥy} \)
By Ġmd son of Qdm son of ‘s’y son of Lhyt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa’il, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004996.html

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**C 1792 (Dunand 462 a)**

\( h \ r d w \ 'l m b t z \ f t \ ' m q k ' s ' y l h ' h r \)

O Rdw 'lmhtzl’mqk’s’ylh’hṛ

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa’il, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004996.html

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**C 1793 (Dunand 462 b)**

\( l \ m s ^ { k } b n \ m r t n \ h - \ h t t \)

By Ms’k son of Mrtn is the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 ms’k bn mrtn h-ḥṭṭ

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrab kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004997.html

C 1794 (Dunand 462 c)

I kms² bn mṛṭn bn zry bn ṭḥrt

By Kms² son of Mṛṭn son of Zṛy son of Ṭḥrt

Provenience:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrab kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004998.html

C 1795 (Dunand 462 d)

I khl bn “fṛ

By Khl son of “fṛ

Provenience:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrab kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
I, Ryckmans, G.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004999.html

C 1796 (Dunand 462 e)

Iʾmlk bnʾnʾm

By ʾmlk son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005000.html

C 1797 (Dunand 463 a)

Iʾqwm bn mlk

By ʾqwm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005001.html

C 1798 (Dunand 463 b)

\( l \text{ṣ} \text{d bn mlk} \)

By \( \text{Ṣ} \text{d} \text{son of Mlk} \)

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger kḥabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005002.html

C 1799 (Dunand 463 c)

\( l \text{bd bn mlk bn ḫddn bn mlk bn nhr bn mlk bn ḫny bn mlk bn ṣ} \text{d} \text{bn mlk bn} \text{'bd} \)

By \( \text{'bd} \text{son of Mlk son of ḫddn son of Mlk son of Nhr son of Mlk son of ḫny son of Mlk son of ṣ} \text{d} \text{son of Mlk son of 'bd} \)

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger kḥabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005003.html
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005004.html
Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005006.html

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C 1803 (Dunand 466 a)

l ḫrm bn b’s¹ bn dqly

By ḫrm son of B’s¹ son of Dqly

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005007.html

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C 1804 (Dunand 466 b)

l mgbt bn b’s¹

By Mgbt son of B’s¹

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005008.html

C 1805 (Dunand 467)

I hdy bn ḍnn h- bkrt

By Ḥdy son of ḍnn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I hdy bn ḍnn h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005009.html

C 1806 (Dunand 468 a)

I mzkr(r) bn ḡs{3}l h- bk(r)t

By Mzkr son of ḡs{3}l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005010.html

C 1807 (Dunand 468 b)

\[l\ qn\ bn\ q\ s'yn\ bn\ s'\wr\ \{b\n\} (d)\]

By Qn son of Qs'yn son of 's'wr son of'd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf latitude/longitude: 32.9269/37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005011.html

C 1808 (Dunand 468 c)

\[h\ \lt\ s'\lt\ d\ \lt\ yr\ \{w\} hb\ \lt\ -h\ \{n\} qmt\]

O 'lt help R'y and give him {revenge}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf latitude/longitude: 32.9269/37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 1811 (Dunand 469 a)

khy (b)(n) wʿlt

By Ṣhy son of Wʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005014.html

C 1810 (Dunand 468 c)

l th (b)(n) wʿlt

By Ṣhy son of Wʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005013.html

C 1809 (Dunand 468 d)

fhr bn krfs¹ bn rmh

By Fhr son of Krfs¹ son of Rmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005012.html
C 1812 (Dunand 469)

1 (g)ṭ bn t(n) bn bżst bn ḥwr b n ṭḥ mt bn ʿṛd bn ḥt(d) w ṣ[n] ḥ(j) l-h (w) ʿmr

By (g)ṭ son of (Tn) son of Bżst son of ḥwr son of ṭḥ mt son of ʿṛd son of (Ḥtd) and he grieved (for) his (maternal uncle) and ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣ[n] for (g)ṭ, ḡr(d) for ʿṛd, ṣ[n] ḥ(j) l-h (w) ʿmr {a misprint for ʿmr} for (w) ʿmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005015.html

C 1813 (Dunand 470)

I (g)ṭ bn slm bn (k)ḥm w [d]ṭr (ḥ)[l] l-h

By (g)ṭ son of Slm son of (Khm) and (he remembered) (ḥ) (maternal uncle)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣ[n] for (g)ṭ; ḡr(d) for ṭḥ; ṣ[n] ḥ(j) l-h (w) ʿmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005016.html
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005017.html

C 1814 (Dunand 471)

l ḥml bn hmyt ṣdʾl son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005018.html

C 1815 (Dunand 472)

l ṣdʾl bn hmyt ṣdʾl son of Ḥmyt
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005019.html

C 1816 (Dunand 473 a)

l ḍm bn n ¢m bn s lādn bn mn m
By ḍm son of n ¢m son of S lād son of Mn m

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005020.html

C 1817 (Dunand 473 b)

l ghr bn s lād flt -ḥ
By Ghr son of s lād deliver him

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005021.html

C 1818 (Dunand 473 c)

l qtl bn sṭry bn n(g)jm

By Qṭl son of Sṭry son of Ngm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḫabrūh kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005022.html

C 1819 (Dunand 474 a)

l mrʾ bn ḫmy bn ṣnnʾl bn mrʾ bn sḥby

By Mrʾ son of Ḫmy son of Ṣnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of Sḥby

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḫabrūh kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005023.html

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C 1820 (Dunand 474 b)

lzd bn mʾr

By Zʾd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kuβrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005024.html

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C 1821 (Dunand 474 c)

nṣʾr bn zzn bn ṣdd bn wʾkt

By Nsʾr son of Zʾn son of Ṣʾdd son of Wʾkt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kuβrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

C 1822 (Dunand 474 d)

*i� bn ẓnn’l bn mr’ w (y)s’b m ḥ(l)k bbb f ḥbb ----’t f s’lḥ n h ylt ḥ s’t’r*

By Diff son of Znn’1 son of Mr’ and he was becoming distressed on account of losing friend after friend ----’t and so [grant security 0 Ylt [to] him who remains alive.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: *w l s’b m ḥlk bbb f ḥbb ----’l’r “And ... who was losing Ḥbb. And Ḥbb...” for w (y)s’b m ḥ(l)k bbb f ḥbb ----’t “and he was becoming distressed on account of losing friend after friend ----’t”*

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḥabarṭah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḥabarṭah ḥabarṭā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005026.html

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C 1823 (Dunand 475 a)

*iḥ bd bn mtn bn ḥny bn m[s]ṉk bn s²rh bn ḡlm̱t w ḥ lt s’lḥ m- s²n’ w Ṣq’l ḥ ḥ s’t’r*

By ʿbd son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms’snʾk son of Ḡlm̱t and O Ṣq’l [grant] security against enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out the inscription

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḥabarṭah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḥabarṭah ḥabarṭā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005027.html
C 1824 (Dunand 475 b)

\[ l\text{ mnl}\text{ bn }\text{'kt}d\text{ bn mtn}\]

By Mn\text{I} son of 'kd son of Mtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]." [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005029.html

C 1825 (Dunand 475 c)

\[ l\text{ mtn}\text{ bn }\text{'bd}\text{ bn mtn bn ḫny}\]

By Mtn son of 'bd son of Mtn son of ḫny

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]." [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005029.html

C 1826 (Dunand 476 a)

\[ l\text{ ngy}\text{ bn mr}\text{ bn kwnt}\]

By Ngy son of Mr son of Kwnt
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005031.html

C 1828 (Dunand 476 c)

l /d bn /wst bn /hf w rd h /rf)d w bwy (ff)n

By Fd son of Wst son of Hf and avert O (Rd) affliction (ff)n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ff)n "destroy"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005031.html

C 1827 (Dunand 476 b)

l /r' bn grm bn wkyt

By Rq' son of Grm son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005030.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. (199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005032.html

C 1829 (Dunand 476 d)

l ḍy bn ṭḥ(l)

By Ḍʾy son of Ṭḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḫurūb[a] ḫurūb[a] [?]." C. p. (225), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. (199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005032.html

C 1830 (Dunand 477)

l ṣʾk bn gmʾl bn gmʾl h----

By Ṣʾk son of Gmʾl son of Gmʾl H

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḫurūb[a] ḫurūb[a] [?]." C. p. (225), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. (199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005033.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005034.html

C 1831 (Dunand 478)

I ḫwd bn ʿṭl

By ḫwd son of ʿṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005035.html

C 1832 (Dunand 479 a)

I bnt bn tm bn ḡd bn nʾmn bn kn

By bnt son of tm son of ḡd son of Nʾmk son of kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005037.html

C 1833 (Dunand 479 b)

l hrs²n bn khl bn hrs²n w wgm ḏ n b ls¹ mn s¹(l)j m

By Ḥrs²n son of Khl son of Ḥrs²n and he grieved and then became weak and so O B’ls¹ mn may be secure

Apparatus Criticus:

C: the first bn omitted by a misprint.

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubra [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005038.html

C 1834 (Dunand 479 c)

l mṣl(t) bn zw(z) [t] (b) n z int

By Mṣlt son of Zwst son of Znt

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubra [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005038.html
C 1835 (Dunand 479 d)

I ḥgry bn ṣd bn qṭ’n

By Ḥgry son of ṣd son of Qṭ’n

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḳhabrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafa is about 10 km south of Ṣīrām Ṣa’lūqū, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005039.html

C 1836 (Dunand 479 e)

I ṣb’y bn nyn

By Ṣb’y son of Nyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḳhabrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafa is about 10 km south of Ṣīrām Ṣa’lūqū, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005040.html

C 1837 (Dunand 479 f)

I ṣd bn s’wr bn nqm bn ṣ’wr w ħrs f h ḫt sʿlm l- h- mnty ḫmṭ w qṭḥ mn- grb h ṣṣ’

By Ṣd son of Ṣwr son of Nqm son of Ṣwr and he stood watch, so, O Ṣt, may the riding camel(s) be secure by
means of (divine) protection and protect (them) from scabies, 0 Yṯ.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khbrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005041.html

C 1838 (Dunand 479 g)
I ns²bt bn qnʾl bn kmd bn sʾwr
By Ns²bt son of Qnʾl son of Kmd son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khbrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005042.html

C 1839 (Dunand 480 a)
I ʾḥt bn wr(d) bn s²ḥyṭ
By ʾḥt son of Wrd son of S²ḥyṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khbrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005043.html

C 1840 (Dunand 480 b)

l ḥṭs’t bn ḥtt bn ḥṣ² bn ‘ḏnt bn ’s¹lm

By ḥṭs’ t son of ḥtt son of ḥṣ² son of ’ḏnt son of ’s¹lm

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005043.html

C 1841 (Dunand 481)

l ṣm’tk bn Ṣs² bt bn Ṣ¹d bn Ṣmmt w ḥṛṣ {ṣ}y(r) f ḥ lt w (ṣ)ṭ’ s¹lm w ŷnty w ḥḍ’ nmġt ḏ y’wr h· s¹ťr

By Ms’ k son of Nś² bt son of S¹d son of Ṣmmt and he was watchful {while travelling to permanent water} and so O Lt and {Ye} [grant] security and freedom from want and humble nmġt whoever may scratch out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ḥṛṣ ḥḥ “Yn waited for him” for ḥṛṣ {ṣ}y(r): ḥḍ’ {l}t “and may he be humiliated by Lt” for ḥḍ’ nmġt “humble nmġt”

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005045.html

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C 1842 (Dunand 482 a)

i ʿqm bn ns²l

By Mqm son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubra [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005046.html

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C 1843 (Dunand 482 b)

l ʿqr bn ns²l

By ʿqr bn of Ns²l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubra [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005048.html

C 1844 (Dunand 482 c)

ḥg bn nṣ̄l bn ṭml bn nṣ̄bt w h l t ‘wr ḏ y‘wr

By Ḥg son of Nṣ̄l son of ṭml

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḥabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḥabarā kubrā [?]" (C. p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005047.html

C 1845 (Dunand 482 d)

l nṣ̄lt bn ṭml bn ṭml bn nṣ̄bt w ḏ ṭ l ‘wr ḏ y‘wr

By Nṣ̄l son of ṭml son of ṭml son of Nṣ̄bt and O ṭ blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḥabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḥabarā kubrā [?]" (C. p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005048.html
C 1846 (Dunand 483 a)

*i s’m*’l b’n {h}’n*

By Ms’k’l son of {Hn’}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ms’k’l bn h[n]’

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]." (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005050.html

C 1847 (Dunand 483 b)

*d’bn bn Dr’ bn yhyy bn nw’l bn ‘tk*

By D’bn son of Dr’ son of Yhyy son of Nwl son of ‘tk

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005051.html

C 1848 (Dunand 483 c)
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā?” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005053.html

C 1849 (Dunand 484)

I ṣdd bn ṣyy bn nwl

By Sdd son of Yyy son of Nwl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā?” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005052.html

C 1850 (Dunand 485)

I ḥnʿ bn ṣḥḥ h- (d)r

By Hnʿ son of Sḥḥ (was here)

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south.

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005054.html

C 1851 (Dunand 486 a)

l gff bn bλλ w h- dr f it sλlm m- sλnt w n q t l- d y'wr

By Gff son of Dbb and he camped here and so Lt [grant] security fromr enemies this year and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Bif Di meshq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005055.html

C 1852 (Dunand 486 b)

l gff bn dbb bn (n)f bn tmhλm bn ws'm bn sV'd bn zm r h- gml w {h} ()it sλlm

By Gff son of Dbb son of Nfl son of Tmhm son of Ws'm son of sV'd son of Zm r is the male camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Bif Di meshq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005056.html

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C 1853 (Dunand 487)

l ṣw bn s²mt bn dd bn ḥmyn bn b(r)ʃt bn htm bn fhlt

By ṣw son of S²mt son of Dd son of Ḥmyn son of Bršt son of Htm son of Fhlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C. bʃst for b(r)ʃt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005056.html

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C 1854 (Dunand 488)

---- bn ḥgl bn kdr bn ṭhr t- dr w ḥrdw nqmt m- (q)t

---- son of Ḥgl son of Kdr son of Ṭhr was here and 0 Ṣdw [grant] revenge from {a murderer}

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ll ṭ(j)d for ----; m- d(b)l "from a challenger" for m- (q)t "from {a murderer}"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005058.html

C 1855 (Dunand 489)

\[\text{š} \text{rgd b} n s^{2} r h \cdot b(krt w h} \cdot \text{frs}\]

By Rgd son of S² r is the young she-camel and the horseman

Provenance:
Zalaf (C) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005059.html

C 1856 (Dunand 490)

\[\text{rb bn} \ (\text{g}) \text{l(t) b} n s^{2} r k w \text{wgm } \text{lt} \ -\ -\ -\ -\ -\ -\ f h \text{lt} s^{4} l m\]

By Rb son of ŠlLt son of S² r k and he grieved for ---- and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ’l- (l)wth for ’lt ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (C) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005060.html

C 1857 (Dunand 491 a)

l ḥlm bn qnʾl bn qhs²

By ḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005061.html

C 1858 (Dunand 491 b)

l qhs² bn ḥdg

By Qhs² son of ḥdg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qhs² bn ḥ(g)dg

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005062.html

C 1859 (Dunand 492)

\[ l s^\prime h r b n (\text{gr}st b n \text{ngr}l w \text{r}y h-\text{nhl w h rdy rwh m-} b^2 s^1 I t^4 \text{ng}^1 \text{r}^1 \text{mr} \text{d}^b f h \text{h}^1 \text{lh} h-\text{hnmt} \]

By S\text{gr}t son of N\text{gr}l and he pastured this valley and O R\text{dy} [grant] relief from misfortune from the evil eye --- and he grieved in pain for 'mr d b and so O 'lh [grant] the booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: (h) l(h)O Lh! (?) for ----; (g) r for 'mr

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005063.html

C 1860 (Dunand 493)

\[ l^1 'l m b n qn'l b n qhs^2 b n hdg w hl h- dr 'm f 'm f s^1 lm h (r)d(y) \]

By 'lhm son of Qn'l son of Qhs\text{gr} and he camped here year after year and so may he be secure O (R\text{dy})

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005063.html
C 1861 (Dunand 494)

\[ l'\overset{d}{bn} g'n bn 'd bn hny bn sr(m)t bn 'ly \]

By ʿd son of Gʿn son of Ḥny son of {Ṣrmt} son of Ḍy

Apparatus Criticus:

C: š(n)t for ʿsrmt

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005065.html

C 1862 (Dunand 495)

\[ ltn bn sʾd bn tn bn mʿ \]

By Tm son of Sʾd son of Tm son of Mʿ

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005066.html
C 1863 (Dunand 496 a)

l ǧlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn msʾl k bn sʾrb bn ǧlmt bn ʾbd---- dʾ(ʾf w ḥw d m· ʾṣʾyʾ -ʾh) f h lt qbl[l] sʾlm w h lt [n]qʾt l· dʾyʾwr

By Ǧlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Msʾl k son of Ǧlmt son of ʾbd --- {Dʾf} and he was alone away from {his} companions and so O Lt may there be a safe reunion with loved ones and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out {the inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: dʾ(ʾf w ḥw d m· ʾṣʾyʾ -ʾh) f h lt qbl[l] sʾlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḫabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005067.html

C 1864 (Dunand 496 b)

mʾn bn ḥny bn mlk bn ʾbd bn ʾd bn sʾrb bn ǧlmt bn ʾbd bn nfr bn ḥld

By Mʾn son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of ʾbd son of ʾd son of Sʾrb son of Ǧlmt son of ʾbd son of Nfr son of Ḥld

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḫabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005068.html

C 1865 (Dunand 496 c)

l ḥny bn ḡlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn ḡlmt bn ’bd bn nªf(r) (b)(n) ḥld w h lt (n)qʾt w ḥr(sʾ) l- (d) yʾwr h- bṭṭ

By ḥny son of ḡlmt son of mtn son of ḥny son of msʾk son of sʾrb son of ḡlmt son of ’bd son of {nfr} {son of} ḥld and O Lt [infect] [ejection from the grave] and dumbness on {whoever} scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005069.html

C 1866 (Dunand 496 d)

l mʾ[n]

By Mʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005070.html
C 1867 (Dunand 497)

By S²lmn son of Nzm son of Znn'il son of Nzm son of S²nt'l son of 'nl'm son of ġlm't son of 'bd son of ḫld

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005071.html

C 1868 (Dunand 498 a)

By 'bt son of S²'d son of Tm son of M'z of the lineage of Qmr and (he spent the season of the later rains)

Apparatus Criticus:
s²nt {h} r(m) s²t b'- blt - the year the Romans wintered at 'blt and bestowed upon its rulers guards...

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005072.html

C 1869 (Dunand 498 b)
<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
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**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḫabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005073.html

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**C 1870 (Dunand 498 c)**

l ʾs l bn ṣmlm bn ṣmjr ʾl qmr

By ʾs l son of Ṣmlm son of Ṣmjr of the lineage of Qmr

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḫabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005074.html

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**C 1871 (Dunand 499 a)**

l ḫl bn ʾḥl bn ḫn bn ḫntn bnʾnʾm bn ḫlmt bnʾbd bn nfr bn ḫlḥd bn ḫ β ṣkr w h lt s ַ lm m- s ַ n w q(y)z h- ḫwy f h lt ʿwr ḫ y wr h- s ַ lr w yd ʾḥl-ḥ-ḥbṣ w (ʾ)s ַ ṣ ḫ ḫ- ḫ n

By ʾḫl son of ḫn son of ḫntn son ofʾʾnʾʾm son of ḫlmt son ofʾʾbd son ofnfr son of ḫlḥd son of ḫ β son of ḫ ṣkr so, O Lt, let there be security from enemies, and he spent the dry season at the pools so, O Lt, blind whosoever should efface the inscription, and yd ʾḥl-Ḥ B-Ḥbṣ, and migrated to the inner desert with the
sheep.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MST p. 9 n.45: w qыт h- hwy - and he spent the dry season at the pools MNH 320 and n. 118: "he spent the dry season at the pools --- before migrating to the hamæd with some sheep ".

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrà [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005075.html

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**C 1872 (Dunand 499 b)**

l ḥd bn ḥd bn ḫn

By ḥd son of ḥd son of ḫn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrà [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005076.html

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**C 1873 (Dunand 499 c)**

l ḫ(d) bn ḥd bn ḫn

By ḫ(d) son of ḥd son of ḫn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005077.html

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C 1874 (Dunand 500 a)

lʾsʾd bn sʾny bn sʾhr bn ḏm bn ḏm bsʾk bn sʾrb w rʾy h-ʾq{b}t bq{l} b- mʾrt

By ʾsʾd son of Sʾny son of Sʾhr son of ḏm son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb and ... 

Apparatus Criticus:
C.lʾsʾd bn sʾny bn sʾhr bn ḏm bn ḏm bsʾk bn sʾrb w rʾy h-ʾq{b}t bq{l} b- mʾrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005078.html

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C 1875 (Dunand 500 b)

lʾdn bn ṛwʾsʾ wʾsʾr q f h lt bn m b- sʾlm {w} h lt {w} ṛw l- ḏ {y}ʾwr h- sʾffr

By ṛʾdn son of ṛwʾsʾ and he migrated to the inner desert, so, O Lt, let there be here what (brings) security {and}, O Lt, may he who would efface this [inscription] go blind.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.lʾdn bn ṛwʾsʾ wʾsʾr q f h lt bn m b- sʾlm {w} h lt {w} ṛw l- ḏ {y}ʾwr h- sʾfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water

gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

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Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracencicae Continens: Tomus


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

Inscriptiones Saracencicae continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005079.html

C 1876 (Dunand 501)

lṣkṛn bn tm(n) bn h’yḏ bn ḥkm bn ḥs’n(t) h- dmyt w h ’lt nq’t l- ḏ yʾwr

By S’kṛn son of (Tmn) son of H’yḏ son of ḥs’n is the drawing and O ’lt [infl]ect ejection from the

grave on whoever may scratch out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:

C: tmt for tm(n); ḥs’n(t) for ḥs’n(t); h lt for h ’lt

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water

gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

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Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul,

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005080.html

C 1877 (Dunand 502 a)

l tm bn qdm bn fny bn ʿt1

By Tm son of Qdm son of Fny son of ʿt1

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water

gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005081.html

C 1878 (Dunand 502 b)

l ḥmlt bn qdm bn fny

By Ḥmlt son of Qdm son of Fny

Provenance:

Zalaf (a) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005082.html

C 1879 (Dunand 502 c)

l fny bn qdm bn fny bn ṭl

By Fny son of Qdm son of Fny son of Ṭl

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005083.html

C 1880 (Dunand 503)

l ṭmt bn ṣqṭ bn s₂ḏl bn šm

By Ṭmt son of Ṣqṭ son of S₂ḏl son of Šm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005084.html

C 1881 (Dunand 504 a)

l ṭr bn mtn

By Ṭr son of Mtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005084.html
C 1882 (Dunand 504 b)

l qdm bn l:eq{m}s 1 bn ẓn bn whb‘l bn ẓn bn mrwn w wr(d) h

By Qdm son of Ls 2 ms 1 son of Zn son of Whbl son of Zn son of Mrwn and he came to water ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: grn for mrwn; w wrq -h "and give him abundance" for w wr(d) h "and he came to water h"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005086.html

C 1883 (Dunand 505)

l qhs 2 bn grm 1

By Qhs 2 son of Grm 1

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005087.html
C 1884 (Dunand 518)

I ṣaʾ(r) bn zn(n) w

By (Ṣaʾr) son of (Zn)n and

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ṣaʾ/gm/ ḥlb “and (he placed a sign) ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005088.html

C 1885 (Dunand 519 a)

I zd bn mrʾ bn ḥznʾl

By Zd son of Mrʾ son of Ḥznl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005089.html

C 1886 (Dunand 519 b)

I mnʾl bn gmḥy
By Mnʾl son of Gmḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rm lʾr for l mnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.x.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005090.html

C 1887 (Dunand 519 c)

l mnʾt bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By Mnʾt son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.x.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005091.html

C 1888 (Dunand 519 d)

l zd bn mrʾ

By Zd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Ḍaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005092.html

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C 1889 (Dunand 519 e)

Mrʾ bn sḥmt (b)(n) sʳḥy bn hsʳmn

By Mrʾ son of Sḥmt son of Sʳḥy son of Hšrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Ḍaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005093.html

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C 1890 (Dunand 519 f)

---- (b)(n) ḫḥmt bn sḥy

---- son of ḫḥmt son of Sḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Ḍaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005094.html

C 1891 (Dunand 519 h)

l dʾmʃ(s¹)

By Dʾmš¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005095.html

C 1892 (Dunand 520 a)

l ḫṣrt bn ḍḥn h- dr

By Ḫṣrt son of ḍḥn was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
C 1893 (Dunand 520 b)

lʾmm bn ʿtry bn kn

By ʾmm son of Try son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

C 1894 (Dunand 520 c)

lḥdm bn ṣmm bn ṣḥḥ bn ḍrwn w ḡwr ḥ- nmrt f h yʾl}t rwh

By Hdm son of ṣmm son of ṣḥḥ and he came to water at al-Namārah and so 0 {Yʾl}t [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
C 1895 (Dunand 520 d)

I s² bn nzt b[n] 'gz w wrd h- nmrt b- ks[I] 'qyt f hy 'y (l)t rwḥ

By S² son of Nzt son of 'gz and he came to water at Nmrt during the full moon [or cosmic setting] of Scorpio so (0) (Lt) [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
C: f y'y(l)l (l)t rwḥ for 'y(y) (l)t

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005099.html

C 1896 (Dunand 521)

I ʿdr bn mʿdl

By ʿdr son of Mʿdl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005100.html

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**C 1897 (Dunand 522 a)**

*l bddh bn br(r)*

By Bddh son of Brr

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005101.html

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**C 1898 (Dunand 522 b)**

*l ṣdʾ(l) bn (k)mrd*

By Ṣdʾl son of Kmrd

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005102.html

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**C 1899 (Dunand 522 c)**

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Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005103.html

C 1900 (Dunand 522 d)

---r bn t‘(m)[r] w mḥl ṭwf h· dr

---r son of T‘mr and all around this place was barren

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w m(h) l· ṭwf h· dr "and may destruction surround this place" for w mḥl ṭwf h· dr "and all around this place was barren"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005104.html

C 1901 (Dunand 522 e)

l wdd bn kddh (b)(n) nqm

By Wdd son of Kddh son of Nqm
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005105.html

C 1902 (Duand 522 I)

*i mry ---- bn hn-h(y)r*

By Mry ---- son of Hn-hyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥlb for hn(y)r

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005106.html

C 1903 (Duand 522g)

*i qdm bn gn’l*

By Qdm son of Gn’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005107.html

C 1904 (Dunand 523)

{l mnʿl} bn gmḥl

By Mnʿl son of Gmḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005108.html

C 1905 (Dunand 524)

{l (y)sˤ/d} bn (y)sˤd

By Ysˤk son of Ysˤd

Apparatus Criticus:
C. (y)sˤ(d) for ysˤk

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005109.html

C 1906 (Dunand 525 a)

Iʿqr bn ṣnt bn Mnʿt bn Bhʿw ṭbl ṣlt ls prescriptions

By ṣqr bs ʿnt so ṣn of Mnʿt so ṣn of Bhʿ and he pastured the {camels} on spring herbage and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿgny l fr ʿnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005110.html

C 1907 (Dunand 525 b)

Iʿf bn (y)ṣš d

By Rʾf son of Yṣš d

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00005111.html

C 1908 (Dunand 526 a)

l wḥd bn ʾṭl

By Wḥd son of ʾṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00005111.html

C 1909 (Dunand 526 b)

l mʾqn bn bdḥf

By Mʾqn son of Bdḥf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005113.html

C 1910 (Dunand 527 a)

l "mr bn zgr bn ’qrh bn (h’)wð bn mny bn h’wð

By "mr son of Zgr son of ’qrh son of H’wð son of Mny son of H’wð

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Ṭabba’ Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005114.html

C 1911 (Dunand 527 b)

l ’s’yḍ bn hrβ

By ’s’yḍ son of Hrβ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Ṭabba’ Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005115.html

C 1912 (Dunand 527 c)
l qṭ bn ḫṯṭ

By Qt son of ḫṭṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk.ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005116.html

C 1913 (Dunand 527 d)

l ḏwb

By ḏwb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk.ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005117.html

C 1914 (Dunand 527 e)

l sḏḥr bn ḳwm

By Sḏḥr son of ḳwm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005118.html

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C 1915 (Dunand 527 f)

\(l\) b[\(t\) b\(n\)] `qwm

By Blt son of 'qwm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005118.html

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C 1916 (Dunand 527 g)

\(l\) d\(b\) (h)\(f\)l [\(k\) b\(n\) ----

By ‘d son of (Hlk) son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. \{{h}b\(k\) b\(n\) ‘n\(h\)\(b\) b\(n\) m\(l\)\} for \{b\(f\)\(l\)k b\(n\) ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005120.html

C 1917 (Dunand 528)

l $mq bn nʿyf

By $mq son of Nʿyf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005121.html

C 1918 (Dunand 529)

l brd bn wrh bn qdm bn ḥlf bn wqs¹ bn ḍḥd

By Brd son of Wrh son of Qdm son of Ḫlf son of Wqs¹ son of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005122.html

C 1919 (Dunand 530 a)

lʾlh bn bʾlh bn trb

By ʾlh son of Bʾlh son of Trb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°9269 / 37°3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005123.html

C 1920 (Dunand 530 b)

lʾm bn hy bn ḍ bn ---- bn rds¹ bn qmr bn df

By ʾm son of Ḥy son of ḍ son of ---- son of Rds¹ son of Qmr son of ḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [ʾfrʾy] bn r(h)j² for ---- bn rds¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°9269 / 37°3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 1921 (Dunand 530 c)

I ḫ bn whbʾl bn ḍm

By ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ḍm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


C 1922 (Dunand 530 d)

I ḫ bn ḡ ḫ bn ḍm

By ḫn ḡ ḫ son of ḍm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḡ ḏ ḡ ḭ w ḡ ṭ ḭ “O ḡ ḥ and humiliate Ḫ”

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

C 1923 (Dunand 530 e)

l ḥn

By ḥn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005128.html

C 1924 (Dunand 531)

l sʾṭ br grʾn bn Ṽrʾss bʾsʾ ṻʾfrʾḥt

By Ṽʾṭ son of Grʾn son of Ṽrʾss and he was looking out for misfortune Ṽʾfrʾḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bʾsʾ Ṽʾfrʾḥt for bʾsʾ Ṽʾfrʾḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005128.html

C 1925 (Dunand 532)
C 1926 (Dunand 533 a)

l ḥrb bn ḥl bn whbʾl

By Ḥrb son of Ḥl son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
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descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005129.html

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C 1927 (Dunand 533 b)

l ṣʾd bn ṭḥlm bn ḥl bn ṭʾm w ḥdr h- ṣmy b- ṭhy ṣḥbt f ḥ bʾlsʾmn rwḥ w ṣʿl ṭʾm w ṣʿl ṭʾm w ṣʿl ṭʾm

By Ṯḥlm son of Ḥl son of ṭʾm and he waited near permanent water in (this) valley the year --
--- ṣʾḥbt and he waited for the rains (and so) (O) Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and [give him]
security and blind (whoevery) (may scratch out) the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C w ṭʾr h- ṣʾmy "and we waited for Smy" for "he waited for the rains"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005130.html
By "š1'd son of Mḥlm son of Rb'1 son of 'n'm and he camped here at permanent water and awaited the rains during the heliacal rising of Scorpio [mid-December], so, o B'ls1'mn, [grant] relief; and blindness and scorching heat be upon him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 "š1'd bn mḥlm bn ṭb'l bn 'n'm w ḥdr ḥ/ dr ṭmr h- s1'my b- ṭḥ ḏ b'ls1'mn ṭwḥ w ṭwr ṭw ḍl- ᵃ y'wr ṭ- s1'fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

By ṭ纽带 son of ṭ纽带 son of ṭ纽带 and he camped here at permanent water and awaited the rains during the heliacal rising of Scorpio [mid-December], so, o Bʿls1'mn, [grant] relief; and blindness and scorching heat be upon him who would efface this writing.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005131.html

C 1928 (Dunand 533 c)

l ṭ纽带 bn ṭ纽带 bn ṭ纽带

By ṭ纽带 son of ṭ纽带 son of ṭ纽带

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005132.html

C 1929 (Dunand 533 d)

l š2ym bn š1'd bn ṭ纽带
By 's²ym son of "s¹d son of Rb¹l

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005133.html

C 1930 (Dunand 533 e)

l ms²[k bn dhr bn ḏhnn bn ṣqr bn ngh bn ḥnn (w) rdw flt m- s²n’
By Ms²k son of Dhr son of ḏhnn son of ṣqr son of ngh son of ḥnn and ḍlw [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005134.html

C 1931 (Dunand 533 f)

l dhr bn ḏhnn
By Dhr son of ḏhnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005135.html

C 1932 (Dunand 533 g)

l nẓmṭ bn bn w (w)gm

By Nẓmt son of Bn and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn bn(‘)f for bn bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005136.html

C 1933 (Dunand 533 h)

l ṣḥḍ bn yḥ(ḥ)y bn hngs²

By Ṣḥḍ son of Yḥyy son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005137.html

C 1934 (Dunand 533 j)

I ḥyʾl bn ṭrḥ b[n] ṣʾ m

By ḥyʾl son of ṭrḥ b[n] ṣʾ m

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005138.html

C 1935 (Dunand 533 j)

l ḫyʾl bn ḫl b- bʾ sʾ y

By ḫyʾl son of ḫl b- bʾ sʾ y

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005139.html

C 1936 (Dunand 534 a)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Zalaf (d) } & \text{"On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria} \\
& \text{[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]} \\
\text{Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.}
\end{align*}
\]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005140.html

C 1937 (Dunand 534 b)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Hml bn ḫmr bn sʾkrn d[t] (w) ṡʾrq f h lt w (z) (m) (f)} & \text{----}
\end{align*}
\]

By Ḫml son of ḫmr son of Sʾkrn [Dt] and he migrated to the inner desert so. O Lt, and (----)

Apparatus Criticus:

MST 4 n. 23: (w) ṡʾrq.

C. Ḫml bn ḫmr bn sʾkrn d[t] ṡʾrq f h lt w (z) (m) (f) ----

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005141.html

C 1938 (Dunand 535 a)

Iʾzhm bn nʾm bn ṣrṭ bn ʾlḥm

By ʾzhm son of ʾnʾm son of ʿmr t son of ʾlḥm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005142.html

C 1939 (Dunand 535 b)

Iʾtḥmn bn sʾd bn ʾṣḥ bn ḫl bn sʾwd bn Iʾtḥmn bn whʾl bn ʾnbʾr

By Lʾṯḥm son of Sʾd son of Ṣḥ son of Ḫl son of Sʾwd son of Lʾṯḥm son of Whʾl son of Ṣʾnbʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005142.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005143.html

C 1940 (Dunand 536 a)

l škrn bn (ṯṭ) bn sʾr bn šḥ

By Sʾkrn son of Ġt son of Sʾr son of Šḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005144.html

C 1940 (Dunand 536 b)

l ḥmy bn škrn bn ġṭ bn sʾr w ṣḥḏ tr sʾyṯ([-h])

By Ḥmy son of Sʾkrn son of Ġṭ son of Sʾr and he found the traces of {his} {companions}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005145.html

C 1942 (Dunand 537)
I s¹ bn m’n bn s²h(l) bn ḥrb

By s¹ son of M’n son of S²hl son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005146.html

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C 1943 (Dunand 538 a)

l ṣ’d bn ḡs’m bn ḥrb

By ṣ’d son of ḡs’m son of ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
(last name d)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005146.html

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C 1944 (Dunand 538 b)

l ṭgṭ bn ʿs’m(ḥ) t w ṣgm ḥ l . ṭ s¹(d)

By ṭgṭ son of ṣ’s’mnt and he grieved for ṣ¹(d)
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005148.html

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C 1945 (Dunand 538 c)

l ʾsitti bn m--- bn grmʾl w --- ngʿ hi ʾgt f h sʾɔʾhqm sʾlm l- d sʾɔʾr

By ʾsitti son of M--- son of Grmʾl and --- he grieved in pain for Gṭ and so O ʾSʾɔʾhqm may he who remains be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005148.html

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C 1946 (Dunand 538 d)

l ḥny bn ḥmy bn sʾlkrn bn ʾgt w ngʿ ʾl- ʾgtʾ ḏ

By ḥny son of ḥmy son of Sʾlkrn son of Gṭ and he grieved in pain for Gṭʾ ḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [ḥ] [ḥt] for ḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005150.html

C 1947 (Dunand 539)

l m‘yr bn ‘s¹ bn n‘mn w lsf mn ‘bl f h s²’hqm {w} h lt () s¹lm

By M‘yr son of ‘s¹ son of N‘mn and lsf on account of the camels and so O S²’hqm and O Lt () may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:

C. lsf mn ‘bl “he was weekend from camels (?)”

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005151.html

C 1948 (Dunand 540 a)

l ḥwfb bn s¹b bn s¹hwt

By ḥwfb son of S¹b son of S¹hwt

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005152.html

C 1949 (Dunand 540 b)

l s¹wād bn bs¹knh

By s¹wād son of Bs¹knh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005153.html

C 1950 (Dunand 541 a)

l nʾm bn bn mlk b(n)ʾnʾm w wgm lʾb h w lʾm h w ḥʾh h w lʾ( b) nʾ(ḥ)ʾ h bʾlsʾmn rwhw ṛld

By nʾm son of Kn son of mlk son of nʾm and he grieved for his father and for his mother and for his brother and {his} {brother’s} {son} 0 {Bʾlsʾmn} {grant} relief from adversity ṛld

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rwhw [w] ṛld [{w}fr lʾd {y}][{w}]/[r] ---- for rwhw ṛld

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this
is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005154.html

C 1951 (Dunand 541 b)

(l) rbʾl bn ‘sʾl ʾd gʾ

(By) Rbʾl son of ‘sʾl ʾd gʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C restores ʾl [ʾl qmr] at the end of this text purely on the basis that the ʾl Qmr is mentioned in the dating formula of C 1952.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005155.html

C 1952 (Dunand 541 c)

l ʾsʾny bn ʾsʾd bn ḏ(b) (b)(n) ḏ bd bn ḏm ʾl ḏʾ(ʾ)fw ḥdr ḥr dr ʾsʾnt ṭrq ʾl qmr (h-) sʾltn

By ʾsʾny son of ʾsʾd son of ḏ(b) (son of) ḏ bd son of ḏm of the lineage of ḏʾf) and he stayed by permanent water here the year the government attacked the ʾl Qmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005156.html

C 1953 (Dunand 542 a)

l ḥbṯ

By Ḥbṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005157.html

C 1954 (Dunand 542 b)

l ḥbṯ bn fr----

By Ṭḥl son of Fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae

Reference

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ružalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005158.html

C 1955 (Dunand 543)

l (s) (d) bn sʾr (h) sm bn h𝑙 bn sʾwd bn lʾtnn bn ḡmrʾl bn ʾbt bn ʾzmʾ (w) (sʾr) q (f) h ḡdʾ (f) (w) d w h ʾt w sʾ (h) ḡm sʾlm w ʾsq ḡbq f ʾw w d yʾwr h sʾ (f) r

By Sʾd son of Sʾrbn son of Lʾtnn son of ḡmrʾl son of ḡmrʾl son of ṣʾbt son of Ṿzmʾ and he migrated to the inner desert and so Ṿgdʾwđ and Ṿlt and Sʾʾḥqʾm may he be secure and Ṿsq ḡbq f ʾw w d yʾwr h sʾ (f) r

Apparatus Criticus:

C: sʾ (h) sm for sʾ (h) sm; Ṿgdʾwđ for Ṿgdʾ (f) (w) d w sʾ ḡq w (w) (sʾ) q lʾ ʾdw w nd “and destruction and plundering” (? ) by an enemy and may he be put to flight” for w Ṿsq ḡbq f ʾw w d yʾwr h sʾ (f) r

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005158.html

C 1956 (Dunand 544)

l sʾ (d) bn Ṿhwb

By Sʾd son of Ṿhwb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005159.html
[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005160.html

C 1957 (Dunand 545)

\[ l \text{zm bn hmy bn y(m)\{d\} w q}\text{sff f s}^1\text{lm w \{y\}'wr mn \text{wr} h- s}^4\text{fr} \]

By Zmn son of Hmy son of Ymd and [he was sad] so may he be secure and may whosoever would efface this writing be made blind.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zm bn hmy bn y{m}{d} w qlf f s\text{lm w \{y\}'wr mn 'wr h- s}^4fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'ül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005161.html

C 1958 (Dunand 546a)

\[ l q's^2m bn s'bn \]

By Q's^2m son of S'bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'ül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005162.html

C 1959 (Dunand 546 b)

I s²rb bn mlt bn s²d

By S²rb son of Mlt son of S²d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {b}d for s²d

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicae continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005163.html

C 1960 (Dunand 547 a)

I l{s¹} b[n] ʾd bn ----

By Ls¹ son of ʾd son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicae continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005164.html
C 1961 (Dunand 547b)

\[ l s²qr bn \acute{b}(d) w h ṛd w \acute{gw} \ldots t \]

By S²qr son of \( \acute{b}(d) \) and O ṛd w \( \acute{gw} \ldots t \)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ḫl for \( \acute{b}(d) \). ṛd \( \acute{gw} \) l- n&t “booty (?)” for \( \acute{N}t \) for \( \acute{gw} \ldots t \)

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005165.html

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C 1962 (Dunand 548)

\[ l zz bn yz \]

By Žz son of Yz

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005166.html

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C 1963 (Dunand 549a)

\[ l 'n'm bn \acute{s}(s) b n s²(g) 'i \]
By 'n'm son of 's b son of S²g'

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 'b for 's; s²'n for s²(g)'

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qas'ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005167.html

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**C 1964 (Dunand 549 b)**

l 'ws¹ʾ bn yf][t

By 'ws¹ʾ son of Yf't

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qas'ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005168.html

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**C 1965 (Dunand 549 c)**

l yf' bn n't

By Yf' son of N't

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (d)]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005169.html

C 1966 (Dunand 549 d)

l ḡbn bn ʾd bn (ṣʾ)hwṭ

By Ḏbn son of ᵘ d son of (Ṣʾhwṭ)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (d)]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005170.html

C 1967 (Dunand 549 e)

ḍḥbṭ bn bʾmrḥ

(By) Ḏḥbṭ son of Bʾmrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (d)]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005171.html

C 1968 (Dunand 549 f)

{l} {ʃ}g

By ʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005172.html

C 1969 (Dunand 550 a)

l gʾ t[t]m bn ḫmn n rdʾw rwh m- h- dff

By Gʾṭm son of ḫmn and so O ṛḏw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty rom the šf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005173.html

C 1970 (Dunand 550 b)

I s¹ bn mlk w rʾrwṣ²ythnʾr h r(d) y (q)[b][f][l] l s¹lm

By s¹ son of Mk and rʾrwṣ²ythnʾr O {Rdy} [grant] a safe {reunion with loved ones}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: w {b}ʾr{ṣ} wṣ²qt h- nʾr “and he hid a well of the pasturage (?) O Nʾr” for rʾrwṣ²ythnʾr; h r(d) y (q)[r][r] l- s¹l(m) “O Rdy (?) peace in security” for h r(d) y (q)[b][f][l] l s¹lm “O Rdy [grant] a safe {reunion with loved ones}”

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005174.html

C 1971 (Dunand 551 a)

I ḥḏfr bn mlṭ bn s¹d

By Ḥḏfr son of Mlṭ of S¹ d

Apparatus Criticus:

C:ʾ(b)ʾd for s¹d

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:
C 1972 (Dunand 551 b)

I ṭd bn b’d

By ṭd son of B’d

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005175.html

C 1973 (Dunand 552)

I ṭ’s’yḍ bn h[r][b]

By ṭ’s’yḍ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005176.html


C 1974 (Dunand 553)

l s¹dn bn {m}n[']{m}

By S¹dn son of {Mnʿm}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005178.html

C 1975 (Dunand 554)

l lhmt bn ʿhyd

By Lhmt son of ʿhyd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005178.html

C 1976 (Dunand 555)

l bhm bn bs¹kh bn ʿḥbb
Provenance:

By ʿmn son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Apparatus Criticus:

C: bsʾkh[n]h for bsʾkh

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalāf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005180.html

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C 1977 (Dunand 556)

1 lṭm bn ʾḥw

By Lṭm son of ʾḥw

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalāf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005181.html

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C 1978 (Dunand 557)

lʾmn bn ʾnʃ]m bn ʾsʾwd

By ʿmn son of ʾnm son of ʾsʾwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005182.html

C 1979 (Dunand 558)

lʾlh bn nʾg

By lʾlh son of Nʾg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005183.html

C 1980 (Dunand 559)

-----wh bn (ʾšʾdʾ) bn wd/ ʾlm bn ʾšʾn d-----

---Wh son of (ʾšʾdʾ) son of (Wd) son of ʾšʾn D-----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [šʾdʾ] [šʾn D] for ----wh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005184.html

C 1981 (Dunand 560 a)

lʾṣ¹—.

By ʾṣ¹

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005185.html

C 1982 (Dunand 560 b)

lʾḥwd bnʾʾḏl

By ʾḥwd son of ʾḏl

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:

C 1983 (Dunand 560 c)

₁ qnf ṣ bn ‘by

By Qnf ṣ son of ‘by

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


C 1984 (Dunand 561 a)

₁ grmhʾlt bn ḥḍrt

By Grmhʾlt son of ḥḍrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾrm hʾlt bn ḥḍrt "Byʾrm Oʾlt son of ḥḍrt" for ₁ grmhʾlt bn ḥḍrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005188.html

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**C 1985 (Dunand 561 b)**

*l mhr bn zby*

By Mhr son of Zby

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005189.html

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**C 1986 (Dunand 562)**

*l ḏd bn rbb h-ṣrh bn hr(t) bn ḫs‘d*

For ḏd son of Rbb is the grave son of Ḥṛṭ son of Ḫs‘d

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005190.html
C 1987 (Dunand 563)

l ḏn bn sʾmkʾl

By ʾḏn son of Sʾmkʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005191.html

C 1988 (Dunand 564)

l bsʾ bn ʾbrqn

By Bsʾ son of ʾbrqn

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ʾḥ(ʾ)qn for ʾbrqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005192.html

C 1989 (Dunand 565 a)

l ṭ bn sʾḥl bn tn bn mfnʿ bn nʾmn w wgʾ ṭʾṣʾd qbr h· frʾ f ngʾ
By ʿḥ son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfn son of Nʿmn and he found the trace of Šʾd, the horseman, who was buried, so he grieved in pain.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ṣ bn s²ḥl bn tm bn m( ]m bn nʿmn w ṣḏ qbr -ḥ f r(h) ṧ ng

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005193.html

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**C 1990 (Dunand 565 b)**

l qmdl bn ṣ²

By Ḫmndl son of ṣ²

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: qmdl bn ṣ² for qmdl bn ṣ²

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005194.html

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**C 1991 (Dunand 566 a)**

l qnfd bn ḫ( b)(n) ṣmh ( b)(n) ṣmh b[n] gʿm b[n] ḫl
By Qnfl son of 'by {son of} 'mh {son of} 'mh {son of} G'm {son of} DI

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: g'm ḥt g'm ḥb g'm bdn "he longed for Ht he longed for Ḥb he longed for Bdn" for (b)(n) 'mh (b)(n) 'mh b[n] g'm b[n] dl

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Ḥa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orint.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005195.html

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**C 1992 (Dunand 566 b)**

-----ḏ bn y{t} t bn b{t} w ws{t}-----

-----ḏ son of {Y{t}} son of {Bt} and ----

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Ḥa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orint.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005195.html

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**C 1992 bis (Dunand 566 c)**

l ḥdm{r} bn ghfl

By (Ḥdm{r}) son of Ghfl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009890.html

C 1993 (Dunand 567)

lʿdy bn nfrt bn mty bn m[f]b]l bn (d)ḥd bn ḫ[w]t bn ṱbn bn qmr bn zkṛ bn rft bn wsḥʿyt bn df bn gnʿl bn whḥʿl w ṣy r ḫ dh ṱ bn ḫ[rs [ḥ] (s)ḥ(m)y f ḫ b lsʿm mn ṭwḥ

By ‘d[y son of Ṣʾəxt son of Mty son of (Mkbl) son of (Dḥd) son of (ḥt) son of Ṣbn son of Qmr son of Zkṛ son of Rfʾt son of Wśḥʿyt son of Df son of Gnʿl son of Whḥʿl and he pastured the sheep and kept watch for (the rains) and so O Bʾlsʾm mn grant relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
ḥ[rs (h) (s)ḥ(m)y "he paid attention to Sʾmt" for "he kept watch for (the rains)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005197.html

C 1994 (Dunand 568 a)

lʿdm

By ‘dʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify descriptions of the sub...

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005198.html

C 1995 (Dunand 568 b)

I ḍḥl bn qs¹m

By Dḥl son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005198.html

C 1996 (Dunand 568 c)

I ḥṣqn

By Ḥṣqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005200.html

C 1997 (Dunand 568 d)

ḥṣ bn zg[n]

By ḥṣ son of zg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005201.html

C 1998 (Dunand 662 a)

ḥbh bn ṭb (l)n hmlk bn nhḍ

By ḥbh son of ṭb son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005204.html

C 1999 (Dunand 662 b)

I s¹ʿd bn ḫdg

By S¹ʿd son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005203.html

C 2000 (Dunand 662 c)

I ḫḥbt

By ḫḥbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005204.html
C 2001 (Dunand 662 d)

ল্যান্ড বন জক্র বন জুন্নেল বন সরফ বন "রেজ" বন জাদু ওকা বন জাদু ওকা

By জন সন্নাম জন সান হার ওকা সন্নাম জন ওকা সন্নাম জন ওকা

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'ফিরের' বন ক্রিন বন ক্রিন তর বন 'রেজ' বন জাদু ওকা বন জাদু ওকা

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005205.html

C 2002 (Dunand 663)

ল্যান্ড বন জক্র বন জুন্নেল বন সরফ বন হমি ওকা

By জহন সন্নাম জহন সান হ্যান ওকা সন্নাম জহন ওকা সন্নাম জহন ওকা

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005206.html

C 2003 (Dunand 664 a)

ল্যান্ড বন সেন্ড বন জেম বন মারি ক্রিট বন "রেজ" বন জেম ফুল মারি নেন

By জমি সন্নাম জমি সান হার ওকা সন্নাম জমি ওকা সন্নাম জমি ওকা
By Mġyr son of S¹wd son of Wgm son of Ms¹k and he pastured this valley on spring herbage {and} {0} {}?{may he be secure} from {enemies}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wʾm for wgm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005207.html

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C 2004 (Dunand 664 b)

l mṯy bn qhs² bn (ṯ)yrʾl bn b(ṯ)ḏ

By Mṯy son of Qḥṣ² son of (Yʾrʾl) son of (Bḏ)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005208.html

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C 2005 (Dunand 664 c)

l ṣn bn tm bn ms¹k bn ẓ(ṇ) bnṯhr bn q(q)m w mṯy f (h) ḫ s¹ lm wʾwr wʾr ḡ l ḥyʾwr hʾ ḥṭ ᷲ wʾr yʾb(ṯ) l hʾ ṣr

By Ṣn son of Tm son of Ms¹k son of (Zṇ) son of Tḥr son of Qdm and he was in a hurry and so (0) ḫt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving and he pastured on fresh herbage in the valley.
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinqua, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005209.html

C 2006 (Dunand 664 d)
l ḫt bn kmd bn mh(y)l bn ’bd(ʾ)l bn ḫdr
By ḫt son of Kmd son of Mhyl son of ’bd(ʾ)l son of ḫdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinqua, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005210.html

C 2007 (Dunand 664 e)
l ⌇-n bn kmd bn mhyl (b)(n) ’bd(ʾ)l bn ḫdr
By ⌇-n son of Kmd son of Mhyl (son of) ’bd(ʾ)l son of ḫdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005211.html

C 2008 (Dunand 664 f)

lʾnʾm bn š²br bn šʾry

By ʾnʾm son of š²br son of šʾry

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199). Following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005212.html

C 2009 (Dunand 665 a)

l ʾḥr bn (š¹)krn

By ʾḥr son of š¹krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199). Following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005213.html

C 2010 (Dunand 665 b)

Ifḥmnn

By Ḩmnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005214.html

C 2011 (Dunand 666)

Is الشمال bn Ḥmn‘

By S‘lmyn son of Ng‘

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

C 2012 (Dunand 667 a)

I (n)ʾmt bn qf---- bn h(j)gm(f)

By (Nʾmt) son of (Qf--) son of (Hjml)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005215.html

C 2013 (Dunand 667 b)

Iʾsḥmn bn qlb

By ʾsḥmn son of Qlb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005216.html

C 2014 (Dunand 667 c)

----(b)(n) df
---{son of} ḍf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005218.html

C 2015 (Dunand 668 a)

l ḏn bn s¹{d} bn m{s¹}

By Ẓān son of {S¹ʿd} son of {Ms¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m(g) for m{s¹}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005219.html

C 2016 (Dunand 668 b)

l m{s¹}

By {Ms¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m(g) for m{s¹}
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005220.html

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C 2017 (Dunand 669)

l ḫ bn hmlg
By ḫ son of Hmlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005221.html

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C 2018 (Dunand 670 a)

l ḫ̱m bn mr(j) bn mfny
By ḫ̱m son of (Mr) son of Mfny

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005222.html

C 2019 (Dunand 670 b)
lmr' bn mnf(y) bn ms²'r h- nsb f h' (t') s³lm w rwb
By Mr' son of (Mfn) son of Ms²'r is the standing stone and so O't [grant] security and relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005223.html

C 2020 (Dunand 670 c)
lṣ²'d bn Mr' bn mnf
By Yṣ²'d son of Mr' son of Mnfy

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south of the large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005224.html

C 2021 (Dunand 671)

---- bn nʾm bn h(r)ṯḥ w sʾḥr m-ḥrn b- nṣn

---- son of Nʾm son of Ḫrṭḥ and he migrated to the inner desert from the Ḥrn in in Nisān

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b- nṣn "with ---- " for "in Nṣn"
Macdonald 1993: 340: bn ṣn "going to ṣn — (?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005224.html

C 2022 (Dunand 672)

l sʾḥbr bn sʾḥry

By Sʾḥbr son of Sʾḥry

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005226.html

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**C 2023 (Dunand 673)**

{lʾd bn ḥmlg bn (ʾ)(d) bn sʾwr bn nqm w ḥrṣ ʾs[n]ʾ fḥʾ(t)ʾ sʾlm}

By ʾd son of Ḥmlg son of ʾ(d) son of Sʾwr son of Nqm and he was on the look out for {enemies} and so O {tʾ} may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199). Following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005226.html

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**C 2024 (Dunand 674 a)**

{lʾṣy bn ẓʾn bn hnʾ bn hwdt}

By ʾṣy son of Ẓʾn son of Hnʾ son of Hwdt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199). Following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005227.html
C 2025 (Dunand 674 b)

l ʿzn bn nm r bn s[l] / l bn ḥyn bn ‘m bn ʿḥwf bn fṭ bn s[d] bn bwk bn ‘r[s] w h lt nqʾṭ l- g yʾwr

By ʿzn son of Nmr son of (Ṣ[b]’l) son of Ḥym son of ‘m son of ‘ḥwf son of Fṭ son of ‘s[d] son of Bwk son of ‘r[s] and O Lt [inflct] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgḥ Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:

C 2026 (Dunand 674 c)

(f) šʾym bn drʿl w ṣrd f r ṣm f t(s) {w(q) f h lt q(s)} n b- s[l]m

(By) šʾym son of Drʿl and he found the inscription of ʿzn and (he yearned) and so O Lt q(s) n b- s[l]m "retribution in safety (?)"

Apparatus Criticus:
C q(s) n b- s[l]m "retribution in safety (?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgḥ Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005231.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005231.html)

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**C 2027 (Dunand 674 d)**

*l wqr*

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalāf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalāf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005231.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005231.html)

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**C 2028 (Dunand 675)**

*l qtl bn ḥrs²n bn qn¹l bn kmd w wgm ‘l-t(ṣ)r w ‘l- s¹ny*

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalāf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalāf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005232.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005232.html)
C 2029 (Dunand 676 a)

l ʿdm bn s²hm bn ḥl bn s³wd b[n] ʿ{l[)]t[)]}(m)[n]

By ʿdm son of S³hm son of ḥl son of S³wd son of Lʿtmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿ(dm) l bn s²hm bn ḥl bn s³wd b[n] ʿ{l[)]t[)]}(m)[n] for ----mn;

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005233.html

C 2030 (Dunand 676 b)

l ʿ(dm) l bn s²hm bn ḥl bn s³wd b[n] ʿ{l[)]t[)]}(m)[n]

By ʿdm son of S³hm son of ḥl son of S³wd son of Lʿtmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿ(dm) l bn s²hm bn ḥl bn s³wd b[n] ʿl[tm][n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005234.html

C 2031 (Dunand 676 c)

By {Grm} son of Mrt son of {Khl} son of Wrd son of Ngbr and he (spent the night) in this (place) so, O Lt, may he be secure, and may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave by a beloved person.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gr(m) bn mrt bn {k}hl bn wrd bn ngbr w b(y)t h- {d}r f h lt s'lm w nq't b- nfs l w dd ḍ y'wr h- s'fr

References:

C 2032 (Dunand 676 d)

By Ẓnn son of Bn'1 son of 'n'm son of Bn'l'hn son of {Whb'1}l son of Ngbr and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley and so O Lt (grant) security and blind whoever scrubs out (the) inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


**C 2033 (Dunand 677)**

* 1 nbr bn mtn bn mtn

By Nhr son of Mtn son of Mtn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

**References:**


[2158]


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005237.html

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**C 2034 (Dunand 678)**

* 1 ḏyr bn s¹bqn

By ḏyr son of S¹bqn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

**References:**


[2158]


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005237.html

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**C 2035 (Dunand 679)**

* 1 ḥḍrt bn ḏtm

By ḥḍrt son of ḏtm

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

**References:**


[2158]


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005238.html
By Ḩḍrt son of Dṭn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005239.html

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C 2036 (Dunand 680)

ī nl bn d(s¹) w ṣḥḥb -h ḏḥky

By Nl son of (Ds¹) and he found his loved one and so he wept.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nl bn d(s¹) w ṣḥḥb -h ḏḥkw(y)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005240.html

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C 2037 (Dunand 681)

ī ḥwḍ bn ḥkm bn ḫṣ’s’n bn ḫlm bn bdn

By Ḥwḍ son of Ḥkm son of ḫṣ’s’n son of ḫlm son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005241.html

C 2038 (Dunand 682 a)

ḥṣqn bın (s²)bhb bn njft

By ḡṣqn son of S²hb son of Njft

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005242.html

C 2039 (Dunand 682 b)

ḥghl bın ‘m’d h-ḥft

By ḡhl son of ‘m’d the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this
is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005243.html

C 2040 (Dunand 683)

l mqtł bn btmh bn ṣḍ bn q(t)’n h-ṯn

By Mqtł son of Btmh son of ṣḍ son of (Qṭ‘n) is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mqtł bn btmh bn ṣḍ bn q(t)’n h-ṯn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latituđe/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005244.html

C 2041 (Dunand 684)

l żn bn ‘ṣy w sṛt

By ḽn son of ‘ṣy and he served [in a military unit]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w brt “obedience” for w sṛt “he served [in a military unit]”

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latituđe/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005245.html

C 2042 (Dunand 685)

l ḡyrʾl bn ḏby bn mr(y)

By Ǧyrʾl son of ḏby son of {Mry}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005246.html

C 2043 (Dunand 686 a)

l ḏ(k)n bn ḏḥlf bn wk(y)t

By ḏk son of ḏḥlf son of ḏyḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
C 2044 (Dunand 686 b)

Iʾll bn yrwd

By ʾll son of Yrwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005247.html

C 2045 (Dunand 686 c)

Iʾmrʾl bn ḫmy

By ʾmrʾl son of ḫmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005248.html
C 2046 (Dunand 686 d)

l mrʾ bn mnʾt bn mrʾ

By Mrʾ son of Mnʾt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


C 2047 (Dunand 687)

lʿ (d) b[n] (ʿ)ḥ

By ṣd son of ḫḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


C 2048 (Dunand 688 a)

l ḥlm bn tmn bn hʾwḏ bn hkm
By ʾḥlm son of ʾTmn son of ḫʾwḏ son of ʾḤkm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005252.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005252.html)

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**C 2049 (Dunand 688 b)**

ʾtṃn bn ḫʾwḏ bn ḫʾkm bn ṣʾḥ[s¹n] bn ṣ[l]ʾlm
By Tmn son of ḫʾwḏ son of ḫʾkm son of (ʾḥs[s¹n]) son of (ʾl)ʾlm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005253.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005253.html)

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**C 2050 (Dunand 688 c)**

ʾḥʾwḏ bn ḫʾkm bn ṣʾḥ[s¹n] bn ṣlm
By ḫʾwḏ son of ḫʾkm son of ṣʾḥ[s¹n] son of ṣlm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005254.html

C 2051 (Dunand 689 a)

l ṭbh bn `dr

By ṭbh son of ḍr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005255.html

C 2052 (Dunand 689 b)

l ṭql bn ṣbhn bn ‘d bn qt’n bn ḥgml bn ----

By ṭql son of ṣbhn son of ḍ son of Qṭn son of ḥgml son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.
C 2053 (Dunand 689 c)

---- bn sʾn bn nsʾ(r) bn bky bn (w)ḥbʾl

---- son of Sʾn son of Nṣr son of Bky son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005256.html

C 2054 (Dunand 690 a)

ḥy bn ṣʾʾʾm

By Ḥy son of ṣʾʾʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005257.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005258.html

C 2055 (Dunand 690 b)

l·hwr

By Hwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005259.html

C 2056 (Dunand 690 c)

l s¹qtt bn s²ʿʾl w wgm ʾl. ----

By S¹qtt son of S²ʿʾl and Wgm ʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005260.html

C 2057 (Dunand 690 c)
1 wd{n} bn {b}{w}{z}

By Wdn son of ḫwz

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafs is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005261.html

C 2058 (Dunand 691)

---- bn s’[‘]d bn ‘lḥt (b)(n) (m)ṯṯ bn bhs² bn ----
---- son of S¹d son of ʿlḥt son of Mṯṯ son of Bhs² son of ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafs is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005262.html

C 2059 (Dunand 692 a)

l qdm¹l bnṣ’[r]y bn Ḥngs²

By Qdm¹l son of S¹ry son of Ḥngs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005263.html

C 2060 (Dunand 692 b)

By Kmd son of ‘s’y

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005264.html

C 2061 (Dunand 693)

By ‘s’y son of Bddh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005264.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005265.html

C 2062 (Dunand 694)

l ṣy bn ḳmn bn ṣṭr bn ṣmkʾl bn ḥmtnʾ bn ḡyr bn ṭfʾ bn ṣm ḥšt

By ṣy son of ḳmn son of ṣṭr son of ṣmkʾl son of ḡyr son of ṭfʾ son of ṣm ḥšt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9266 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005266.html

C 2063 (Dunand 695 a)

ṯry bn ṫn h- ḏrḥ

For ṯry son of ṫn is this {grave}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9266 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005267.html

C 2064 (Dunand 695 b)

lysts’k bn hsb’t

By Yns’tk son of Hsbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005268.html

C 2065 (Dunand 696)

lṣlm b(n) ḥd

By Sṣlm son of Ḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005269.html

C 2066 (Dunand 697)
l w'ln gfr
By W'l son of Gfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocianza/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005270.html

C 2067 (Dunand 698)

l s'br bn s'ry bn s'm bn s'hr bn b(s)[l](m)h
By S'br son of S'ry son of S'm son of S'hr son of Bs'l mh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocianza/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005271.html

C 2068 (Dunand 699)

l ḥdg bn s'wr (b)Jn (l)b b'nr
By Ḥdg son of S'wr (son of) (N)b b son of Ḍnr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005272.html

C 2069 (Dunand 700)

l ʾsīmn bn rml

By Sʾmm son of Rml

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005273.html

C 2070 (Dunand 701)

l ʾḏl bn ʾgлh

By ʾḏl son of ʾgлh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005274.html

C 2071 (Dunand 702)

\[s^n\]n bn mhdl bn d'y-h bt

By S^n son of Mhdl son of Dy spent the night here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005275.html

C 2072 (Dunand 703 a)

\[s^2\]bn bn nfs\(^1\) whlrhm(n)qb

By S^2bn son of (Nfs\(^1\)) whlrhm\(n\)qb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w hlf rh m-\(n\)q "and he fled (?)", and escaped out of passes (through mountains)" for whlrhm\(n\)qb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005276.html

C 2073 (Dunand 703 b)

l bs²n bn s²bn

By Bs²n son of S²bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005277.html

C 2074 (Dunand 703 c)

l grs¹ bn hh(t) bn hzn w nqmt ytʿ m- s²n'

By Grs¹ son of Ṭḥšt son of Ḥzn and [grant] booty Ytʿ from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hh(t) for ḥḥ(t)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005278.html

C 2075 (Dunand 703 d)

l ʾn l b n z h r Ṭ l b n w s ṭ ʾl b n ṭ{dm w n(y)----sʾl(m)----}

By ʾn l son of Z h r Ṭ l son of ṭ dm and n y----sʾl(m)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: n n(y) [b-] sʾl “and he went away in safety” for w n(y)----sʾl(m)----

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005279.html

C 2076 (Dunand 704)

l ṭ ṭ f y gʾd b n bʾtn w sʾrt ṭ- (h)d(d) ṭ bγγ b- ṭ f r g l w mʾt f ]r]sʾ] w t n r h- sʾmy b- h- d(r) ]h ]l t r[w]h w h bʾlsʾ(m)[n]----

By ṭ ṭ slave boy of Gʾd son of bʾtn and he served [in an army unit] on the [borders] of ṭ bγγ with a thousand foot soldiers and a hundred [horsemen] and he waited for the rains in this [place] so, O Lt, [grant] {relief}, and O {Bʾlsʾmn}----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ṭ [b][n] f y [b][n] {w}ʾd b n bʾtn w sʾrt ṭ- (s)dqʾl (w) r bʾl f rʾl w mʾt f ]r]sʾ] w t n r h- sʾmy b- h- d(r) ]h ]l t r[w]h w h bʾlsʾ(m)[n]---- “By ṭ ṭ son of Fty son of Wʾd son of bʾtn and a sign for {Sqʾl} (and) Rbʾl and he was pierced and [died] and Sʾmt [should be Sʾmy] left and fled near this place [?] and O Lt relief [and] O {Bʾlsʾmn}----”

Al-Jallad 2015: 235: w sʾrt ṭ- (h)dqʾ bγγ "and he served in a troop against the [walled enclosure] of bγγ"

Commentary:

Safaitic graffiti by slaves are relatively common and they give their personal name but the genealogy of their master. On sʾrt meaning “to serve in an army unit” see Macdonald 2014: 159–160, and n. 78. The “borders of bγγ” could refer to the territory of Edessa which had a series of kings named Abgar. It is interesting that slaves also served in army units. See also KRS 1024 and RQA 10 for examples where sʾrt ṭ- means “served in an army unit under [someone]".
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1024

[RQA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riğm Qa‘qul, and published here. Number: 10


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005280.html

C 2077 (Dunand 705 a)

l f lmt bn s qtt bn s² l bn šm

By Lmt son of S qtt son of S² l son of Šm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005281.html
C 2078 (Dunand 705 b)

$l\ r\ h[n\ bn\ s²q']$

By ʾmrʾl son of S²q'

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005282.html

C 2079 (Dunand 706 a)

$l\ m'r\ l\ bn\ hmyt\ bn\ sb$

By 'mrʾl son of Hmyt son of Şb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005283.html

C 2080 (Dunand 706 b)

$l\ ys²\ d\ bn\ m\ t(n)\ bn\ br'$

By Ys²'d son of Mn son of Br'
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south.

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005284.html

C 2081 (Dunand 706 c)
ls²lm bn rbz bn ūdm w ḥyṯ s²lm

By S²lm son of Rbz son of ūdm and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005285.html

C 2082 (Dunand 706 d)
lqt bn s²ms¹ml

By Qlt son of S²ms¹ml

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005285.html
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005286.html

C 2083 (Dunand 707 a)

lḥb bn gʿnt bn (l)rm bn (m)[r][r]

By Ḥb son of Gʿnt son of Lrm son of Mrr

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lḥb bn gʿnt bn (g)rm bn rḥb

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005287.html

C 2084 (Dunand 707 b)

lḥny bn ḫdg

By Ḥny son of Ḫdg

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005287.html
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens,
Tomus 1.

Inscriptiones Safaiticae


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005288.html

C 2085 (Dunand 708 a)

l ḫl bn ḫdy bn ḫytn bn ḫws r

By ḫl son of ḫdy son of ḫytn son of ḫws

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005288.html

C 2086 (Dunand 708 b)

l ḫb bn ḫrb bn ḫzn bn ḫn ‘ll

By ḫb son of ḫrb son of ḫzn son of ḫn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.mx/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005290.html

C 2087 (Dunand 709 a)

l's'y bn lhyt

By 's'y son of Lhyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.mx/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005291.html

C 2088 (Dunand 709 b)

l's'ḏ bnh zhk bn ms²r w (k)t' h- nbh ḫmṣ¹ ws'q

By 's'ḏ son of Zhk son of Ms²r and (detained) five mobs of driven cattle in the valley.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.mx/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005292.html

C 2089 (Dunand 709 c)
I s²wd bn ----

By S²wd son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (d) Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005293.html

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C 2090 (Dunand 709 d)

l ḥr

By Ḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (d) Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005294.html

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C 2091 (Dunand 709 e)

l ml bn ʿdr bn s²b

By Ml son of ʿdr son of S²b

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (d) Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005295.html

C 2092 (Dunand 709 f)

l ḥm(l) bn ḡḏṯ w ḥ ℓt rwḥ

By {Hml} son of ḡḏṯ and O ’lt [grant relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria 

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005296.html

C 2093 (Dunand 709 g)

l ḥbb bn ṭḏ f bn gmmn bn ḥms³k

By ḥbb son of ṭḏ son of Gmmn son of ḥms³k

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria 

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005297.html

C 2094 (Dunand 709 h)

\[ l \ s^t\ mk\ l \ bn \ ymntn' \ bn \ ḡyr \ bn \ (r)ṣ'f\ bn \ ws\ṣ\(y\)t \ bn \ ḏf\ bn \ gn'l \]

By Ṣ'm'k'l son of Ymntn' son of Ǧyr son of Ṣ'f son of ḏf son of Gn'l

Provenience:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005298.html

C 2095 (Dunand 709 j)

\[ l \ ṭḥl \]

By Ṭḥl

Provenience:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005299.html

C 2096 (Dunand 709 j)

I (g)jm

By Ġm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005300.html

C 2097 (Dunand 710 a)

{l] (n)g bn hmyt

By Ng son of Hmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005301.html

C 2098 (Dunand 710 b)
C 2099 (Dunand 710 c)

I s³krn bn ʃbḥ w wgm ‘l· bbb

By Ṣªkrn son of Ṣbḥ and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ṣubah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāb, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005302.html

C 2100 (Dunand 710 d)

I qdm bn s³krn

By Qdm son of Sªkrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāb" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005304.html

C 2101 (Dunand 710 e)

l ẓnʾl bn sʾkrn

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾSʾkrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005305.html

C 2102 (Dunand 711 a)

l ḥmsʾk bn (d)hm bn (h)msʾk

By Ḥmsʾk son of Ḫm son of Ḥmsʾk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥmsʾk bn (t)hm bn (h)msʾk

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005305.html
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005306.html

C 2103 (Dunand 711 b)

\( l \ bhd \ bg \ s^1w^r \)

By Hdg son of S^w^r

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005307.html

C 2104 (Dunand 711 c)

\( l \ qhs^2 \ bn \ bhd \ bg \ s^1w^r \ (h) \ n \ hmyn \ w \ (d) \ f \ f \ h \ n \ hls \ s^1nt \ hl \ wdh \ f \ h \ rdw \ s^1lm \)

By Qhs^2 son of Hdg son of S^w^r son of Hmyn and (he will spend the season of the later rains) in this valley
the year he camped alone, so, O Rdw, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this
is.

References:
C 2105 (Dunand 712)

I šm bn ṣm/]

By ʾšm son of ṣm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005308.html

C 2106 (Dunand 713 a)

I ḡbb bn s¹lm

By ḡbb son of s¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005309.html
C 2107 (Dunand 713 b)

l rhn bn s²g’

By Rhn son of S²g’

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qaṣqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005311.html

C 2108 (Dunand 714 a)

l hwr bn s¹hg bn nrm

By Hwr son of S¹hg son of Nrm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qaṣqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005311.html

C 2109 (Dunand 714 b)

l s²mt bn s²hg bn nrm

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005312.html
By S²mt son of S²ḥg son of Nrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005313.html

C 2110 (Dunand 714 c)
(l) (n)(d) (b)n nrn w ṣ grḥbd[f]ḏdb
(By) (Nd) (son of) Nrn and ṣ grḥbd[f]ḏdb
Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ṣ grḥ(ḏ) "and (he found) {H-bd} (?) And abundance” for ṣ grḥbd[f]ḏdb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005314.html

C 2111 (Dunand 714 d)
l ḥl bn ṣ’(y) h-ḥṭṭ
By ḥl son of {ṣ’(y)} is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005315.html

C 2112 (Dunand 715)

l s²m't bn s²[k]r bn h'd bn mty bn ṣ[d] bn s²[h]r

By s²m[t] son of S²kr son of H'd son of Mty son of ṣ[d] son of S²[h]r

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005316.html

C 2113 (Dunand 716 a)

l ṣ[ṃ]nt bn wrd bn ({n}m bn kh[ ] bn {m} g- l n[gb][r w] wgm l- s²[rk qa]tl w ṭl- y[ḍ]w[y] w ṭl- {n}m qa[t]l w ṭwr l- ṭl y'w[r] h- ḫff

By ṣ[ṃ]nt son of Wr[d] son of {n}m son of Kh[ ] son of {m} of the lineage of Ngbr and he grieved for s²[rk], who was killed, and for y[ḍ], who was captured, and for {n}m, who was killed, and may he who would efface this inscription go blind.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005317.html

C 2114 (Dunand 716 b)

lʾdr bn ʾḥtn bn sʾmt ḏ: ʾḥdr w syr w ḏʾr w ḏʾr ṣʾlm

By ʾdr son of ḏtn son of ṣʾmt of the lineage of ḏḤr and he returned to water and spent the season of the later rains and ---- and ḏʾr may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h g(ḏʾ∕w)(ḏ) for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005318.html

C 2115 (Dunand 716 c)

lʾsʾ∕wṭ bn ṣʾḥ bn ḏhm

By ʾsʾ∕wṭ son of ṣʾḥ son of ḏhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005319.html

C 2116 (Dunand 716 d)

l whbʾl bn mhlm bn rbʾl w ḥl h- dr
By Whbʾl son of Mhlm son of Rbʾl and he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005320.html

C 2117 (Dunand 716 e)

l sʾmt bn ʾʾsʾd bn rbʾl w ḥl h- dr
By Sʾmt son of ʾʾsʾd son of Rbʾl and he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005321.html

C 2118 (Dunand 716 f)

\l kṣ’t bn \(g\)ḥr bn \(w\)rd bn \kṣ’t bn ḏhm w ṣфр ḥb’l ḏṣ²wq

By Kṣ’t son of Gḥr son of Wrd son of Kṣ’t son of ḏhm and he found the inscription of ḥb’l and so he yearned

Apparatus Criticus:

C: bn \(w(r)(d)\) \((b)(n)\) ḥr bn \(w\)rd for bn \(g\)ḥr bn \(w\)rd

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005322.html

C 2119 (Dunand 717 a)

\l y’s’t bn sʾqm bn yʾḍ

By Yʾsʾt son of Sʾqm son of Yʾḍ

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicae continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie
C 2120 (Dunand 717 b)

\( l \ hwr \ bn \ f\h\m \)

By Hwr son of F\h\m

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l hwr bn s'\h\g

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

\([\text{Latitude/Longitude: } 32.9269 / 37.3296]\)

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005324.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005324.html)

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C 2121 (Dunand 717 c)

\( l \ k\h t b n \ h\m y t \ h \cdot \ 't n \)

By K\h t\h t son of H\m y\h t\h t is the she-ass

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

\([\text{Latitude/Longitude: } 32.9269 / 37.3296]\)

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005325.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005325.html)
C 2122 (Dunand 718 a)

*l dd bn (n)bk bn rf*

By Dd son of Nbk son of Rf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l dd bn lbk bn rf*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005326.html

C 2123 (Dunand 718 b)

*l’rṭs⁴ bn dd*

By ṭrts⁴ son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l’ḥts⁴ bn dd*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005327.html
C 2124 (Dunand 718 c)

l $s^2 hr$ bn $s^2 yht$

By $s^2 hr$ son of $s^2 yht$

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005328.html

C 2125 (Dunand 719 a)

l $s^2(j)$ bn qt'n

By $s^2(j)$ son of Qt'n

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 $s^2(j)$ bn qt'n

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005329.html

C 2126 (Dunand 719 b)

l $s^2 hr$ bn mn'

By $s^2 hr$ son of Mn'
By $Sḥr$ son of Mn'

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.or.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005330.html

C 2127 (Dunand 719 c)
l $ḏwrʾl$ bn $nʾt$

By $ḏwrʾl$ son of $Nʾt$

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.or.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005330.html

C 2128 (Dunand 720 a)
l $tʃw$ bn $ṭry$ bn $kn$ bn $ṭḥ(f)$t

By $Tʃw$ son of $Ṭry$ son of $Kn$ son of $Ṭḥ(f)$t

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l $tʃw$ bn $ṭry$ bn $kn$ bn $ṭḥ(r)f$t

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005332.html

C 2129 (Dunand 720 b)

---- w wrd h- nhlf h bʿlsʾmn rwḥ w sʾlm m- sʾnʾ w ṣfr d yʾwr h- sʾfr

---- and he came to water in this valley and so Bʿlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and security from enemies and blind whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

C 2130 (Dunand 593 a)

l ḫlm bn nhr bn `gr bn (r)gʾl

By Ḫlm son of Nhr son of `gr son of Rgʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005334.html

C 2131 (Dunand 593 b)

\[ l s^3 m(t) b n \text{ Nh(r)} b n \text{ gr} b n \text{ zn} \text{l b n s}^3 \text{r} \{b[n] \{t}l \text{m (w) \{b} lt s^3 \text{l}}} \]m \{l-l \}\text{ d s}^3 r

By \{S²mt\} son of \{Nhr\} son of \{Zn\} son of \{S¹r\} (and) \{O\} Lt [grant] [security] \{to\}

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005335.html

C 2132 (Dunand 593 c)

\[ l q l b n \text{ zm}r b n \text{ ḡlb} \]

By QI son of \{zm\r the victor

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 2133 (Dunand 594 a)

I b’y bn ms¹[k’/k’] /]

By B’y son of {Ms¹[k’]}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 b’y bn ms¹[k’] /]

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005336.html

C 2134 (Dunand 594 b)

l ḥbb bn ʾqr

By ḥbb son of ʾqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005337.html
C 2135 (Dunand 594 c)

by Mḥlm

by Mḥlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005339.html

C 2136 (Dunand 594 d)

by Msḥlm

by Msḥlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005340.html

C 2137 (Dunand 595)

by Zrr

by Zrr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005341.html

C 2138 (Dunand 596)

l qd(s¹) bn mty bn q(d)m bn 'n'(m)

By (Qds¹) son of Mty son of Qdm son of ('n)m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qd(m) bn mty bn q(d)m bn 'n'(m)

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005342.html

C 2139 (Dunand 597)

l ktl bn ngbr bn grm¹l bn 'bn(t) (b)j{n} t{m} b{n} s¹--

By Ktl son of Ngbr son of Grm¹l son of ('bn) {son of} {Tm} {son of} S¹--

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ktl bn ngbr bn grm¹l bn 'b(t) (b)j{n} t{m} b{n} s¹--

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005344.html

C 2140 (Dunand 598 a)

l nṣr(’l) b(n) ’gmḥ

By Nṣr’l son of ’gmḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005344.html

C 2141 (Dunand 598 b)

l s[l] bn qn b[ŋ] ----

By S[l] son of Qn son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005345.html

C 2142 (Dunand 599)

Lyšnm bn kfjt

By Yšnm son of Kfjt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005346.html

C 2143 (Dunand 600 a)

l n’mn bn kn bn n’m[n]

By N’mn son of Kn son of N’mn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005347.html

C 2144 (Dunand 600 b)
**C 2145 (Dunand 600 c)**

1 \(\text{md}(r)\)

By Md\(r\)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005348.html

**C 2146 (Dunand 600 d)**

1 \(\text{wdm}\)

By Wdm

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005350.html

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C 2147 (Dunand 601a)

l mʿz bn ṭlm bn nkf bn s²ʾl

By Mʿz son of Ṭlm son of Nkf son of S²ʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005351.html

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C 2148 (Dunand 601b)

l mʿr bn ṣṭʿ

By Mʿr son of Ṣṭʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005352.html

C 2149 (Dunand 602)

l ḥnn bn n(z)r

By Ḥnn son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005353.html

C 2150 (Dunand 603)

l ṣʷw(r) bn ‘b’

By Ṣwr son of ‘b’

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʷw(d) bn ‘r’ for l ṣʷw(r) bn ‘b’

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005354.html
C 2151 (Dunand 604)

l qḥs² bn ǧ(y)r-l bn bḥḍ

By Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl son of Bḥḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005355.html

C 2152 (Dunand 605 a)

l ḫṣdy bn ṯhnl bn sʾdʾ bn sʾqm bn yʾd bn ḫzn bn ḫṣ(l) bn ḫs² bn ḫf bn (g)l(n)l

By ḫṣdy son of Ṭḥnl son of Sʾdʾ son of Sʾqm son of Yʾd son of Ḫzn son of Ḫṣ son of Bʾs² son of Ḫf son of Gln

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫhs² for ḫs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005356.html

C 2153 (Dunand 605 b)

l grʾmʾl bn ḫb bn kn

By Glʾmʾ son of Ḫb son of Kn
By ʿlyn son of ḍʾb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279.), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005357.html

C 2154 (Dunand 606 a)

Iʿlyn bn rm(z) ḍʾb bn ʾdr bn ʾmr ḍbb (-h)

By ʿlyn son of (Rmzn) son of ʾdr and he found the traces of the son of ʾmr (his) friend

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn ṣʾḥr “the son of his paternal uncle. He went away” for bn ʾmr ḍbb (-h) “the son of ʾmr (his) friend"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279.), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005358.html

C 2155 (Dunand 606 b)

Iʾdr bn ṣʾḥr ḍʾb ḍw- ʾldr

By ṣʾḥr son of ʿlyn and Gd [both] of the lineage of Gr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḍw ḍw- ʾldr “and he found of the tribe of Gr” for ḍw ḍw- ʾldr “and Gd [both] of the lineage of Gr"
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005359.html

C 2156 (Dunand 607)

l ḏḥḏ bn ḡḍy bn ṭmḥ w ṣḥd ṣr ḡs² -ḥ qbrn ḡw ‘l yḥr f ṣng’

By ḏḥḏ son of ḡḍy son of ṭmḥ and he found the traces of his raiding party buried by members of the lineage of Yḥr, and so he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on yḥr.

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005360.html

C 2157 (Dunand 608)

l ḥṃṣ²k bn ṯḥm bn (ḥ)ṃṣ¹k

By ḥṃṣ²k son of ṯḥm son of ḥṃṣ¹k

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005361.html

C 2158 (Dunand 609 a)

\textit{i s’}d bn s’}zr w qm m- hlt

By S’d son of S’zr and he stopped short on his journey because of an encampment

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qm m- hlt “he moved from a camp” for “he stopped short on his journey because of an encampment”

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005362.html

C 2159 (Dunand 609 b)

\textit{l} ‘ht bn ḏ’b bn kn

By ‘ht son of ḏ’b son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005363.html

C 2160 (Dunand 610 a)

I ḏḥ(b) bn ʾqm(h)z bn ḫd ṣ-rb nwtrmtṣ h w(d)ḥ(k)r bn ṣ-mṣmn

This sheep-fold belongs to ḏḥ(b) son of ḡmn(h)z son of ḫd nwtrmtṣ n ṣ-[r]-b bn ṣ-mṣmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫ-s-[r]-b “herd of camels” for “sheep-fold” ; nwtr- mṭl ḡ ḫr ṣ-[i]-l ṣ-mṣmn “migrated towards Mṭ (?). And Lḥ give security and safety” for nwtrmtṣ n ṣ-[r]-b bn ṣ-mṣmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (e)]

Provenience:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005364.html

C 2161 (Dunand 610 b)

I ṣḥl bn (ʾ)ḥrb

By ṣḥl son of (ʾ)ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005365.html

C 2162 (Dunand 610 c)

l whbʾl bn ḥl bn whbʾl bn (ʾ)gm

By Whbʾl son of Ḥl son of Whbʾl son of (ʾ)gm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ʾ)(d)m for (ʾ)gm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005366.html

C 2163 (Dunand 610 d)

l ḥg bn ḍnt bn sʾd bn ḫnnʾl bn nsʾʾl bn “mr bn nẓmʾl w rʾy h·dʾn f h l t ḧnt w rḥ(m)t f h (l)t (n)(j)(l) l· d ḥṛṣ {w} {w}(r) l· ḏ ymtʾl ḥh·f sʾfr

By Ḥg son of Ḫnt son of Sʾd son of Ḥﬄnʾl son of Nsʾʾl son of “mr son of Nzmʾl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance and (favour) and then O Lt [inflict] ulceration on him who is on the look out and blindness on him who may copy (this) inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rḥ(m)ṯ "mercy" for "favour";

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005367.html

C 2164 (Dunand 611)

l mlk bn ṭgy

By Mlk son of ṭgy

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005368.html

C 2165 (Dunand 612)

l ḥl bn 'm bn ṡn

By ḥl son of 'm son of ṡn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005369.html
C 2166 (Dunand 613)

\[ l \ hmlnt\ b\ n\ s'ny\ b\ n\ mh\ \ w\ r'(y)\ h-\ rhb\ f\ h\ l|j\ t\ s'lm \]

By Hmlnt son of S'ny son of Mhg and he pastured this raḥabah and so 0 (Lt) may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C. p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005370.html

C 2167 (Dunand 614 a)

\[ l\ s'\d\ b\ n\ s'\d\ b\ n\ s'\krn\ b\ n\ 'nmr\ w\ zy'\ b-\ h-\ rhb\ f\ h\ lt\ s'lm\ w\ gyrt \]

By S'd son of S'd son of 'nmr and he drove [the camels] forcefully on the raḥabah and so 0 Lt [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C. p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005371.html
C 2168 (Dunand 614 b)

l ʿqr bn (m)dn w zy' b- h- rḥbt

By ʿqr bn of Mdn and Zy' he drove [the camels] forcefully on the rahbah

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Pages: 23–25


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005372.html

C 2169 (Dunand 615)

l trṣ bn qdm

By Trṣ son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005373.html

C 2170 (Dunand 1223 a)


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḫṯṯ bn {m}nt w {w}gʿ l- ḫb

By ḫṯṯ son of {Mnt} and he grieved in pain for ḫb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w {n}gʿ for w wgʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005374.html

C 2171 (Dunand 1223 b)

I msʾk bn bhl bn ḫsʾ {'} bn msʾl

By Msʾk son of Bhl son of ( ḫsʾ) son of Msʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005375.html

C 2172 (Dunand 1224 a)

I ḫṯṯ w ḫ ṣ[w] fsy l- ḫlʾt mn- mlk bn msʾk

By ḫṯṯ and O [Rdw], deliver the lineage of Klʾt from mlk son of Msʾk.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫṯṯ w ḫ ṣy l- ḫlʾt mn- mlk bn msʾk
Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005376.html

C 2173 (Dunand 1224 b)

l ms¹k bn fdʾl bn ṣḥnt

By Ms¹k son of Fdʾl son of ṣḥnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005377.html

C 2174 (Dunand 1225)

l ṭwm bn nḥt bn ẓnd

By ṭwm son of Nḥt son of ẓnd

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005378.html

C 2175 (Dunand 1226 a)

(f) s²rbb bn ‘hwdl

By S²rbb son of ‘hwdl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005379.html

C 2176 (Dunand 1226 b)

l bny bn s²rb

By Bny son of S²rb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²rb[b] for s²rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005380.html

C 2177 (Dunand 1227 a)

l ḫṣ b bn ᵇ b l bn n ḫl

By ʿṣ b l son of Ṣ b ʿ l son of Nfl ḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
C ḫl "a strong she-camel" for ḫl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005381.html

C 2178 (Dunand 1227 b)

1 mlḥ

By mlḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005382.html
C 2179 (Dunand 1227 c)

lẓm bn sīd bn f'l

By Ẓm son of Sīd son of F'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005383.html

C 2180 (Dunand 1227 d)

lẓnnl bn b'[(d)]h w ẓr h- {sī}my f rwḥ rwḥ w nq't l- m y'wr () h- s'fr

By Ẓnnl son of (B'dh) and he waited for the rains and so Rwḥ [grant] relief from adversity and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mn y'wr misprint for m y'wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005384.html

C 2181 (Dunand 1227 e)

lqd bn qdm bn qdm/l
By Qdy son of Qdm son of Qdmṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C. p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005385.html

C 2182 (Dunand 1227 f)

I ṣnt bn ḳḥl

By ṣnt son of ḳḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C. p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005386.html

C 2183 (Dunand 1227 g)

I qdm bn () ṣ̣yḍ bn ns²⁴ l

By Qdm son of ’ṣ̣yḍ son of Ns²⁴ l

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C. p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005387.html

C 2184 (Dunand 1227 h)

1 kṣ unfamiliar

By Kṣ son of Bnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005388.html

C 2185 (Dunand 1228 a)

l ḏ*y b[n s]3ʾ l bn fttl

By (D’y) son of Msʾ l son of Fltt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 2186 (Dunand 1228 b)

I ḥnt bn khl

By Ḥnt son of Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005390.html

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C 2187 (Dunand 616)

I ṭṬ bn ṭṬn bn ḥr bn ṭṬl ---- ṭṬ ṭṬ m - s²nʾ

By ṬṬ son of Ngy son of Ḥr son of ṭṬl ---- ṭṬ [grant] deliverance from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭṬ ṭṬ for ---- ṭṬ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005391.html
C 2188 (Dunand 617)

\[ l 'nh(k) bn f'dl \]

By (‘nhk) son of F’dl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

\[ C: 'nhz bn f'dhi for 'nh(k) bn f'dl \]

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**Provenance:**

Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005392.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005392.html)

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C 2189 (Dunand 618 a)

\[ l s² nb 'dnt w wgm '1- ks¹τ \]

By S² son of ‘dnt and he grieved for Ks¹τ

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005393.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005393.html)

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C 2190 (Dunand 618 b)

\[ l yd bn mrt bn 'yd w s²rqs¹nt myt (d)(d) -h [w] wgm '1- ks¹τ \]

By ‘yd son of Mrt son of ‘yd and he travelled to the inner desert the year his (paternal uncle) died [and so]
he grieved for Ks1ṭ.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 343 n. 257: s1nt myt (h)mlk can be read on the copy Dn 618b.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005394.html

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**C 2191 (Dunand 618 c)**

wrd bn ḫbd bn mrt w wgm ‘l- ks1ṭ

By Wrd son of ḫbd son of Mrt and he grieved for Ks1ṭ

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005395.html

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**C 2192 (Dunand 619)**

yhm1 bn s1wd bn g1 w hll ---- h- dr s1nt ws1q ḫl khl ḫmn w ng ‘l- ḍnt w ‘l- khl

By Yhm1 son of S1wd son of G1 and he camped ---- here the year ḫl contended with Khl on account of ḫmn and he grieved in pain for ‘ḏnt and for Khl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w hll h- dr for w hll ---- h- dr; s1nt ws1q ḫl khl ḫmn “the year the tribe of Khl from ḫmn was plundered “for” the year of the struggle of the family of Khl [against] ḫmn “; ḍnt w ks1ṭ for ḍnt w khl
Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005396.html

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C 2193 (Dunand 620)

ḥnය bn {m}{f}s¹{k} bn s²rb
By Ḥnḥy son of Ms¹k son of S²rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005397.html

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C 2194 (Dunand 621 a)

rkb bn ḫn bn ‘nmty bn ‘m’d bn ṅyn bn ‘dm w ḫrṣ f (ḥ) y[l]t nmqt m- s²rb w ----
By Ṛkb son of ḫn son of ‘nmty son of ‘m’d son of ṅyn son of ‘dm and he was on the look-out and so O Yʾlt [grant] booty from enemies w ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005398.html

C 2195 (Dunand 621 b)

l ḫrbʾ bn ḥʾll bn ṭr (n) ----

By ḫrbʾ son of ḥʾll son of ṭr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005399.html

C 2196 (Dunand 622 a)

l gn bn Ḥyn bn ḥrb w ṭqd sʿfr ḍḥṣ,w ngʿ l- mt y

By Gn son of Ḥyn son of ḥrb and he found the writing of ḍḥṣ and he grieved in pain for Mty.

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005400.html

C 2197 (Dunand 622 b)
l qhs² bn ḥyrʾl bn bdḍ bn ḥl bn ṭhm bn qṭʾn bn ḥgml
By Qhs² son of Ḥyrʾl son of Bdḍ son of Ḥl son of Ṭhm son of Qṭʾn son of Ḥgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005401.html

C 2198 (Dunand 622 c)
l ḥ∝bn s²br w ṭgm l- qhs²
By ḥ∝bn son of S²br and he grieved for Qhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005402.html

C 2199 (Dunand 622 d)
l ṭhm bn ṭmʾl bn ḥydt bn mšʿk
By Rbʾl son of Tmʾl son of Ḥyḏt son of Msʾlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḫm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005404.html

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C 2200 (Dunand 622 e)

l Ṯrʾl bn Ṭhm

By Ṯrʾl son of Ṭhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḫm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005404.html

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C 2201 (Dunand 622 f)

l lbh bn ʿḍr w wgm ʿl-ḥbb

By Lbh son of ʿḍr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḫm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005406.html

C 2202 (Dunand 622 g)

lʾgmḥ bn zmr

By ʾgmḥ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005406.html

C 2203 (Dunand 622 h)

ʾm bn sʾtrk

By ʾm son of Sʾtrk

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005407.html

C 2204 (Dunand 623 a)

I ms¹k bn rb bn ġzlt

By Ms¹k son of Rb son of ġzlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005408.html

C 2205 (Dunand 623 b)

I s¹d bn mr

By S¹d son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ml for mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005409.html
C 2206 (Dunand 624 a)

l ḥnn bn sʿny bn ksʿṭ w rʿy h· tʿl bql<< >>

By ḥnn son of Sʿny son of Ksʿṭ and he pastured the watercourse on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḥnn bn sʿny bn ksʿṭ w rʿy h· tʿl b-qil

Provenance:

Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005410.html

C 2207 (Dunand 624 b)

l ḥbb bn ḥbb w n(g)ʿ l- ḥnn f hʿlt (ʿ)yr

By ḥbb son of ḥbb and (he grieved in pain) for ḥnn and so Oʿlt [grant] {revenge}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʿyr "booty" for (ʿ)yr"revenge"

Provenance:

Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005411.html

C 2208 (Dunand 624 c)
1 s'krn bn zkr r [nl]g 'l- hn[n] f hylt 'yr

By S'kron son of Zkr and (he grieved in pain) for (Hnn) and so O Ylt [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'yr "booty" for "revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005412.html

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C 2209 (Dunand 625 a)

1 gd bn frs¹ d- ʿl (d)ff f twqy b- sʰnt ḥrb ʿyr

By Gd son of Frs¹ of the lineage of (Df), so may he preserve himself during the year of the war of Yṣr.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 gd bn frs¹ d- ʿl gf f twqy b- sʰnt ḥrb ʿyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005412.html

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C 2210 (Dunand 625 b)

1 hnʾ bn tlm b[n] ffṭ frs¹n

By Hnʾ son of Tlm son of Flṭ are the two horsemen
Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005415.html

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C 2211 (Dunand 626)

ḥrb bn qḥ [b][n] ḏḥ bn ḏḥt

By Ḥrb son of Qḥ son of ḏḥ son of ḏḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005415.html

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C 2212 (Dunand 627 a)

ḥydm bn ḏʾn bn ms ṭḥ bn ṭḥt

By Ḥydm son of ḏʾn son of Ms ṭḥ son of ṭḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005416.html

C 2213 (Dunand 627 b)

I nkf bn yhl bn 's'dl () bn s'tqm () bn y'd bn ḫll w 'wr () m 'wr (w) r'y h- ḩl bql

By Nkf son of Yhl son of 's'dl son of S'tqm son of ḫll and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription] and he pastured the low narrow mountain on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h(z)n for ḫll

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (s) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1800a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005417.html

C 2214 (Dunand 628 a)

I 's'hlm bn yhd

By 's'hlm son of Yhd

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005418.html

C 2215 (Dunand 628 b)

l nyḥ (b)n (k)[h] bn 's^4( )d'

By Nyḥ son of Khl son of 's^4 D'

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005419.html

C 2216 (Dunand 629 a)

l rt'l bn hhn bn z(b)(d)(y) bn rt'l bn 'gys^2 bn ṭhr bn 'b'q bn 'd'm bn rjr^4 bn s^2hr bn r[t()]h bn 'wfi bn whb'l w wgm 'l- ṭknt f h (b)'ls'mn w s^2hqm w h rdy (s^4)m l- d (s^4)r w 'wr g y[w]r

By Rt'l son of Hhn son of (Zbdy) son of Rt'T son of 'gys^2 son of Ṭhr son of 'b'q son of 'd'm son of Rjr^4 son of S^2hr son of (Rth) son of 'wfi son of Whb'l and he grieved for ṭknt and so O (B'ls'mn) and S^2hqm and O Rdy [grant] {security} to whoever preserves [the inscription] intact and blind whoever {may scratch} [lit] {out}

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005420.html

C 2217 (Dunand 629 b)

\[
\text{l } s\d{bn mlk bn }'b[d] \text{bn }'d w wgm }'l \text{- dr'1}
\]

By S'd son of Mlk son of 'bd son of 'd and he grieved for Dr'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ri'gm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005421.html

C 2218 (Dunand 629 c)

\[
\text{l } h(m)l bt bn h(b)bt bn }'zm
\]

By (hmlt) son of (hbt) son of 'zm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hbt for h(b)bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ri'gm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

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[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005420.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005422.html

C 2219 (Dunand 629 d)

l m’n bn hny bn mlk bn ’bd bn ’d bn s²rᵇ bn ḡlmᵗ

By M’n son of Hny son of Mlk son of ’bd son of ’d son of S²rᵇ son of ḡlmᵗ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m) (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005423.html

C 2220 (Dunand 573)

l zbr

By Zbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005424.html

C 2221 (Dunand 574 a)
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus; this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005426.html

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C 2222 (Dunand 574 b)

l ḫw(r) bn (k)l f bn s²r

By ḫwr son of Kl’ son of S²r

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus; this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005425.html

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C 2223 (Dunand 575)

l qrb bn ṭfn bn b----

By qrb son of ṭfn son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus; this is.

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005426.html
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005427.html

C 2224 (Dunand 576 a)

l qtl bn (ʿzhm) ----

By Qtl son of (ʿzhm) ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w (b)(r)s for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005428.html

C 2225 (Dunand 576 b)

l qt

By Lqt

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005429.html

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C 2226 (Dunand 577)

lʿzy (b)n h(f)š²

By ʿzy {son of} {Hš²}

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005430.html

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C 2227 (Dunand 578)

lḥbb bn s²n'

By Ḥḥb son of S²n'

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005430.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005431.html

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C 2228 (Dunand 579 a)

\[lhmn \{b\}[n] rb bn wr\]

By \(lhmn\) son of \(Rb\) son of \(Wr\)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


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C 2229 (Dunand 579 b)

\[zdby \{b\}[n] b(d)\]

By \(zdby\) son of \(Bd\)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


C 2230 (Dunand 579 c)

\[ l \text{ mn}'m \text{ bn } ^{z} \]

By Mn'm son of z

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005433.html

C 2231 (Dunand 579 d)

\[ l \text{ (q)d}m \text{ bn } ^{g} \]

By Qdm son of g

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005434.html

C 2232 (Dunand 579 e)

\[ l \text{ b}h^{h} \text{ bn } ^{g}b{n} \]
By Bḥl son of Ḳhn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus. " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005436.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005436.html)

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**C 2233 (Dunand 580)**

I bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus. " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005437.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005437.html)

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**C 2234 (Dunand 581)**

I whm

By Whm

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus. " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005438.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005438.html)
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaff is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005438.html

C 2235 (Dunand 582)

l ʾlsʾ bn zmṛ

By ʾlsʾ son of zmṛ

Provenance:

Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005439.html

C 2236 (Dunand 583)

l šḥḥ b(n) /ḥ/wd

By šḥḥ (son of) /ḥ/wd

Provenance:

Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1.


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005440.html

C 2237 (Dunand 584)

l ʾsľm bn sʿd bn ḥnn bn nh[r] bn lqs¹ bn zm r w ḡd sʿfr ‘m - ḡ f ng’

By ʾsľm son of Sʿd son of Ḥnn son of Nh r son of LQS¹ son of Zmr and he found the inscription of his grandfather and so grieved in pain

Provenance:

Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005441.html

C 2238 (Dunand 585 a)

l grm bn bdr

By Grm son of Bdr

Provenance:

Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005442.html

C 2239 (Dunand 585 b)

l gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn

By Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005443.html

C 2240 (Dunand 586 a)

l qdm bn bnmt ḥn qdm w ḥl h- dr ms²rq w ndm ‘l- ṣṛmt

By Qdm son of Bnmt son of Qdm and he camped here while migrating to the inner desert and he was devastated with grief for Ṣṛmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn ( ) mt ḥn for bn bnmt; m- s²rq "(coming) from the east" for ms²rq "while migrating to the inner desert"

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005444.html
C 2241 (Dunand 586 b)

\[ \text{By } \text{Z}n \text{I son of } W^1 \text{ son of } M\text{s}^1 \text{k son of } Bd\text{n son of } W^1 \text{ son of } Rbn \text{ son of } S^2 \text{b son of } Kn \]

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif\~m Qa\~qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005445.html

C 2242 (Dunand 587)

\[ \text{By } Rbn \text{ son of } M^1 \text{ son of } S^4 \text{qr} \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \( m^1 b/n^j \) \( 'd) h- \{djr \) for \( bn m^1 bn s^4 qr \)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif\~m Qa\~qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005446.html

C 2243 (Dunand 588)
C 2244 (Dunand 589 a)

$l\text{ṣ}d\text{bn}\text{zm}\text{r}\text{bn}\;\text{ḥzn}\;h\text{-}\text{dr}$

By $\text{Ṣd}$ son of Zmr son of Ḥzn, at this place.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-southwest. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005447.html

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C 2245 (Dunand 589 b)

$l\text{ḥddn}\text{bn}\;\text{ḥf}$

By Ḥddn son of Ḥff in Aries the year of Nmrn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-southwest. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005448.html
C 2246 (Dunand 590 a)

l ḥdq bn zmḥ bn ‘brḍ

By ḥdq son of ‘brḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Z (Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296)]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqil, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005449.html

C 2247 (Dunand 590 b)

l ʾq[fr] bn bdḥḥ

By ʾqfr son of BDḥḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Z (Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296)]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005451.html

C 2248 (Dunand 591)

l kṣ{k}t bn rb(h)m bn n----

By Kṣ{k}t son of (Rbhm) son of N

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005452.html

C 2249 (Dunand 592 a)

l ǧyr{l} bn mġyɾ bn qdm

By Ǧyr{l} son of Mġyɾ son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005454.html

C 2250 (Dunand 592 b)

l ṣḏ h ḫṭ

By Ṣḏ ḫṭ is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005454.html

C 2251 (Dunand 630 a)

l Ṣḏ ḫṭ

By Ṣḏ ḫṭ is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:

[C] Dunand Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005455.html

C 2252 (Dunand 630 b)

l s²qrt bn {z}ry

By S²qrt son of Zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005456.html

C 2253 (Dunand 633)

l ḏbt bn ḥl

By ḏbt’s son of ḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005457.html

C 2254 (Dunand 634)
C 2255 (Dunand 635)

By Wdmʾl son of ʾnʾl son of Sʾwdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C. p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005458.html

C 2256 (Dunand 636 a)

By Mḥlm
Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C. p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005460.html

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C 2257 (Dunand 636 b)

I 'rs¹ bn gʾṭm bn ḫmyn bn ṣḏ.dt bn ṣḏt bn ṣwšʾyt h-ḥḥṭt

By 'rs¹ son of Gʾṭm son of ḫmyn son of ṣḏ.dt son of ṣḏt son of ṣwšʾyt is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C. p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005461.html

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C 2258 (Dunand 636 c)

----ny bn ḫwф bn ṣʾlm bn (g)dly

----Ny son of ḫwф son of ṣʾlm son of (Gdly)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾ(g)ny for ----ny

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C. p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005462.html

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C 2259 (Dunand 642 a)

l s²wy bn zd’l

By S²wy son of Zd’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) “On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005462.html

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C 2260 (Dunand 642 b)

---l bn s⁷wbn] s²wy

---l son of S⁷w (son of) S²wy

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) “On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005463.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005464.html

C 2261 (Dunand 642 c)

(l) lqtʾ bn khl

By Lqtʾ son of Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) “On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah “ (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005465.html

C 2262 (Dunand 642 d)

lfs¹ bn ḫg ḍrbh

For Fš son of ḫg the grave

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) “On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah “ (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 2263 (Dunand 642 e)

I ḥbb bn ħywṭ

By Ḥbb son of Ḥywṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005467.html

C 2264 (Dunand 642 f)

I bʾṣʰ bn ḏḥwn

By Bʾṣʰ son of ḏḥwn

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005468.html

C 2265 (Dunand 631)
l grmʾl bn bgrt w ----

By Grmʾl son of Bght and

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296). Rif Dimashq, Syria 

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005469.html

C 2266 (Dunand 632 a)

l bḥtt bn Ḩft bn ʾsʾwd bn ʾwrʾ (h) rdy ḡ(n)mt

By Bḥtt son of Ḩft son of ʾsʾwd son of ʾwrʾ and 0 Rdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296). Rif Dimashq, Syria 

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.
Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005470.html

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C 2267 (Dunand 632 b)

l [Ś́]ʾrʾl

By Š²ʾrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rūbah, on the east side" (C p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa'īl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier; approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rūbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


C 2268 (Dunand 632 c)

*l ʾgny w nyk s̲lm ʾd*- *l ʾgdl ṣd*

By *ʾgny* and he had sex with *s̲lm* of the lineage of *Gdl ṣd*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C: l ʾgny w ny (b—) s̲lm ʾd*- *l ʾgdl ṣd*

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005471.html

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C 2269 (Dussaud V 218; Dunand 637)

*l ḫy bn (r)ṣf*

By *(Ḥy)* son of *(Rṣf)*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C: bqs*s̲ for *rṣf*

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-southwest. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Dussaud & Macler (1901: 86), this inscription was found "on the way from the mouth of the Wādi al-Gharz" [i.e. the southern end of the Rubbah] heading towards al-Namārah, which would suggest they were following the "Roman" road, "after an hour's walk, on the right [west] of the road".

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005473.html

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**C 2270 (Dunand 638)**

l šd bn ‘n’m bn zd‘l

By Sšd son of ‘n’m son of Zd‘l

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-southwest. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951
C 2271 (Dunand 639 a)

I ḥlim bn ṭlyy

By ḥlim son of ṭlyy

Provenance:
Zalāf (b) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalāf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalāf (a) to Zalāf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalāf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005474.html
C 2272 (Dunand 639 b)

\[ l\dot{d} bn s\dot{w}r bn nqm w wgd s\dot{f}(r) \{h\}l - h \cdot h(r)m \]

By ‘d son of S\dot{w}r son of Nqm and he found the inscription of his (maternal uncle) H\text{h}rm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \textit{h-hrm} "in the sacred precinct" for \textit{hhrm} "H\text{h}rm"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ru\text{b}bah, on the east side" (C. p. 296.), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûgm Qa’qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ru\text{b}bah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


Poidebard, A. \textit{Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Šafâ} (mai 1927). \textit{Syria} 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005476.html

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C 2273 (Dunand 640)

\[ l m\dot{g}d bn m\dot{r} \]

By Mgd son of Mr

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ru\text{b}bah, on the east side" (C. p. 296.), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûgm Qa’qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately
750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005477.html

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**C 2274 (Waddington 192 a; Wetzstein 216 bis; Dussaud V 205 a; Dunand 641 a)**

*l n*s²l bn mqm bn ḥml bn n*s²b bt b[n] s¹nt bn grmʾl w(w) ṣ[f]r bʾlḥh*

By Ns²l son of Mqm son of Ḥml son of Ns²b (son of) S¹nt son of Grmʾl and (he found) the inscription of Bʾlḥh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (k)ḥ[m for s¹nt

**Provenance:**
Zalāf (h) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side” (C p. 296). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalāf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalāf (a) to Zalāf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalāf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalāf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Wetzstein (Grimme 1929: 93), these texts were found “on the track between al-Udaysiyah and al-Namārah, and according to Dussaud & Macler (1901: 86), they were found “on the way from the mouth of the Wādī al-Ghazr“ [i.e. the southern end of the Ruḥbah] heading towards al-Namārah”, which would suggest they were following the “Roman” road, “after an hour’s walk, on the right [west] of the road”.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the*
C 2275 (Waddington 192 b; Wetzstein 216; Dussaud V 205 b; Dunand 641 b)

\textit{l}s³\text{"r} bn \text{"h}lm

By S³\text{"r} son of \text{"h}lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rjim Qa‘īl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Approximately 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Wetzstein (Grimme 1929: 93), these texts were found "on the track between al-Udāsīyah and al-Namārah, and according to Dussaud & Macler (1901: 86), they were found "on the way from the mouth of the Wādī al-Gharz" [i.e. the southern end of the Rubbah] heading towards al-Namārah", which would suggest they were following the "Roman" road, "after an hour's walk, on the right [west] of the road".

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


C 2276 (Dunand 643 a)

\[ \text{I}\'wd\ bn\ \text{g}nm\ bn\ (l)\bn\ n\text{m}\ bn\ 's\l\ w\ r'y\ h\ -\ m\zy\ f\ h\ lt\ s\l\ lm\ m\ b's\l\ \{w\}\ nq's\l\ -\ mn\ \text{g}\ bbl\ h\ -\ s'fr} \]

By \( \text{I}'wd\) son of \( \text{g}nm\) son of \( \{\text{l}dnh\}\) son of \( S^2\)mt son of \( \text{g}nm\) son of \( 'n'm\) son of \( \{\text{'}s\}'\) and he pastured the goats, so, O Ltx, let there be security against misfortune (and) may whosoever would obscure this writing experience a sudden death.

Provenance:
Zalaf (\( l\)) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (\( a\)) to Zalaf (\( m\)). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005480.html
C 2277 (Dunand 643 b)

l [n]qm bn s²{l|r}

By Nqm son of S²wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side” (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C.p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005481.html

C 2278 (Dunand 643 c)

l hḥ bn “m (b)(n) {ṣ²}(l){h}

By Hḥ son of “m son of S³ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hḥ bn “m (b)(n) s²{l}{h}

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side” (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C.p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to
the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.2962, northern end approximately 32.2951

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005482.html

C 2279 (Dunand 643 d)
1 s²ʿʾ bn ygt bn s²ʿʾ

By S²ʿʾ son of Ygt son of S²ʿʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 32.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.2962, northern end approximately 32.2951

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rub bah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

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**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: *rs²m mny* "he is dead" for *rjm mny* "struck down by Fate"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

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**C 2280 (Dunand 644 a)**

*lṯmn bn ’lg bn lṯmn bn *ṣ³d w wgm ’l- ks¹t rjmp mny

By Lṯmn son of ’lg son of Lṯmn son of S³d and he grieved for Ks¹t struck down by Fate

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: *rs²m mny* "he is dead" for *rjm mny* "struck down by Fate"

---

**C 2281 (Dunand 644 b)**

*lṯr bn *ṣ³i bn *ḏnt w wgm ’l- ks¹t rjmp mny

By Mṯr son of S³i son of *ḏnt and he grieved for Ks¹t struck down by Fate

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: *rs²m mny* "he is dead" for *rjm mny* "struck down by Fate"
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XI). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005485.html
C 2283 (Dunand 644 d)

--- [wʃ wʃ][ʃʃm] 'l- ksɔ’t rʃm mnɔ

--- (and) (he grieved) for Ksɔ’t struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C. rsɔ’n mnɔ “he is dead” for rʃm mnɔ "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbāh, on the west side” (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbāh. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005486.html

C 2284 (Dunand 644 e)

l ʾlg bn lʾṭmn w ṣgm l- ksɔ’t rʃm mnɔ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005487.html
By ʿlg son of Lṭmn and he grieved for Ksṭ struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rs²m mny "he is dead" for rgm mny "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat: 32.9035 / 37.2962

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunand used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m) C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf (a) is about 10 km south of Ṣlm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005488.html

C 2285 (Dunand 644 f)

1 ʿlg bn sṭ w ṭgm ʿl- ksṭ rgm mny

By ʿlg son of Sṭ and he grieved for Ksṭ,struck down by fate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿlg bn sṭ w ṭgm ʿl- ksṭ rs²m mny

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat: 32.9035 / 37.2962

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunand used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m) C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf (a) is about 10 km south of Ṣlm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There
is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005489.html

C 2286 (Dunand 645)

l ʾ[s¹]r bn ymlk bn ʾ[ḥ]n(y)(b) b)n y[s¹]ʿd w lʾn wḥh ʾd b(n) w rʾy ----

By ʾ[s¹]ʾr son of Ymlk son of ʾ[nhb] (son of) Yṣʾd and Lʾn Whh ʾḏʾ bn and Rʾy

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899-1900, i: 225-226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


C 2287 (Dunand 646 a)

l ygm' bn 'm w ṭdy ǧnn

By Ygm' son of 'm and O Rdy grant spoil

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005490.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005490.html)

C 2288 (Dunand 646 b)

lṣ'd bn ṣṯy bn qy(m) w wyt w ṭy h ġt šdq

By ṣḏ son of Ṣṯy son of Qym and wyt and he was reviled O It may he be proved to have spoken the truth

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the...
the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krct.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005492.html

C 2289 (Dunand 646 c)

l ẓnn bn bs¹lm[h]

By Ẓnn son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Approximately 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 2290 (Dunand 646 d)

lʾnʾf

By ʾnʾf

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899-1900, i: 225-226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005494.html

C 2291 (Dunand 646 e)

Iʾnṣʾfʾd bn ʾnʾr bn ʾdʾy

By ʾnṣʾʾd son of ʾnʾr son of ʾdʾy

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005495.html

C 2292 (Dunand 646 f)

Iʾlh bn bʾḥ(h) wʾʃr ḥbb ḥ bky sʾyʾb

By ḥʾshn of Bʾḥḥ and Ḥbb was taken captive and so he wept sʾyʾb

Provenance:
Zalaf (į) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣiqm Ḫaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude/Longitude:
Southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005496.html

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C 2294 (Dunand 646 h)

*l sṭr bn ḫl bn ’ml

By *sṭr son of ḫl son of m

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side” (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005498.html

C 2295 (Dunand 647 a)

I m’n bn qdm bn ‘n’m

By M’n son of Qdm son of ‘n’m

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side” (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2296 (Dunand 647 b)

l gs2m bn qdm bn 'n m bn ----

By Gs2m son of Qdm son of 'n m son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruhbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'qil, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruhbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005499.html

C 2297 (Dunand 647 c)

l 'n m bn qdm bn 'lh w 'sraq (s')nt wsq 'hl khl f ----

By 'n m son of Qdm son of 'lh and he migrated to the inner desert the (year) 'hl contended with Khl and so -- --

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruhbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005501.html

C 2298 (Dunand 648)

l ḥgml bn ṣ̄rk bn ‘lwbh (b)n rḥbn bn ‘dr

By Ḥgml son of S̄rk of ‘lwbh (son of) Ṟḥbn son of ḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side” (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005502.html

C 2299 (Dunand 649 a)

\*nn bn flt w r’y h- s’ll\*

By Nn son of Flt and he pastured the watering-place

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side” (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared or stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005503.html

C 2300 (Dunand 649 b)

\*hn bn wts² bn ‘d(n)(b)\*

By Hn son of Wts² son of ‘dḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 hn bn wts² bn ‘dḥḥr
Provenance:
Zalaf (†) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005504.html

C 2301 (Dunand 649 c)

lṯlm bn qlm`

By Ṭlm son of Qlm'

Provenance:
Zalaf (†) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. Journal of the...


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005505.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005505.html)

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**C 2302 (Dunand 650 a)**

\( l's¹wdn bn 'dyn \)

By \( l's¹wdn \) son of ‘dyn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005506.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005506.html)

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**C 2303 (Dunand 650 b)**

\( l's¹hm bn ṭd \)
By ʾsḥm son of Ṭd

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārāh to the Rubbah, on the west side” (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005507.html

C 2304 (Dunand 651 a)

lḥm(l)t b[n] h[b]lṭ bn nḥm bn sˁmṯṬ bn ʾnʾm bn ʾḥlmt bn ʾbd ṭ rʿy f h l(t) nqʾṯ l- {ḏ} yʿwr

By ḫḥm(l) son of ḫḥb(l) son of Nḥm son of SˁmṯṬ son of Ṣʾnʾm son of Ṣḥlm ṭ son of Ṣḥbd and he pastured and so O {Lṭ} [inflict] ejection from the grave on (whoever) scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārāh to the Rubbah, on the west side” (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005507.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005508.html

C 2305 (Dunand 651 b)

I’sāy’d bn ḥlb

By ‘sāy’d son of ḥlb

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ḥ(r)b for ḥlb

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


C 2306 (Dunand 651 c)

_ l qdm bn ṭd_

By Qdm son of ṭd

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005510.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005510.html)

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C 2307 (Dunand 652)

_ l ṭlm bn mgny bn sʾr (b)bn ṣbh w sʾr(q) (b-) h- dʾnt l-ḥrrn ḥ l t sʾlm_

By Tmʾl son of Mgny son of Sʾr{ son of} Ṣbh and he (travelled) {with} a number of sheep {to the inner desert}, towards {ḥrrn}, so, 0 Lt, may he be secure.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to
the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005511.html

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**C 2308 (Dunand 653 a)**

\( l \texttt{tts}^{1} \texttt{bn s}^{1} \texttt{hr bn ḥml bn ns}^{2} / \texttt{bht} \)

By \( \texttt{Tts}^{2} \) son of \( \texttt{S}^{1} \texttt{hr} \) son of \( Ḧml \) son of \( \texttt{Ns}^{2} \texttt{bt} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( t(ḥ)s^{2} \) for \( \texttt{tts}^{1} \)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifān Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005513.html

C 2309 (Dunand 653 b)

(by) ʾws¹ʾl son of Tts¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C* (by) for tts¹

C 2310 (Dunand 654)

ls²’d bn ‘q d wrd m- ḡrb n----

By S³’s d son of ‘q and he came to this watering place from the settled lands.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 28: w wrd m- ḡrb ---- - and he came to this watering place from the settled lands.
**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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**References:**


[ vibrating 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.]

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**References:**

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**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

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Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

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Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

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**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005515.html

C 2312 (Dunand 655 b)

l tʾm bn ḡ(t) bn wdm bn sʾr bn (ṣ)bḥ bn ---- w wgm 'l- ----

By Tʾm son of (Ḡt) son of Wdm son of Sʾr son of (Ṣḥḥ) son of ---- and he grieved for

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rhūbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

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Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005516.html

C 2315 (Dunand 656)

l ḡʾb bn nʾmn bn kn w tʾfl b-ḥḥḥt f ḫ lv w dsʾr sʾlm m-ʾsʾnʾ w ḡʾnmt

By ḡʾb son of (nʾmn) son of kn on the southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
By ʿDb son of Nʿmn son of Kh and he hid near Rḥbt so, ʿLṭ and DṣṬ, let there be security from enemies and spoil.

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005519.html

C 2316 (Dunand 657 a)

l [g]ḥfl bn ḫlm bn ḥls w ṣg[d] ḳr dd -ḥ bʾs¹ ʿl-. m mzl l w ʾbl -ḥ

By (Gḥfl) son of ḫlm son of ḥls and (he found) {traces} of his paternal uncle and so bʾs¹ ʿl-. m mzl l and his camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C. bʾs¹ ʿl-. m[n] mzl l w-ʾbl -ḥ "and woe to whoever destroys, and ruins it [literally "and its ruin"]"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.
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References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005520.html

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C 2317 (Dunand 657 b)

lʾḥɔ bn ḥlɔ bn ʾltmn b[n] ’nʾm bn lʾṭ[m][n]

By Lʾṭmn son of Ḥlɔ son of Lʾṭmn son of ’nʾm son of Lʾṭmn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l () lʾḥɔ bn ḥlɔ bn ʾltmn b[n] ’nʾm bn lʾṭ[m][n]

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

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References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*
By Zkyn son of ʾnʿm and he found the traces.

C 2318 (Dunand 657 c)

l qdm bn 'n'm bn qdm (w) {ʃ's²rq s¹nt ws¹q 'hl khl f h lt s³lm w[t]r mn- s²n' w s²mt

By Qdm son of 'n'm son of Qdm [and] {he migrated to the inner desert} the year 'hl contended with Khl and so O Lt [grant] security and revenge on enemies and on him who rejoices at another's misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²nt ws¹q 'hl khl "the year the tribe of Khl was plundered"; w- s²mt "and a disparager"

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005522.html

C 2319 (Dunand 657 d)

l zkyn bn 'n'm w wgd [ʃʃr] ----

By Ẓkyn son of 'n'm and he found the {traces}
Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005523.html

C 2320 (Dunand 1)

l ḥl bn s’lm bn grz bn ḏm bn ḥḍg bn s’wr bn ḥmy[n]

By Ḥl son of S’lm son of Grz son of ḏm son of ḥḍg son of S’wr son of ḥmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C.p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005524.html
C 2321 (Dunand 2)

\[l\text{ mn } (b)n\text{ `ws}\text{t}\]

By Mn son of `ws\text{t}

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005525.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005525.html)

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C 2322 (Dunand 3)

\[l\text{'}ṣṣ\text{ bn qt}'n \text{ bn hgml}\]

By 'ṣṣ son of Qt'n son of Hgml

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005526.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005526.html)

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C 2323 (Dunand 4)

\[l\text{ sḥh ddn } (b)s mh\]

By Sḥh ddn son of (Bṣmh)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 l sḥh ddn bn b\text{(')}mh

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005527.html

C 2324 (Dunand 5 a)
lḥs²n bn gdly
By ḥṣ²n son of Gdly

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005528.html

C 2325 (Dunand 5 b)
lṣ²(y)m bn ndm
By ṣ²ym son of Ndm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣ²m bn ndm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2326 (Dunand 6)

{l ḍḥ bd ʿl}

By Wḥd son of ḍʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* *(C p. 304)*, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). *C* (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005531.html

C 2327 (Dunand 7)

{l} ṣwṣ b bn ṣḥ(d) (h-) {d}r

{By} ṣwṣ b son of ṣḥ(d) (was here)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* *(C p. 304)*, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). *C* (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005531.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 2305

C 2328 (Dunand 8 a)

=lźnʾl

By Zʾnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005533.html

C 2329 (Dunand 8 b)

[l] glʾ bn *(z)r b[n] ----

(By) GLʾ son of *(zr) son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l glʾ bn *(z)r b[n] ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005533.html

C 2330 (Dunand 9 a)

l ʾfdy bn ḥrb

By Fdy son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005534.html

C 2331 (Dunand 9 b)

l ġlm bn fdy

By Ghlm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005535.html

C 2332 (Dunand 10)

l bgmrnh bn s₁

By Bgrmh son of s₁

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005536.html

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C 2333 (Dunand 11 a)

I kmd bn 's¹l

By Kmd son of 's¹l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005536.html

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C 2334 (Dunand 11 b)

I s¹l(b)(y)(n) bn kmd

By S¹l(b)(y)n son of Kmd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:s¹l( ) bn kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005538.html
C 2335 (Dunand 11 c)

l m(l)k bn ʿhwḍ

By Mlk son of ʿhwḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005539.html

C 2336 (Dunand 12 a)

l fḏʾl bn ʿṣḥ

By Fḏʾl son of ʿṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005540.html

C 2337 (Dunand 12 b)

l sḥḥy bn ʿṣṣ

By Ṣḥḥy son of ʿṣṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l sḥḥy bn ʿṣṣ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005541.html

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**C 2338 (Dunand 12 c)**

*l ḍr bn ****

By ḍr son of

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005541.html

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**C 2339 (Dunand 13 a)**

*l ṛḥ[ā][n] bn b ḍ?[']

By ṛḥn (son) of (Bʿḥ)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C | ṛḥn bn b ḍ(h)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2340 (Dunand 13 b)

l s²mtʾl bn ʿyḍ

By S²mtʾl son of ʿyḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005543.html

C 2341 (Dunand 13 c)

l s²mt bn s²ṣ

By s²mt son of S²ṣ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005544.html
C 2342 (Dunand 13 d)

I bsʿ bn qsy

By bsʿ son of Qsy

Provenance:
Zalaf (J) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005546.html

C 2343 (Dunand 13 e)

( ) (I) tʾm bn sʾ wr[ ]

(By) Tʾm son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (J) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005547.html

C 2344 (Dunand 14 a)

I qʾsʾ mt bn qfl [b][n]

By Qʾsʾ mt son of Qfl (son of)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 qʾsʾ mt bn qfl (b)(n)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005548.html

C 2345 (Dunand 14 b)

lʾd rt bn {qif}(l/t) h· {d}r

By ʾdrt son of {Qlt} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 lʾdrt bn {qif}(l/t) h· {d}r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005549.html

C 2346 (Dunand 14 c)

l wsʾt bn zh(l)y bn ᵃṣ

By Wsʾt son of {Gly} son of ᵃṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
C l wsʾt bn zhly bn ᵃṣ [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005549.html
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005550.html

C 2347 (Dunand 14 d)

l sʰly bn ʾṣṣ bn ----

By Sʰly son of ʾṣṣ son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǰm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005551.html

C 2348 (Dunand 15 a)

l šʰr bn šwdd

By šʰr son of šwdd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǰm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005552.html

C 2349 (Dunand 15 b)

I ys't'd bn mṭl bn br'

By Ys't'd son of Mṭl son of Br'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005553.html

C 2350 (Dunand 15 c)

I hms'lk bn mṭl bn [b][r][t] b[n] s²w'

By Hms'lk son of Mṭl son of Br' son of S²w'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005554.html

C 2351 (Dunand 16)

I bn't bn mr h- bkrt

By Bn't son of Mr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005555.html

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C 2352 (Dunand 17)

{l} ns2h bn wḥdw h- bkrt

(By) Ns2h son of Whdw is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} ns2h bn wḥdw h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005555.html

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C 2353 (Dunand 18)

l hms1k bn mtl ----

By Hms1k son of Mtl

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005555.html
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005558.html

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C 2354 (Dunand 19)

I {ʾ}s₁lm bn bqlt

By ʾs₁lm son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005558.html

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C 2355 (Dunand 20)

I ʿqf

By ʿqf

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005559.html

C 2356 (Dunand 21 a)

\( l \text{ m(h)j}d \text{ bn } \text{ṣ{j}h} \)

By Mhd son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005560.html

C 2357 (Dunand 21 b)

\( l \text{ṣʾwr} \text{ bn } Ḥṃyn \)

By Ṣṭwr son of Ḥṃyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005561.html

C 2358 (Dunand 21 c)

\( l \text{ ṭḥsʾl} \text{ bn } ʾdām \)

By Ṭḥsʾl son of ʾdām

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005562.html

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C 2359 (Dunand 22)

l (h)dg

By Hdg

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005563.html

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C 2360 (Dunand 23)

l ḫn bn lṭ[m]

By ḫn son of lṭm

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005564.html

C 2361 (Dunand 24)

I ḥyḏt bn ḥḥt bn ṣʾṁk bn ṣʾwr bn mlk bn bdn bn ṭ́f

By ḥyḏt son of ḥḥt son of ṣʾṁk son of ṣʾwr son of mlk son of bdn son of ṭ́f

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005565.html

C 2362 (Dunand 25, 39)

I ṭ́b bn ḥmṣʾk bn ḥg bn rb

By ṭ́b son of ḥmṣʾk son of ḥg son of rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005566.html

C 2363 (Dunand 26)
By Hḥt son of ḡṭ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he let [the camels] pasture freely the open desert and its abundant herbage after rain may he who effaces the drawing be ejected from the tomb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w hml br w ḡwšt h- nq’t ḏ ns‘(h) h- (d)my[t] and he wandered (pasturing the flocks) through the desert. And help. Revenge on him who effaces the drawing’’

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Ṣafīḍ Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005567.html

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C 2364 (Dunand 27)

l ṣḥytn bn m{s¹}ṣk bn nḥny bn m{s²}k bn s²rb bn ḡlmt w ṣm ‘l- hms(t)

By Ṣḥytn son of Ms¹ṣk son of Ḥny son of Ms²k son of Ṣ²rbd son of ḡlm and he grieved for Ḥms(t)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Ṣafīḍ Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005568.html

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C 2365 (Dunand 28)

l ṣḥytn bn ḍhr bn ḥḥṭ bn mlk bn bdn

By Ṣḥytn son of ḍhr son of ḥḥṭ son of mlk son of bdn
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005569.html
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005571.html

C 2368 (Dunand 29 c)

l dhr bn ẓn

By Dhr son of Zn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005572.html

C 2369 (Dunand 30 a)

l ẓn²š l

By Ẓn²š l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2370 (Dunand 30 b)

\[ l\, s^i\, n^y\, b^n\, s^d\, b^n\, d^n\, b^n\, b^n\, d^n\, b^n\, m^n\, s^t^n\, w\, w^g\, m^n\, l^n\, h^m^n(l)\, w\, y^h\, r^m^n\, b^n\, w^n\, y^n\, b^n(n)y^n\]

By S^n y son of S^d son of D^n b son of D^m son of M^n s^n k and he grieved for (H^m l) and (Y^h r^m) son of W^y son of (B^n y^n)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l s^n y bn s^d bn db bn bd bn ^d m bn m^n s^t^n k w w^g m^n l^n h^m^n(l) w y^h r^m^n bn w^n y^n b(n)y^n

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005573.html

C 2371 (Dunand 30 c)

\[ l\, d^n(b)\, b^n\, s^n y\]

By D^n b son of S^n y

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005574.html

C 2372 (Dunand 30 d)

\[ b^n(\, l^n)\, f^n(t)\, l^n\, w^n(d)\]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2373 (Dunand 31 a)

l ʾḥlm bn qnʾ

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām 
*C p. 304*, Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2374 (Dunand 31 b)

l ṣml bn q[n] [b][n][ʾ] [m][r] [b][n][ʾ][s][d] [b][n] qʾn

By Mṣl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of Qṭʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām 
*C p. 304*, Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005579.html

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C 2375 (Dunand 32)

l ḥl bn ʿs'y

By ḥl son of ʿs'y

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṭRīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005579.html

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C 2376 (Dunand 33 a)

l ʿs’d bn ḥl bn ʿs’ḥr bn bhs²

By ʿs’d son of ḥl son of ʿs’ḥr son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṭRīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2377 (Dunand 33 b)

\[ nbd \ b\] \ b\ nnn\ l

By Mgd son of Mr' son of Znn'l

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (1) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005581.html

C 2378 (Dunand 33 c)

\[ nybn \ b\ nbn \ h\ bbr\]

By Nybn son of Rbn is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: I nybn b nbn h - bbr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (1) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005582.html

C 2379 (Dunand 34)

\[ n\ m\ b\ nbn\ b\ mlk\ bbn\ n\ m\ bn\ hrs\ w\ f\ gm\ l\ h\ w\ l\ -\ h\ w\ l\ -\ h\ w\ l\ -\ h\ w\ l\ -\ v\ s\ w\ l\ bn\ h\ l\ -\ hv\ w\ d\ wr\ w\ hrs\ w\ br\ [s] \ h\ s\ nt\]

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (1) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005582.html
By 'n'm son of Kn son of Mk son of 'n'm son of Hrs¹ and (he grieved) for his father and for his mother and for his brother and (for) 'ws¹ and for the son of his maternal uncle and may he who would scratch out [the inscription] be chased away and become dumb and be hungry and cold this year

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2307 b


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005583.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005583.html)

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**C 2380 (Dunand 34 bis)**

I b' bn s'h[r]

By B' son of S'h[r]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C I b' bn s'h[r]

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005584.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005584.html)

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**C 2381 (Dunand 35 a)**

I mlk bn s'ry bn s'ry (h){(i)}(h){(j)}(n) bn s'ry mn bn (h){(i)}(m)n bn 'mhr bn ḥrb bn b's'h w w gm 'l- dd - h w 'l- 'm - h

By Mk son of S'ry son of S'ry (son of) 'h D son of (S'ynn) son of (h'Imn) son of 'mhr son of ḥrb son of B's'h
and he grieved for his paternal uncle and for his grandfather

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 mlk bn st'ry bn st'ry bn (')h(d) bn st'ly mn bn ('h)'l(m)n bn 'mhr bn hrb bn b's'h w wgm 'l- dd -h w 'l- 'm -h

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005585.html

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**C 2382 (Dunand 35 b)**

l s'try bn hd bn st'ly bn st'ly bn 'hd bn st'yn w ---- w (d)(j)(j') w h b'[j's'mn s'l'm w nq't fl-[J] m q 'wr h- s'tfr

By St'ry son of Hd son of St'ry son of 'hd son of St'yn and ---- and (he spent the season of the later rains) and O (B'ls'mnn) [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave (on) the one who would scratch out this writing

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. w (j) (j) for ----

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005586.html

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**C 2383 (Dunand 35 c)**

l h(b)h

By ḫḥ
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005587.html

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C 2384 (Dunand 36 a)

l ḡrb bn ẓf bn nr bn (r){b}{b} bn mḥf bn ngy

By ḡrb son of Ẓf son of Nṛ son of (ṛbb) son of Mḥf son of Nṛ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005587.html

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C 2385 (Dunand 36 b)

l žḷm bn ndm bn s¹ḍn

By žḷm son of Ndm son of S¹ḍn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005588.html
In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


I ḫḏ bn ḫnj bn ḡlḥṭ

By Bḥ ṣn ḡlḥṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafīʿa, Shām, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005592.html

C 2389 (Dunand 38 b)

(l) (m)ṯnḏ bn ṣḥḏ

(By) Ṭnḏ ṣn ṣḥḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ṣḥḏ ṣn ṣḥḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafīʿa, Shām, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005593.html

C 2390 (Dunand 38 c)

l ḱbd bn ḫmy bn ḡrʾt bn ḥṯm ḡ rʾy

By ḫbd ṣn ḫmy ṣn ḡrʾt ṣn ḡḥṯm the shepherd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafīʿa, Shām, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005594.html

C 2391 (Dunand 38 d)

{l} {ns¹m} bn ‘zz bn nhb bn () {whb¹l} bn (s)l h- tld w r’y h- nh{l}
{By} {Ns¹m} son of ‘zz son of Nhbb son of Whb¹l son of (Slh) the tld and he pastured the {valley}

Apparatus Criticus:
C. s¹m for {ns¹m}; nhb for nhbb; (s)l for (s)l; h- tld “the domestic slave”

Provenance:
Zalaf [(i)] “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

{Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296}

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005595.html

C 2392 (Dunand 40)

l ‘nm bn ‘dd bn mn¹m ----zz----f

By ‘nm son of ‘dd son of Mn¹m ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. There is a misprint repeating the bn before ‘dd.

Provenance:
Zalaf [(i)] “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

{Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296}

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005596.html

C 2393 (Dunand 41)

l ḍ bn mks₁ bn sʿwr bn nqm bn sʿwr

By ḍ son of Mks₁ son of Sʿwr son of Nqm son of Sʿwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005597.html

C 2394 (Dunand 42)

l sʿ bn ṣnʾl bn rg ʿ l w w----

By sʿ son of Ṣnʾl son of Rg ʿ l and W

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005598.html
C 2395 (Dunand 43 a)

l b'ʃj's1h bn wkyt

By B's'h son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005599.html

C 2396 (Dunand 43 b)

l ḥl bn 'mr bn 'ṣd bn qṭ{'n} h- dr

By ḥl son of 'mr son of 'ṣd son of Qṭ'n, at this place.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005600.html

C 2397 (Dunand 43 c)

l s'ṛ bn ḥl

By s'ṛ son of ḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṭūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005601.html

C 2398 (Dunand 43 d)

ṭbs’tbn ṣy’d bḥ ḥrb

By ṭbs’ tbn son of ṣy’d son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṭūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005602.html

C 2399 (Dunand 43 e)

ḥḥy bḥn ḡ(d)y

By Ḫḥy son of ḡ(d)y

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṭūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005602.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005603.html

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C 2400 (Dunand 44 a)

l s¹b(h) {b}(n)ʾ(m)rr

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005604.html

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C 2401 (Dunand 44 b)

l mrr bn w(k)yt h- bkrt

By Mrṛ son of Ṣḥḥ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrr bn w(k)yt h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005605.html

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C 2402 (Dunand 44 c)

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Provenance: Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Rīj̲m Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005606.html

C 2403 (Dunand 44 d)

In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām

By (ḥt) son of Dʿb son of Kn son of Nʿmn (and) (he) grieved in pain (for) (Ḥml) and Mʿd on account of their (heir) death (and) he took revenge (on) (him who) returned and (he found) (traces) of Mdʿf and so O Lt [grant] blood money the year of the struggle of (Qmṣn)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Rīj̲m Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005607.html

C 2404 (Dunand 44 e)

In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām

By Nsʿl son of Ḥmlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005608.html

C 2405 (Dunand 44 f)

l ḏy bn ḏkk w qbl m-ḥrb m- ṭḥy f ---- grm w b- rʾy mlḥ

By Dʾy son of Zkk and he arrived from settled lands from Rhy and then ---- fled from his tribe and during the rising of Aquarius.

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald MCA 1992: 6 n. 28: w qbl m-ḥrb: and he arrived from the settled lands.
Al-Jallad in press, a: w qbl m-ḥrb m- ṭḥy f ---- grm w b- rʾy mlḥ: “and may he be safely reunited with those who were far away, for ... he was cut off [?] during the rising of Aquarius

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005609.html

C 2406 (Dunand 45)

l ḫyṯt bn ḫḥṯ bn sʾmk bn sʾwr

By Ḫyṯt son of Ḫḥṯ son of Sʾmk son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Taʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005610.html

C 2407 (Dunand 46 a)

l ḥrb bn zkk

By ḥrb son of zkk

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Taʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005611.html

C 2408 (Dunand 46 b)

l bḍḥ bn Ḳlm bn Ḳhm

By Bḍḥ son of Ḳlm son of Ḳhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Taʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2409 (Dunand 46 c)

[bm bn zkk

{By} (hrb) son of Zkk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [b]rb bn zkk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Diemashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005612.html

C 2410 (Dunand 47)

[bm bn mdy

By Bhm son of Mdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Diemashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005613.html
C 2411 (Dunand 48)

ʾmr bn ḫmyn h-ʾr

By ʾmr son of ḫmyn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījīn Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/octiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005615.html

C 2412 (Dunand 49)

Ṣḥʾl bn q(r)ḥ

By Ṣḥʾl son of q(r)ḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījīn Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/octiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005616.html

C 2413 (Dunand 50)

ḥrʿt bn ῥfʿt

By Ḥrʿt son of ῥfʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005617.html

C 2414 (Dunand 51 a)

l th bn mʾbt

By Tlh son of Mʾbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2415 (Dunand 51 b)

l mlk bn ghfl

By Mlk son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005619.html

C 2416 (Dunand 52 a)

l ḡt bn mḏy

By Ġt son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005620.html

C 2417 (Dunand 52 b)

l ḫldt

By Ḫldt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005621.html

C 2418 (Dunand 53)

----r(h) bn "(l)ʾy"

----(Rh) son of (ʾ)y
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005622.html

C 2419 (Dunand 54)

ɪ bn bn ƙm bn ʃ²ˈh)m bn ƙn
By Bny son of Km son of ʃ²hm son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

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[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005623.html

C 2420 (Dunand 55)

ɪ df bn rbˈ bn krfs¹
By Df son of Rbˈ son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2423 (Dunand 57 b)

l ʾnʿm bn (v)ʿn l bn wʾl [b][n] rb[n] bn sʾb bn kn

By ʾnʿm son of ʿnʿm son of ʾnʿm son of Rbn son of ʾsʾb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005626.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I zbn bn mlt

By Zbn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005627.html

C 2424 (Dunand 57 c)

I s²wd bn 'ṣ¹d

By S wd son of 'ṣ¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 s²wd bn 'ṣ¹d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005628.html

C 2425 (Dunand 58)

I s²wr bn fdy bn ḥrb

By S wr son of Fdy son of Ḫrb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 ( ) s²wr bn fdy bn ḥrb
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005629.html

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C 2426 (Dunand 59)

l ẓnʾl bn Ṽyr bn ḥfṢ

By Ẓnʾl son of Ṽyr son of ḥfṢ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005630.html

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C 2427 (Dunand 60 a)

l ḏwrʾl bn nʾt

By ḏwrʾl son of Nʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005631.html

C 2428 (Dunand 60 b)

Ḫl bn ṭhb

By Ḫl son of ṭhb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005632.html

C 2429 (Dunand 61 a)

Ḥm

By Ḥm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005633.html

C 2430 (Dunand 61 b)
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005634.html

C 2431 (Dunand 61 c)

I ḥrw bn ʿzz bn ʾyzʾm

By Ḥrw son of ʿzz son of ʾyzʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005634.html

C 2432 (Dunand 62)

I ʾl ḥwl bn ʿzz bn ʾyzʾm

By Ḥwl son of ʿzz son of ʾyzʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005636.html

C 2433 (Dunand 63)

{l}s²rk

By S²rk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005637.html

C 2434 (Dunand 64)

{l}b'dî

By B'dî

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005638.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005638.html

C 2435 (Dunand 65 a)

l ḫg bn zry

By ḫg son of Zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005639.html

C 2436 (Dunand 65 b)

l s²qrṭ bn zry

By (S²qrṭ) son of Zry

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²qrṭ bn zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005640.html

C 2437 (Dunand 65 c)

l s²br bn qrḥ
By Sḥr son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005641.html

C 2438 (Dunand 65 d)

lʾwd bn zry

By ʾwd son of Zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005642.html

C 2439 (Dunand 66 a)

lʾwdd bn kms² bn mṛtn bn zry bn ṭḥrt bn ms¹kt bn mlk

By ʾwdd son of Kms² son of Mṛtn son of Zry son of Ṭḥrt son of Ms¹kt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005642.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005643.html

C 2440 (Dunand 66 b)

l ḥ(b)ṣ bn kms¹

By ḥ(ṣ) son of Kms¹

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḥ(b)ṣ bn kms¹

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005644.html

C 2441 (Dunand 66 c)

l ḥbt

By ḥbt

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2442 (Dunand 66 d)

lʾqf bn mzkr

By ʾqf son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādí al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005646.html

C 2443 (Dunand 67)

lʾṣṭ bn šqm bn yʾḏ

By Yʾṣṭ son of Šʾqm son of Yʾḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādí al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005647.html

C 2444 (Dunand 68 a)

lʾʾfkl bn šḥrn

By ʾʾfkl son of šḥrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005648.html

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C 2445 (Dunand 68 b)

L mlkʾ bn fdy h- bkrtn

By Mlkʾ son of Fdy are the two young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 mlkʾ bn fdy h- bkrtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005649.html

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C 2446 (Dunand 68 c)

L s’d bn mr’ bn nr w wgm [l-] ʾḥ- h nr qtl [h ] [l- (n)by ] } r} y n’m ‘w’d w df / h lt m’n w ’lt dṭn w gdf’/{w’d w gdf/ t r m- d s’l] w wih k(b)[r] s’hr l- ʾḥ- hbb -h l- ’bd

By Sʾd son of Mrʾ son of Nr and he grieved (for) his brother Nr (whom) the Nabataean killed while pasturing the livestock of ḏw and ḏf, so, 0 Lt-Mʾn and ’lt-Dṭn and Gdʾw’d and Gddʾf, he will have vengeance against him who committed this act; and he was (continuously) distraught with a broken heart over his brother, his beloved forever.

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 475 n. 117: on dṭn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005650.html

C 2447 (Dunand 69)

ḥṭṭ bn ḫw (“s”)ṣfr brkt

By Ḥṭṭ son of ḫw and “ṣfr Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38 n. 50: (“s”)ṣfr brkt - {and} he {travelled} to Brkt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005651.html

C 2448 (Dunand 70 a)

ḥrb bn ‘w(r)

By Ḥrb son of ‘wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005652.html

C 2449 (Dunand 70 b)

l nhr bn ḫṣ bn mlk bn ’bd bn ’ḏ

By Nhr son of ḫṣ son of mlk son of ’bd son of ’ḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005654.html

C 2450 (Dunand 70 c)

l sʾlm bn ḫḏ

By Sʾlm son of ḫḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005654.html
C 2451 (Dunand 71 a)

l gml bn w’lt l ’qwm bn mlk bn ’bd bn ’d

By Gml son of W’lt L ’qwm son of Mlk son of ’bd son of ’d

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ’qwm bn bz’mh bn w’lt [b][n] [m][l]k bn ’bd bn ’d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005655.html

C 2452 (Dunand 71 b)

l rhn bn s’g’ bn (g)dyn

By Rhn son of S’g’ son of (Gdyn)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 rhn bn s’g’ bn ’dyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005656.html

C 2453 (Dunand 71 c)

l ’n’m bn ’q(w)m bn ms’k’l bn ’dg bn s’{’}d

By ’n’m son of ’q(w)m son of Ms’k’l son of ’dg son of S’{’}d

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005656.html
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
By ḫmlt son of 'qwm

References:

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C 2455 (Dunand 71 e)

I ḫml bn 'qwm

Provenance:
By ḫmlt son of 'qwm

References:
C 2456 (Dunand 72)

\[l\vbar\d\bd\vbn\vbar s^1\wr\vbn\vbar h\vmy\v\]

By Ḥdg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyν

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005659.html

C 2457 (Dunand 73 a)

\[l\vbar s^1\bd\vbn s^2\h\vbn w\vbar \{r\}y\v\]

By ʾs¹d son of S²h and (he pastured)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005660.html
C 2458 (Dunand 73 b)

₁ ḫm/₁g bn ḥ ṭ bn šwr bn n/qm

By Ḥmlg son of ḥ son of šwr son of qm

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ḥḏ Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005662.html

C 2459 (Dunand 73 c)

₁ Ṭbʹt (b)n ḡl bn mrt w rʿy h ṭ [b]l [w] syr f š ḥ [l]t sʾlm

By Ṭbʹt (son of) ḡl son of mrt and he pastured the {camels} and he returned to the watering place and so O Ṭ (grant) security

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ḥḏ Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005663.html

C 2460 (Dunand 73 d)

₁ ḫl bn ṡšʾl ḫl bn ḫl w ḥḏr

By ḫl son of ṡšʾl ḫl and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C:₁ ḫl bn ṡšʾl ḫl bn ḫl w ḥḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Lat/Long: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005664.html

C 2461 (Dunand 73 e)

\[\text{I} \text{týt} \text{bn} \text{s}^2\text{r} \]

By Tyt son of S²r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [I] \(\text{týt} \text{bn} \text{s}^2\text{r}\)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Lat/Long: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005665.html

C 2462 (Dunand 74)

\[\text{l} \text{týt} \text{bn} \text{s}^3\text{r} \]

By Týt son of S³r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [I] \(\text{týt} \text{bn} \text{s}^3\text{r}\)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Lat/Long: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005666.html

C 2463 (Dunand 75)

l gnb bn {b)b`

By Gn b son of {Bb`}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnb bn s`b`

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005667.html

C 2464 (Dunand 76)

l t`l bn s`m n

By T`l son of S`m n

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005667.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005668.html

C 2465 (Dunand 77)

l ḥn l bn w l bn ḏḥy

By Ḥn l son of W l son of ḏḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005669.html

C 2466 (Dunand 78 a)

l ḥl(k)

By (ḥlk)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḥl(k)

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005670.html

C 2467 (Dunand 78 b)
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005671.html

C 2468 (Dunand 79 a)

l kfy bn rmʿl bn bʾr

By Kfy son of Rmʿl son of Bʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005672.html

C 2469 (Dunand 79 b)

l hʾwd bn ḫkm bn ḥʾsʿ(/l)

By Hʾwd son of ḫkm son of ḥʾsʿ(/l)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continenis: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005673.html

C 2470 (Dunand 80 a)

l s²nt bn ⃞g(§) (b)n gn²l bn {w}m

By S²nt son of ⃞g son of Gn²l son of Wm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Qa‘qúl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continenis: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005674.html

C 2471 (Dunand 80 b)

l rmzn bn mfny bn ⃞n²n bn whb bn s’r

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of N’mn son of Whb son of S’r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Qa‘qúl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
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References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continenis: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 2472 (Dunand 81)

I zkr bn gýrʾl bn zkr

By Zkr son of Gýrʾl son of Zkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wádî al-Shâm” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005675.html

C 2473 (Dunand 82)

I šḥy t bn ḫg w ʾhmd ḫlf ṣrd ṭ-m-ʾl’d

By Šḥyt son of Ḫg and he stayed at Abila and then returned from Gilead

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ʾhmd ḫlf ṣrd ṭ mg(ḏ) ḡd “and the male camels declined mortally. And Gd satisfied with green fodder”.

Macdonald 1993: 333: w ʾhmd ḫlf ṣrd ṭ-m-ʾl’d “and he stayed at Abila and then returned from Gilead”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wádî al-Shâm” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005677.html

C 2474 (Dunand 83)

l b'gh bn b'dfh

By B'dh son of B'dfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptions Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005678.html

C 2475 (Dunand 84 a)

l b'hy bn b'dI

By (b'dI) son of B'dfh

Apparatus Criticus:
C. I [s]{l}l{d} bn [s'j]{l}d'I

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
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References:
[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptions Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005679.html

C 2476 (Dunand 84 b)

l s'j'd'I bn qrh w l s'br
By S³ d¹l son of Qrḥ and by S³ br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005680.html

C 2477 (Dunand 85 a)

$s²rg bn gd bn 'mlf w wg(d) 't lb't (fj) {n}g'$
By S²rg son of Gd son of 'mlf and (he found) the traces of Lb't. So he (grieved in pain)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²rg bn gd bn 'mlf w wg(d) 't lb't (f) ng'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005681.html

C 2478 (Dunand 85 b)

$l s³dl bn 's'y$
By S³ d¹l son of ‘s’y

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriont.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005682.html

C 2479 (Dunand 86)

By Bny son of Qhs

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriont.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005683.html

C 2480 (Dunand 87)

By Flṭṭ son of Lṭm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005684.html

C 2481 (Dunand 88)

l ḫyn bn ḥn w ḥbhs² f ḥ [l]t ǧnmmt m- ʾl ḫ(w[m]

By ḫyn son of ḥnh wbḥs² and so 0 (lt) [grant] booty from the lineage of ʾwm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʾzn(n)ḥ for ḥn; w bʾs²ḥ "and he brought back the sheep"

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005685.html

C 2482 (Dunand 89)

l mlk bn ṭm bn ḥrs² n bn qḥs²

By mlk son of ṭm son of ḥrs² n son of qḥs²

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005686.html

C 2483 (Dunand 90)

l ḥ(t-) [ṣ]gm"
By Qt {is the} {camel}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 qt (ḥ/) 'mn "By Qt. The living place"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005687.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005687.html)

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**C 2484 (Dunand 91)**

*bwr bn mk bn ḥbk bn kkb bn mlk h- bkrt*

By Bwʾrh son of Mk son of Ḥbk son of Kkb son of Mlk is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 bwrʾ bn mk bn ḥbk bn kkb bn mlk h-bkrt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005688.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005688.html)

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**C 2485 (Dunand 92 a)**

*bʾr bn ṣnty bn bʾr bn ḥbb bn ṣʾnʾ w ḥṛṣ h- mlkt*

By Bʾr son of Ṣnty son of Bʾr son of Ḥbb son of Ṣʾnʾ and he guarded the queen

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w ḥṛṣ h mlkt "and Mlkpt piece him" for ḥṛṣ h-mlkt "and he guarded the queen"
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005689.html

C 2486 (Dunand 92 b)

Ismt bn b'r bn mty bn b'r bn ḥbb

By Smt son of B'r son of Mty son of B'r son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005690.html

C 2487 (Dunand 92 c)

lrbb bn b'r bn sibn mtv bn b'r bn ḥbb bn sibn'

By Ḫbb son of B'r son of Sibn son of Mty son of B'r son of Ḫbb son of Sibn'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005691.html

C 2488 (Dunand 92 d)

*l mty bn bʿr bn (jmty) bn bʿr bn ḫbb bn s²nʾ w ḫ(r)š (ḥ-) ml(k)t w ṡʾm (ḥ-) mlkt

By Mty son of Bʿr son of Mty son of Bʿr son of ḫbb son of S²nʾ and (he guarded) (the (queen) and ‘ṣʾm (the) queen

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʾm(tf) f (jmty; ᵇ rš (ḥ-) ml(k)t w ṡʾm l- mlkt “and Mlkt waited for him and a signed was made (?) against (?) Mlkt” for ḫ(r)š (ḥ-) ml(k)t w ṡʾm (ḥ-) mlkt “and (he guarded) (the) (queen) and ‘ṣʾm (the) queen”

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005692.html

C 2489 (Dunand 92 e)

*i wʿy bn bn bn nš²w (w n(g)c) l- ḫbb f ḫbb w ᵇ rš m- hʾmn ml

By Wʿy son of Bn son of Bn son of Nš²w and (he grieved in pain) for friend after friend and he was on watch against the ‘ʾmn ml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ᵇ rš m h- ʾrn ml “and he was expected by the faithful Ml”

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2490 (Dunand 92 f)

1 ṭḥs¹ bn s¹ḥr bn ḫm(l) bn ns²bt

By Ṭḥs¹ son of Ṣ¹ḥr son of Ḫml son of �美联²bt

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2491 (Dunand 92 g)

1 Ṽfl bn ṭḥs¹ bn s¹ḥr

By Ṽfl son of Ṭḥs¹ son of Ṣ¹ḥr

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2492 (Dunand 93)
Zalaf \( (a) \) to Zalaf \( (m) \). C \( p. 199 \), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf \( (a) \) to Zalaf \( (m) \). C \( p. 199 \), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005696.html

C 2493 (Dunand 94)

\( 1 \ 'wd(l)h\ bn\ s^m\ mn\ w\ ggm\ 'l-\ }\ hm\ bn\ -h \)

By \( 'wdlh \) son of \( S^m\ mn \) and he grieved \( for \) \( \{Hm\} \) his son

Provenance:
Zalaf \( (j) \) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” \( (C\ p. 304) \), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf \( (a) \) to Zalaf \( (m) \). C \( p. 199 \), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005697.html

C 2494 (Dunand 95)

\( 1 \ 'qf(b)\ bn\ b^q\ bt\ bn\ 'lh\ t\{r\}y\ bn ---- \ 'hmy \)

By \( 'qfb \) son of \( B^q\ bt \) son of \( 'lh\ t\{r\}y \) son of \( \{Try\} \) son of ---- \ 'hmy

Provenance:
Zalaf \( (j) \) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” \( (C\ p. 304) \), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf \( (a) \) to Zalaf \( (m) \). C \( p. 199 \), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005699.html

C 2495 (Dunand 96)

l ḍḥd bn `ḥt bn ṭrn

By Ḍḥd son of `ḥt son of ṭrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005699.html

C 2496 (Dunand 97)

l tm bn gdy bn s¹d`/d` bn s¹n`/d` bn ḡrb bn b’s¹h bn b’t(r) w ṭg’ l- gdy s¹rw f h ʾlt ṭrwḥ

By Tm son of Gdy son of S¹d`/d` son of ḡrb son of B’s¹h son of B’t(r) and he grieved for Gdy who had been captured and so ʾlt grant relief

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005699.html
In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām (*C* p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (*C* p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in *C* of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005701.html
C 2499 (Dunand 99)

l ḏkr bn ḥy(s¹)

By ḏkr son of {ḥys¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏkr bn ḥy(h)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south–south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005703.html

C 2500 (Dunand 100)

l qdm bn ʾy(r) ----

By Qdm son of ʾyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south–south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005704.html

C 2501 (Dunand 101 a)

l ṣḥ bn ṁs¹ʾl bn ḏ(d) bn ṁs¹ʾl (b)n ḥdmt bn ʿẓyt (w) ḥṭ h- dr ḏtʿ f h lt s¹lm

By ṣḥ son of Ms¹ʾl son of ḏ(d) son of Ms¹ʾl (son of) ḥdmt son of ʿẓyt (and) he camped here during the season of later rains and so 0 Lt may he be secure
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005705.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005705.html)

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C 2502 (Dunand 101 b)

* l ǧr h- bhl

By ʿGr the *bhl*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C: h- bhl "who wandered".*

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005706.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005706.html)

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C 2503 (Dunand 102)

* l ǧrbt

By Ǧrb "t"
C 2504 (Dunand 103)

*I bd* bn msʾk bn bd* bn wʾl bn rb* bn sʾb bn kn w ngʾ lʾ “lʾ df f*"

By Bdn son of Msʾk son of Bdn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of Sʾb son of Kn and he grieved in pain for the lineage of (Df)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: I bd* bn msʾk bn bd* bn wʾl bn rb* bn sʾb bn kn w ngʾ lʾ “lʾ dф

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rjīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005708.html

C 2505 (Dunand 104)

*l mʾd*

By Mʾd

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rjīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005710.html

C 2507 (Dunand 106)

l ḳltby bn ḳnt bn ḱt----

By ḳltby son of ḳnt son of ḱt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005711.html

C 2508 (Dunand 107)

l mrḍl bn z(k)rt w ---- ḱ h m ᱡsm ᱡm

By Mrḍl son of (Zkrt) and ---- him from his sickness
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w’(f)[l]h [h](f) -h” and 'l[h] [cured] him

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover  
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names  
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm  
Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and  
the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus  

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria  
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.  
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie  

**URL:** http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005713.html

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**C 2509 (Dunand 108 a)**

l mty bn ’s’lm

By Mty son of ’s’lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mty bn ’zlm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover  
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names  
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm  
Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and  
the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus  

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria  
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.  
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie  

**URL:** http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005713.html

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**C 2510 (Dunand 108 b)**

l ’mr bn ḥmyn

By ’mr son of ḥmyn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005714.html

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C 2511 (Dunand 109)

l wšw b----(ḥ)t w (š)jm(d)

By Wš---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "By Wš and ---- drawing and stone".

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005715.html

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C 2512 (Dunand 110 a)

l ms²r b(n) ’dy bn s²nf bn zml

By Ms²r son of ’dy son of Š²nf son of Zml

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2513 (Dunand 110 b)

l rʿy bn yʿy w ngʿł- nʿlt

By Rʿy son of Yʿy and he grieved in pain for Nʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2514 (Dunand 110 c)

l ṣsʾm bn šn w ḥḍr h- dr ū h ṛdū ḡmnt m- s²nʾ h- sʾnt

By ṣsʾm son of Šn and he stayed by permanent water here and so Ū ṛdū [grant] booty from enemies this year

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 ṣsʾm bn šn w ḥḍr h/ dr ū h ṛdū ḡmnt m- s²nʾ h- sʾnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005718.html
C 2515 (Dunand 111)

l br' bn mn bn ḏrb

By Br' son of Mn son of ḏrb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l br' bn mn bn ḏrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafāt, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005719.html

C 2516 (Dunand 112)

l kṛṭ bn ḫmyn

By Kṛṭ son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafāt, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005720.html

C 2517 (Dunand 113)

l ḍtɪ bn ḫmlḥ

By ḍtɪ son of ḫmlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍtɪ bn ḫmlḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafāt, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005721.html
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005721.html

C 2518 (Dunand 114)

I bdn bn Kn
By Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005722.html

C 2519 (Dunand 115)

I glm t gn
By Gln t Gn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005723.html

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C 2520 (Dunand 116 a)

ḥyy ḥb {n-} zn(f)ʾt
O Yṯ ʾ give (me) (Znʾt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 2520 and 2520.1 together: ḥyy ḥb {l-} zn(f)ʾt l-ḥltʾ "O Yṯʾ give me what is useful for the flock".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḏī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīṯm Qaʿīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005724.html

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C 2521 (Dunand 116 b)

lmṯ bn h(d)
By Mṯ son of Hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṯ bn h(g)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḏī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīṯm Qaʿīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2522 (Dunand 117)

l ī grmʾl bnʾn(f)

By Grmʾl son ofʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṭūrāt Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005726.html

C 2523 (Dunand 118)

l ī ḍḥd bn ḍḥb bn ḫmyn bn ġḍḏt

By ḍḥd son of ḍḥb son of ḫmyn son of ġḍḏt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṭūrāt Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005727.html

C 2524 (Dunand 119 a)

l sʾwdʾl bn qdm bn (k)(t) rupture

By Sʾwdʾl son of Qdm son of Kt
Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Saifaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005728.html

C 2525 (Dunand 119 b)
[I] bs² bn ʿdnt w wgʿ zlm
By Bs² son of ʿdnt and he grieved in pain [for] Zlm.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w wgʿ {s²}lm "and he was wasted by sickness" for w wgʿ zlm "and he grieved in pain for Zlm".

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Saifaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005728.html

C 2526 (Dunand 120 a)
I ms²ḥ bn ḫm(l) ṭ bn ḫln w rjgm -h mny kbr () ṭ- ʿḥ -h trḥ w ṭ- ʿḥ -h w ṭ- ʿḥ -h h f lt w ʿlnn s¹l(m) l- ḏ s²r w
n(q) () ṭ l- ḏ yʾwr h- s¹f(r)
By Ms²ḥ son of Ḫln and Fate struck him down greatly on account of his brother who had
perished and on account of his father and so ʿḥ Lt and our god [grant]
security) to whoever remains and [inflict] ejection from the grave) on whoever scratches out the
inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ms²ḥ bn ḫm(l) ṭ bn ḫln w r(s²)m h/ mny (w) r(g) () ṭ- ʿḥ -h trḥ w ṭ- ʿḥ -h w ṭ- ʿḥ -h h f lt w ʿlnn s¹l(m) l- ḏ s²r w n(q) () ṭ l- ḏ yʾwr h- s¹f(r)
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005730.html

C 2527 (Dunand 120 b)

l m(fly) bn rm(l)
By Mry son of Rml

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005731.html

C 2528 (Dunand 121 a)

l rlf bn b'(h)(l)
By Rlf'son of {B'h}l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rlf bn b'(s')[h]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2529 (Dunand 121 b)

l qdmʾl bn zʾn bn mr

By Qdmʾl son of Zʾn son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005732.html

C 2530 (Dunand 122 a)

l mrʾ bn znnʾl bn mrʾ w whl ’l- (sʾ)ḥl мн l- ’(b)d

By Mrʾ son of Znnʾl son of Mrʾ and he was distraught with grief forever (Sʾḥl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrʾ bn znnʾl bn mrʾ w whl ’l- (b)ḥl мн l- ’(b)d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005733.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By C Dunand 123

C 2531 (Dunand 122 b)

l bhn bn hmy bn s²n' bn bhnn bn mgd bn dff bn ḡyr w ḡmr 'l- s²y' -{h}

By Bhn son of Hmy son of S²n' son of Bhnn son of Mgdn son of Dff son of ḡyr and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005735.html

C 2532 (Dunand 122 c)

l bdn bn ms¹k w ḡmr tf/jr

By Bdn son of Ms¹k and he found the (traces)

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005736.html

C 2533 (Dunand 123)

l syṯt bn s¹ bn syṯt bn ḩnn bn ḡfl bn s¹'d bn w'l bn ḡml (b)n ḡkl w ḡmr 'l- {h}h-ḥ' l

By Syṯt son of s¹ son of Syṯt son of Ḫnn son of ḡfl son of s¹'d son of W'l son of ḡml (son of) ḡkl and he
grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005737.html

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C 2534 (Dunand 124)

lʾqrʾb bn ʾṣʾ bn (s)j[g]t [w] [w]gm ʾl- ʾḥw[l] -h

By ʾqrʾb son of ʾṣʾ son of (ḏyṯ) (and) (he grieved) for his two brothers

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾqrʾb bn ʾṣʾ bn (s)j[g]t [w] [w]gm ʾl- ʾḥw[n -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005738.html

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C 2535 (Dunand 125 a)

lʾqrʾn bn nʾmn bn bʾʾh bn znnʾ lʾbn ʾg t

By Qrn son of Nʾmn son of Bʾʾh son of Znnʾ son of Ġt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005739.html

C 2536 (Dunand 125 b)

l (q)tt bn bgry

By Qtt son of Bgry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005740.html

C 2537 (Dunand 125 c)

l ddʾs¹ bn qtt

By (Ddʾs¹) son of Qtt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ( ) l ddʾl bn qtt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005742.htm

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C 2538 (Dunand 126)

\[ l \text{tm} \text{bn} \text{mty} \text{bn} \text{mkbl} \text{bn} \text{ḏḥd} \text{w} \text{wjl} \text{fḍ} \text{ʾs}^3\text{y}^-\text{ḥ kr} \]

By Tm son of Mty son of Mkbl son of ḏḥd and he was distraught having lost his companions in an attack

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wjl fḍ ʾs̲3̲y̲^-ḥ kr “he lamented: he lost companions in this place (of battle?)” for wjl fḍ ʾs̲3̲y̲^-ḥ kr “he was distraught having lost his companions in an attack”

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005742.html

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C 2539 (Dunand 127 a)

\[ l \text{s}^3\text{ṭ} \text{d} \text{bn} \text{mty} \text{bn} \text{ṣ}^\prime \text{d} \text{bn} \text{l}^\prime \text{ṣmn} \text{bn} \text{ṛgd} \]

By Sṭʿd son of Mty son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṣmn son of Ṭrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s̲ṭ̲`d \text{bn} \text{mty} \text{bn} \text{ṣ}^-\text{ḥ mn} \text{bn} \text{ṛgd} \]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2540 (Dunand 127 b)

l ḫl bn nʾmn bn kn bn nʾmn bn wʾl bn rbn bn sʾr bn kn

By ḫl son of Nʾmn son of Kn son of Nʾmn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of Sʾr son of Kn

Provenance:

Zalaf (I) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām. Rīf Dimashq, Syria (C p. 304)." 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005744.html

C 2541 (Dunand 128)

l ṣḥl bn ṣḥd ṣḥd ṣḥd ṣḥd ṣḥd mzl

By ṣḥl son of ṣḥd and he found the traces of his companions and so, he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:

Zalaf (I) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām. Rīf Dimashq, Syria (C p. 304)." 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005744.html

C 2542 (Dunand 129)

l sʾr bn sʾr

By Sʾr son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005746.html

C 2543 (Dunand 130)

I ḥlm bn Ḥmyt

By Ḫlm son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005747.html

C 2544 (Dunand 131)

I sīd bn 'bd bn sīḥr bn 'bd bn 'dm bn msī(k) w wgd 'ṭr sīy' - h 'l d'f f b'sī m zll

By Sīd son of 'bd son of Sīḥr son of 'bd son of 'dm son of (Msī(k) and he found the traces of his companions, the lineage of Dīf, for those who remain despair.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005748.html

C 2545 (Dunand 132 a)

lḥd bn ʾsḥ bn ‘ws1 bn ‘(b)(d) bn (y){h}\[b]

By Ḥd son of ʾsḥ son of ‘ws1 son of (bd) son of (y){h}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥd bn ʾsḥ bn ‘ws1 bn ‘(b)(d) bn (y){h}\[b]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṭīm Qaʿīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2546 (Dunand 132 b)

lʾd bn sḥl bn ‘bd w (w)gd ṭr ‘b -h w ṭr ‘sḥy’ -h

Byʾd son of sḥl son of ‘bd and he (found) the traces of his father and the traces of his companions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṭīm Qaʿīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
**C 2547 (Dunand 132 c)**

\[ l \text{hm}l[f]t \text{bn srmt h}n \‘bd \text{bn s}’d \text{w wgd s}’fr \text{h}l[f]t \text{h w dd} \cdot \text{h}w \text{s}’y’ \cdot \text{h f ng’ wh} \]

By \( \text{hm}l[f] \) son of \( \text{srmt} \) son of \( \‘bd \) son of \( \‘s’d \) and he found the inscriptions of his maternal uncle and his paternal uncle (and) his companions and grieved in pain alas

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (\[ Z \]) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (\[ Z \]) to Zalaf (\[ m \]). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005751.html)

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**C 2548 (Dunand 132 d)**

\[ l \text{hd bn s’}d \text{bn ’ws’}l \text{bn ’bd bn h}h[b] \]

By \( \text{hd} \) son of \( \‘s’d \) son of \( ‘w’s’l \) son of \( ‘bd \) son of \( \{ Hbb \} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \( l \text{hd bn s’}d \text{bn ’ws’}l \text{bn ’bd bn h}h[b] \]

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (\[ Z \]) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (\[ a \]) to Zalaf (\[ m \]). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005752.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005752.html)

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**C 2549 (Dunand 133)**

\[ l \text{s’dq bn s’h’t}fjl bn \‘s’l \text{bn hq bn grmt}l \text{bn }\‘b’t w }\text{hll h} \\
\cdot \text{r’q b} \cdot \text{r’}(\cdot) \text{y }\text{gkr nwy }\text{wr}_\text{ṣ} \text{f h s’hqm rwh }\text{m} \cdot \text{ḏ} \\
\text{ḥr}_\text{ṣ} \text{w} s’lm w }\text{wr }\text{y’wr }\text{h} \\
\cdot \text{s’fr} \]

By (\( \text{s’dq} \) son of \( \‘s’l \) son of \( \text{h}q \) son of \( \text{grmt}l \) son of \( \‘b’t \) with \( \text{hll} \) and \( \‘r’d \) b - r’(\cdot) y gkr nwy w ḥrṣ f h s’hqm rwh m - ḏ ḥrṣ w s’lm w wr y’ywr h - s’fr
By Sḏq son of ḫyṯ and he camped in the valley during the rising of Aries while migrating and kept watch so, O Sḏḥqm, let there be relief from that which is watched against so that he may be secure, and blind him who would efface this writing.

Provenience:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām." (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rıǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005753.html

C 2550 (Dunand 134)

l ʿyd bn ḫḥ

By Yḍ son of ʿḥb

Provenience:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām." (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rıǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005754.html

C 2551 (Dunand 135)

l ʿsrmt bn bd bn ṣḏ bn ḍ ṣrb ḡkr ḫḥr {h} ḫṭṭ ḡw(h) ḡb ʿṣ ṯl ḡh ḡtʾr m ṣʾl ḡw r w ḡwr l ḡ yʾw[r]

By Srmt son of ḧd son of ṣḏ son of ḍ ṣrb and he recognized another of (the) carvings (alus) and so despair for those who remain and so O ḡtr [grant] revenge on him who has committed this act [requiring vengeance] and [inflict] blindness on whoever (scratches out) [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḡkr ḫḥr ḫṭṭ ḡw(h) ḡb ʿṣ ṯl ḡh ḡtʾr m ṣʾl ḡw r w ḡwr l ḡ yʾw[r] "and he finally appeared (in) these pictures alas and woe to those who
scratch out" for w qdr ʿhr ʿb-l ḥtt ṣw(h) f b's m zll "and he recognized another of (the) carvings (alas) and so despair for those who remain"; m ḏ ʾs ʾlf ʿwho erases".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005755.html

C 2552 (Dunand 135 bis)
l (d)r ʿl bn ʿty bn (b)ḥnh (b)ḥ(w) qdmʾl) l w ḥrš ʿḥw - h ʿby - (h) ḥwt f h ḥw
By (Drʾl) son of ʿty son of (Bḥnh) (son of) (Qdmʾl) and he was on the look-out for his two brothers who had captured and so O Lt [grant] a return

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿwḥ(w) qdmʾl) ḥw as plural not dual (see commentary to C 657); ʿby - (h) ḥwt "the ḥwt had made him captive".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005756.html

C 2553 (Dunand 136)
l ʿm n bn ʿsʾy ʿl ʿsʾm w ṭy h - ʿn sʾnt ʿ(r) ʿbgr b- msʾr(t) w (ʾ) mm sʾḥn b- ṭḥbt w mmry nr bn rsʾ b f h ṭw
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005758.html

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C 2555 (Dunand 138)

l bng(m)h bn ḥlš bn bngm(h) bn 'ḥl bn hmlk bn 'rš2 d- 'lm tm w ḥl h- dr ysr m- ṭdr ရʃyt mfn(y) f h lt šl

By Bngmh son of Ḥlš son of Bngmh son of Ḥl son of Hmlk son of Ṭrs

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: on šl mfn(y) - the year (Mfny) died.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005758.html

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C 2555 (Dunand 139 a)

l ḥlš bn šhr bn (f)bd bn ‘dim bn msšk bn ġlm(t) bn ṭš(ḥ) w ḥl h- dr f wsṣq h- ṭrd ṭy ḥ- ġml w ḥṣ h- 'ḥ(ḥl) f h lt w gdwď (šš)š

By Ḥlš son of šhr son of (bd) son of ‘dim son of Msšk son of Ġlm(t) son of ṭš and he camped here and then he drove the male camels in this valley while pasturing and he was guarding the camels and so 0 Lt and Gdweed [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C. wsṣq “he was plundered” for “he drove”; b’d “they withdrew” for ṭy “pastured”; w ḥṣ ‘bnl” and he waited with ‘bnl for w ḥṣ ‘b(ḥl) “and he was guarding the camels”.

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Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005760.html

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C 2557 (Dunand 139 b)

{l (s²)ṣ'd bn s'ny bn s'ḥr

By ʾṣ'd son of S¹ny son of S¹hr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005761.html

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C 2558 (Dunand 140)

l (s²)ṣ'exampleInputEmail1 bn q'sn bn bḥṣ bn n(h)r [b][n] ʿ(NDAR b'[n] {s¹}(ḥ)r (b)(n) (t)m f h (l)(t) s¹(l)m

By {S² 사람들 son of Q'sn son of Bḥṣ son of {Nhr} {son of} {NDAR} {son of} {S¹hr} {son of} {Tm} and so 0 {Lt} [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 {s²}ṣ'm bn q'sn bn bḥṣ bn n(h)r [b][n] ʿ(NDAR b'[n] {s¹}(ḥ)r (b)(n) (t)m f h (l)(t) s¹(l)m

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005761.html
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005762.html

C 2559 (Dunand 141)

$l's\ms^1\ bn 's^1\ bn 't----$

By $ls^2\ms^1\ son of 's^1\ son of 't$

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005763.html

C 2560 (Dunand 142)

$l's^1\ bn \{w\}{y}d\ bn 's^1\ bn \{y\}$

By $'s^1\ son ofWyd son of 's^1\ son of Hy$

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l 's^1\ bn \{w\}{r}d\ bn 's^1\ bn hg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005764.html

C 2561 (Dunand 143)

l ẓnn bn ṣḥh bn ṣrʾḥ bn ḫy bn (m)gnʾl bn ṡḥb bn sʾr h-ḥḥ(t)

By Ẓnn son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣḥʾr son of Ḫy son of {Mgnʾl} son of Ṣḥb son of Ṣʾr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn ṣḥḥ bn ṣrʾḥ bn ḫy bn {m}gnʾl bn ṡḥb bn sʾr h-ḥḥ(t)

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
{Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296}
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Ḥaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005765.html

C 2562 (Dunand 144)

l qḍm bn rmzn bn mfny bn nʾmn

By Qḍm son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
{Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296}
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Ḥaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005766.html

C 2563 (Dunand 145)
I d’y bn ḥmn(j)n

By D’y son of Hmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005767.html

C 2564 (Dunand 146)

[\/] whb bn sʾr bn ḍr(h)(n) bn bʾ]ḏrh bn ǧddt

{By} Whb son of Sʾr son of ḍr(hn) son of Bʾḏrh son of ǧddt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [\/] whb bn sʾr bn ḍr(ʾ) [\/] bn bʾ]ḏrh bn ǧddt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005768.html

C 2565 (Dunand 147)

Iʾmhm bn nqṁ

Byʾmhm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūˈm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005769.html

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C 2566 (Dunand 148 a)

l ḡzy bn ḫts¹

By ḡzy son of ḫts¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūˈm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005770.html

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C 2567 (Dunand 148 b)

l ḫrb bn ʿmhm

By ḥrb son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūˈm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 2568 (Dunand 149)

l ḥḍdn bn ḫf bn ṭrq bn ḏ(ṣ) bn "l

By Ḥḍdn son of ḫf son of ṭrq son of ḏṣ son of "l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqŭl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2569 (Dunand 150 a)

l ḫwbl bn "bd bn msʰkʰ l bn br(k)t {b)n ln w ḥ rwḥ mn- (h-) s¹nt

By Ḫwbl son of "bd son of Msʰkʰ son of {Brkt} {son of} Ln and Ḥrw [grant] relief from {this} {drought}

Apparatus Criticus:
C. rwḥ mn (h-) s¹nt "give rest; be favourable in this year" (see the C's commentary to C 584 for his interpretation of mn as a verb meaning "be favourable, gracious").

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqŭl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2570 (Dunand 150 b)

I ḥrb bn ḍḥ bn ḍḥd bn ḫbt bn ḫṃyn w ṣr y h- nhḥ frḥ

By ḥrb son of ḍḥ son of ḍḥd son of ḫbt son of ḫṃyn and he pastured the valley happily

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ḫṛṭ for ḫbt; frḥ "and rest" for frḥ "happily".
Clark 1979: ḫbt.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005774.html

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C 2571 (Dunand 151 a)

I msʾk bn ṭḥd

By Msʾk son of ṭḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005775.html

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C 2572 (Dunand 151 b)

I ḥml bn ḥml bn ṭḥ ml ḫ ṭḥ km ṣḥḥ yl ṭḥ sʾl m

By ḥml son of ḥml son of ṭḥ ml ḫ ṭḥ km ṣḥḥ yl ṭḥ sʾl m

Provenance:

By ḥml son of ḥml son of ṭḥ ml ḫ ṭḥ km ṣḥḥ yl ṭḥ sʾl m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğím Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005776.html

C 2573 (Dunand 152 a)  
I ’n m bn ḥny bn mlk b[n] ’bd w dṯ h-ṯnl w [w]gd ṭr

By ’n m son of ḥny son of mlk son of ’bd and he spent the season of the later rains in the valley and he (found) the traces

Apparatus Criticus:  
C:1 ’n m bn ḥny bn mlk b[n] ’bd w dṯ h/ṯnl w [w]gd ṭr

Provenance:  
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğím Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005776.html

C 2574 (Dunand 152 b)  
I ’bd b[n] ʿyṛʾl bn ṣḥṣ ̱

By ’bd son of ʿyṛʾ son of ṣḥṣ ̱

Provenance:  
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğím Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005778.html

C 2575 (Dunand 153)

(f) ʾb l b n ʾs l m b n ʿgr z b n ʾ ḥ d ḡ b n ʾs w r b n ʾ ḥ m y n b n (b)n ʿ ḡ ḍ ā t
By ḫ l son of Ṣ l m son of ʿgr z son of ḡ ḍ ṣ d son of ʾs w r son of ʾ ḥ m y n son of ʿ ḡ ḍ ā t

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005779.html

C 2576 (Dunand 154 a)

(ʾq w m) b n ʾb l b n ʾq w m ʾ ḡ ḍ r f l n ġ j b b [r]
By (ʾq w m) son of Ṣ b l son of ʾq w m of the lineage of (Ngbr)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005780.html
C 2577 (Dunand 154 b)

\[\text{l 'qrb fy mg}{{n}(y)} d· 'l(n)jbr w qy}{{z}} 'l· btr s'nt hrbt 'wd 'l b'd\]

By 'qrb the young servant of {Mgny} of the lineage of {Ngbr} and he spent the dry season at Btr the year 'wd plundered the lineage group of B'd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'qrb fy tym (g)(z)fy d· 'l(n)jbr "By 'qrb and he served (Gzy) of the tribe of {Ngbr}"; s'nt hrbt 'wd 'l b'd "the year in which 'wd subdued the tribe of B'd".

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005782.html

C 2578 (Dunand 154 c)

\[\text{l hddn bn rb'l bn 'qwm bn mlk d· 'l d'(f) w ts}{{wq} (')}hw (-h)}\]

By Hddn son of Rb'l son of 'qwm son of Mlk of the lineage of {DT} and he longed for his (two brothers)

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005782.html

C 2579 (Dunand 155)

\[\text{l 'k bn gn'i w s}{{y}r [m-] mdbh dt'f s}{{l}m} -h 't}\]

\[\text{Corpus Safaitic inscriptions} \quad 2414\]
By 'ṭk son of Qn and he returned [from] the inner desert to water in the seasons of the later rains, so may 'ṭ' keep him safe.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 8 & n. 42: w yr mbr dṭ' - possibly " and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains " although lack of the preposition m leaves the trans. ambiguous.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005783.html

C 2580 (Dunand 156 a)

I ḥr bn qn bn ʿmr

By (Ḥr) son of Qn son of 'mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫr bn qn bn ʿmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005783.html

C 2581 (Dunand 156 b)

I ḥny bn lʿṭm

By Ḥny son of Lʿṭm

Provenance:
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf ([a] to Zalaf ([m]). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005785.html

C 2582 (Dunand 157)

l nhr bn kṛrt bn ḥᵐyn

By Nhr son of Kṛrt son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf ([a] to Zalaf ([m]). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005786.html

C 2583 (Dunand 158 a)

l tḳ bn ḡn'l

By 'tḳ son of ḡn’l

Provenance:
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf ([a] to Zalaf ([m]). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005787.html

C 2584 (Dunand 158 b)

l gnʾl bn ʾtk bn gnʾl

By Gnʾl son of ʾtk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005788.html

C 2585 (Dunand 159 a)

l ḍhd bn ʾbt bn ṭbn

By ḍhd son of ʾbt son of ṭbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005789.html

C 2586 (Dunand 159 b)
l 'dy bn mty bn mr b[n] 'dhl

By 'dy son of Mty son of Mr (son of) 'dhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'dy bn mty bn mr b[n] l 'd h- {d}[r]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005790.html

C 2587 (Dunand 160)

l zbdʾl bn ḫlf bn bʾr w ḡm lʾ- 'b -h w ḭl h- ḍr

By Zbdʾl son of ḫlf son of Bʾr and he lQUIRED [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005791.html]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zbdʾl bn ḫlf bn bʾr w ḡm lʾ- 'b -h w ḭl h- ḍr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005791.html

C 2588 (Dunand 161 a)

lʾbd bn sʾkrn bn ḩbh bnʾbd w ḡm lʾ- ṣfw n w lʾ- nr

Byʾbd son of Sʾkrn son of ḩbh son ofʾbd and he lowied ṣfw n and for Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005792.html

C 2589 (Dunand 161 b)

By {ys²} son of S¹krn son of Rb and he grieved in pain for Šfwn and {for} {Nr} (and) he remained at permanent water and so 0 Lt [grant] {security} and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever {scratches out} the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫdr "he was disturbed".

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005793.html

C 2590 (Dunand 162)

By Sḥb son of Bʿr son of Zb {and} he grieved for ḫlf and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever {leaves} [the inscription] untouched and he camped here returning to water from the inner desert and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave {on} whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Ḍaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005794.html

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C 2591 (Dunand 163 a)

l mḏny bn s²br

By Mḏny son of S²br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Ḍaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005795.html

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C 2592 (Dunand 163 b)

l m’n bn mḏny bn s²br

By M’n son of Mḏny son of S²br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Ḍaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 2593 (Dunand 164)

I ldn bn ġnm bn (l)ldn bn s²mt bn ġnm bn ‘n(f)m

By Ldn son of ġnm son of Ldn son of S²mt son of ġnm son of ‘n(m

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005797.html

C 2594 (Dunand 165)

I ks¹t bn ‘ys¹ bn ks¹t bn ġnn bn zbdy w wgd s¹fr mġny f ng ‘l{-} ----

By Ks¹t son of ‘ys¹ son of Ks¹t son of ġnn son of Zbdy and he found the inscription of Mġny, so he grieved in pain for

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005798.html

C 2595 (Dunand 166)

I mġny bn ġnn bn zbdy bn r’tl bn ‘gys² w hl(l) h-dr f h ‘t’s¹lm w nq’t (l{-}) d y’wr h- s¹fr
By Mġny son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯʾl son of ḡysʾ and he (campaed) here and so ʿOʾṯʾ [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave (on) whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riĝm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005799.html

C 2596 (Dunand 167)

l sʾmʾ bn mġny bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯʾl w ḡwm ʾl-ʾ nr w ḥl h- dr w h ṭʾ sʾlm w ṉqʾʾl t-l ḡ yʾwr h- sʾ[ffr]

By Sʾmʾ son of Mġny son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯʾl and he grieved for Nr and he camped here and Oʾṯʾ [grant] security and [inflict] (ejection from the grave) on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riĝm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005799.html

C 2597 (Dunand 168 a)

ḥlʾf bn ʾnʾm bn ṭʾl

By Ḥlʾf son ofʾnʾm son of ṭʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riĝm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005801.html

C 2598 (Dunand 168 b)

l s²ḥl bn 'n'm bn rb'l

By S²ḥl son of 'n'm son of Rb'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005802.html

C 2599 (Dunand 168 c)

l (g)rm'l bn 'bd bn n'mn bn kn w ḥl ḥ- dr w h j{t} sḥq l- d {wr h- sifr}

By Grm'l son of 'bd son of N'mn son of Kn and he camped here and 0 {t} [inflct] ruin on {whoever} scratches over the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005803.html

C 2600 (Dunand 168 d)

l n’m bn rb’l bn n’m bn ms’k w ḥll h-d[r]

By n’m son of Rb’l son of n’m son of Ms’k and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:

C.1 n’m bn rb’l bn n’m bn ms’k w ḥll h-d[r]

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005804.html

C 2601 (Dunand 168 e)

l ḫd bn n’m bn rb’l

By ḫd son of n’m son of Rb’l

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005805.html

C 2602 (Dunand 168 f)

l s]/d bn n’m bn rb’l
By ʾsʾd son of ʾnʾm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgān Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005806.html

C 2603 (Dunand 169 a)

l hy bn ṭḥ bn ḫyʾr bn ʾbd bn ʾsʾd w ṭgm 'l-ʾ){šʾ)yʾ{h[t]}{m} f h lt sš{m} t-ʾd sš{r} w {t}w{r} ṭ{y}w{r} h-ʾ{ š²r

By Ḥy son of ṭḥ son of ḫyʾr son of ʾbd son of ʾsʾd and he grieved for (his) (companions) (who were lost) and so O Lt [grant] [security] to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and (blind) whoever scrubs out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgān Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005807.html

C 2604 (Dunand 169 b)

lʾbd bn ṭḥ bn ḫyʾr l w ṭgm

By ʾbd son of ṭḥ son of ḫyʾr and he grieved

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgān Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005808.html

C 2605 (Dunand 170 a)

l s¹km

By S¹km

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005809.html

C 2606 (Dunand 170 b)

l ṭḥ (b)(n) (n)r

By ṭḥ son of Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2607 (Dunand 170 c)

I ṭs³ bn ṣw
By ṭs³ 1 son of ṣw

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005811.html

C 2608 (Dunand 171)

I ḫy bn ṁgny bn ḫnn bn ṣbdy bn ṭl bn ᵀy² w ṣfwn w ṭr y h ṣf w ṭn ṭq t [l-] ḫ y’wr h- s’f rt
By ḫy son of ṁgny son of ḫnn son of ṣbdy son of ṭl son of ᵀy² and he grieved for ṭn and for ṣfwn and he pastured and so O Lt [grant] abundance and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005812.html

C 2609 (Dunand 172 a)

I ṣmr bn ṭr bn ḫnn bn ṣbdy bn ṭl(‘)l bn (‘) ṣ[ys²] w ṣfwn w ṭr y ṭn ṭl ṣfwn w ṭh ṭr {h-} {d-} r
By ṣmr son of ṭr son of ḫnn son of ṣbdy son of (Ṭl) son of (‘) ṣ[ys²] and he grieved for ṭn and for ṣfwn and
he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 mgröße bn nḏr bn hnn bn zbdy bn ṭr(‘)l bn (‘)g(y) s² w wgm ‘l- nr w ‘l- sfwn w ḥdr (h-) {d}r

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005813.html

C 2610 (Dunand 172 b)

I ḏb bn sⁿy bt ḫ[t]

By ḏb son of Sⁿy daughter of ḫ[t]

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḏb bn sⁿy b(n) (s²)ḥ[r]

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005814.html

C 2611 (Dunand 172 c)

I sⁿy bn sⁿṛ bn ḏd

By Sⁿy son of Sⁿṛ son of ḏ[d]

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005815.html

C 2612 (Dunand 172 d)

l ṭlh bn ḡyrʾl w ḥl h- ḏr

By Rḥbn son of ḡyrʾl and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭlh bn ḡyrʾl w ḥl h- ḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005816.html

C 2613 (Dunand 172 e)

l ḡyrʾl bn ṣḏ bn ṣḏ lm w ṣḏḏ- ṭl ḏ- ḏr

By ḡyrʾl son of ṣḏ son of ṣḏ lm and he grieved for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2614 (Dunand 172 f)

Iʿşt bn ʾsūd bn ʾsūlm w wgm ʾl- dd -h

By ʾsūt son of ʾsūd son of ʾsūlm and his father, he grieved for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām" (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

By the Dunands it consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). Rīf Dimashq, Syria (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgān Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005817.html

C 2615 (Dunand 172 g)

Iʿsūd bn ʾsūlm bn qbṣ bn ṣʿṣd w wgm ʾl- ṣfwn w ṣ- nr w ḫrd h- dr

By ʾsūd son of ʾsūlm son of Qbṣ son of ʾsʿṣd and he grieved for Ṣfwn and for Ṣr and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Iʿsūd bn ʾsūlm bn qbṣ bn ṣʿṣd w wgm ʾl- Ṣfwn w ṣ- nr w ḫrd h- dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām" (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). Rīf Dimashq, Syria (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgān Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005818.html
C 2616 (Dunand 173a)

I rṭ’l bn hnn bn {ṣ}bdy w wgm ‘l- nr w ‘l- sfw[n]

By Rṭ’l son of Hnn son of {Ṣbdy) and he grieved for Nr and for ṣfw[n

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005820.html

C 2617 (Dunand 173 b)

l ṑm bn ṡnʾl bn {ṣ}lm w wlf[h ‘l- gs² - h ḥrbn ty(ʾ)†] f tʾr h gdʾw†

By ’nʾm son of Ṣnnʾl son of {Ṣlm) and {he was distraught with grief) for his troop which had been plundered by {Ṭy) and so vengeance 0 Gdʾw†

Apparatus Criticus:
C. gs² - h ḥrbn nty - ḥ “his troop it fought his rivals (?)” for gs² - h ḥrbn ty(ʾ) ”his troop which had been plundered by {Ṭy)”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005821.html
C 2618 (Dunand 173 c)

I 'n'm bn () rb'l bn ()n'f'm

By 'n'm son of Rbl son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005822.html

C 2619 (Dunand 174 a)

l s'ry bn rhn bn s'g'

By S'ry son of Rhn son of S'g'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005823.html

C 2620 (Dunand 174 b)

---- 'm bn 'dr b[n] s'g (w) wgm 'l- hrs' n

---- 'm son of 'dr (son of) S'g (and) he grieved for Hrs' n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----bn'[n]'m for ----'m; w' m for wgm.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005824.html

C 2620.1 (Dunand 174 b)

i ǧ(t) bn b(f)

By ǧ(t) son of b(f)

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009898.html

C 2621 (Dunand 174 c)

i ʿmr bn wʾ bn ǧḥy

By ʿmr son of Wʾ son of ḡḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2622 (Dunand 175 a)

\( l \, m n \, m \, b n \, h t s^{1} \, t \, b n \, z n^{1} \, b n \, s^{r} \)

By Mn\,m\,son\,of\,H\,ts^{1}\,son\,of\,Zn^{1}\,son\,of\,S^{r}

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


C 2623 (Dunand 175 b)

\( l \, m k^{1} \, l \, b n \, f d y \, h \, b k r t n \)

By Mk\,l\,son\,of\,Fdy\,are\,the\,two\,young\,she-camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l\,mk\,l\,bn\,fdy\,h\,-\,bk\,rtn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005826.html
C 2624 (Dunand 176)

By Qmrn son of’s’r nbn bn bqn bn ḏnb (t)km ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qmrn bn ‘s’r bn bn bqn bn (n)d (w) hm--

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005828.html

C 2625 (Dunand 177 a)

By Ḥlif son of (Bs’k) son of Y---- son of Ḥwq son of (Kwnt) son of S²w’

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l Ḥlif bn bkk bn y---- bn Ḥwq bn kw{n}(t) bn s²w’

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005829.html

C 2626 (Dunand 177 b)

By (Zn’t) son of Zr and O Rdw [grant] long life and ----
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [n]ţr for żr; ḥyw for ḥyw w.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005830.html

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**C 2627 (Dunand 177 c)**

l kʿmh bn fny bn 'byn bn s²ddt bn ḥs¹n

By Kʿmh son of Fny son of 'byn son of S²ddt son of ḥs¹n

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005831.html

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**C 2628 (Dunand 178 a)**

l ḍḥd bn `nф

By ḍḥd son of `nф

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005832.html

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C 2629 (Dunand 178 b)

\[ l \text{ m'\text{'ll bn br' h-} (\{g\})\text{m}ll\}\]

By M'\text{'ll son of Br'} is the {male camel}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005832.html

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C 2630 (Dunand 179)

\[ l \text{ h(n)n bn ns'k bn ('} (s)h(y)\]

By Ḥn son of Ms'k son of 'şḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2631 (Dunand 180)

lʿṣm(m) bn ghmn

By "ms son of Ghmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005835.html

C 2632 (Dunand 181)

lms kʾl bn ghfl

By Msʾkʾl son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005836.html

C 2633 (Dunand 182 a)

lʿṣḥy bn sʾḥm

By ʿṣḥy son of Sʾḥm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣuḥayl Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005837.html

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C 2634 (Dunand 182 b)

l ṣmʿ bn qff l\* t w trn(r) g. lʾ[l] mny

By ṣmʿ son of (Qft) and Tnmr of the lineage of Mny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām *” (C p. 304), Ṣuḥayl Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣuḥayl Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005838.html

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C 2635 (Dunand 183)

l (n)ʾm bn ʾl(h)

By Nʾm son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām *” (C p. 304), Ṣuḥayl Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣuḥayl Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005841.html

C 2636 (Dunand 184)

l ‘n’m bn d(h)d bn w’(l) w nq’ f ġy(r) f h yṭ’ ġnmt

By ‘n’m son of (ḥdh) son of (Wʿl) and nqʿ f ġy(r) and so ʿYṭʿ [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w nqʿ f ġy(r) “and he took revenge. And supplies”

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005841.html

C 2637 (Dunand 185)

l ḫʿd bn ḫgr

By ḫʿd son of ḫgr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005841.html
C 2638 (Dunand 186)

\[l\ s^1\ k\ r\ n\ b\ n\ s^1\ d\ b\ n\ b's\]

By \(S^1\)krn son of \(S^1\)d son of bš'

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005842.html

C 2639 (Dunand 187)

\[l\ dff\ b\ n\ znn\ 'l\ b\ n\ m\ r\ b\ n\ s^2\ b\ y\ b\ n\ b\ h\ m\ ]\ b[n]\ ]m]\ g]\ df\ ]b[n]\ ]d]\ ff\ b\ n\ g\ y\ r\ b\ n\ r\ f't\ b\ n\ w\ s^2\ y\ t\ w\ w\ g\ d\ 'l]\ r\ ----

By \(D^2\)ff son of \(Z\)nn ‘l son of Mr’ son of \(S^2\)by son of \(B\)hm) {son of} \(M\)gd) {son of} \(D\)ff) son of \(G\)yr son of \(R\)f’t son of \(W\)s²yt and he found the {traces}

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005843.html

C 2640 (Dunand 188 a)

\[l\ 'n\ y\ b\ n\ h\ m\ 's^1\ k\ b\ n\ n\ ḡ\ b\ n\ ḩ\ m\ y\]

By \(n^1\)y son of \(H\)ms\(\acute{}k\) son of \(N\)ḥd son of \(Ḥ\)my

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover...
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005844.html

C 2641 (Dunand 188 b)

l zbdʾl bn ghf bn hmy bn āff bn (g)yyr

By Zbdʾl son of Ghf son of Hmy son of Āff son of Gyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005845.html

C 2642 (Dunand 189 a)

l hnʾ bn tm bn flt t bn bsʾl ṣdnt

By Hnʾ son of Tm son of Flt son of Bsʾl son of Ṣdnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005846.html

C 2643 (Dunand 189 b)

l ḥdg bn s¹wr

By Ḥdg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf [j] “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005847.html

C 2644 (Dunand 189 c)

l nfr bn b/hjs² bn nffjr ḡft

By Nfr son of Bhjs² son of Nffjr ḡft

Provenance:
Zalaf [j] “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005848.html

C 2645 (Dunand 190)

l ʾdm bn ʾnʾm bn qdm

By ʾdm son of ʾnʾm son of Qdm
Provenance:
Zalaf (j): "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005849.html

C 2646 (Dunand 191 a)
[Il] nr bn zn bn kmd bn m(b)ny s’r bn ṣḥḥ b[n] qs²m bn s’r y bn hŋgs² bn whbn bn ‘(b)[d] bn qmr bn ‘d

(By) Nr son of Znn son of Kmd son of Mbny son of S’r son of ṣḥḥ son of Qs²m son of S’r y son of Hŋgs² son of Whbn son of ‘(bd) son of Qmr son of ‘d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [Il] (n)(s²) r bn zn bn kmd bn m(gement) bn s’r bn ṣḥḥ b[n] qs²m bn s’r y bn hŋgs² bn whbn bn ‘(d)y bn qmr bn ‘d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j): "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005850.html

C 2647 (Dunand 191 b)
1 s’¹ bn s’¹ d bn ṛbl bn ‘n m bn ms²kt ṛy h- m’zy f h lt s’lm

(By) s’¹ son of s’¹ d son of ṛbl son of ‘n m son of Ms²kt and he pastured the goats. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j): "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005851.html

C 2648 (Dunand 192 a)

I grz bn s²g’ bn ḏb bn s²g’ [b][n] [h] bn ‘ṣ፣q’m bn ‘ṣ፣w’d bn ḥzn bn ‘ṣ潋 r bn b’s² bn ḏ[f] bn ʾn’l bn r’y

By Grz son of S²g’ son of ḏb son of S²g’ (son of) ḥl son of ‘ṣ潋 qm son of ‘ṣ潋 w’d son of ḥzn son of ʾṣ潋 r son of B’s² son of (ḥl) son of ʾn’l son of R’y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grz bn s²g’ bn ḏb bn s²g’ [b][n] [h] bn ‘ṣ潋 l’m bn ‘ṣ潋 w’d bn ḥzn bn ‘ṣ潋 r bn b’s² bn ḏ[f] bn ʾn’l bn r’y

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Ḍf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005852.html

C 2649 (Dunand 192 b)

I mlk bn tm bn hrs²n bn qhs² w syr mn- tny f ( ) b’y ḥq ( )l- my[h]l

By Mlk son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Qhs² and he returned to water from tny f ( ) b’y ḥq ( )l- my[h]l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mnnty [h]b’y ḥqwny[f]

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Ḍf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005853.html

C 2650 (Dunand 192 c)

l bny bn zn l bn tm w wgd ʿṭ r dd -ḥ f ng`

By Bny son of Zn l son of Tm and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005854.html

C 2651 (Dunand 193)

l ʿûr t r jl bn š ṣym bn ʿṣ l ḏd]

By Ūr t son of šym son of (ṣ ḏd)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ḥ} r t  r jl bn š ṣym bn ʿṣ l ḏd]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005855.html

C 2652 (Dunand 194)

\[ l s^2 n f \ bn \ q n \ bn \ b(q) \]

By S^2 nf son of Qn son of Bq

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005856.html

C 2653 (Dunand 195 a)

\[ l s^1 hr \ w \ m l y \]

By L^1 hr and Mly

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005857.html

C 2654 (Dunand 195 b)

\[ l 'l \ h(m) \ bn \ hls^1 \]

By L^1 hm son of L^1 hs

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḏī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005859.html

C 2655 (Dunand 195 c)

l nṣr bn ḥl bn wḥbʾl bn [d]m bn ḥdg bn sṭh

Provenance:

By Nṣr son of Ḥl son of Wḥbʾl son of Ḥm son of Ḥdg son of Ṣṭh

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005859.html

C 2656 (Dunand 196)

l nṣr bn ḥṭ bn wḥbʾl bn [d]m bn ḥdg bn sṭwr

Provenance:

By Nṣr son of Ḥṭ son of Wḥbʾl son of Ḥm son of Ḥdg son of Ṣṭwr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005860.html

C 2657 (Dunand 197)

l ḥḥml bn ṭs ḫ bn ḥṃw ṭ bn ḡṃ ḫ ḥ q m ḡ n m

By Ḥḥmlg son of ṭṣ ḫ son of ḥṃw ṭ son of ḡṃ ḫ of the lineage of ḡm and he hid some sheep and goats

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w k m n ḡ n m *and he prepared an ambush: he plundered*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifq Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005861.html

C 2658 (Dunand 198)

l ḥḍ ḡ ṭ bn ṭ s ṭ wr

By Ḥḍ ḡ ṭ son of ṭ ṭ wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifq Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005862.html
C 2659 (Dunand 199)

l źr bn bg

By źr son of Bg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005863.html

C 2660 (Dunand 200)

l s[w]r b(r) ’s[n] qnm b[t] dm[y]t

By {S[w]r} {son of} ’{s[n]} qnm b[t] a picture

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s’wr b[n] l ’s[n] qnm b[t] dm[y]t “By {S’wr} {son of} {L’s[n]} (?). Revenge [on him who] ruins the picture”

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005864.html

C 2661 (Dunand 201 a)

l dhr bn s’w’t bn (l)mh

By Dhr son of S’w’t son of {Lmh}
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l dhr bn s²w’t bn lmn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more likely 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in Cof a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005951.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005951.html)

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**C 2662 (Dunand 201 b)**

l bnhrh bn ḥṭft bn s²w’t bn ‘b h- ’bl

By Bnhrh son of Ḥṭft son of S²w son of ‘b are the camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l bnhrh bn ḥṭft bn s²w’t bn ‘b h- ‘bl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more likely 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in Cof a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005866.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005866.html)

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**C 2663 (Dunand 201 c)**

l wbs²n bn ḥ(y){r}

By Wbs²n son of {Hyr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l wbs²n bn ḥls¹

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005867.html

C 2664 (Dunand 202)

1 “ly bn ‘ft bn (‘)lhm w (r)ft (y) ft ‘m -h

By “ly son of ‘ft son of (‘)lhm and (r)ft save his mother

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rdw for red.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005868.html

C 2665 (Dunand 203 a)

1 s¹‘d bn br’t bn s¹wr bn ‘lhm bn dff bn ġyr

By S¹‘d son of Br’t son of s¹wr son of ‘lhm son of Dff son of ġyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005869.html

C 2666 (Dunand 203 b)

l s¹ʿd bn (m)(d)f/t bn [d]ff ----

By S¹ʿd son of Mdln son of Ḍff

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005870.html

C 2667 (Dunand 204)

l ḍ(b)ʾ bn ḥzq bn ṭḥ(r)

By {Ṭḥʾ} son of Ḥzq son of {Ṭḥr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍ(b)ʾ bn ḥzq bn ṭḥ(r)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

References:

C 2668 (Dunand 205)

lḥs²m bn s¹yd bn ḥrb

By ‘ḥs²m son of s¹yd son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005872.html

C 2669 (Dunand 206)

lḥd bn ṭrb’l (b)n ḥqw m bn ḥd bn ṭr w(f/j)y

By ḥd son of ṭrb’l (son of) ḥqw son of ḥd son of ṭr (Wly)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:lḥd bn ṭrb’l (b)n ḥqw m bn ḥd bn ṭr w(f/j)d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005873.html

C 2670 (Dunand 207 a; WSRBZ.C 1)

lṣ’n bn ḳmd bn ṭḥyl bn ḏ’l wr’y h- ḏl h- nḥl bql s’nt ws’sq ṣ. l’rḥy nbṭ w ḫṛṣ ḫwlt f h (f)lt s’tlm

By Z’s n son of ḳmd son of ṭḥyl son of ḏ’l and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage the
year that the people of Rhy struggled against the Nabataeans. And he was on the lookout for the Ḥwlt. So O (Lt) [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rh for rhy; it for (lt); s'l[m for s'l[m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafāt, Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9168 / 37.3266]
North of the barrages of the modern dam at Ishbikkat al-Namārah the Wādī al-Shām runs for approximately 4 km to Zalaf. The modern road runs to the west of it, but there is an old track running along the eastern side of the wadi bed. Both banks of the wadi, but in particular the right one, have a series of promontories. This inscription was found by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in a group of cairns on the right bank, on the fourth promontory, going upstream south-west of Zalaf.

References:
[WSRBZ.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, between the Namārah dam and the Zalaf well, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005874.html

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C 2671 (Dunand 207 b; WSRBZ.C 2)

lʾbd bn ms³[l] {b}[n] lʾlh
By ʾbd son of Ms³[l] (son of) Lʾlh

Apparatus Criticus:
[b][n] lʾlh not on Dunand's copy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafāt, Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9168 / 37.3266]
North of the barrages of the modern dam at Ishbikkat al-Namārah the Wādī al-Shām runs for approximately 4 km to Zalaf. The modern road runs to the west of it, but there is an old track running along the eastern side of the wadi bed. Both banks of the wadi, but in particular the right one, have a series of promontories. This inscription was found by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in a group of cairns on the right bank, on the fourth promontory, going upstream south-west of Zalaf.

References:
[WSRBZ.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, between the Namārah dam and the Zalaf well, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005875.html

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C 2672 (Dunand 208 a)
C 2673 (Dunand 208 b)

I h(l) bn w(h)b’l bn ’dm bn ḫdg

By ḫl son of ḡbl son of ḏm son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005876.html

C 2674 (Dunand 209 a)

I msʿ1 l bn ’bd ---- bn msʿ1(l) bn ḫdm (w) ḫdr h- dr f h bʿlsʿ mn sʿlm

By Msʿ1 son of ’bd ---- son of (Msʿ1) son of ḫdm (and) he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and so O Bʿlsʿ mn [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 msʿ1 l bn ’bd ---- bn msʿ1(l) bn ḫdm (w) ḫdr h/ dr f h bʿlsʿ mn sʿlm
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005878.html

C 2675 (Dunand 209 b)

I ‘bd bn ms’aj

By ‘bd son of Ms’aj

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005879.html

C 2676 (Dunand 210)

l gl(n)t bn ‘rs’l bn ‘wr bn y’ll bn bdn bn rt’ t bn ws’tyt

By (Glnt) son of ‘rs’l son of ‘wr son of Y’ll son of Bdn son of Rt’ t son of Ws’tyt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l glnt bn ‘rs’l bn ‘wr bn y’ll bn bdn bn rt’ t bn ws’tyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005880.html

C 2677 (Dunand 211)

\[ \text{I wgm bn mlk bn frq} \]

By Wgm son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005881.html

C 2678 (Dunand 212)

\[ \text{I rs1 bn wr bn yll bn bdn} \]

By 'rs1 son of 'wr son of Yll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005882.html
C 2679 (Dunand 213 a)

Iʾsʿlɪm bn ṣmlk

By ʾsʾlɪm son of ṣmlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005883.html

C 2680 (Dunand 213 b)

Iʾsʿlɪm bn ṣmlk w ngʾ (ʾ)l- ḱṣ ʾnt ysʾṛḥ(b)

By ʾsʾlɪm son of ṣmlk and he grieved in pain (for) ḱṣ the year ysʾṛḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ngʾ (ʾ)l- (ʾ)b-ḥ (ḥ)yft "and he grieved for his father ḥyft"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005884.html

C 2681 (Dunand 214)

Hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḫmyn h- dr

By ḫmlk son of Nhḍ son of ḫmyn was here
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* ([C] p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). ([C] p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since *Zalaf* is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005885.html

C 2682 (Dunand 215)

I ʾdw₁ bn ʾml bn bddh ṭry ġnant h- sʾnt mdbr t

By ʾdw₁ son of ʾml son of Bddh so, 0 ṭry, let there be spoil this year in the inner desert itself.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* ([C] p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). ([C] p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since *Zalaf* is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005885.html

C 2683 (Dunand 216)

l ms₁ k bn ḵn bn sq ṭ.rf f ṭ ṭ ṭ l sʾlm

By Ms₁ k son of ḵn son of Ssq rf and he was lying in wait for enemies and so 0 ṭ ṭ [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms₁ k bn ḵn bn sq ṭ.rb w ṭ ṭ l sʾlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* ([C] p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005888.html

C 2684 (Dunand 217)

l ʾlm bn ʾhrb bn z(k)[k]
By ʾlm son of ʾhrb son of {zk}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾlm bn ʾhrb bn zk[k]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005888.html

C 2685 (Dunand 218)

I (f)rd bn r(h)n bn sʾgʾ
By Frd son of Rhn son of Sʾgʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I brd bn rhn bn sʾgʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005890.html

C 2686 (Dunand 219)

\[ l \text{ mlk} \text{ bn } \text{zn(n)}'l \text{ w } \text{ng}(') \text{ kbr 'l- ġyr w } \{g\}(h)d \text{ w } \text{ḥrt}\]

By Mk son of (Znn'l) and (he grieved in pain) greatly for ġyr and (G̣ḷd) and ḫrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005890.html

C 2687 (Dunand 220 a)

\[ l \text{s}^{i'd} \text{ bn } \text{ġyrl' bn } \text{s}^1\text{krn } \text{b}n(n) \text{ zkr bn zn}'(l) \text{ w } \text{hl s}^2\text{j̄s}\]

By Ṣḷ son of ġyr'l son of Ṣḷkrn (son of) Zkr son of (Zn'l) and he camped during a dearth of milk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣj̄s "he repulsed [an enemy]" for "a dearth of milk"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


Denizeau, C. Dictionnaire des parlers arabes de Syrie, Liban et Palestine. (Supplément au Dictionnaire arabe-
By \( \text{N}{^r} \) son of \( \text{S}¹ʿ\)d son of \( \text{Ġyrʾl} \)

C 2689 (Dunand 220 c)

\[ l \text{ nr bn s}¹\text{d} bn \text{ gyrʾl} \]

By \( \text{Nr} \) son of \( \text{S}¹\text{d} \) son of \( \text{Ġyrʾl} \)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005892.html
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krk.orien.tox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005893.html

C 2690 (Dunand 220 d)

l zkr bn zn’ll

By Zkr son of Zn’ll

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krk.orien.tox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005894.html

C 2691 (Dunand 220 e)

l grm bn h(1)bn

By Grm son of H(l)bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2692 (Dunand 221 a)

l ḏrm bn ‘n’m bn ṣm² w ṣj- mn’m w ḥbb f h b’s¹ mn ts²’t

By Ǧrm son of ‘n’m son of Ms² and he grieved in pain for Mn’m and Ḥbb and so O B’s¹ mn ts²’t

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Ṣāmīr” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005895.html

C 2693 (Dunand 221 b)

l ǧyr bn ‘(s)’ bn ‘zz[t] ----

By Ǧyr son of’(s)¹ son of ‘zzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Ṣāmīr” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005897.html
C 2694 (Dunand 222)

\[ l\ rdf\ bn\ hbt\ bn\ (s¹)\ mk\ bn\ s¹wr\ bn\ mlk\ h\ \dot{\iota}\ nqm \]

By Rdf son of Hbt son of Smk son of S¹wr son of Mlk O \(\dot{\iota}\) exact revenge

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C. \(\dot{nqm}\) "vengeance" for "exact revenge"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005898.html]

C 2695 (Dunand 223)

\[ l\ kn\ bn\ hts¹\ h\ \cdot\ db\']

For Kn son of Hts¹ is the hiding place

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005899.html]

C 2696 (Dunand 224 a)

\[ l\ s¹w(\dot{j})\ (b)(n)\ nqb \]

By \(\{S¹wr\}\) \{son of\} Nqb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \((\dot{nqb})\) "and he passed by (\(?\)" for \((b)(n)\ nqb\) "\{son of\} Nqb"
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005900.html

C 2697 (Dunand 224 b)

I nṣ̄m bn ʿaq(t)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005901.html

C 2698 (Dunand 225)

I rṯ bn bgrmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005902.html

C 2699 (Dunand 226 a)

\[\text{C: } l \text{ nh(r) bn } k\text{ṯrt bn } hm(y)n bn (f)qlt bn zkr\]

By (Nhr) son of Kṯrt son of (Ḥmyn) son of (Fqlt) son of Zkr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nh(r) bn kṯrt bn ḥm(y)n bn rqlt( ) bn zkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

By [Nhr] son of Kṯrt son of (Ḥmyn) son of (Fqlt) son of Zkr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nh(r) bn kṯrt bn ḥm(y)n bn rqlt( ) bn zkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005903.html

C 2700 (Dunand 226 b)

\[\text{C: } hmyn bn ǧdṛt\]

By Ḥmyn son of Ǧdṛt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2701 (Dunand 226 c)

l bn bn 'mt bn 'dl bn zʾnt nʾ

By lbn son of 'mt son of 'dl son of Zʾnt Nʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādí al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005905.html

C 2702 (Dunand 226 d)

l ʾsʾb kr bn 'rsʾm w h rdw ʾyr m-ʾl msʾb l- sʾbʾ

By (ʾsʾkr) son of 'rsʾm and 0 Rdw [grant] blood-money from the lineage group of Msʾb for Sʾbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'yr m-ʾl msʾb l- sʾbʾ "booty from the tribe of Msʾb up to sevenfold (?)" for "blood-money from the lineage group of Msʾb for Sʾbʾ"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādí al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005906.html

C 2703 (Dunand 226 e)

l ḥlm bn sʾnʾl
By ʾḥlm son of S²nʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005907.html

C 2704 (Dunand 226 f)

Lyʾll bn Bdn

By Yʾll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005908.html

C 2705 (Dunand 227 a)

l ns²bt bn brk bn 'm bn rb(n) bn s²r bn kn w rdw ǧnmt mn- ʾṣn'

By Ns²bt son of Brk son of 'm son of (Rbn) son of S²r son of Kn and so O Rdw [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005909.html

C 2706 (Dunand 227 b)

lit' bn ws'm

By Ḫṭs't son of Ws'm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005910.html

C 2707 (Dunand 228 a)

l ḫ(l)m bn qn bn 'mr

By Ḫṭm son of Qn son of mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005911.html
C 2708 (Dunand 228 b)

{l mġny bn s²br

By Mġny son of S²br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005912.html

C 2709 (Dunand 228 c)

{l klh bn s¹ny bn tm

By Klh son of S¹ny son of Tm

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005913.html

C 2710 (Dunand 229 a)

{l nẓm¹l bn (d)ḥ(l)

By Nẓm¹l son of {Dḥl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nẓm¹l bn (γ)ḥ(l)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005914.html

C 2711 (Dunand 229 b)

l rdʿ

By Rdʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005915.html

C 2712 (Dunand 230)

l tm (b)n ks¹(t) bn s¹lm bn ’(s)r w wg[f] ‘l- ‘b-h w wg(m) ‘l- dd [-h] ----t s¹nt m(y)t (‘)mt(r)

By Tm son of Ks¹t son of S¹lm son of ’sr and (he grieved in pain) for his father and (he grieved) for (his)
paternal uncle --- the year (‘mtr) died

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (‘)r for (‘sr); wg[m] for wg[f]; mt for m(y)t;

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005916.html

C 2713 (Dunand 231 a)

l (ḥ)s3'd bn ḥny bn (ḥ)bd bn ʾs3'd w wgd 'tr `s3'y'-h f h 's3'y'-h t(f)l f qsf 'l- h- ḏ'n mn- h- ḫs3'f

By (ḥs3'd) son of ḥny son of (ḥ)bd son of S3'd and he found the traces of his companions, for those who remain despair, and then he was sad on account of the sheep that had gone hungry.

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads "mzl" for "m zl"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005917.html

C 2714 (Dunand 231 b)

l ʾn'm bn ḫr ʾl' bn ʾn'm w ḥgd '{q}r 's3'y'-h f ---- l- 's3'y'-h ----w)rlḥ-----wkmfr ḡl----

By ʾn'm son of ḫr ʾl' son of ʾn'm and he found (the traces) of his companions and so ---- for his companions ----w)rlḥ-----wkmfr ḡl----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥr{q}r (w) ṣ3'l(m) l- 's3'y'-h w (')wr l- {q}y[w][r][h-] (ṣ3')fr for f ---- l- 's3'y'-h ----w)rlḥ-----wkmfr ḡl----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005918.html

C 2715 (Dunand 231 c)

(l) f(l)g ----

By Flg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005919.html

C 2716 (Dunand 232)

l ʿkzm bn qʾsn w h rdw sʾl(m) h-ʿm w

By ʾkzm son of Qʾsn and 0 Rdw [grant] {security} this year and

Apparatus Criticus:
C sʾl(m) h-ʿm "keep the paternal uncle safe" for "[grant] {security} this year"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005920.html
C 2717 (Dunand 233 a)

I ʿws¹ bn ʿsrmt bn ʿsrmt bn (ṣj)ʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿd bn ʿṣr bd sm ṣrb

By ʿws¹ son of ʿsrmt son of ʿsrmt son of ʿṣrmt son of ʿbd son of ʿd son of ʿṣr bd sm ṣrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005921.html

C 2718 (Dunand 233 b)

I ʿsrmt bn ʿsrmt bn ʿṣr bd sm ṣrb w ʿṣfr ʿd fn h bʿlsʿmn rwḥ w ṣʾfr l-ʾyʾwr ḥ- ṣʾfr

By ʿsrmt son of ʿsrmt son of ʿṣr bd sm ṣrb and he fed some weakened new born animals on dry fodder and so O Bʿlsʿmn (grant) relief (and) blind whoever scrathes out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ʿṣfr ʿd fn h bʿlsʿmn and a young man found plenty of fodder (?). And he migrated" for "he fed some weakened new born animals on dry fodder".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005922.html

C 2719 (Dunand 234 a)

I ṣḥWy bn ʿbd bn ʿṣr bn ʿbd bn ʿd bn ʿṣr bd sm ṣrb w ʿṣfr ṣʾfr ṣʾfr ʿd fn h bʿlsʿmn rwḥ w ṣʾfr l-ʾyʾwr ḥ- ṣʾfr
By Ḥny son of ḍbd son of ḍbd son of ḍbd son of S̲db and he fed [the animals] on dry fodder being enfeebled and so 0 B̲lsłmn [grant] relief and [inflcit] blindness on whoever scratches out [the] inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w 'if w ny "and he found abundant pasture. And he migrated" for w 'ifwng "and he fed [the animals] on dry fodder being enfeebled".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005923.html

C 2720 (Dunand 234 b)

l s̲ny bn ṣ̲hr bn 'ḥ bd bn 'dm w w(g)d 'ṭr dyd f wgf'

By Ṣ̲ny son of Ṣ̲hr son of ('bd) son of 'dm and he found the traces of ḏyd. So he was sorrowful [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005924.html

C 2721 (Dunand 234 c)

l ṣ̲g d bn s̲l̲b bn ṣ̲tl bn s̲r w ṣ̲gd s̲f̲r l ḏ̲f w ḏ̲q̲s̲[m] f ngf]

By Ṣ̲g son of Ṣ̲lb son of Ṣ̲tl son of Ṣ̲r and he found the inscription of the lineage of ḏf and the lineage of (Q̲s̲m). So, he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005925.html

C 2722 (Dunand 234 d)

\[ l s¹ʿd bn bn 'bd w wgd 'ṭṯ' f ṣy 'h fh ṣ gb bt \]

By S¹d son of (?ny) son of bd and he found (the traces) of his father and his companions and so he grieved in pain bt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bnf for bn(y); bt "he camped" (?).

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005926.html

C 2723 (Dunand 235)

\[ i mfy bn s'b' \]

By Mfy son of S'b'

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005926.html
C 2724 (Dunand 236)

l ṣnt bn bns(r)h

By Ṣnt son of Bnsrh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005928.html

C 2725 (Dunand 237 a)

l ḏjm bn qdsl bn ḥl bn sʾnq bn ḥzn bn ḫw(h)b bn bʾs²

By ḏjm son of Qdsl son of ḥl son of Sʾnq son of ḥzn son of ḫw(h) son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005929.html
C 2726 (Dunand 237 b)

l ḏḥt bn ḏḥ[r]{n}

By ḏḥt son of ḏhr

Apparatus Criticus:
I ḏḥt bn ḏḥ[t] [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005930.html

C 2727 (Dunand 238 a)

l ṣḥdt bn ḏḥ bn ḏḥ[r] [h-] ḏb(‘)

By ṣḥdt son of ḏḥr [h-] ḏb(‘)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005931.html

C 2728 (Dunand 238 b)

{l} ns[w]{n} bn ṛṣ[ śl ]k
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005932.html

C 2729 (Dunand 238 c)

(l) (q)(s']l bn (q)sy

By Ġs¹l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005933.html

C 2730 (Dunand 238 d)

(l) (r)(s') bn s²q

By Br² son of S²q

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005934.html

C 2731 (Dundan 239)

l ḥ bn nb(g) bn ʿdr

By ḥ son of ḥNg son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005935.html

C 2732 (Dundan 240 a)

l ḍr l bn ʿsʔym bn ḍr l bn ks ʿt bn ʿs l bn ʿsʔym bn ʿbd bn ʿr[s] l bn bwk bn ḍr[s] l w ḡzy b- nmrt f h lt ṣl lm s ṣnt h- yhdy w ḡm /r- ḡz r w /l- ʾsʔrb w /l- ks ʿf h l ṣyĮ{l} ḍ s l ʾr

By Drʿl son of ʿsʔym son of Drʿl son of Ks ṣ t son of ʿs l son of ʿbd son of ḍr[ṣ] l son of bwk son of ḍr[ṣ] l and he raided Namarah so, 0 Lt, let there he security in the year of the Jews and he grieved for ḡz r and for ṣʾrb and for Ks ṣ t, so, 0 Lt, (be with) him who would leave (this inscription) untouched.

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus...


URL: http://krc.orien.tox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005936.html

C 2733 (Dunand 240 b)

l nžr bn Drʾl bn ʾs²ym bn Drʾl

By Nžr son of Drʾl son of ʾs²ym son of Drʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.tox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005937.html

C 2734 (Dunand 240 c)

l znl bn ḏhd bn ḏhd bn ʾnʾm bn ḏhd bn wʾl bn ṛbn w ---- w bʾḥʾ (w) dwʾy ʾl- grʾmlʾ wʾl- sʾ₂b w h {l}tʔ {w}ʔr ḏ yʾwr

By Znl son of ḏhd son of ʾnʾm son of ḏhd son of ṛl son of ṛbn and ---- and Bʾḥʾ (and) he was sick with grief for Grʾmlʾ and for Sʾ₂b and .ajax (blind) whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) dwʾy l-:"(and) health for" for "and he was sad for"
King 1990: 67, n. 17: dwʾy compare Arabic dawiya "to be ill", Syriac dawā "to be sad"
Al-Jallad 2015: 311: "to be sick with grief"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005938.html

C 2735 (Dunand 240 d)

Iyyd

By Yld

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005939.html

C 2736 (Dunand 241 a)

Iyyd bt ʿṣilla

By Lyyd son of ʿṣilla

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005940.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005942.html

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C 2737 (Dunand 241 b)

*l msʾk bn ’mn bn ʾyb

By Msʾk son of ’mn son of ʾyb

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005941.html

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C 2738 (Dunand 241 c)

*l mlk b[n] ----

By Msʾk son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005942.html

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C 2739 (Dunand 242 a)

*l ḫdg bn hn’

By Ḫdg son of Hn’

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005943.html

C 2740 (Dunand 242 b)

Iʾm bn ḫ[y] (b)n ḫdg bn sʾwr bn ḫmyn
By ‘m son of ‘y son of ḫdg son of sʾwr son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005944.html

C 2741 (Dunand 242 c)

Iʾṯmn bn zʾkt bn ṣʾlm bn n(2)dy bn kwnt
By Lʾṯmn son of Zʾkt son of ṣʾlm son of Mzdy son of Kwnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Iʾṯmn bn zʾkt bn ṣʾlm bn m(b)dy bn kwnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005945.html

C 2742 (Dunand 242 d)

I ḥwt bn ʿwʿ bn ʾglhm bn ṣʿn

By Ḥwt son of ʿwʿ son of ḡlm son of ʿtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ [C p. 304], Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005946.html

C 2743 (Dunand 242 e)

I ḥlf bn ṣsʿ bn ṣʿwr

By Ḥlf son of ṣsʿ son of ṣʿwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ [C p. 304], Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005947.html

C 2744 (Dunand 242 f)
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005948.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005950.html

C 2747 (Dunand 245)

ī bhlūn būn sˤʌl

By Bhlūn son of Sˤʌl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304). Rīf Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005951.html

C 2748 (Dunand 246)

(l) (h)bˤsˤ^2 (b)n (j)yx(r)l "-----

By H$sˤ^2$ son of Gyr’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304). Rīf Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām (*C* p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005952.html

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C 2749 (Dunand 247 a)

1 {γ}γn{γ} bn grd

By Yngt son of Grd

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (*C* p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). *C* (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in *C* of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005953.html

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C 2750 (Dunand 247 b)

1 {n}zm b{n} ȝh[ y]

By Nzm son of Shay

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (*C* p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). *C* (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in *C* of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005954.html
C 2751 (Dunand 247 c)

lṣy bn krfs¹

By Shy son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005955.html

C 2752 (Dunand 246 d)

lṣry bn ngm

By Sry son of Ngm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005956.html

C 2753 (Dunand 248 a)

lmg(t) bn bhṣ² bn kft w (w)gm ’l- qm h- mṣr

By (Mgt) son of Bhṣ² son of Kft and he grieved for the group of men in the look-out post

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w)gm ’l- qm h- mṣr "he made a sign for his troop/family by means of flint" for (w)gm ’l- qm h- mṣr "he grieved for the group of men in the look-out post"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005957.html

C 2754 (Dunand 248 b)

l̄ğt bn bhs²

By Īt son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005958.html

C 2755 (Dunand 249 a)

l̄t̄m bn ʿl̄ly bn l̄t̄m w gwd ʿtr ʾs̄yʾ̄-h f̄ w̄m

By L̄tm son of ʿl̄ly son of L̄t̄m and he found the traces of his companions and so he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿl̄t̄m bn ʿl̄ly bn l̄t̄m w gwd ʿtr ʾs̄yʾ̄-h f̄ w̄m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005959.html

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C 2756 (Dunand 249 b)

I sḏ bn s₂zr bn ṭb w ṣgm 'l-ṣqm {h-} mżr

By Sḏ son of S₂zr son of ṭb and he grieved for the group of men in the look-out post

Apparatus Criticus:
C. (w)gm 'l-ṣqm {h-} mżr "he made a sign for his troop/family by means of flint" for (w)gm 'l-ṣqm h- mżr "he grieved for the group of men in the look-out post"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005960.html

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C 2757 (Dunand 250)

I s₃ bn ṭbd bn s₃ bn ḥg

By S₃ son of ṭbd son of S₃ son of ḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005961.html

C 2758 (Dunand 251)

l ʿbd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ḍ w rʿy h- nḥ[l] (b)ṯq l (w) ḫṛṣ ḫw[l]ṯ f h l t sʿ[l]lm

By ʿbd son of Mk son of ʿbd son of ʿd and he pastured the [valley] on [spring herbage] [and] was on the look-out for [Hwlt] and so 0 Lt [grant] [security]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {b-nql} "beside the rushing stream" for {b}ṭq "on spring herbage"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005962.html

C 2759 (Dunand 252)

ṯq l bhs²

By ḫtt son of Hs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2760 (Dunand 253)

\[ l \text{ṣʾd bn } ^{n} \text{m bn rlʾ ] }

By ʾṣʾd son of ʾnʾm son of Rbʾl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005964.html

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C 2761 (Dunand 254 a)

\[ l \text{mḥyr bn nḍr bn ḥ[n]/n] bn zdby ]

By Mḥyr son of Nḍr son of Ḥn son of Zḥdy

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005965.html

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C 2762 (Dunand 254 b)

\[ l \text{nḍr bn ḥn n bn } ^{(z)} \text{bdy bn rṭʾl bn } ^{gys}^{z} \text{w ng } ^{[i} \text{- nr w ṣfwn w ḥḍr h- dr w ḥṛṣ sʾn f ḥ lt w } ^{t} \text{ʾsʾlm } ----

By Nḍr son of Ḥn son of (Zḥdy) son of Rṭʾl son of ʾgysz and he grieved in pain for Nr and ṣfwn and he camped here at permanent water and he was looking out for enemies and so O Lt and ʾl [grant] security ----
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005966.html

C 2763 (Dunand 254 c)

l ngr bn rʿl bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rʿl bn [ṭ][g][y]ṣ²

By Ndr son of Rʿl son of Ḥn son of Zbdy son of Rʿl son of ḡys²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005967.html

C 2764 (Dunand 254 d)

ḥn ny n ḡrb bn ms’k w ng ʿl-ʾṣʾyʾḥ ḥrbn

By Ḥn son of ḡrb son of Msʾk and he grieved for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2765 (Dunand 255)

{l} bd bn s¹krm

By 'bd son of S¹krm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgūn Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005968.html

C 2766 (Dunand 256 a)

l s²bn h[f[s]bn s¹wd (b)[n] 's¹

By S²bn of {Hls} son of S¹wd {son of} 's¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (b) (l)(l) (l) (l) (l) for (b)[n] 's¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgūn Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005970.html
C 2767 (Dunand 256 b)

l s²[f] b(n) h(m)

By S²{ maternal uncle} son of Hm

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005971.html

C 2768 (Dunand 256 c)

l ġt bn ‘d bn ‘d w whl ‘l (‘)m -h w (‘)l (‘)b (‘)h w (‘)l (‘)jl -h wtnf--- {s²[f]hqm} s¹lm l- ġ l s¹r w nq’t l- ġ y’wr

By ġt son of ‘d son of ‘d and he was distraught over his (mother) and (over) his (father) and (over) his (maternal uncle) wtnf--- {S²hqm} [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches [it] out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: tnf{ţ} (f) (h) s²hqm *(he perished) (?), (And) (O) S²{ţ}hqm* for wtnf--- {s²[f]hqm} wtnf--- {S²hqm}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005972.html

C 2769 (Dunand 256 d)

l s²[f] d bn ġ(t) bn ‘d w wgd s¹f[r] (ţ)b -h w ’m -h f bk(ţ)f h lt s¹lm l- ġ l s¹r
By (Ṣʿr) son of (ṯl) son of Ṛḍ and he found (the inscription of) his (father) and his grandfather and so (he wept) and so 0 Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ṕd bn ṣṯ bn ṕd bn Ṝḏ w ṣḏl[r] ṕ(b) ṕ(h) ṕ(l) ṕ(r) ṕ(h) ṕ(r) ṕ(h) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m)

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005973.html

C 2770 (Dunand 256 e)

l ṕ(d) bn ṣṯ bn ṕd ṕ(r) ṕ(h)n ṕ(s)b ṕ(h) ṕ(w)l ṕ(h) ṕ(m) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r) ṕ(l) ṕ(m) ṕ(r)

By --- (son of) ṕ(d) son of ṭl son of Wdm son of Ṣḥb and he was distraught for his paternal uncle (and then) (he wept) for Ṭm and Ṭlkt and Ṣḥ and so (O) Ṣḥqm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Apparatus Criticus:
C. 1 ṕ(ḍ)(ṭ) (ḥ)b ṕ(h)n ṕ(s)b (ḥ) for Ṣḥqm ṕ(b)n ṕ(s)b;

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005974.html

C 2771 (Dunand 256 f)

l Ṣḥ(w) ṕ(r) ṕ(h)n ṕ(w) ṕ(w)---

By (Mṛʾ) son of Ṣḥ and w---
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf itself, Rif Dimashq, Syria (C p. 304), (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/_corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005975.html

C 2772 (Dunand 257)

l s²d bn s²d bn ḥnnl bn n²/n w wgm ʾl- wrd w ʾl- ḥ w ḥrs s²n f h lt s²lm

By S²d son of S²d son of Ḥnnl son of N²/n and he grieved for Wrđ and for ḥ and he was looking out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria (Latitute/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296)
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/_corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005975.html

C 2773 (Dunand 258)

l ṣbd bn s²krm bn ṭḥḥ bn ⟨⟩(b)d h-ḥṭṭ

By ṣbd son of S²krm son of ṭḥḥ son of ⟨⟩(b)d is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria (Latitute/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296)
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005977.html

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C 2774 (Dunand 259 a)

Iʿṣūr bn Sīkrn

By ʿysū son of Ṣīkrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005978.html

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C 2775 (Dunand 259 b)

Iṣūr bn Ṣīdr bn Ṣūd bn Nqr bn ‘dm w wg’ ‘l- nr w ‘l- Ṣfwn w ‘l- ks[t] f w(l)(h) ‘l- Ṣr ḍ-[h]w ‘w l- ǧ ḍ w l- [h]t

By Ṣīdr son of Ṣūd son of Ṣīr son of Nqr son of ‘dm and he grieved in pain for Nr and for Ṣfwn and for Ṣūd and so (he was distraught) for his companions and blindness to whoever would scratch out the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2776 (Dunand 260)

I ḵṣ bn mʾl bnʾd

By ṣʾyṣ son of Mʾl son of ḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgām Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005979.html

C 2777 (Dunand 261 a)

I ḵmn bn sʾḥr bn grʾlm w ḫdr h-ʾdr

By ḳʾmn son of Sʾḥr son of Grʾlm and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgām Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005980.html
C 2778 (Dunand 261 b)

\[ l \text{s}^1 \text{ḥ} \text{y} \text{bn} \text{s}^1 \text{ḥr} \text{bn} \text{b} \text{d} \text{bn} \text{d} \text{m} \ w \ ḥr \ f \ h \ l \ t \ s^1 \text{lm} \]

By (Ṣ¹ḥ) son of S¹ḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘d́m and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005983.html

C 2779 (Dunand 261 c)

\[ l \text{s}^1 \text{ḥ} \text{r} \text{bn} \text{b} \text{h} \text{l} \text{b} \text{n} \text{n} \text{m} \text{bn} \text{s}^1 \text{ḥ} \text{y} \text{m} \text{bn} \text{b} \text{d} \text{d} \text{b} \text{d} \text{l} \text{n} \ w \ ḥw \ g \ r \ m \ l \ t \ n \ r \ \{w\} \ t\-\text{ḥ} \text{ṣ} \text{f} \text{b} \text{ḥ} \text{n} \text{r} \text{l} \text{ṭ} \text{s}^1 \text{lm} \ l \-\text{ḥ} \text{ṣ} \text{r} \text{r} \text{w} \ \text{ḥr} \ \text{ḥ} \text{w} \text{r} \ \text{ḥ} \text{y} \text{wr} \ h \-\text{s} \text{ḥ} \text{f} \text{r} \]

By (Ṣ¹ḥ) son of ‘mrt son of ‘bd l son of ‘n m son of (Ṣ¹ḥ) son of ‘bd (son of) ‘s¹ḥ son of Bwk son of ‘rs and he grieved for Ṋr and for Sfyn and for ṭy‘ṣ and for Ḫn his maternal uncles and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and may he who scratches out the inscription be affected with scab

Apparatus Criticus:
C sf[w]n for Ṋfyn; Ḫw[n] -ḥ for Ḫw[l] -ḥ; w Ḫw[r] b - Ḫy‘wr for Ḫr Ḫy‘wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005983.html

C 2780 (Dunand 261 d)

\[ l \text{m}s¹ \text{k} \text{bn} \text{d} \text{m} \text{bn} \text{s}^1 \text{ḥr} \text{bn} \] ----
Descriptions of the sub but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south. A large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005984.html

C 2781 (Dunand 262)

l zn‘l bn ‘bd bn n‘mn bn kn h- ns[b]

By Zn‘l son of ‘bd son of N‘mn son of Kn

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005984.html

C 2782 (Dunand 263)

l ‘bd bn grm‘l bn ‘bd bn n‘mn bn kn

By ‘bd son of Grm‘l son of ‘bd son of N‘mn son of Kn

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
 References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005986.html

C 2783 (Dunand 264 a)

lʾbdʾ bn mr bn ʿṣrq(r)

By ʿbdʾ son of Mr son of ʿṣrq

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005987.html

C 2784 (Dunand 264 b)

lʾʿzʿ bn ʿṣd

By ʿzʿ son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005988.html
C 2785 (Dunand 265)

l s²š(ḥ) b n 'n m n b rbl

By Sḥl son of 'n m son of Rbl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l s²š(ḥ) bn 'n m n b rbl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005989.html

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C 2786 (Dunand 266 a)

l n w wgd s¹fr mḥlm w h lt nḥbt l- qwr

By Ln and he found the inscription of Mḥlm and O Lt [inflict] hunger on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [l]nḥbt “persecution” for nḥbt “evil”

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2817a


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005990.html
C 2787 (Dunand 266 b)

\[ \text{l mhlm bn 'mrt bn rb'l bn 'n'm bn 's' bn 'sm m bn 'bd bn 's'd bn bwk bn 'rj}s w ng 'l· hs dl-h f hyl gyr l·d s'tr} \]

By Mhlm son of 'mrt son of Rb'l son of 'n'm son of 's' son of 'sm m son of 'bd son of 's'd son of BWk son of 'rj}s and he grieved in pain for hyls whom he had lost and so O Ylt [grant] blood money to hm who remains.

Apparatus Criticus:

[C. gyr l·d s'tr]

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1796c


URL: http://krz.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005991.html

C 2788 (Dunand 266 c)

\[ \text{l mk bn 's'r(j) bn s't'r} \]

By Mk son of S'r(j) son of S't'r

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krz.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005992.html
C 2789 (Dunand 266 d)

\[ l \text{m} (h) y \text{bn} \ 's^1 \text{bn} \ l (w) h \]

By (Mhy) son of 's^1 son of (Lwh)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l m(d) y bn 's^1 bn l(w) h

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005993.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005993.html)

C 2790 (Dunand 266 e)

\[ l \text{nzm bn \ zzn}' l bn \ nmz bn \ s^2\text{mt}' l bn \ 'n'm bn \ glmt w \ wlh \ 'l- 's^2'y'-h w \ 'l- 'l \ rb' (')l \]

By Nzm son of Zzn’l son of Nzm son of S^2mt’l son of ‘n’m son of Glmt and he was distraught with grief for his companions and for (Rb’l)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l nzm bn zzn’l bn nmz bn s^2mt’l bn ’n’m bn glmt w wlh ‘l- ‘s^2’y’-h w ‘l- ‘l rb’l

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005994.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005994.html)

C 2791 (Dunand 267)

\[ l \text{s^2 hly bn \ 'ygb h- htt} \]
By Sḥly son of ḫgb is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005995.html

C 2792 (Dunand 268)

I ḥbwn s’tqr
By Ḥbwn s’tqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005996.html

C 2793 (Dunand 268 bis)

I mlk
By Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m).

C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005997.html

C 2794 (Dunand 268 ter)

l hms¹k bn mṯ(l)

By Hms¹k son of Mṯl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005998.html

C 2795 (Dunand 269 a)

l tm bn ḥn(y) bn ḥrb bn mṣh(l) bn ḥmt bn bd w ḥl h-l ṣy ḥrbn l ṭ(y)(j) f ḥ l ṭ w ḡḍḏṯ qmt m y’w ḗ-h r l ṭ l ṭ q l ḭ y’w ḗ nl y l d y’

By Ṭm son of Ḥny son of Ḥrb son of Msḥ son of Ḥmt son of bd and he was distressed for his companions who had been plundered by the lineage group of Ṭy’ and so 0 Lt and Gdḏḏṯ [grant] revenge on Ṭy’ and the one who spear [them] and so 0 Lt [infect] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription and [grant] booty to whoever reads [it] aloud.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: by a misprint the s’y of ṣy’ were omitted in the transliteration; ḥrbn l ṭ(y)(j) “fighting with [the] tribe of Ṭy’” for “plundered by the lineage group of Ṭy’”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005999.html

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**C 2796 (Dunand 269 b)**

I tm bn ḥṣ bn (jḥrb)

By Tm son of Ḥṣ son of (Ŷḥrb)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I tm bn ḥṣ bn (’ḥrb)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006000.html

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**C 2797 (Dunand 269 c)**

I zbd w ḏrṭ ṭḥy

By Zbd and Ṭḥy farted

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*
C 2798 (Dunand 270)

I ḍb bn s‘n[ḥ]

By ḍḥ son of Sʿny

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafī al-Shām, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006002.html

C 2799 (Dunand 271)

l ṣ₂bn (n) fsī

By (Ṣ₂n) son of (Ṣfs₁)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣ₂bn (n) fsī

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafī al-Shām, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006003.html

C 2800 (Dunand 272)
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wädi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006004.html

C 2801 (Dunand 273)
1 s²ḥ l bn ḥnb bn ’b bn ms²k bn ẓ’n bn s²rb
By S²ḥ l son of ḥnb son of ’b son of Ms²k son of ẓ’n son of S²rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006005.html

C 2802 (Dunand 274)
1 ḍ l bn ḏ b bn ’bd bn ’dm (w) ḏ l h- dr s’nt ṭrq l qm(r) [h-] (s²)1ḥ(n)
By ḍ l son of ḏ b son of ’bd son of ’dm (and) he camped here the year (the) (government) smote the ’l (Qmr)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006006.html

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C 2803 (Dunand 275)

*i mlk bn ‘tm bn lh w r’y h- m’zy w wrd h- nmrt f h b’ls’mn rwḥ b- mṭr*

By Mlk son of ‘tm son of lh and he pastured the goats and watered at h- Nmrt and so O B’ls’mn [grant] relief through rain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wrd “he went down to” for “he watered at”

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006007.html

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C 2804 (Dunand 276 a)

*l| yṣ† bn l(f)n*

(By) ‘yṣ† son of {f/n}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006008.html

C 2805 (Dunand 276 b)

l ḥḏḏn bn ḫr bn nr bn sʾkrn bn ḡṯ w ṭḏ ḏ ḏ g ngʾ ḏ ḏ h (ʾ) ḱs l-ḏ sʾr w ʾwr l-ḏ yʾwr

By ḥḏḏn son of ḫr son of Nr son of Sʾkrn son of ġṯ and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he grieved in pain and so ʾḥ [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Ḍaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006009.html

C 2806 (Dunand 276 c)

l ʾṣʾ bn kmd h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾṣʾ son of Kmd is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Ḍaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006010.html

C 2807 (Dunand 276 d)
I wly bn kmd bn (ṣ')bn bn gšt w wgd ṭr dl fn gšt

By Wly son of Kmd son of (Ṣ'kn) son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. bn 'g for bn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Ṣafīnāt aṣ-Ṣair, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006012.html

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C 2808 (Dunand 276 e)

I kmd bn s'kn bn gšt w wgd ṭr dl fn gšt

By Kmd son of S'kn son of Gšt and he found the traces of one who was lost and grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Ṣafīnāt aṣ-Ṣair, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006012.html

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C 2809 (Dunand 276 f)

I zn'l bn ns²bt

By Zn'l son of Ns²bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Ṣafīnāt aṣ-Ṣair, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006013.html

C 2810 (Dunand 276 g)

l ḏb bn sʿny

By ḏb son of Sʿny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006014.html

C 2811 (Dunand 277)

l nsʿ bn hʾwd bn ḥr bn ṣḥn ṣʿr w wgd sʿfr mlk f tsʿwq f ḥ lt ṣʿlm[m]

By Nsʿ son of Hʾwd son of Ḥr son of Ṣḥn son of Sʿr and he found the inscription of mlk and he longed [for him]. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006015.html

C 2812 (Dunand 278)

l rbʾl bn ṣ’d bn rbʾl bn nʾm w ----

By Rbʾl son of ṣ’d son of Rbʾl son of nʾm and

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006016.html

C 2813 (Dunand 279 a)

l ṣʾrb bn grmʾl

By ṣʾrb son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006017.html

C 2814 (Dunand 279 b)

l grmʾl bn ṣʾd bn nʾmn bn kn w h (ʾjtʾ) sʾlm

http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006018.html
By Grmʾl son ofʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn and so 0 {ʿt} [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006018.html

C 2815 (Dunand 280)

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ⟨⟩g bn nʾm w ḥ(fr)l h- dr sʾnt (ḥ)rb hrw ḥ lt sʾlm w ṃqʿl l- ḏ yʾwr h- ṣʾfr

By Rbʾl son ofʿbd son ofʿlg son ofʿnʿm and (he camped) here the year hrw (made war) and so 0 Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʾnt hrḥ b- ṣʾr/m]"In the year in which Ha-[R]ūm made war" for sʾnt {ḥ}rb b- ṣʾr "the year in which ḥrw made war"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006019.html

C 2816 (Dunand 281)

l rbʾl bn sʾl jd bn rbʾl bn nʾm w ḥl h- ḥr ⟨⟩ w ḥ lt sʾn(ʾ) w ḥ ḥ lsʾf h bʾlsʾmn ḥw w sʾfrʾḥ ṃqʿl ḥ lt ṣʾrg w ḏ yʾwr h- ḏṬ

By Rbʾl son ofʿsʾl son of Rbʾl son of Nʾm and he camped here and he was on the look-out for enemies and the rain-clouds so 0 Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief and {Sʾḥqʿm} and 0 Lḥ and Lṭ [inflict] lameness and blindness on whoever scratches out the carving
C 2817 (Dunand 282 a)

I htb bn s¹ hr bn (bd) bn( n) ḫdm bn ms¹(k) bn s²(r(b) w ḫl h- dr (f) (h) lt s¹ lm

By ḫb son of S¹ hr son of (bd) {son of} ḫdm son of {Ms¹k} son of {S²rb} and he camped in this place and {so} {0} L{grant} security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I htb bn s¹ hr bn (bd) bn( n) ḫdm bn ms¹(k) bn s²(r(b) w ḫl h- dr (f) (h) lt s¹ lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 2818 (Dunand 282 b)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥṭ s² n(f) w ḫl ḥṣ if "and he awaited the enemy and wounding".

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
By Sḥr son of Sʾr son of Sʾḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006022.html

C 2819 (Dunand 282 c)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006023.html

C 2820 (Dunand 283 a)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006023.html
**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006024.html

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**C 2821 (Dunand 283 b)**

----- bn (ḫ)bnml bn lm

----- son of Ḥnml son of Lm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006025.html

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**C 2822 (Dunand 284)**

l “s’d bn mḥlm bn b‘l w ḍfr ṣ’rg’w ḥdr h· dr

By “s’d son of Mḥlm son of B‘l and he found the inscription of Ḥmr. So, he grieved in pain [for him] and he campt in this place near a permanent source of water

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2823 (Dunand 285)

l s²mt bn ḡls bn ḡddn bn ʾn ḏ-ʾlh
g

By s²mt son of ḡls son of ḡddn son of ʾn of the lineage of ḏ-ʾlh

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 346-347: on Greek-Safaitic bilingual.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006026.html

C 2824 (Dunand 285 bis)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 346-347: on Greek-Safaitic bilingual.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006027.html
C 2827 (Dunand 286)


Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2828 (Dunand 287)

By Qdm son of s’lm son of Qdm son of lḥ and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scrubs out the writing

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2829 (Dunand 288)
(f) 'bt bn ẓnn h- s'fr
(By) 'bt son of Znn is the writing

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://kr/c/orient/ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006033.html

C 2830 (Dunand 289)

l h(y) bn mlk bn {s¹}d h- bkrt [w] hll (h-) dr s¹qm f h lt s¹lm

By (Hy) son of Mk son of (S¹d) is the she-camel [and] he camped in this place while ill so, 0 Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://kr/c/orient/ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006034.html

C 2831 (Dunand 290 a)

l hgy (b)(n) zn w wgm ‘l- ----

By Hgy (son of) Zn and he grieved (for)

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006035.html

C 2832 (Dunand 290 b)

I zn nn bn (w)dm bn (h) d bn (h) w s‘ry m‘h‘h‘d‘h‘bkrt b‘m’t w ts‘wq‘l‘b‘h‘w‘hw‘h

By zn son of (w)dm son of (h) son of št and he purchased the she-camel from his brother’h for one hundred, and he longed for his father and his two brothers.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I zn nn bn (w)dm bn (h) d bn (h) w s‘ry m‘h‘h‘d‘h‘bkrt b‘m’t w ts‘wq‘l‘b‘h‘w‘hw‘h

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006036.html

C 2833 (Dunand 291 ab)

I mgt bn (w) mnt w wq(m) (h)‘l‘brd (w) (h)‘hl‘h (w) (h)‘l‘s‘d

By Mgt son of (w) mnt and (he) grieved (for) Brd (and) for his maternal uncle (and) for S‘d

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2834 (Dunand 291 b)

 l brd bn s¹r

By Brd son of S¹r

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* ([C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). ([C p. 199]), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2835 (Dunand 291 c)

l nʿmn bn s³d w wgm ʾl· b· h riğm mny (w) ht(f)

By Nʿmn son of S³d and he grieved for his father struck down by Fate (and) {carried off}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: rs²m mny (w) ht(f) he died and was carried off for riğm mny (w) ht(f) "struck down by Fate (and) {carried off}".

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* ([C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). ([C p. 199]), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2836 (Dunand 291 d)

\[ l\textsuperscript{a} ] ẓ\textsuperscript{	extdegree} dz (n)s\textsuperscript{m} bn 'ḥrb w ḥdr \{h-\} dr s\textsuperscript{	extdegree} n(j) t 'k----d\textsuperscript{a} nft h- \textsuperscript{d} m\textsuperscript{a} n\]

By (Ṣ'd) son of (Ns'm) son of 'ḥrb and he stayed [here] at permanent water (the year) 'k----d\textsuperscript{a} nft the Province

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- \textsuperscript{d} m\textsuperscript{a} n\text{"}t "this territory" for "the Province"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006040.html

C 2837 (Dunand 292)

\[ l\textsuperscript{a} ] ‘n\textsuperscript{m} bn kn bn mlk bn ‘n\textsuperscript{m} bn hrs\textsuperscript{4} w ḥdr h- dr f h s\textsuperscript{2} (\textdegree) \textsuperscript{h} q\textsuperscript{m} m w ‘wr l- ḍ y’wr (\textdegree) h- s\textsuperscript{2} fr\]

By ‘n\textsuperscript{m} son of Kn son of Mlk son of ‘n\textsuperscript{m} son of Hrs\textsuperscript{4} and he camped here near permanent water and so O (Ṣ\textsuperscript{S}\textsuperscript{S} h\textsuperscript{m}) [grant] security and [inflct] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006041.html
C 2838 (Dunand 293)

l ḍ’t [b]n ‘dnt bn ṭḥ(m) [f] [l]

By ḍ’t son of ‘dnt son of Ḥm’t

Provenance:
Zalaḥ (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaḥ, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaḥ itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaḥ (a) to Zalaḥ (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaḥ is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḍaqūq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaḥ” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2839 (Dunand 294 a)

l Ṣmṭ bnt s’r h- ’r w h Ṣmṭ [ḥ][q] [m] ----[l] [f] [l] m bn ‘l ḏf

By Ṣmṭ daughter of Ṣ’r is the mule and 0 (Ṣmṭ ḏqm) ----[m]---- Lt [grant] {security} [for] the people of ‘l ḏf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Ṣmṭ bnt Ṣmṭ s’r Ṣ’r for Ṣmṭ bnt s’r Ṣ’r “Ṣmṭ daughter of Ṣ’r”; h- ’r “this ass” for “this mule”

Provenance:
Zalaḥ (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaḥ, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaḥ itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaḥ (a) to Zalaḥ (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaḥ is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḍaqūq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaḥ” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
C 2840 (Dunand 294 b)

l s²mt bnt sʾr h-ʾ r w h s²hqm sʾlm l-ʾ n h- sʾnt w mḥlt l- ḏ yʾwr h- sʾ jr

By Sʾmt daughter of Sʾr is the mule and O Sʾhqm [grant] security to us [in] this drought and [send] dearth to whoever scratches out these inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʾmt bn tsʾr for sʾmt bnt sʾr; h-ʾ “this ass” for “this mule”; mḥnt “misfortune” for mḥlt “dearth”; h- sʾ jr “this inscription” for h- sʾ jr “these inscriptions”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1448a


C 2841 (Dunand 294 c)

lʾtʾm bn tʾm bn wʾr

By tʾm son of Tʾm son of [Wr]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: tʾm b[n] [sʾ j]wʾr for tʾm bn wʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2842 (Dunand 294 d)

I ’f bn Ṣrs bn Nsr bn Mr'

By ’f son of Mr’s son of Nsr son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006045.html

C 2843 (Dunand 294 e)

I qḥs² bn y’s’lm bn wḏn bn mlk w wgd ‘ṛ ’l kn f ng(‘) kbr ‘(f-) ’l df f h lt s¹lm bn ’l df

By Qḥs² son of Y’s’lm son of Wḏn son of Mlk and he found the traces of the ’l Kn and (grieved in pain) greatly {for} the ’l Df and so O Lt make secure the people of the ’l Df

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ’wḏ for ‘wḏn;

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006046.html

C 2844 (Dunand 295 a)

I s¹wd bn ’r’ bn bs² b[n] gml h- d(r)

By Qḥs² son of Y’s’lm son of Mlk and he found the traces of the ’l Kn and (grieved in pain) greatly {for} the ’l Df and so O Lt make secure the people of the ’l Df

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006047.html
By S¹wd son of ’r son of Bs¹†{son of} Gml was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006048.html

C 2845 (Dunand 295 b)
"I ḫmd bn S¹wd
By Ġmd son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006049.html

C 2846 (Dunand 295 c)
"I ǧt bn S¹wd
By Ġṭ son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006050.html

C 2847 (Dunand 296)

l rml bn ʾmrh bn ṣrdʾl

By Rml son of ʾMrh son of Ṣrdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006051.html

C 2848 (Dunand 297)

[f] ḡḥʾṭ bn ṓdg

By Qḥḥṭz son of Ṓdg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006052.html
C 2849 (Dunand 298)

_l wdd bn bddh ----

By Wdd son of Bddh ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {b}n [z]mn(h) l gnb syr d nm for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006053.html

C 2850 (Dunand 299 a)

_l ktt [b]n [b]h bn [b]h(h)

By Ktt son of 'lh son of B'kh

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006054.html

C 2851 (Dunand 299 b)

_l qš b zn

By Qš son of 'z
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006056.html

C 2852 (Dunand 299 c)

Iṣṇm bn Kft

By Yṣṇm son of Kft

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006056.html

C 2853 (Dunand 299 d)

Iḥ(r)ṯ bn Yṣṇm

By Ḫṯ son of Yṣṇm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: Iḥr bn Yṣṇm

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006057.html

C 2854 (Dunand 300 a)

\( l\; s²rk\; bn\; s³ym\; bn\; dr¹l\; bn\; ks³t \)

By \( S²rk\; son\; of\; s³ym\; son\; of\; Dr¹l\; son\; of\; Ks³ \)

Provenance:
Zalaf (\( j \)) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (\( a \)) to Zalaf (\( m \)). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006058.html

C 2855 (Dunand 300 b)

\( l\; kmd\; bn\; w(h)(b)(l)\; h\; bn\; f(\‘)ny\; bn\; s³r\; h-\; bkrt \)

By Kmd son of (Whblh) son of (\‘ny) son of S³r is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 kmd bn w(h)(b)(l) h bn (m)\‘ny bn s³r h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (\( j \)) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (\( a \)) to Zalaf (\( m \)). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2856 (Dunand 300 c)

*l mgny bn whblh

By Mgny son of Whblh

**Provenance:**
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" [C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006060.html

C 2857 (Dunand 300 d)

*l ḫr bn whblh bn mgny

By Ḫr son of Whblh son of Mgny

**Provenance:**
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" [C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006061.html

C 2858 (Dunand 301 a)

*l ḫl bn ʿmr bn ḫr ṣd ṣ[l]n sʿr

By Ḫl son of ʿmr son of ḫr son of Sʿr
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006062.html

C 2859 (Dunand 301 b)

*I tn bn ḡmd bn dhqy*

By Tm son of ḡmd son of Dhqy

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006063.html

C 2860 (Dunand 301 c)

*I ḥrb bn qtʿn*

By Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006064.html

C 2861 (Dunand 302)

l ‘rs¹ bn gᶠ{/}g{t}m h- s²ht h- dmyt

By ‘rs¹ son of (G‘m) the animal driver is the picture

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006065.html

C 2862 (Dunand 303 a)

l s‘ry bn nzmt

By S‘ry son of Nzm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2863 (Dunand 303 b)

l s¹lh bn ṣls¹l bn kmd

By S¹lh son of Ṣls¹l son of Kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]. Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006067.html

C 2864 (Dunand 303 c)

l ḥṣq n(l)

By Ḥṣq n(l)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: n(y) "he migrated (?)" for n(l);

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]. Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006068.html

C 2865 (Dunand 304 a)

s¹lm l-ḡ(b)n ṣm w ḏl ---

s¹lm l-ḡ(b)n ṣm w ḏl ---

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006066.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006069.html

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C 2866 (Dunand 304 b)

l *mm bn ḍr

By *mm son of ḍr

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006070.html

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C 2867 (Dunand 304 c)

l ḏw w----'lb 'zm ----

By ḏw w----'lb 'zm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏ(w*) w (t)*lḥ 'zm ḏ(w) "By {‘ws} and he signed his votive offering, O Ǧdw!"

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006070.html
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006071.html

C 2868 (Dunand 305 a)

l ys3l(m)

By Ys3lm

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[C (p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006072.html

C 2869 (Dunand 305 b)

l “mm w h rd(w) ṣlymn{s3}ml----t

By “mm and O (Rdw) ṣlymn{s3}ml---- t

Apparatus Criticus:

C: w h rd(w) ṣlym m s3l(f)m l- mlt "And may whoever blesses Mt be blessed" [omitting "and O Rdw" by accident]

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[C (p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006072.html
C 2870 (Dunand 306 a)

1 gm r bn glhm

By Gmr son of Glhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006074.html

C 2871 (Dunand 306 c)

1 ḥ(w)t bn s¹dl

By Ḥwt son of S¹dl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006074.html

C 2872 (Dunand 306 d)
C 2873 (Dunand 306d)

l hnʾ bn nġbr

By Hnʾ son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006077.html

C 2874 (Dunand 307)

l nm(r) bn s¹ʿkt bn h(n)ʾ bn nʾl

By {Nmr} son of S¹ʿkt son of Hnʾ son of Nʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nm(r) bn s¹ʿkt bn h(n)ʾ bn nʾl
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006078.html

C 2875 (Dunand 308 a)

lw(y) bn yt
By Lwly son of Yt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006079.html

C 2876 (Dunand 308 b)

l n(l) bn db’ bn (h) bn ‘mr bn ‘ṣd bn qa’uf’[n] bn hgml
By Hn’l son of Db’ son of Hl son of ‘mr son of ‘ṣd son of Q’en son of Hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006080.html

C 2877 (Dunand 316)

1 ḍd bn ḫmy bn ḡwṭ l h-bkrt w h- w⟨q⟩t

By Gd son of Ḫmy son of ḡwṭ l are the young she-camel and the rock

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more likely 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006081.html

C 2878 (Dunand 569)

1 ḥdd bn “ṣ’d bn ḥṭs l w n’m ṭdw

By Ḥdd son of “ṣ’d son of ḥṭs l and [grant] plenty and ease ṭdw

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more likely 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 3035


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006082.html
C 2879 (Dunand 570)

\(l qhm\)

By Qhm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006083.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006083.html)

C 2880 (Dunand 571 a)

\(l ghbn \; \text{bn} \; \text{glm} \; \text{bn} \; \text{hmyt}\)

By Ghn son of Glm son of Hmyt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006084.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006084.html)

C 2881 (Dunand 571 b)

\(l \; 'hm\; \text{bn} \; y'ly\)

By 'hm son of Y'ly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 ‘(l)g bn y’ly
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006085.html

C 2882 (Dunand 572)
l yʿly bn bdh(f)
By Yʿly son of Bdh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006086.html

C 2883 (Dunand 658 a)
l nʿg (b)(n) ḫmṭ wḏṯfbeḥyfyr
By Nʿg {son of} Ḫmṭ wḏṯfbeḥyfyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2883: w ḫ�ḥ yf ḫyf and ... his ruin and misfortune" for wḏṯfbeḥyfyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006086.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006087.html

C 2884 (Dunand 658 b)

l ḫnn bn nʿg

By ḫnn son of Nʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīg Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006088.html

C 2885 (Dunand 658 c)

l mʿd bn bʾsʿh

By Mʾd son of Bʾsʿh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīg Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006089.html
C 2886 (Dunand 659)

l mr` bn nr bn y`mr w ḥṛṣ f h ylt rwḥ m- mḥṛṣ w 'wr l- d y`wr h- {s`}ff[r]

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr and he was hungry and cold and so 0 Ylt [grant] grant relief from hunger and cold and [ inflict blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006090.html

C 2887 (Dunand 660 a)

l wẓr bn b[s¹] bn "[{l}{y}] [b][n] bg bn yʾs¹r

By Wẓr son of {Bs¹} son of {ʾʿly} (son of) Bg son of Yʾs¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wẓr bn bk bn "ly [b][n] bg bn yʾs¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006091.html

C 2888 (Dunand 660 b)

l wdmʾ[fl]

By Wdmʾ
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006092.html

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C 2889 (Dunand 660 c)

(l) mḥrb bn fr

By Mḥrb son of Fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006093.html

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C 2890 (Dunand 660 d)

lyṭ bn q(n) I zd trovare 'g

By Yṭi son of Qn L Zd trouvé son of ‘g

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2891 (Dunand 660 e)

(l) (m)r bn (h)ṣ bn qn

(By) ⟨mr⟩ son of ⟨ḥṣ⟩ son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
[C] (l) (m)r bn (y)t bn qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006094.html

C 2892 (Dunand 660 f)

l l'

By L'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2893 (Dunand 660 g)

l miḥt bn wdʿl

By Mḥt son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006097.html

C 2894 (Dunand 661 a)

l ṭmqmʿ(ʾ)(l) bn nr

By Ṭmqmʿ son of Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006098.html

C 2895 (Dunand 661 b)

l ṣḥ b- bkrt

By ṣḥ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006099.html

C 2896 (Dunand 661 c)

l s²nʿ bn ḍd bn tʿs¹ {b}[n] ----

By S²nʾ son of ḍd son of Tʿs¹ son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 l s²nʿ bn ḍd bn tʿs¹ {b}[n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006100.html

C 2897 (Dunand 661 d)

l ṣt­₃mn bn ʿs¹ bn ----

By ʿzmn son of ʿs¹ son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 l ṣt­₃mn bn ʿs¹ bn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006101.html

C 2898 (Dunand 661 e)

\( l\, r\, b\,[b]|n\, b\, \text{b}^\prime\, \text{h} \, b\, n\, \text{s}\text{r'} \)

By Rb\(n\) (son of) B\(\text{g}^\prime\, \text{h} \, \text{son of S}\text{r'}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:\l\, b\(b\, n\, \text{b}^\prime\, \text{d} \, b\, n\, \text{s}\text{r'}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]. Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006102.html

C 2899 (Dunand 661 f)

\( l\, n^\prime\, m^\prime\, b\, n\, b\, n\, \text{f} \)

By N'\, m\, son of Bn'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]. Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006104.html

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On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf* (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006105.html
C 2902 (Dunand 721 b)

\textit{qlmt}

By Qlmt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīmūn Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006107.html

C 2903 (Dunand 721 c)

\textit{qlmt}

By Qlmt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīmūn Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006106.html

C 2904 (Dunand 721 d)

\textit{mfʿ{l} bn ‘---q
Syria

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaṣīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006108.html

C 2905 (Dunand 722 a)

l ḍb't b(n) bhl

By ḍbʾt son of Bhl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaṣīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006109.html

C 2906 (Dunand 722 b)

l ḡnnʾl bn 'ẓzt

By ḡnnʾl son of 'ẓzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rĳm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006110.html

C 2907 (Dunand 722 c)

lʿbdʿl

By ’bdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rĳm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006111.html

C 2908 (Dunand 722 d)

lʿbdʾl

By’

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rĳm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006112.html

C 2909 (Dunand 722 e)

l khl

By Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riṃ Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006113.html

C 2910 (Dunand 722 f)

l ʾs₁ bn ʾztt (b)(n) w(b)b’l]

By ʾs₁ son of ʾztt son of Whb’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riṃ Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
C 2911 (Dunand 722 g)

1 tʾl bn sʾmn

By Tʾl son of Sʾmn

Apparatus Criticus:

1 tʾl bn () sʾmn

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006114.html

C 2912 (Dunand 722 h)

1 rt(?)fil

By Rṯʾl

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006115.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006116.html

C 2913 (Dunand 723 a)

ḥʾlt šʿbd dbʾt

Oʾlt help Dbʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006117.html

C 2914 (Dunand 723 b)

lqtl (b)n qyn

By Ql son of Qyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 2915 (Dunand 724)

I s²rk bn s¹bh bn ṣḥḥ

By S²rk son of S¹bh son of ṣḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 s²rk bn s¹kr bn ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006119.html

C 2916 (Dunand 725 a)

l ḫḥrb bn ṣkk h- frs¹

By Ḫḥrb son of Zkk is the horse

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006120.html
C 2917 (Dunand 725 b)

---- bn s¹krn ----
--- son of S¹krn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (km) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006121.html

C 2918 (Dunand 726 a)

l ḫmyn bn ls¹lt

By Hāmyn son of Ls¹lt

Provenance:
Zalaf (km) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006121.html

C 2919 (Dunand 726 b)

l ktmn bn kiblt
By Ktmn son of Klbt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifām Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006123.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006123.html)

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C 2920 (Dunand 727)

\[ \text{I ḥmy bn y}(\text{g}t)\text{t} bn \text{dd bn h's'd bn ḥdr} \]

By Ḥmy son of (Yṯt) son of Dd son of H's'd son of Ḥḍr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I ḥmy bn yṯt bn dd bn h’s’d bn ḥdr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifām Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006124.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006124.html)

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C 2921 (Dunand 728a)

\[ \text{--- (b)n ḥf(l)y bn ghn bn gd(l) bn } спеш(l)z \]

--- (son of) Ḥfy son of Gḥn son of (Gḍl) son of (‘ylz)
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006125.html

C 2922 (Dunand 728 b)

{l} krzm bn q(n) bn ṣḥr bn ḥms¹

{By} Krzm son of (Qn) son of ṣḥr son of ḥms¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥm(y) for ḥms¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006126.html

C 2923 (Dunand 728 c)

l ns¹k

By Ns¹k

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006127.html

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C 2924 (Dunand 729 a)

[l] ḫmʾ ā bn (ʾ)(d)l bn s²(ʾ) bn ān ḫ̄ l

{By} ḫmʾ ṣn of (ʾdl) ṣn of (s²) ṣn of ān

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] ḫmʾ ā bn (b)(h)l bn s²(h) bn ān ḫ̄ l

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006128.html

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C 2925 (Dunand 729 b)

l ḫl(ʾ)(l)

By ḫl l

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006129.html

C 2926 (Dunand 730 a)

l ws²ṯ bôn ḏb bn ’gmh h- ’ś²lly w (r)’(y) h- nḥl bql w h (y)t ’w(r) [l-] ḏ y’wʳ h- s²[lr]

By {Ws²ṯ} son of ḏb son of ’gmh the ’ś²līte and {he pastured} the valley on spring herbage and 0 {Yʾ}
{[inflict] [blindness] {on} whoever scratches out the {inscription}}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

C 2927 (Dunand 730 b)

l ṛbb bn y[n]’ bn ġṭ bn ’brʾ bn ’g {b}[n] ṣ²[yy]

By ṛbb son of Yʾn son of ġṭ son of ’brʾ son of ’g son of ’ṣy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006130.html
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006131.html

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**C 2928 (Dunand 731 a)**

*I lh bn n’g h- bkrt*

By 'lh son of N’g is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006132.html

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**C 2929 (Dunand 731 b)**

*l 3sy[d]t*

By {3s}ydt

Apparatus Criticus:
C l3sy[d]t

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006133.html

C 2930 (Dunand 732 a)

[l] s¹f bn gnn

By S¹f son of Gnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq. Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006134.html

C 2931 (Dunand 732 b)

l ftl (b) n `h

By Flt (son of) 'h

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 2931 and 2931.1 as a single text: l ftl (k)l’ h’dr bn ryh m- rdf” By Flt. Guard H-’dr son of Ryh from pursuit

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006135.html

C 2932 (Dunand 733 a)

ḥḏw s’t d lb(h)

0 ḫḏw ḫlp (Ḫbb)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḥaʔqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006136.html

C 2933 (Dunand 733 b)

l ḫbq’ b(n) bʾr bn (ḥ)s

By ḫbq’ {son of} Bʾr son of {Ḥs}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫbq’ b(n) bʾr bn (赲) [1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḥaʔqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006137.html

C 2934 (Dunand 734)

l whbn bn ʾlh bn nʾg bn ḥmyt bn ṣḥ

By Whbn son of Ḥl son of Nʾg son of Ḥmyt son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "5 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

C 2935 (Dunand 735)

l ḫṣʾt bn ṭḥn bn ḥṭsʾt

By Ḫṣʾt son of Ṭḥn son of Ḫṭsʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "5 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006139.html

C 2936 (Dunand 736)

\( lqd \) (m) bn \{m\} ty w r’y h - d’n f hrš h - hs\(^{3}f \)

By \( (Qdm) \) son of \{Mt\} and he pastured the sheep and he was watching for the rain-clouds

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: hrš h-hs\(^{3}f \) "he noticed the hurt person"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zapate/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon. Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006140.html

C 2937 (Dunand 737)

\( lgrm \) bn ‘bt bn grm bn mrt w wgd s’fr ‘m -h f lt s’lm l - d {s}’r \)

By Grm son of ‘bt son of Grm son of Mrt and he found the inscription of his grandfather and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zapate/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006141.html

C 2938 (Dunand 738 a)

lʾmrn bn nms₁ bn “bd w rdw hyw

By ʾmrn son of Nms₁ son of “bd and O Rdw and prolong life [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006142.html

C 2939 (Dunand 738 b)

l ktmn bn klbt bn hyʾ(s₁) bn wsʾ(m bn rdwt

By Ktnm son of Klbt son of Hyʾs₁ son of Wsʾm son of Rdwt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ktmn bn klbt bn h(l)ʾns₁ bn wsʾ(ʾ) m bn rdwt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006143.html

C 2940 (Dunand 739 a)

I 'bgr bn ys’lm bn ‘wdn bn grn’l w wgm ’l- mbny

By 'bgr son of Ys’lm son of ‘wdn son of Grn’l and he grieved for Mbny

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006144.html

C 2941 (Dunand 739 b)

I ḫn ḫ[tn] w r’y h-ḥnl

By ḫn (son of) (ḥtn) and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006145.html
C 2942 (Dunand 739 c)

\[1 \text{hrs}^2 \text{n bn } q\{f\} \text{ bn } \text{w}^\text{dn} \text{ w} \text{wgm } ^l-\text{mbny}\]

By Hrs\(^2\)n son of \{Qn\}'l of \{w}dn and he grieved for Mbny

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qā'ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oci/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006146.html

C 2943 (Dunand 740 a)

\[l \text{t}^\text{n} \text{bn } q\{j\}^\text{sn} \text{bn } \text{bd} \text{ bn } \text{ḥddn} \text{ bn } ml\{k\} \text{ bn } \text{bd} \text{ bn } mlk \text{ bn } ^d\text{ d} \text{f } \text{w} \text{ r}^\text{y} \text{ h} \text{. } ^{\text{bl} } \text{w } \{d\}---- \text{ w} \text{nq}^\text{t} \text{b- } \text{wdd } \{l\} \text{ } \text{d} \text{ y}^\text{3}/\text{w} \text{r} \text{ h- } \text{ḥtt}

By "tn son of \{Q\}'sn of \{bd\} son of Ḥddn son of \{ml\} son of \{bd\} son of \{mlk\} son of \{d\} of the lineage of \{D\}'f and he pastured the camels and ---- and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever \{scratches out\} the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "tn for "tl"; w d--- \{m\} s\{n\} f h \{l\} f \{f\} \{w\}r \{w\} \{rg for w \{d\}----; nq\}'t b- wdd "ejection from the grave by a loved one";
Jamme 1970: 80: wdd;
MISS p. 447 n. 26: "tl"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qā'ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 2944 (Dunand 740 b)

lḥls bn qʾsn

By Ḥls son of Qʾsn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "5 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


C 2945 (Dunand 740 c)

lṣrm bn qʾsn

By Śrm son of Qʾsn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "5 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006149.html

C 2946 (Dunand 740 d)

l ḍbd bn qf∗)l)j)n

By ḍbd son of Qṣn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006150.html

C 2947 (Dunand 741)

l (s2)kr∗ bn ṭmy n mgt d- l’mrtn w ndm ʾl- ḍḥ ml̄ mgtl b- hld f h lt w dṣr nqmt mn- mn mṣr -h

By (S2kr) son of Rmyn son of Mḡṭ of the lineage of ṭmr and he was devastated by grief on account of his brother Mṭl who was killed near Hld, so, 0 Lt and Dṣr, let there be vengeance against whoever has taken him away(?)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "b- ḍḥ-ld" for "b- hld"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006152.html

C 2948 (Dunand 742)

\[ l\ qdm'l\ \{b\}\[n\ \šm\ bn\ \š'm\ bn\ qft\ bn\ hgm\ ln\ \[b\][n] \]

By Qdm'l (son of) Šm son of 'š'm son of Qft son of Hgm son of (Dbn)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 qdm'l bn šm bn 'š'm bn qft bn hgm ln db[f]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Ṣ Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006152.html

C 2949 (Dunand 743 a)

\[ l\ š'\dy\ bn\ hl\ bn\ \bs'm\ bn\ \š'\yd\]

By š'dy son of Ḥl son of 'bs'm son of š'y'd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Ṣ Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006153.html

C 2950 (Dunand 743 b)

l ḫrb bn bʾḥh

By ḫrb son of Bʾḥh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006154.html

C 2951 (Dunand 743 c)

l q(l)mt bn ltn {b}[n] ----

By Qlmt son of Ltn son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006155.html
C 2952 (Dunand 744 a)

l’s¹bn bhlfh bn wkɔyt

By s’n son of Bhlh son of Wkɔyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006156.html

C 2953 (Dunand 744 b)

l bgl bn ghf h- (ʾ)bby w ’mr h- ’rdt

By Bgl son of Ghf the (ʾbb-ite) and he dwelt in this land.

Apparatus Criticus:
Ryckmans 1942: 132. MNH p. 317: w (ʾ)bby w ’mr h- ’rdt - and he remained for some time in this area of good grazing.
C: l bgl bn ghf h- (ʾ)bby w ’mr h- ’rdt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006157.html
C 2954 (Dunand 744 c)

l 'ḏ(r) bn bhdh

By ’ḏr son of Bdh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Ṣafāt Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006158.html

C 2955 (Dunand 745)

l sḥ(s)ḥt bn sūḏ bn ḍrbd bn ns₂ḥl bn ḍḥš bn brh ḏ- l ṣwq w (h) ṭ(rd)w ṭ(r)w l-d yṯlw r h- {s}r{f} r w ḥṛṣ ḥw(f)- h f ḡ h- ḏ(s₂) ḡm

By (S²ḥt) son of S²ḥ son of Qrb son of Ns₂ḥl son of ḍḥš son of Hrb of the lineage of Bsq and {0} ṭ(rd)w [inflct] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the {inscription} and he was looking out for his {maternal uncles} and so O {Dṣ₂r} [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C. sḥḥṯ for sḥḥḥ; ṭ(r)w for ṭ(rd)w, ḫw ḥṃ ḡ “his brothers” for ḥw(f)- “his maternal uncles”.
King 1990: 59: ḫw(f)- “his maternal uncles”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Ṣafāt Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


C 2956 (Dunand 746 a)

l ḥḍl bn sʿwd bn “ḥ(y) bn ḫy

By Ḥḍl son of Sʿwd son of ḫy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006160.html

C 2957 (Dunand 746 b)

l sʾwr bn ḏy

By Sʾwr son of ḏy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006161.html
C 2958 (Dunand 746 b bis)

l ḡḏt bn ḫw----

By ḡḏt son of ḫw

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'qül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006162.html

C 2959 (Dunand 746 c)

l ʿḏ(r) ḫ bn mṯʾn

By ʿḏ(r) son of Mṯʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḡḏt bn ḫw

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'qül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006163.html

C 2960 (Dunand 746 d)
[l] 'zm r bn m[t]{r}[n]

By 'zm r son of M’t n

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006164.html

C 2961 (Dunand 746 e)

l ql bn hlmn (b)(n) ld bn dṭh

By Ql son of Hlmn (son of) Ld son of Ḍṭh

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l ql bn ‘(z)m(r)(b)(n) ld bn d{l}h

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006165.html

C 2962 (Dunand 746 f)

l hnt bn tm (b){n} fttn bn bhs²
By Hn' son of Tm son of Flṭṭ son of Bhs

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m) (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006166.html

C 2963 (Dunand 747)

l ḥḷ[ḷ] (b)n bdy bn lhyt bn hws r w h rḍw hyw
By ‘ll son of Bdy son of Lhyt son of Hws r and O Rḍw and prolong life [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m) (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006166.html

C 2964 (Dunand 748 a)

l ḥmpḷ g bn ‘d bn s’wr bn nqm bn s’wr w ḏ̣ s’nt nmr n w b’s t l ’- h mn- s’n’
By Ḥmpḷ son of ‘d son of S’wr son of Nqm son of S’wr and he spent the season of the later rains (here) the year of Nmrn; and misfortune was his on account of enemies.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq,
Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006169.html

C 2965 (Dunand 748 b)

l s²bn

By S²bn

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006169.html

C 2966 (Dunand 748 c)

l rb bn s²bn

By Rb son of S²bn

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006170.html

C 2967 (Dunand 748 d)

l grml bn d’b bn kn w t兹r h- rm f’y grm d f w gny

By Grm’l son of D’b son of Kn and he awaited the Romans so may {weakness be removed} that he may prosper.

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH 332 and n. 187: w t兹r (h)rm - and he was awaiting [or on the look-out for] Hrm. The text continues but the copy [Dn 748 d] is confused.

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the co-ordinates of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006171.html

C 2968 (Dunand 748 e)

l s’t r bn (b)dy

By S’t son of Bdy

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006173.html

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C 2969 (Dunand 749 a)

\[ls²nʾ bn s¹d bn ls²nʾ bn ḥrb\]

By S²nʾ son of S¹d son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Ḍaqūq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006173.html

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C 2970 (Dunand 749 b)

\[l ḥrb bn bʾsʾḥ bn ṣλ\]

By ḥrb son of Bʾsʾḥ son of Šl

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l ḥrb bn bʾsʾḥ bn Šl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Ḍaqūq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006174.html

C 2971 (Dunand 749 c)

\[
l\,\text{mt}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^1\text{qn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^2\text{'l}[l]
\]

By Lmt son of S1 qn son of (S2l)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: L\,mt\,b\,s\,q\,t\,b\,n\,s\,l'[l]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006175.html

C 2972 (Dunand 750 a)

\[
l\,n------
\]

By N

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006177.html

C 2973 (Dunand 750 b)

\textit{lg(r)m bn ḥmyn ʾṭn}

By Grm son of Ḥmyn is the she-ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafa is about 10 km south of Ṣafm Qaʿīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006177.html

C 2974 (Dunand 751 a)

\textit{l sʿny bn ʾmr(t) bn sʿwd bn sʿymn w ḡmr ʾbnt w ḥdr h- ʾdr}

By Sʿny son of ʾmr t son of Sʿwd son of Sʿymn and he grieved for Bnt of and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafa is about 10 km south of Ṣafm Qaʿīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006178.html

C 2975 (Dunand 751 b)

lʾmr bn ʾṣny bn ʾmr bn ʾṣwd

By ʾmr son of ʾṣny son of ʾmr son of ʾṣwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006179.html

C 2976 (Dunand 751 c)

ʾṣny bn wʾy bn bny bn nṣʾl b[n] ʾṣwd w ḥl h· dr

By ʾṣny son of Wʾy son of Bny son of Nṣʾl (son of) ʾṣwd and ḥland he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006179.html
C 2977 (Dunand 751 d)

lʾd bn sʿny bn wʾy

By ’d son of Sʿny son of Wʾy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0006180.html

C 2978 (Dunand 752 a)

lṣ(y)d bn ṣʾhr

By ṣyd son of ṣʾhr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0006181.html
C 2979 (Dunand 752 b)

[i] dmḥ bn ʾḥd

By Dmḥ son of ʾḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006183.html

C 2980 (Dunand 752 c)

l ḏḥd bn ḏʿb w ṣgd (ṣ¹)fr g----

By ḏḥd son of ḏʿb and he found the inscription of G

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006184.html

C 2981 (Dunand 752 d)

l ḡrmʾl bn ḏʿb bn ḏ(h)(d) bn k[n]
By Grmʿl son of ḏʿb son of ḏʿhd son of ḏn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006185.html

C 2982 (Dunand 753 a)

\[ l \stackrel{s\text{ḥ}}{\text{ʔ}} \text{ṭt} \text{bn} s\text{ʔz} \text{ḥ} \text{bn} (\text{ʔ})m \]

By Sḥʔtbtbn of Sʔzḥbn of (ʔ)m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l sḥʔtbn sʔzḥbn (ʔ)m

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006186.html

C 2983 (Dunand 753 b)

\[ l q\text{ṭ} \text{bn} s\text{ʔm} \text{ṣ} \text{ṭ} \text{mr} (h-) \text{kḥk} \]

By Qṭbn of Sʔmṣṭmr (h) ḏkkḥb
**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: s²ms⁴ml for s²ms⁴mr;

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006187.html

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**C 2984 (Dunand 753 c)**

---- (f) ḍ[y]ʿwr m ṣwr h----

---- (and so) (Rdy) blind whoever scratches out the ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: lʾhrn grb mgrb-h "and he transfixed the one who was stabbing him" for ---- (f) ḍ[y]ʿwr m ṣwr h---- "---- (and so) (Rdy) blind whoever scratches out the ----"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006188.html

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**C 2985 (Dunand 754 a)**

l ḫl b[n] (f) ḫ b[n] (f)ḥlt
By ḫl̄ l̄ (son of) {dh̄} (son of) {hb̄l̄}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ḫl̄ l̄ bn (h)d̄r (h-) b̄lt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006189.html

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**C 2986 (Dunand 754 b)**

l ḫl̄ bn whb̄l̄

By ḫ̄ l̄ son of Whb̄l̄

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006190.html

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**C 2987 (Dunand 754 c)**

l ṭm bn (h)wr

By ṭm son of (Hwr)
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l t m bn (s³)wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006191.html

C 2988 (Dunand 755 a)

l t b n s³ m b n r g l b n ‘q b n m l k b n q h s² b n h ḍ g b n s¹ w r b n ḥ m y n w ---- w b n ‘m r t

By Lh’t son of S’m son of Rgl son of ‘q son of Mlk son of Qhs² son of Ḥdg son of S¹ w r son of Ḥm y n and ---- and son of ‘m r t

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w n q l w t f t w b n ‘m r t “and the price of grain was threatened. And Lt ‘mrt is hungry (?)” for w ---- w b n ‘m r t “ and ---- and son of ‘m r t”.

Jamme 1971: 39: w b n “he was in pain” for w b n “and the son of”

Milik 1980: 44: ‘q[r]f[b] for ‘q; W{.}q---- w l f w b n ‘m r t “he has ---- the same as the sons of ‘m rt”
Milik 1980: 53, n. 14: reads l t m as a separate inscription (see C 2988.1) crossing this text.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


C 2988.1 (Dunand 755 a)

l tm

By Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes the l and t of this text as part of 2988, and the m as the last letter of 2989.

Milik 1980: 53, n. 14: read this as a separate inscription from C 2988.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa῾qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006192.html

C 2989 (Dunand 755 b)

l ḥg bn lb bn hmlk w wdg ʿtr ʾrm f w----mr

By Ḥg son of Lb son of Hmlk and he found the traces of ʿrm f ---- ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rb for lb; (ḥjrm) "H- Rm" for ʿrm; f wd---- m- rm "and ---- from Rm" [using the m of C 2988.1 as the final letter in this text] for f----mr;

Milik 1980: 44: ʾrmf w bn ʾmr[t] ʾrmf and of the sons of (ʾmrt) for ʿrm f w----mr;

Macdonald 1993: 333 and n. 194: w wdg ʿtr ʾrm "and he found the inscription of ʿrm".

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006193.html

C 2990 (Dunand 755 c)

I ḥḍl b[n] s’wr bn ḫmn

By Ḥḍl son of SḤwr son of Ḫmyn

Apparatus Criticus:
Milik 1980: 44: I ḥḍl b[n] l- s’wr bn ḫmn "In honour of of the disappeared among [the people of] SḤwr son of Ḫmyn".

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006194.html

C 2991 (Dunand 756)
C 2992 (Dunand 757)

l' rgy bn wdm

By Rgy son of Wdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006195.html

C 2993 (Dunand 758 a)

l' s'd bn 'n'm bn l'g bn 'n'm

By ʾs'd bn 'n'm bn l'g bn 'n'm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006196.html
By "s¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006198.html

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**C 2994 (Dunand 758 b)**

l s¹ʿd bn rbʾl bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By S¹ʿd son of Rbʾl son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006198.html

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**C 2995 (Dunand 758 c)**

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006199.html

C 2996 (Dunand 758 d)

\textit{I ks\\textsuperscript{1}ṭ bn wrd bn ḫr}

By Ks\\textsuperscript{1}ṭ son of Wrd son of ḫr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006200.html

C 2997 (Dunand 758 e)

\textit{I ʾs\\textsuperscript{1}ḍ bn mhlm bn rb\\textsuperscript{l} bn ʾnʾm bn ʾs\\textsuperscript{1} w ḫll h- ḫr w ṭrz h- sʾmy f h bʾlsʾmn ṭw h w ṭqd l- ḫ yʾwr h- ṭsʾf[r]}

By ʾs\\textsuperscript{1}ḍ son of Mḥlm son of Rb\\textsuperscript{l} son of ʾnʾm son of ʾs\\textsuperscript{1} and ḫll the Dr and he camped here while he awaited the rains, so, O Bʾlsʾmn, send the winds; and may he who would efface this {writing} be scorched by fire.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. h-S\textsuperscript{(f)}r

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006200.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006201.html

C 2998 (Dunand 759)

l mlk bn qd(m)l/h-nqt

By Mk son of {Qdm(l)} is the she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381). Rif Dimishq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006202.html

C 2999 (Dunand 760 a)

l yqdm bn ḫr(g)l

By Yqdm son of {Ḫrtl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1.1 yqdm bn ḫr(g)l

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381). Rif Dimishq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006204.html

C 3000 (Dunand 760 b)

l hw[s²]r bn z----
By Ḥws³ r son of Z

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006203.html

C 3001 (Dunand 760 c)

l ḫmr²l bn Ḥgg bn Ḥzn bn Ḥws³r
By Ḥmr²l son of Ḥgg son of Ḥzn son of Ḥws³ r

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
C 3002 (Dunand 760 d)

l ḏf bn ḏfr

By ḏf son of ḏfr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏf bn dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006205.html

C 3003 (Dunand 761 a)

l bny bn wrd bn sḥyṭ

By Bny son of Wrđ son of Ṣḥyṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006207.html

C 3004 (Dunand 761 b)

$h r d w s¹d s¹b² b(n) b(b) h n$

O Rdw help S'b (son of) (Bbhn)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006208.html

C 3005 (Dunand 762)

$l ' m m b n t r y b n h n$

By 'mm son of Ţry son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006209.html

C 3006 (Dunand 763 a)

lṭ bn ʿṣṭ ḏ bn ḥḥbn ---- hbl----

By Yt son of Sʿṭ hbn ---- hbl----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hbl "deprived by death"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" [C p. 381], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006210.html

C 3007 (Dunand 763 b)

lḥd bn ṭmr ----

By Gḥ son of Ṭmr ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" [C p. 381], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


C 3008 (Dunand 764 a)

l hn bn wrd bn s²ḥyt bn ‘s¹ bn ḫg w ‘ṣḥ f h lt ġyr t w ‘wr m ‘wṛf h-s²fr

By Hn' son of Wr'd son of Sḥṭ son of Ḫg and he cried aloud [in grief] and so O Ḭt [grant] abundance and blind whoever {scratches} out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ‘ṣḥ “the pasture failed” for ḳḥṭṭ;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006211.html

C 3009 (Dunand 764 b)

l ‘wḏ bn bny bn wrd h-ḥṭṭ

By ‘wḏ son of Bny son of Wr’d is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006212.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006213.html

C 3010 (Dunand 765)

I bny bn 'mr bn ḫmyn

By Bny son of 'mr son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006214.html

C 3011 (Dunand 766)

I 'dy bn s²kr bn 'dm

By 'dy son of S²kr son of 'dm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006215.html
C 3012 (Dunand 767)

l (r)ms¹ bn "bd bn qt’n b(n) {h}gml

By (Rms¹) son of “bd son of Qt’n {son of} {Hgml}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 nms¹ "bd bn qt’n b(n) {h}gml

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006217.html

C 3013 (Dunand 768 a)

h’s¹ bn mlkt

By H’s¹ son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006216.html

C 3014 (Dunand 768 b)
l mlkt bn ws‘t bn s‘hly bn ‘(‘) bn q‘t‘n

By Mlkt son of Ws‘t son of S‘hly son of ‘(‘ son of Q‘t‘n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlkt bn ws‘t bn s‘hly bn ‘ṣṣ bn q‘t‘n

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006218.html

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C 3015 (Dunand 768 c)
l mn‘ bn ws‘t bn s‘hly

By Mn‘ son of Ws‘t son of S‘hly

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006219.html

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C 3016 (Dunand 769)
l df bn (r)b‘ bn krfs‘ bn hy
By Ḍf son of ṭb son of Krfs¹ son of ḫy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006220.html

C 3017 (Dunand 770)

l kʾmḥ bn ḥrb bn qṭʾn

By Kʾmḥ son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006220.html

C 3018 (Dunand 771 a)

l ṣdʾd bn īḥt bn ṭkwṭ

By Ṣdʾd son of Īḥt son of Ṭkwṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq,
Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rimg Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006222.html

C 3019 (Dunand 771 b)

lʾkf bn mḥfs rʾbl bn ḥdy

By ’kf son of Mḥfs son of Ḥdy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾkf bn mḥfs rʾbl bn ḥdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rimg Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006222.html

C 3020 (Dunand 772-773)

bny bn rʾsʾ bn wq w rʾy h- ṭḫl b- ql b- ṭḏ h- ’bl

By Bny son of ṭṣʾ son of ṭḏl and he pastured the camels in this valley near (Mʿḏ?) on fresh herbage.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “b- ql” for “bql”

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006224.html

C 3021 (Dunand 774 a)

|ql| bn| s²n’|

By Ql son of S²n’

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006224.html

C 3022 (Dunand 774 b)

|g|l|’| bn| zlt| h-| dš(y)

By G|l|’| son of Zlt is the {oryx}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: |g|l|’| bn| zlt| h-| dšd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006226.html

C 3023 (Dunand 774 c)

h r[d]w s³d n(r)n bn bhr bn ‘br
O Rdw help {Nn} son of Bhr son of ‘br

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

C 3024 (Dunand 774 d)

lḥ bn h[d]fC
By ḫ son of Hdl

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 lḥ bn h[d][n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006228.html

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C 3025 (Dunand 774e)

h rdw s²d ldn bn sḥḥ

O ṭd w ḥlp Ldn son of Sḥḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006229.html

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C 3026 (Dunand 775 a)

l ḥln bn ’ny bn ’ds² bn mlṭ bn qmr bn rṭ’t

By Ḥln son of ’ny son of ’ds² son of mlṭ son of Qmr son of Rṭ’t

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006230.html

C 3027 (Dunand 775 b)

lʾmhm bn ʾny bn ʾds³

By ʾmhlm son of ʾny son of ʾds³

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006231.html

C 3028 (Dunand 775 c)

rʾbʾ bn mfn

By Rʾbʾ son of Mfn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006232.html

C 3029 (Dunand 775 d)

l khl bn ʿdnt bn ʿsılm

By Khl son of ʿdnt son of ʿsılm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006233.html

C 3030 (Dunand 775 e)

l mʿqn bn bdʃfh

By Mʿqn son of Bdʃfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3031 (Dunand 775 f)

_l ḡdn bnt mʿqn_

By ḡdn daughter of Mʿqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006235.html

C 3032 (Dunand 775 g)

_l ṛḫ(b) b(n) bnš(r)_

By ṛḫb son of Bnsṛ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṛḫ(b) ḫ bt bnš(b)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006236.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3033 (Dunand 776 a)

l qnʾl

By Qnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qnʾl;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006237.html

C 3034 (Dunand 776 b)

l wʾl)

By {Wl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wʾl);

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 3035 (Dunand 776 b bis)

(l) ḥmn

By Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of ẕâdī-šām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṭāmīm qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006239.html

C 3036 (Dunand 776 c)

(l) ḥmn

(By) ḥmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of ẕâdī-šām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṭāmīm qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006240.html

C 3037 (Dunand 776 d)
C 3038 (Dunand 776 e)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: lwhbfl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006241.html

C 3039 (Dunand 776 f)

l "s²d<<>>
By "$s\^d$

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) *On the left bank of Wâdi al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf* (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006243.html

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**C 3040 (Dunand 776 g)**

*l {b}hy*

By Bhy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 (r)hy

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) *On the left bank of Wâdi al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf* (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006244.html

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**C 3041 (Dunand 776 h)**

*l bḥṭ*

By Bḥṭ
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006245.html
C's description of the location is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006247.html

C 3044 (Dunand 776 k)

ṣḥd

By Ḥddn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006248.html

C 3045 (Dunand 776 l)

ṣḥd

By ṣḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006249.html

C 3046 (Dunand 777 a)

I bqt bn ḡfr bn ṭkwṭ bn s²w-random bn ḍf bn gnʾl (b)n)ʿy bn ḥlí t bn ḥsʾr

By Bqt son of Ġfr son of Wṭk son of Sʾw son of Ḥf son of Gnʾl son of ʿy son of Ḥlí son of Ḥsʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) *On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf* (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Ḍaʿūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006250.html

C 3047 (Dunand 777 b)

ʾmrʾl bn ḥṁyṯ h -dr

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥṁyṯ was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) *On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Ḍaʿūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006251.html

C 3048 (Dunand 778 a)

l whbʾl bn dʿy bn ḥmn

By Whʾl son of Dʿy son of Ḥmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006252.html

C 3049 (Dunand 778 b)

lʾd bn sʾr bn ḍʾl bn bʾrḥ bn ḡḍt

Byʾd son of Sʾr son of ḍʾl son of Bʾrḥ son of ḡḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 3050 (Dunand 778 c)

lʾd bn sʾr

By ʾd son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006253.html

C 3051 (Dunand 779 a)

lrḥ bn mlk {b}nj (w) ṭḥ ḏ (w) l(b) b ḡwr m ḡwr

By ṭḥ son of ḡwr {son of} ḡwr (and) ṭḥ (and) ḡwr by and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mṛḥ ḏ- by"favour to 'by"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006254.html
C 3052 (Dunand 779 b)

I 's²g bn wd

By 's²g son of Wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifīl Ja‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006255.html

C 3053 (Dunand 779 c)

I 'wdn bn 'dr bn s²d (b)(n) 'r (b)n 't(k) s'mlw'm

By 'wdn son of 'dr son of S²d (son of) 'r (son of) {t'k} smlw'm

Apparatus Criticus:
C. s²{l|m w 'm "[Greetings] W'm"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifīl Ja‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006256.html
C 3054 (Dunand 779 d)

l wld bn ('):n bn ghr w w[g]d s'fr 'wm f ( ) ng' w h rd(y) 'wr d

By [Wld] son of ('n)m son of Ghr and (he found) the inscription of 'wm and so ( he grieved in pain and O (Rdy) blind whoever

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006258.html

C 3055 (Dunand 780 a)

l y'l

By Y’lb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006258.html

C 3056 (Dunand 780 b)

l ‘bhr bn b’h

By Bhr son of B’h

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006259.html
By ʾbhr son of Bʾḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006260.html

C 3057 (Dunand 780 c)

I bʾḥ bn ḥmyt bn ṣb

By Bʾḥ son of Ḥmyt son of ṣb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006260.html

C 3058 (Dunand 781)

I qlt w z----

By Qt and Z

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq.
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006262.html

C 3059 (Dunand 782 a)

l ghl(l) bn frk

By Ghl son of Frk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006263.html

C 3060 (Dunand 782 b)

l g’t bn ml(k)

By G’l son of Mk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006264.html

C 3061 (Dunand 782 c)

l hžh [b][n] bd’

By Hzḥ son of Bd’

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006264.html

C 3062 (Dunand 783)

l ḥrb bn d(s) bn ḥrb w ḥrs h- s²n’ m– mdrbr š h lt w gd’wḏ s²lm h s²ḥq m s²lm w ṭrg w ḥ[ḥ]m l– m ḥbl h- ḥḥṭṭ

By ḥrb son of (Ds) son of ḥrb and he was keeping watch for the enemy [coming] from the inner desert and so O Lt and Gd’wḏ [grant] security O S²ḥq [grant] security and [inflict] lameness and dumbness on whoever spoils the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006266.html

C 3063 (Dunand 784)

In[gy] bn mr bn kwnt h- [d]r

By [Ngy] son of Mr son of Kwnt (was here)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006267.html

C 3064 (Dunand 785)

In[gy] bn b'r bn zbd'l bn s'mt w wgm 't- 'h - ṭm nny w ym n- mdbr bs't'f r- d'n s'nt bs't'f r- h- mlk b- s't'w yr[n]

By Shb son of B'r son of Zbd'l son of S'mt and he grieved for his brother struck down by Fate and he returned to water from the inner desert the sheep being emaciated the year the king's caravan starved in sloping ground rising from a valley up to the face of a mountain for two months

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rs't' mny for ṭm mny; bs't' "died" for "starved"; b- s't'w yr[n] "in the the highlands of Yr[n] [?]" for "in sloping ground rising from a valley up to the face of a mountain for two months";

WH 2411 commentary, p. 362: bs't' h- d'n s'nt bs't'f r- h- mlk bs't'w yr[n] "leading the sheep, the year that the caravan of the king perished (or "was engulled") in the valley of Yr[n]";

CSNS commentary to no. 957, pp. 389–390: s't'w for s't'w; bs't' h- d'n s'nt bs't'f r- h- mlk b- s't'w yr[n] "the sheep having been swallowed up, in the year the asses of the king were swallowed up in the [lowland] of Yr[n]";

King 1990: 67, n. 16: yr[n] "two months";
Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006268.html

C 3065 (Dunand 786 a)
I s̄n’t bn ‘s̄1
By S̄n’t son of ‘s̄1

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006269.html

C 3066 (Dunand 786 b)
C 3067 (Dunand 786 c)

l ḥdṭ bn ḍ(r) bn ṣ₂n(y)

By Ḥdṭ son of Ḍr son of Ṣ²ny

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥdṭ bn ḍ(l) bn ṣ²n(q)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006270.html

References:
[D] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continen
...nscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria...
By ʾs stripe son of ḫl ʾs stripe son of Ytbs stripe son of Brḥ stripe son of Rḏwt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006272.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006272.html)

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(C 3069 (Dunand 788 a))

lm ʾs stripe bn ʾs stripe ll h-ḥḥ[tl]t

By Mʾs stripe son of ʾs stripe ll is the carving

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006273.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006273.html)

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(C 3070 (Dunand 788 b))

-ṣḥ ḥ ḫt- ġtls ʾmhḥm

-ṣḥ ḥ ḫlgītl ʾmhḥm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. lms stripe ḫns stripe ḥ ḥ ḫt- ġlgt ḥ ḫt. s ʾ mh hm “--- this she-camel. For Sʾ mh refuge”
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006274.html

C 3071 (Dunand 789 a)

l wd

By Wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006274.html

C 3072 (Dunand 789 b)

lfr bn wtr bn ----

By Fr’son of Wt’son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006276.html

C 3073 (Dunand 789 c)

l b’sqh bn hl [h-] [b][k]rt

By B’sqh son of Ḥl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006277.html

C 3074 (Dunand 789 d)

l mʾqn bn bdḥ bn 'lsʾ h· ḫ(t)

By Mʾqn son of Bdḥ son of 'lsʾ is the (carving)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006278.html

C 3075 (Dunand 789 e)

_l qhs² bn hdg bn s¹{w}r h· htt_

By Qhs² son of Hdg son of (S¹wr) is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006279.html

C 3076 (Dunand 789 f)

_l bg_

By _Hg_

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006280.html

C 3077 (Dunand 790)

*l mft bn †s¹ (b)n †zzt bn (h)ggt

By Mft son of †s¹ {son of} †zzt son of {Hggt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mft bn †s¹ bn †zzt bn (s¹)ggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006281.html

C 3078 (Dunand 791 a)

*l mr bn hbnt

By ’mr son of Hbnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae

References:
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

But in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south. Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

By Ḥr son of Ṣḥytn son of (Zny) son of Ṣḥyt and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 Ḥr bn Ṣḥytn bn Ṣḥyt nbn Ṣḥyt bn Ḥr ḥrbd ḥrbd Ṣḥyt bn Ḥr bn Ṣḥyt

C 3079 (Dunand 791 b)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006282.html

C 3080 (Dunand 791 c)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006283.html
By Mft is the wild ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 3083 (Dunand 793 b)

I (yqbn)

By Yqbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (l)qbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006286.html

C 3084 (Dunand 794)

l gdl bn ḡyr h-hḥt

By Gdl son of ḡyr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 gdn bn ḡyr h-ḥḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006287.html
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006289.html

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Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006289.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006290.html

C 3087 (Dunand 796 b)

I ns²l bn mqm bn ḥml

By ḥml son of Mqm son of Ṯl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006291.html

C 3088 (Dunand 796 c)

I ṭrw bn ṭrw bn ns²³l bn Ṯl

By Ṯl son of ṭrw son of Ns²³l son of Ṯl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006292.html
C 3089 (Dunand 796 d)

I ṣ̣dy

By ṣ̣dy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿhṣdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006293.html

C 3090 (Dunand 797)

I ʾsb bn mlk

By ʾsb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006294.html
C 3091 (Dunand 798 a)

\textit{lb s\textsuperscript{1} bn "I bn hgm[\ldots"]}

By Bs\textsuperscript{1} son of “I son of Hglm

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006295.html

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C 3092 (Dunand 798 b)

\textit{lw s\textsuperscript{1} bn bs\textsuperscript{1} }

By Ws\textsuperscript{1} son of Bs\textsuperscript{1}

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006295.html

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C 3093 (Dunand 799 a)

\textit{lg lm}

By Ġlm
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgjm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006297.html

C 3094 (Dunand 799 b)

l bn bn sḥyṭ w ḫm ‘l- ʾsḥyṭ

By bn son of ḫyṭ and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgjm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006298.html

C 3090 (Dunand 800)

l drʾl bn ḫr bn ʾṯmn bn ṭqd w ḫm ‘l- ḥbb w ‘l-ʾsḥyṭʾ- ḫ w ʾṣʿn ḫr mḥr ṭ- ḫʾ (r ṭ) qnb

By Drʾl son of ḫr son of ṭm bn ṭqd and he grieved for a loved one and for his companions who were driving the colts from the gardens of this {region} as a company of men.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 333 n. 195: w ḫm ‘l- ḥbb w ‘l-ʾṣḥyṭʾ- ḫ w ʾṣʿn ḫr mḥr ṭr ḫ qnt - and he mourned for ḥbb [or a loved one] and for his companions who were driving the colts from the gardens of this place to Qnt.
C.1 drʾl bn ḥdr bn lʿṭmn bn ṭḡ ḫ w ṭغم ʿl-ḥbb wʿl-ʾṣ²yʾ-ḥʾṣ²q nhm hrʾm (ṣ²)nt h- ḷrqlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006299.html

C 3096 (Dunand 801)

l wṭf bn qdm bn ṣ²yjb
By Wṭf son of Qdm son of Ṣṭyb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006300.html

C 3097 (Dunand 802 a)

l ṣ²qr bn ḫggt h- ṻḥbt ḫ nגב
By Ṣ²qr son of Ḫggt is the standing stone and he was generous

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫ nגב "he fled" for "he was generous"
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādi al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgān Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006301.html

C 3098 (Dunand 802 b)

l ḏb’ bn ḫl

By ḏb’ son of ḫl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādi al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgān Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006302.html

C 3099 (Dunand 803)

l nṣ²l bn mṭr

By Nṣ²l son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādi al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006303.html

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C 3100 (Dunand 804 a)

_lḥlmt bn ḫmd bn ḫff bn kʿmh_

By Ḫlmt son of ḫmd son of Ḫff son of Kʿmh

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lḥlmt bn ḫmd bn (ʾ)ḫff bn kʿmh

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006304.html

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C 3101 (Dunand 804 b)

_lʾnʾf bn ʾnʾm bn ḏḥd_

By ʾnʾf son of ʾnʾm son of ḏḥd

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continen:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V:
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006305.html

C 3102 (Dunand 805)

l gbr bn 's²ym

By Gbr son of 's²ym

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq,
Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîğm Qa'qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continen:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V:
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006306.html

C 3103 (Dunand 806)

l nkh bn gbr w nqr hyt

By Nkh son of Gbr and he was watching for Hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq,
Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîğm Qa'qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006307.html

C 3104 (Dunand 807)

I’d bn ‘silm bn mrdy

By ‘silm son of Mrdy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’d bn ‘silm bn mbdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006308.html

C 3105 (Dunand 808)

I mḥyl bn nr bn nrl bn (k)mr w ḥrw rḥw m- (h-) qf w ḥyw

By Mḥyl son of Nrl son of Krml and Ḥddf [grant] relief from (the) ḫf and long life

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (z)mr for (k)mr;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is ”3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006308.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006309.html

C 3106 (Dunand 809 a)

ʾzzt

By ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006310.html

C 3107 (Dunand 809 b)

mfʿt

By Mfʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

C 3108 (Dunand 810)

l mфт bn 's\(^1\) bn 'zzt bn s\(^2\)(n)(n)t

By Mft son of 's\(^1\) son of 'zzt son of (S\(^1\)mnt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mфт bn 's\(^1\) bn 'zzt bn s\(^1\)ggt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006312.html

C 3109 (Dunand 811)

l 's\(^1\) h-\(dr\) t

By 's\(^1\) was in this place

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: h-\(dr\) t "this lodging place" for h-\(dr\) t "this place"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


C 3110 (Dunand 812)

l ġyr bn (ʾ)ṣ¹ bn ḏzz bn sʾnnt

By ġyr son of s¹ son of ḏzz son of Sʾnnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġyr bn (ʾ)ṣ¹ bn ḏzz bn sʾggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006313.html

C 3111 (Dunand 813)

l ḡwr bn sʾḥg bn nrm w h(l)(l)

By ḡwr son of sʾḥg son of Nrm and {he was frightened}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḡḥl "and he fled" for w h(l)(l) "and he fled"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006314.html
C 3112 (Dunand 814)

\[ l \{l\} \text{ṭm bn zʾkt bn } sʾlm \]

By Lʾṭm son of Zʾkt son of sʾlm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006316.html

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C 3113 (Dunand 815)

\[ l mwd w h rdw flt -h m- bʾsʾ w ṭʾmt mn- ṣd l frk bn ltnh \]

By Mwd and, O Rdw, deliver him from misfortune and nourish Frk son of Ltnh with something of game.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006316.html

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C 3114 (Dunand 816 a)

\[ l gz bn thʾbʾ bn ysʾr \]

By ’gz son of Thʾb’ son of Ysʾr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006318.html

C 3115 (Dunand 816 b)

ḥwt bn ṣwʾ(n)

By ḥwt son of ṣwʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥwt bn ṣwʾ (l)

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wâdī al-Shâm, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006319.html

C 3116 (Dunand 816 c)

ḥwt bn ṣwʾ

By ḥwt son of ṣwʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wâdī al-Shâm, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006319.html
Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006320.html

C 3117 (Dunand 817 a)
l ymn bn hn bn yrw bn ʾs²wʾ

By Ymn son of Hn son of Yrw son of ʾS²wʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006321.html

C 3118 (Dunand 817 b)
l| l "ʾs²---- h·ḥš̄

(By) "ʾS²---- is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
C 3119 (Dunand 818)

l ḥds¹ bn ṣf

By ḥds₁ son of ṣf

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, down-stream" (C. p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006323.html

C 3120 (Dunand 819)

l ḥrb bn ys¹mʿl w qrw h- dr

By ḥrb son of Ys¹mʿl and came to this place

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w qrw h- dr "and he travelled through this place"; there is a misprint in the commentary where wqr should read qarā.

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, down-stream" (C. p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006324.html
C 3121 (Dunand 820 a)

lʾṭ bn gmḥy w ngr-ḥ sʾḥtr (h) rḍw ʾṭmt w ǧnmt bddt

By Ṭ son of Gmḥy and Sʾḥtr was guarding him (O) Rḍw [grant] a means of subsistence and shared booty

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʾṭmt “food” for “means of subsistence”

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006326.html

C 3122 (Dunand 820 b)

l ḥmlk

By Ḥmlk

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006325.html

C 3123 (Dunand 820 c)

l ḥl bn ḥš²y

By Ḥl son of Ḥš²y
Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādí al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006327.html

C 3124 (Dunand 820 d)

l bnt bn bnt bnt s²ḥyt w wgd ʾtr ʾm - h f s³lw ʾ

By Bnt son of Bnt son of S²ḥyt and he found traces of his grandfather and then he left ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s³lw "help" for "he left"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādí al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1592b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006328.html

C 3125 (Dunand 821 a)

l s³yb bn s³b ʾ

By S³yb son of S³b ʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifūn Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006329.html

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C 3126 (Dunand 821 b)

l ‘s² bn yf’t bn ‘s¹ bn ‘zzt bn s¹ ɡgt
By ‘s² son of Yf’t son of ‘s¹ son of ‘zzt son of S¹ ɡgt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifūn Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006330.html

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C 3127 (Dunand 821 c)

----t bn ghn bn s²ḥt bn n’mt bn ɡ----
By Gūn son of S²ḥt son of N’mt son of G----

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifūn Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006331.html

C 3128 (Dunand 822 a)

I s²w bn 'lhmm

By S²w' son of 'lhmm

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wâdî-al-Shâm, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, downsteam. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006332.html

C 3129 (Dunand 822 b)

I (y)s¹lm bn 'qrb

By Ys¹lm son of 'qrb

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wâdî-al-Shâm, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, Syria, downstream. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006332.html
C 3130 (Dunand 823)

I ql bn ‘zm(r) bn br’ bn s²w’

By Ql son of ‘zmr son of Br’ son of S²w

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006334.html

C 3131 (Dunand 824 a)

I s²nf bn ‘qr b’ bn br’ bn h’wḏ w syr r’y ḥṛt

By S²nf son of ‘qr b’ son of Br’ son of H’wḏ and he returned to water pasturing the Ḥṛt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006335.html

C 3132 (Dunand 824 b)

I s²rr bn ‘qr b’

By s²rr son of ‘qr b’
Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006336.html

C 3133 (Dunand 824 c)

l hʾs¹d bn gn bn ḡlʾd bn ṣr² bn ʿḥyṯ b[ŋ] sʾtṅ bn (ŋ)ḥn [b] [ŋ] [h]wḏ b[ŋ] [fh]hm nn

By Hʾs¹d son of Gn son of ḡlʾd son of ṣr² son of ʿḥyṯ son of Sʾtṅ son of ḡhn son of hʾwḏ son of fhmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hʾs¹d bn gn bn ḡlʾd bn ṣr² bn ʿḥyṯ b[ŋ] sʾtṅ bn ḡhn [b] [ŋ] hʾwḏ b[ŋ] [fh]hm nn

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006337.html

C 3134 (Dunand 824 d)

l ṣʾnṯf bn ḍʾrb

By ṣʾnṯf son of ḍʾrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006339.html

C 3135 (Dunand 825 a)

l qa’n bn nfr (b)n ’n’m bn ḡlmt h-ṣwy

By Qn’l son of Nfr (son of) ‘n’m son of ġlmt is the cairn

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Waṭḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḥa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006339.html

C 3136 (Dunand 825 b)

l bʾr bn ḫbb bn sʾnʾ

By Bʾr son of ḫbb son of sʾnʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Waṭḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḥa’qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006340.html

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**C 3137 (Dunand 825 c)**

\[ l\text{g} l\text{bn} h\text{bb bn s}^2 n\text{bn hbb h- bker } \]

By G\text{l} son of Ḥ\text{bb} son of S\text{2n} son of Ḥ\text{bb} is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C.p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006341.html

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**C 3138 (Dunand 825 d)**

\[ l s^2 hyt bn s^2 ny bn ks^2 t bn 'bdhm w h rdy 'wr l- qywr \]

By S\text{hyt} son of S\text{ny} son of K\text{s2t} son of 'bdhm and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C.p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006342.html

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**C 3139 (Dunand 825 e)**
l nzm bn nzm w wg d s’fr qn’n f n(g)

By Nzm son of Nzm and he found the inscription of Qn’n, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C.p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qil, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006344.html

C 3140 (Dunand 825 f)

l s’(b)(n) w(’)l bn s’hyt w wg(d) ‘tr m -h b(k)y w h- ṣwy

By ’s’ son of W’l son of S’hyt and he (found) the trace of his grandfather, and so he wept while at the cairn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C.p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qil, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006344.html

C 3141 (Dunand 826)

l s’(d) bn ’s’m

By S’h’ son of ’s’m

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C.p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006345.html

C 3142 (Dunand 826 bis)

lʾqq bn lqʿt bn (s)ʾdr

Byʾqq son of Lqʿt son of Sʾdr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾqq bn lqʿt bn kdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006346.html

C 3143 (Dunand 827 a)

lmgf (b) [n] (h) [n] (b) [n] mḡyr bn stm bn zʾn bn ḥgw w rʾy h- dʾn w ṛwd h- nmrt w ḥrš f h lt w ḥgdʾwḏ sʾlm m- ḥrš wʾwr l- ḥʾwʾwr h- (s)ʾfr

By Mgf {son of} {Hn} {son of} Mḡyr son of Ṣtm son of Zʾn son of Ḥgw and he pastured the sheep and he watered at H-Nmrt and he kept watch and so 0 Lt and 0 Gd Ṛwd [grant] security from that which he kept watch against and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006347.html

C 3144 (Dunand 827 b)

l s²ḥy bn m-----ḥly bn ḫbd bn 'dm w ndm 'l- ḫ-h tm trḥ f wth 'l- ṣḥ

By (S²ḥy) son of M-----ḥly son of ḫbd and he was devastated by grief on account of his brother ṭm who had perished and then he was distraught over ṣḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ()ḥny bn ṭm bn ḫny for l s²ḥy bn m-----ḥly; wgm [misprint ?] for ndm; trḥ "sadness" for "perished"; ḫ-h for ṣḥl.

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006348.html

C 3145 (Dunand 828 a)

l ms¹ḥb bn q(r)s¹m w h 'lt "d {-h} ----

By (Ms¹ḥb) son of (Qrs¹m) and O 'lt bring (him) back ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ms¹ḥb(r) for ms¹ḥb;

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006349.html

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C 3146 (Dunand 828 b)

\[\text{fr}^2 \text{bn fd}^1 \text{bn (b)hm}\]

By Fr’ son of Fd’l son of Bhm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: fr’ bn fd’l bn bhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006350.html

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C 3147 (Dunand 829)

\[\text{mlk} \text{bn} (s^2)wd’ \text{bn} b’s^1 h \text{bn} (l)[h][m] \text{bn qt’n} \text{bn} hgm\]

By Mlk son of ‘s^1wd’ son of B’s^1h son of ‘lhm son of Qt’n son of Hgm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: mlk bn ‘s wd’ bn b’s h bn (l)[h][m] bn qt’n bn hgm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006351.html

C 3148 (Dunand 830)

l ṭm bn ṭm

By ṭm son of ṭm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006352.html

C 3149 (Dunand 831)

l ṭyn bn {Wts²} bn ḍr w {g(m) m} ḍl- znn(ʾ)l qtl f h bʿls¹m mn ʿyr

By ṭyn son of {Wts²} son of ḍr and (he grieved) for (Znnʾl) who had been killed and so 0 Bʿls¹m mn [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿyr "booty" for "revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006354.html

C 3150 (Dunand 832)

ḥnbnwts²bnʿdr

By Ḥn son of Wts² son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006354.html

C 3151 (Dunand 833)

ḥnlnmblnmṣ¹bngrm

By Ḥnn'l son of Mbl son of Mṣ¹ son of Grm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006355.html

C 3152 (Dunand 834)

I ḏl bn ʿby

By Fdl’son of Sby

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunand used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006356.html

C 3153 (Dunand 835)

Iys’d bn mṭjl bn b(r)’

By Ys’dson of Mj son of Br’

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Iys’d bn mṭjl bn b(r)’

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:

C 3154 (Dunand 836)

l hrb bn ‘ṣyn

By lḥrb son of ‘ṣyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rām Qaṣ‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006358.html

C 3155 (Dunand 837)

l ḏ bn ‘ry bn rhs bn qmr

By ḏ bn ‘ry bn rhs bn Qmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rām Qaṣ‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006358.html

C 3156 (Dunand 838)

l [‘]m {b}n ḥy bn ḏ bn ‘ry bn rhs bn qm[t] w ṭdw nqmt w ‘yr

By [‘]m {b}n ḥy bn ḏ bn ‘ry bn rhs bn Qm[t] w ṭdw nqmt w ‘yr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rām Qaṣ‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006358.html
By `{m} {son of} Hy son of `{d son of `ry son of Rhš¹ son of {Qml} and Rdw [grant] retribution and revenge

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: `{yr "booty" for "revenge"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006360.html

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**C 3157 (Dunand 839)**

`l */w)d bn {rj} bn `s{yi}

By `wd son of Rf son of `s{yi}

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006361.html

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**C 3158 (Dunand 840)**

`l mtlq bn ns¹k bn tt bn `bn

By Mtlq son of Ns¹k son of Tt son of `bn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006361.html
Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006362.html

C 3159 (Dunand 841)

{l}s²zbʾ

By s²zbʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006363.html

C 3160 (Dunand 842)

{l} gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn bn ḡfl bn ’s’d bn wʾ(l) bn ḥ(g)ml bn {ḥ}kl bn ḏ bn gnʾ(l)

By Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Ḥnn son of ḡfl son of ’s’d son of wʾl son of ḡml son of Ḥkl son of ḏ son of Gnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn bn ḡfl bn ’s’d bn wʾ(l) bn ḡml bn {ḥ}kl bn ḏ bn gnʾ(l)

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006364.html

C 3161 (Dunand 843 a)

l ḡyrʾl bn ḡddt bn 'm bn {l}y bn {ḥ}j{g} w ṭlmʾ{g}h {w} h bʿlsʾm{n} rwh

By ḡyrʾl son of ḡddt son of 'm son of {l}y son of ḡhdg and ṭlmʾ{g}h (and) 0 {bʿlsʾmn} [grant] relief

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ṭl {ʾ}mʾ{g} -ʾh "and his strength declined" for w ṭlmʾ{g}h

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006365.html

C 3162 (Dunand 843 b)

l ʿbd bn nʾg w ġnm

By ʿbd son of Nʾg and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ġgm "he was plundered" for "he was on a raid"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006366.html

C 3163 (Dunand 843 c)

[|] (q)s¹l bn ----

(By) {Qs¹l} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: s¹y’d for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) ”On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west“ (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006367.html

C 3164 (Dunand 844)

l bgr bn ‘wd bn ‘(w)r’ bn bs¹

By ‘bgr son of ‘wd son of ‘wr’ son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) ”On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west“ (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006368.html

C 3165 (Dunand 845 a)

i thg bn šbht bn ḥbb

By Thg son of Šbht son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Ḍaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006369.html

C 3166 (Dunand 845 b)

l bt(l) bn ḏḥ

By Btl son of ḏḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bt(l) bn ḏḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Ḍaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006370.html

C 3167 (Dunand 846)

I yʾly bn bdḥ bn ḏgḍ bn ṣb

By Yʾly son of Bdḥ son of ḏgḍ son of ṣb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


C 3168 (Dunand 847)

l ᵝḥ(q) bn ṭḥw bn ḥls {w} h yʾṯ ḍmnt h- sʾnt m- sʾnn' ----

By (Ṣḥq) son of Ṭḥw son of Ḥls {and} O Yʾṯ [grant] booty this year from enemies ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ʾ)ḥyd for ṣḥ(q); ḥ(fr)š for ḥls.

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006372.html

C 3169 (Dunand 848)

\( l s'rk w ngr \{h\}(g)(t) - - - \)
By \( S'rk \) and he was on watch - - -

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( \{b\}(s')t \) for \( \{h\}(g)(t) \)

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣafīq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006373.html

C 3170 (Dunand 849)

\( f \) \( n s'k bn krzm \{b\}n' r h-ṣd' \( y \) \( f h \) \( rdw htf t' mt mn-ṣd \)

(By) \( Ns'k \) son of Krzm (son of) 'r the Ṣd'ite and so 0 Rdw provide a means of subsistence through hunting

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( yn'r h-ṣd' y'\) "the game moved far away. He was not able to hunt" for \( \{b\}n' r h-ṣd' \( y \) \( f \) Krzm (son of) 'r the Ṣd'ite"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣafīq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
C 3171 (Dunand 850)

1’s’h bn lqd w sy[r]

By S’h son of Lqd and {he returned to a watering place}

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006374.html

C 3172 (Dunand 851 a)

1’s’d bn qt’n ḥ- ---

By ʿs’d son of Qṭ’n is the

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006375.html
C 3173 (Dunand 851 b)

l s¹wd bn nzl bn qt‘(n)

By S¹wd son of Nzl son of {Q't'n}

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006378.html

C 3174 (Dunand 851 c)

l ġwn bn ‘(l)hm

By ġwn son of ‘(l)hm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġwn bn ‘(l)hm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006377.html

C 3175 (Dunand 851 d)

l s¹ry bn ys¹lm bn ndm bn s¹d(n) bn hglḥ bn kdr

By l s¹ry son of ys¹lm son of ndm son of s¹d(n) son of hglḥ son of kdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
By Ș'ry son of Ys'lm son of Ndm son of S'dn son of Hglj son of Kdr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m) (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006379.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006379.html)

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C 3176 (Dunand 851 e)

1 m r {b[n] m(d) bn btyh

By Mr son of Md son of Btyh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C 1 m r b[n] m(d) bn btyh

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m) (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006380.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006380.html)

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C 3177 (Dunand 851 f)

1 s’h[r] bn nhk bn ǧr[ṣ]l w ḫr[ṣ] l w hr[d(w) w lh w wr m ‘wr

By S’h[r] son of Nhk son of Ǧrzl and [he kept watch], so, 0 [Rdw], make distraught and blind whosoever would efface.
Apparatus Criticus:
C: I s²hr bn nhk bn ḡrz(t) w ḫr[s] w h ṭrl wh w ‘wr m’wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006381.html

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C 3178 (Dunand 852 a)

l 'fj bn s²hr

By ṭ son of S²hr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I wf bn s²hr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006382.html

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C 3179 (Dunand 852 b)

l s²hr bn mn`

By S²hr son of Mn'

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006383.html

C 3180 (Dunand 853)

l ḫm’d bn Ṯg bn ‘d (f) h b’l ḡmnt h- sʾnt

By ḫm’d son of Ṯg son of ‘d (and so) O B’l [grant] booty this year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾdr h bʾl f ʾdr (f) h bʾl.

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006384.html

C 3181 (Dunand 853 bis a)

l ḫmnt bn sʾqṭ bn sʾy h- nḥl nwy

By ḫmnt son of Sʾqṭ son of Sʾy and he pastured the valley while migrating

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006385.html

C 3182 (Dunand 853 bis b)

l mstkn zn [b/n] thr bn qn

By Ms[k] son of Zn son of Thr son of Qn

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006386.html

C 3183 (Dunand 854 a)

l slynt bn nqg

By S[lynt son of Nqg

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:
C 3184 (Dunand 854 b)

l ḥt bn 'mt bn yʾd bn ḥ(z)n bn hwsʾr (b)n bʾs² w tbr ḥyt

By Ḥt son of 'mt son of Yʾd son of ḥ(z)n son of Hwsʾr (son of) Bʾs² and he destroyed a snake

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 293b


C 3185 (Dunand 855 a)

l mtr bn ḥg w dtʾ f ḥ lt sʾlm

By Mṭr son of Ḥg and he spent the season of later rains, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006388.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006387.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006388.html

http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006387.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006389.html

C 3186 (Dunand 855 b)

Iṣʾd bn mṯr bn ḥg w rʿy h-ḥl bql h-ḥnl

By Śʾd son of Mṯr son of ḥg and he pastured the horses on spring herbage in the valley

Apparatus Criticus:

C: b- ql "on little" for bql "on spring herbage"

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006390.html

C 3187 (Dunand 856 a)

Iḥl bn ʿḥm bn qṭʾn w ḥ rḏw ḡrr ḏ (f)n(y)

By Ḫl son of Ṭḥm son of Qṭʾn and O Ṭḏw put into danger whoever [destroys] [the inscription]

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


C 3190 (Dunand 857 b)

l ṭdl bn ṣḥḫ

By Ṣḥl son of Ṣḥḫ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006393.html

C 3189 (Dunand 857 a)

l ʾšḥmn bn ẓlm bn msʾk bn ʾ(by)

By ʾšḥmn son of Ẓlm son of Mṣʾk son of ʾby

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾšḥmn bn ẓlm bn msʾk bn ʾr[y]

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006392.html

C 3188 (Dunand 856 b)

By Fdʾl son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006391.html

C 3187 (Dunand 856 a)

ml ʾḥlm bn Ṣḥḥ ḥṣ ʾḥlm bn Ṣḥḥ ḥṣ

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006390.html
C 3191 (Dunand 857 c)

By ʾmr son of ʿsd bn qṭʾn bn ḥgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006394.html

C 3192 (Dunand 858)

By Ḫ bn ʾsṭʾw d ʿṭqīt
Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾṣw’d ʾṭy “ʾṣw’d ʾṭqite” for ʾṣw’d ʾṭy “ʾṣw’d the ʾṭqite”
Jamme 1983: 192: ʾṣw’d (h-) ʾṭy “ʾṣw’d the ʾṭqite”

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006396.html

C 3193 (Dunand 859)
ʾṣw’d bn ʾqn bn ṣb
By Ṣw’d son of Qn son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rifīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006397.html

C 3194 (Dunand 860 a)
ʾṣy ʾṣw’d bn ṣm ṣdṯ w ṣrʾd btr

By Syd son of Ms¹k of the lineage of S²ddt and he went for water to Btr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w wrd ʾl-btr "he went down towards Btr (?)" for "he went for water to Btr".

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006398.html

C 3195 (Dunand 860 b)

l s¹lm bn ḡyr bn ḫl w bky ʾl-ns²l
By S¹lm son of Ǧyr son of Ḫl and he wept for Nṣ²l

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006398.html

C 3196 (Dunand 861 a)

l tm bn mʾll bn brʾ bn nl
By Tm son of Mʾll son of Brʾ son of Nl

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006400.html

C 3197 (Dunand 861 b)

lʾlg bn ʾlyʾ (b)(n) b(d)fh bn ʾbgd

By ʾlg son of ʾlyʾ son of Bḏh son of ʾbgd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾlg bn ʾlyʾ (b)(n) b(d)fh bn ʾbgd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006401.html

C 3198 (Dunand 862 a)

ḥʾld bn ʾmt bn yʿd bn ḥzn

By Ḥʾld son of ʾmt son of Yʿd son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006402.html

C 3199 (Dunand 862 b)

I fn bn ‘lhm

By Fn son of ‘lhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006403.html

C 3200 (Dunand 862 c)

I lb(k) bn ḫd

By Lbk son of ḫd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I lbk bn ḫd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006404.html

C 3201 (Dunand 862 d)

I hn"ly bn 'qff'

By Hn"ly son of qff

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006405.html

C 3202 (Dunand 863)

I bdr bn 'Ihm bn ḡld

By Bdr son of 'Ihm son of ḡld

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006406.html

C 3203 (Dunand 864)

l s¹d (b)n h₃q

By S¹d son of Ḥ₃q

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīţm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006407.html

C 3204 (Dunand 865)

l wdm bn ʿsʿy h- zḥt sḥnt myt (r)b(ʾ)l

By Wdm son of ʿsʿy is the shelter the year (Rbʾl) died

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīţm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006408.html
C 3205 (Dunand 866)

By ḫl bn ṣlm bn ām

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006409.html

C 3206 (Dunand 867 a)

By Frhz son of ṣḥdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006410.html

C 3207 (Dunand 867 b)

By ṣḥ bn ʾdr bn ām

Provenance:

References:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006411.html

C 3208 (Dunand 867 c)

---- s'lm b·d s'fr w 'wr b·d y'wr h· s'fr

---- [grant] security to whoever leaves [it] untouched and [infect] blindness on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006412.html

C 3209 (Dunand 868)

l nzm bn [n]zm bn s'lm l bn 'n'm w wgd s'fr qn'l fng' f h lt w b'is'mn ----

By Nzm son of Nzm son of S'mt'l son of 'n'm and he found the inscription of Qn'l, so and he grieved in pain. So, O Lt and B'ls'mn....

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006413.html

C 3210 (Dunand 869 a)
l wqs¹ bn ms²ʾ{l} bn btmh bn ʿṣd
By Wqs¹ son of Ms²ʾl son of Btmh son of ʿṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wqs¹ bn ms²ʾl bn btmh bn ʿṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006414.html

C 3211 (Dunand 869 b)
l bʾs¹{h} bn (ʾ)lwhb
By Bʾs¹h son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006415.html

C 3212 (Dunand 869 c)

l s²qr bn 'll w tnz(r) btmh bn 'ṣd

By S²qr son of 'll and Tnq Btmh son of 'ṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006416.html

C 3213 (Dunand 870 a)

l s²h(w)t bn g’l w wgd 'ṭr ‘m -h f ng’

By S²h(w)t son of G’l and he found the traces of his grandfather. So, he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²h(w)t bn g’n w wgd ‘ṭr ‘m -h f ng’

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006417.html

C 3214 (Dunand 870 b)

*i mtr bn ns²ʾl*

By Mtr son of Ns²ʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


C 3215 (Dunand 870 c)

*i mfn bn ḫ(t)*

By Mfn son of ḫ(t)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: i mfn bn ḫ(t)

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaaf is about 10 km south of Rifm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


C 3216 (Dunand 871 a)

*l mnʾl bn sʾmq bn dhml bn rbn bn ḥmyt bn ṣb w rʾy h- nhl nzʾ*

By Mnʾl son of Sʾmq son of Dhml son of Rbn son of Ḥmyt son of Ṣb and he pastured the valley away [from his family]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nzʾ “sheep” for nzʾ ”alone”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Z: Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006421.html

C 3217 (Dunand 871 b)

*l ḥlm bn rbn bn mnʾl*

By Ḫlm son of Rbn son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Z: Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006421.html
C 3218 (Dunand 871 c)

I msʾkʾl bn nʾm bn zn

By Msʾkʾl son of Nʾm son of Zn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006422.html

C 3219 (Dunand 872)

I Ṯdm bn ʾsʾy ḥdr (h-) [d]jr w (h) rdw

By Ṯdm son of Ṯʾy [and] he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and (0) Rdw

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006423.html

C 3219 bis (Dunand 873)

Lʾ[s]lm bn ndm bn ʾsʾdn

By ʾsʾlm son of Ndm son of Sʾdn
**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

**References:**


**C 3220 (Dunand 874)**

I ’s¹ḥr bn ’ṣb’n w wgd s’fr dd (-h) b----

By ’s¹ḥr son of ’ṣb’n and he found the inscription of (his) paternal uncle

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

**References:**


**C 3221 (Dunand 875)**

I s²ḥ bn ḫm b[n] (’t)ḥ b- zlt [w] (n)qm[t] m zlm -h w ḫyw mn- df w wrd h- nh[ł w nyk]

By S²ḥ son of ḫm (son of) (’t)ḥ is this shelter (and) (vengeance) on whoever harms him and life from ḫf and he watered in the valley and had sex

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w ny f---- "and he migrated and so ----" for w nyk "and he had sex"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006425.html

C 3222 (Dunand 876)

----mnghl----

----mnghl----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----mn(w) h lft ---- "----mn (and) O (Lt) ----"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006425.html

C 3223 (Wetzstein 201)

l bnt bn ‘ws’n(n)

By Ńnt son of ‘ws’h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnt bn ‘ws’n(d)

Provenance:
"On the track from al-’Udaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah” (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

**Latitude:** al-'Udaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545  
**Longitude:** al-'Udaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006427.html

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C 3224 (Wetzstein 202)

*l mfn y bn t mn w (r)y ṣ f y [-h] h- sʼnt*

By Mfn son of Tmn and Rdy deliver [him] this year

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
C: ṣ f y h- sʼnt “deliverance” for ṣ f y [-h] h- sʼnt “deliver [him] this year”

**Provenance:**  
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]  
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

**Latitude:** al-'Udaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545  
**Longitude:** al-'Udaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006428.html

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C 3225 (Wetzstein 203)

*l ḥyn bn wts² bn ḍr*

By Ḥyn son of Wts² son of ḍr

**Provenance:**  
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]  
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

**Latitude:** al-'Udaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545  
**Longitude:** al-'Udaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

**References:**  
C 3226 (Wetzstein 204)

l ẓnʾ bn s²mt

By Ẓnʾ son of S²mt

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006430.html

C 3227 (Wetzstein 205)

l gḏmt

By Gḏmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿgḏmt

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006431.html

C 3228 (Wetzstein 206)

l ʾnʿm bn ʿm bn ʾnʾm bn ʾmr (l) bn sʿ[r]
By 'n'm son of 'tm son of 'n'm son of ġyr'I son of S'r

Provenance:
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-'Udaysiyyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-'Udaysiyyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006432.html

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C 3229 (Wetzstein 207)
l grr bn s²ʿʾ w wgm ʾl-ʾḥ [-h]

By Grr son of S²ʿʾ and he grieved for (his) brother

Provenance:
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-'Udaysiyyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-'Udaysiyyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006433.html

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C 3230 (Wetzstein 208)
l ḥ ṭ b l b- rʾy mlḥ ʾl-nḥl w wgm ( ) /[l-ʾḥ ] /m ( -h) ----

{By} 'm son of Hy and he pastured (the) camels on the edge of [the] valley during the rising of Aquarius; and he grieved (for) (his) grandfather ----

Provenance:
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-'Udaysiyyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-'Udaysiyyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006434.html

C 3231 (Waddington 194; Wetzstein 209)

l nr bn ‘ḍ

By Nr son of ‘ḍ

Provenance:
"On the track from al-‘Udaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-‘Udaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-‘Udaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006435.html

C 3232 (Wetzstein 210)

l ḥ(y)ʾl bn rbn

By Ḥyʾl son of Rbn

Provenance:
"On the track from al-‘Udaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-‘Udaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-‘Udaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006436.html
C 3233 (Wetzstein 211)

l s²mt bn ḫ ṣm bn qnm bn kwnt w bky ḫ- ḫ dd -h

By S²mt son of ḫ son of Qm son of Kwnt and he wept for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006437.html

C 3234 (Wetzstein 212)

l ṣm bn jg bn qn bn kwnt (w) ṭ ṭt b- nq

By ṣm son of ṭ son of Qn son of Kwnt and he pastured the valley while there was a torrent

Apparatus Criticus:
Winnett 1953: 42 bql for b- nq;

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006438.html

C 3235 (Wetzstein 213)

l mṣʾk bn bgt w ṭ ṭt bql h- mʾz

C 3235 (Wetzstein 213)

l mṣʾk bn bgt w ṭ ṭt bql h- mʾz

By mṣʾk son of ṭ he pastured the valley while there was a torrent
By Ms¹k son of Ḫmlt and he pastured the goats in the grazing area on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C. h(m)l for Ḫglṭ; mngʿt for mgʿt;
Grimme 1929: 213: Ḫglṭ

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C. p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006439.html

C 3236 (Wetzstein 214)

Iʾs²b bnʿ(t)m

By ʾsʾb son ofʿtm

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C. p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006440.html

C 3237 (Wetzstein 215)

Iʾs²ḥd bnʾnʾm bn rbʾ(l)

By ʾsʾḥd son ofʾnʾm son of Rbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾsʾḥ(l) bnʾnʾm bn rbʾ(l)

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C. p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any
accuracy today.

**Latitude:** al-ʿUdaysyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545

**Longitude:** al-ʿUdaysyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006441.html

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**C 3238 (Wetzstein 193 a; 217)**

\[ l \text{ wgm} \text{ bn } \text{ “dg” bn } \text{ ḫl bn } \text{ waf} \]

By Wgm son of “dg son of ḫl son of Wqf

**Provenance:**
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

**Latitude:** al-ʿUdaysyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545

**Longitude:** al-ʿUdaysyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006442.html

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**C 3239 (Waddington 193 b; Wetzstein 218)**

\[ l \text{ ’kmd} \]

By ’kmd

**Provenance:**
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

**Latitude:** al-ʿUdaysyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545

**Longitude:** al-ʿUdaysyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

**References:**

C 3240 (Wetzstein 219)

rwḥ dl/lṭ

By Mlk son of Dgg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rwḥ l’lṭ “peace on {ʿyṭ}”
Jamme 1974: 147: rwḥ dl/lṭ “Rwḥ has guided ḥl[t] [here].”

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006444.html

C 3241 (Wetzstein 220)

lm lk bn {d}[g]/{g}

By Mlk son of Dgg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn d(g)g

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006445.html
C 3242 (Wetzstein 221)

l ʾṣhm bn mlmt bn ʾsbb

By ʾṣhm son of Mlmt son of ʾsbb

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006446.html

C 3243 (Wetzstein 222)

l ḥwd bn grml bn zbdy

By ḥwd son of Grml son of Zbdy

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006447.html

C 3244 (Wetzstein 223; Dussaud V 241 a)

l bhl bn qfnjs¹

By Bhl son of Qns¹

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

C's location of this inscription as "on the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler's: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88).
This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006448.html

C 3245 (Dussaud V 241 b)

l rb bn[n] hgt{m}

By Rb son of Hgtm

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

C’s location of this inscription as “on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah” (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler’s: “at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006449.html

C 3246 (Wetzstein 224; Dussaud V 246)

l h(f) bn zn bn b’dh bn zhm bn ‘(d)f|m bn hqmt

By Hf son of Zn son of B’dh son of Zhm son of ‘dIm son of Hqmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l h(f)y bn zn bn b’dh bn zhm bn ‘(f)m bn hqmt

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

C’s location of this inscription as “on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah” (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler’s: “at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab,
should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ḥab. This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006450.html

C 3247 (Wetzstein 225; Dussaud V 244)

l ḫt bn s² bn ḵn (b)ḥ(h) ḡg
By ḫt son of S² son of ḵ son of ḡg

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C’s location of this inscription as "on the track from al-'Udaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler’s: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006451.html

C 3248 (Wetzstein 226; Dussaud V 240)

l ḫn bn ḥḍ bn 'm(l) bn (g)ẓr bn (r)ṯt
By ḫn son of ḥḍ son of 'ml son of ḡẓr son of ṣrṯt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫn bn ḥḍ bn nʿmn bn ḡẓr bn (r)ṯt

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C’s location of this inscription as "on the track from al-'Udaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler’s: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab,
mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006452.html

C 3249 (LSI 111; LP 960; Is.H 195)

l’nm bn ’s’wd

By ‘nm son of ’s’wd

Provenance:
Al’Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al’Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006453.html

C 3250 (LSI 112)

l’g bn ṣnn bn s’’d bn ṣnn bn ṣn’l

By ’g son of ṣnn son of s’’d son of ṣnn son of ṣn’l

Provenance:
Al’Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006454.html

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C 3251 (LSI 113)

\( l \text{ḍ}(r) \text{ḥ}(b)n \text{ẓlm bn \̲h\̲g}fl \text{bn \̲znn} \text{(ḍ-)} (\text{ḥ}(l) \text{ḥ}(b)ḍ)l (\text{ḥ-}) s\text{ḥfr nq\text{ṭ} b- ‘h-h} \)

By [Dr] {son of} Zlm son of ḡfl [of the lineage of] {ḥḍl} [is] the inscription [may whoever harms it] ejection from the grave by his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l-‘ḥ-h for b-‘ḥ-h; znq b ḡfl s\text{ḥfr} “znq the inscription is harmed” for znq {ḥ-} (l) ḡḍ{l} “znq {of the lineage of} {ḥ{d}l}”; nq\text{ṭ} l-‘ḥ-h “revenge for his brother” for nq\text{ṭ} b-‘ḥ-h “ejection from the grave by his brother”.

LSI 113: l ḡḍ-ẓlm as a compound name for l ḡ{ḍ}(r) ḡ{ḥ}(b)n zlm; ḡfl [?] for ḡḍ{l} ḡḥq; nq\text{ṭ} b-‘ḥ-h “---- for his brother [or B\text{ḥḥ}]” for “ejection from the grave by his brother”.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006455.html

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C 3252 (LSI 114)

\( l \text{ṣwód bn \̲mḥlm bn \̲r\̲b\̲l bn ‘n\̲m w ḡl} \)

By S\text{ḥwd} son of Mḥlm son of Rb\text{ḥl} son of ‘n\text{m} and he camped

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006456.html

C 3253 (LSI 115)

I ḭhr bn Ḿn bn ḳy ḳ-dql(y)

By Ḫhr son of Ḿn son of ḳy the Gdlite

Apparatus Criticus:

LSI Safaitic no. 115: ḳ-dqln “ha-Gdln” a name probably meaning “the smiling face”

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006457.html

C 3254 (LSI 116; Is.H 873)

I ṭqd bn ḥzf

By ṭqd son of ḥzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.H] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Hussein Zeinaddin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme,


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029482.html

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**C 3255 (LSI 117; Is.H 874)**

*Iʕif bn ʔkt*

By *ʔlf* son of *ʔkt*

**Provenance:**
Al-*ʕĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-*ʕĪsāwī* is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029483.html

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**C 3256 (LSI 118; Is.M 32)**

*I qmy b<<<n lɡn<<<*

By Qmy {son of} {Ldn}

**Provenance:**
Al-*ʕĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-*ʕĪsāwī* is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026799.html

C 3257 (LSI 119; Is.M 152)

l źnn bn ghfl bn źnn

By źnn son of Ghfl son of źnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026922.html

C 3258 (LSI 120; Is.M 153)

l ḥdnn bn ḏ bn s²d bn ḥddn bn ḏ bn ml(k) w ḥrs⁻²⁻⁻⁻w ḥd f s²⁻²⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻ r⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻˓r

By ḥdnn son of ḏ son of ḥddn son of ḏ son of (Mlk) and someone was watching him and so S²⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻˓r [give] (to him) [the author] knowledge [of he watcher’s whereabouts]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 3258: mn(y) for ml(k); f ṣn ḡrs for f ṣn ḡr(s); ḥw ḥr(s) ḥw ḥd f ṣn ḡrs for ḥw ḥr(s) ḥw ḥd f ṣn ḡr(s); ṣḥr not read.

LSI 120: s²⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻˓d for ṣ⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻ecimal; ṣHEN ḥw ḥr(s) ḥw ḥd ṣn ḡrs for ṣHEN ḥw ḥr(s) ḥw ḥd ṣn ḡr(s); ṣḥr not read.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026923.html

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**C 3259 (LSI 121; Is.M 154)**

*l ʿbd bn s²d bn ḥddn*

By ʿbd son of S²d son of ḥddn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LSI 121 and C 3259: ḥdd[n] for ḥddn

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026924.html

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**C 3260 (LSI 122; LP 351; Is.Mu 92)**

*l s²d ḥdr w r(?) y h- mʿzy*

By S²d ḥdr slave of Ḥdr and he (pastured) the goats

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LSI 122: *l s²d h-fṭy ḥ- ḥdr* "By S²d Fṭy [is] this inscription [?]" for *l s²d ḥdr w r(?) y h- mʿzy*

LP 351: *l s²d h-fṭy ḥ- ḥdr* "By S²d ḥdr, the manly youngling" [and assuming that he as a slave]

C: *l s²d h (b)(b) n fṭy (b) (b) dr* "By S²d [son of] Fṭy [son of] Ḥrr";

Jamme 1971: 26: *l s²d ḥdr s²ty ḥdr* "By S²d ḥdr. He has wintered at Ḥdr"
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027097.html

C 3261 (LSI 123; LP 350; Is.Mu 93)
lʿzhm bn nʿm bn ʿzhm ʿl nġbr sʿnt ḫgz (-ḫ) bʿlsʾmn w byt h- dr w dr ṯ dm t

By ʿzhm son of nʿm son of ʿzhm of the lineage of Nġbr the year Bʿlsʾmn withheld it [the rain] and he spent the night here and he farted first

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 123: Itsʾnh fʿtz bʿlsʾmn "may good luck be given [?] by the power of Bʿlsʾmn!"
LP 350: [f] sʿnt ḫgz bʿlsʾmn "in the year in which he betook himself to the house of Bʿlsʾmn"
C 3261: lʿzhm bn ʿzhm ʿl nġbr sʿnt ḫgz (-ḫ) bʿlsʾmn "the year in which Bʿlsʾmn restrained him"
for sʿnt ḫgz bʿlsʾmn "the year Bʿlsʾmn withheld it [the rain]"
Macdonald 2003: 278, n. 8: sʿnt ḫgz(-ḫ) bʿlsʾmn "the year of (the withholding) of Bʿlsʾmn [that is, the year he withheld the rain]."

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027098.html

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C 3262 (LSI 124; LP 349; Is.Mu 94)

l tm b[n] nzr’l bn tm ‘l ‘bs’t h- s’fr

By Tm (son of) Nzr’l son of Tm of the lineage of ‘bs’t is the inscription

Commentary:
The n of the first bn has been damaged by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027099.html

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C 3263 (LSI 125; LP 348; Is.Mu 95)

l ḍnt bn wrd bn ’n’m bn khl bn ’m bn khl d- ’l ngbr f h lt w s²’hqm w gd’wḍ w b’ls’mn w ds²’gyrt l- h w ‘wr w ṣrg w nq’t b- wdd l- d y’wr h- bṭṭ

By ḍnt son of Wrd son of ’n’m son of Khl son of Khl of the lineage of Nḡbr and so O Lt and Sḍ’hqm and Gḍ’wḍ and B’ls’mn and Dṣ²’gyrt [grant] abundance to him [the author] and [inflict] blindness and lameness and ejection from the grave by a loved one on whoever scrathes out the carving
**Apparatus Criticus:**

LSI 125 : *nq’t b- wdd* "bloodshot eyes [?]"

LP 348: *nq’t b- wdd* "ejection into calamities"

C emends *nq’t b- wdd* to *nq’t b- w(q)d* "revenge by fire;"

**Commentary:**

For the translation of *nq’t b- wdd* see Al-Jallad 2015: 136, 209, 335.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027100.html

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C 3264 (LSI 126; LP 346; Is.Mu 96)

*l wrd bn tm bn <<<bṭ<<<*

By Wrdr son of Tm son of *bṭ*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP and C: *bṭ* for *ṣṭ* *bṭ*.

**Commentary:**

Note that in the arrangement in C, 3264 belongs in Articulus XXIII (al-ʿĪsāwī) rather than Articulus XXIV. A chiselled y between *bn* and *bṭ* and three other possible letters around the end of the text were read by Littmann as LP 347 (I ṣʿb). But their position on the stone and their distribution in and around C 3264 (= LP 346) make this improbable.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027101.html

C 3265 (Dussaud V 206)

l mqt l bn btm[h]

By Mqtl son of Btmh

Provenance:

"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006469.html

C 3266 (Dussaud V 207)

l ṭlml

By Ṭlm

Provenance:

"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-
Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Rubbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006470.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006470.html)

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**C 3267 (Dussaud V 208)**

*l zmnʾl bn ****

By Znʾl son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l zmnʾl bn b[ʿ]ṭh

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādi al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Rubbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādi al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Rubbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādi al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Rubbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006471.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006471.html)

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**C 3268 (Dussaud V 209)**

*l grmʾl bn ****

By Grmʾl son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l grmʾl bn ṛʾlw****

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādi al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the “Roman road” meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the “Roman road” from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006473.html)

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**C 3269 (Dussaud V 210)**

*l hwr bn s²ḥg*

By Hwr son of Ṣ²ḥg

**Provenance:**

“Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah” (C p. 425), “on the right [= west] of the road” (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the “Roman road” meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the “Roman road” from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006473.html)

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**C 3270 (Dussaud V 211 a)**

*l wd bn Ṣḥh*

By Wd son of Ṣḥh

**Provenance:**

“Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah” (C p. 425), “on the right [= west] of the road” (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the “Roman road” meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-
Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Rubbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006475.html)

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**C 3271 (Dussaud V 211 b)**

* l tm(ʾ)l

By Tmʾl

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Rubbah at a point about 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Rubbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Rubbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006475.html)

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**C 3272 (Dussaud V 212)**

* l ʿdr

By ʿdr

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Rubbah at a point about 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Rubbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Rubbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319
Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006476.html

C 3273 (Dussaud V 213)

lʾḥḍ(n)

By ʾḥdn

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006477.html

C 3274 (Dussaud V 214)

lʾwʾl bn sš(h)yʾt bn ʾẓ[n]

By Wʾl son of Sʾḥyt son of Zʾn

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006478.html

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**C 3275 (Dussaud V 215)**

*l ḍ bn ṣd*

By *ḥ bn ṣd*

**Provenance:**
“Near the track leading from the mouth of Wāḍi al-Gharz to al-Namārah” (C p. 425), “on the right [= west] of the road” (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wāḍi al-Gharz, near the point at which the “Roman road” meets the Ruhbah. This draught of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wāḍi al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the “Roman road” from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006479.html

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**C 3276 (Dussaud V 216 a)**

*l sṭ ᵁ ᵋ d*

By *ḥ ᵃ ᵁ ᵄ ᵇ d*

**Provenance:**
“Near the track leading from the mouth of Wāḍi al-Gharz to al-Namārah” (C p. 425), “on the right [= west] of the road” (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wāḍi al-Gharz, near the point at which the “Roman road” meets the Ruhbah. This draught of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wāḍi al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the “Roman road” from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
C 3277 (Dussaud V 216 b)

l ḥwr bn (ʾ)mṯ

By ḥwr son of ṣmr

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
“Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah” (C p. 425), “on the right [= west] of the road” (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the “Roman road” meets the Ruhbah. The droughtment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the “Roman road” from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

Longitude: southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006480.html

C 3278 (Dussaud V 216 c)

l ʿṣḥnʾ bn (r)ṣf

By ʿṣḥnʾ son of ṣṛf

Provenance:
“Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah” (C p. 425), “on the right [= west] of the road” (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the “Roman road” meets the Ruhbah. The droughtment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the “Roman road” from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

Longitude: southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
37.2951

Longitude:

these inscriptions would belong with C 2276 point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the Rušome 1.2 km south of this unnamed wadi debouches into the Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Rubbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Rubbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006482.html

C 3279 (Dussaud V 216 d)

l ġyrʾl

By ġyrʾl

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Rušbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Rušbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Rušbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006482.html

C 3280 (Dussaud V 217 )

l ḥld (b)(n) (ṣ²){n}/f/

By ḥld son of S²nʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḥld (b)(n) ṣ²{n}/

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Rušbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Rušbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Rušbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
C 3281 (Dussaud V 219)

l tm bn khl bn m(f)k

By Tm son of Khl son of Mk

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006484.html

C 3282 (Dussaud V 220)

l wzn(t) (b)n ----

By Wznt son of

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildung on the Gābal al-‘Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006486.html
C 3283 (Dussaud V 221)

l t(r)m

By Trm

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006488.html

C 3284 (Dussaud V 223)

l g(l)m bn 'y(b) bn qym

By Glm son of ʿyb son of Qym

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l g(h)m bn 'y(b) bn qym

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006488.html

C 3285 (Dussaud V 224)

l ḥzq (b)n 'fn

By Ḥzq son of ʿfn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006489.html

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C 3286 (Dussaud V 225)

_l mlkʾl bn fdy w hʿlt rwḥ mn- ḫrṣ_

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy and Hʿlt Rwḥ Mn- ḫrṣ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006490.html

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C 3287 (Dussaud V 226)

_l ḥd bn fdy b[n] ----_

By ḥd son of Fdy son of

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

C 3288 (Dussaud V 228)

l ḫms² bn ws¹m ----

By Ḫms² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006492.html

C 3289 (Dussaud V 229)

l s¹hm bn s¹mr

By S¹hm son of S¹mr

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006493.html

C 3290 (Dussaud V 230)

l qhs² bn s¹r w rʿy h- nhl bql

By Qhs² son of S¹r and he pastured the valley on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹(r) for s¹′r; b- ql "with scarcity" for bql "on spring herbage"
Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wâdî Shâm widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbiklah on the Gâbal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006494.html

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C 3291 (Dussaud V 231)

l ẓnnʾl bn 'nʾm w ns¹ s²[f] ḥlṭ

By ẓnnʾl son of ’nʾm and he went to water (and then) stayed [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ns¹ s²[n] ḥlṭ "and the enemy quickly fled hurrying"

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wâdî Shâm widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbiklah on the Gâbal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
de Biberstein Kazimirski, A. Dictionnaire arabe-français: contenant toutes les racines de la langue arabe, leurs dérivés, tant dans l'idiome vulgaire que dans l'idiome littéral, ainsi que les dialectes d'Alger et de Maroc. (2 volumes). Paris: Maisonneuve, 1860. Pages: 480a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006495.html

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C 3292 (Dussaud V 232)

l rs²n bn hnn’l]

By Rs²n son of (Hnnʾl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rs²n bn ḥ(J)n’.

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (Cp. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādi Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādi Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Maclar 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006496.html

C 3293 (Dussaud V 234)

lẓb(y) bn ḥnn w ǧ(y)z(z) b- rḥbt f yb b- ṭ(y) gml

By (Zby) son of Ḥnn and he raided in the Ruḥbah, and then he returned during the (heliacal rising) of Gemini

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w {ḥh}l]l b- rḥbt f yb b- rʾb gml "and he camped near the Ruḥbah. And he came to well of the camels."
Macdonald 1992: 24 p. 34 n. 15–16: w {ǧ}y{z}z b- rḥbt f rʾb gml "and he (raided) in the Ruḥbah and then [re]turned to the watering place with a herd of seventy camels"

Al-Jallad 2016: 100: w {ḥh}l]l b- rḥbt f yb b- rʾ(y) gml "and he camped at Rḥbt, as he returned [from the inner desert] during the (heliacal rising) of Gemini."

Commentary:
C's reading {ḥh}l]l is restored from three straight lines which we suggest would be better read {ǧ}y{z}z "he raided".

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (Cp. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādi Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the ΗΝ and ΜΝ texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādi Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Maclar 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006497.html

C 3293.1 (Wetzstein 60; W.Tafel II, 1.d(a))
--- n bn (h)nʿ bn sḥtn bn d ---

--- n son of (h)nʿ son of Sḥtn son of D ---

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[I]sbn ḥtn nʾ sḥtn ḍ n bn (h)nʿ

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the ḡabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004677.html

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C 3294 (Dussaud V 235)

l ṣ’l bn ḥl bn ʿl bn ṣ’l[(d)]’l

By Ṣḥtn ḍ n bn (h)nʿ nʾ l son of ḍ n bn (h)nʿ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[I]sbn ḥtn nʾ sḥtn ḍ n bn (h)nʿ

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the ḡabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006498.html

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C 3295 (Dussaud V 236)

l ṣ[d] bn ḍl

By Ṣḥtn ḍ n bn (h)nʿ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006499.html

C 3296 (Dussaud V 237)
l nh(r) bn kṣ(r)t
By Nhr son of Kṛt

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006499.html

C 3297 (Wetzstein 227; Dussaud V 238)
l ṣʿ h bn ṣʿ b n (g)ḥ
By ṣʿ b son of ṣʿ b n of ṣʿ h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʿ b n ṣʿ b n (g)ḥ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006501.html

C 3298 (Dusaud V 239)

l n(s³)r bn Ḷnn bn s²d(l)

By Ns¹ʾr son of Ṭnn son of S²dl

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 n(s³)r bn Ḷnn bn s²d(d)

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wāḍī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wāḍī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dusaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006502.html

C 3299 (Wetzstein 250; Dusaud V 242)

l s¹ʾr bn mtn bn lʾm

By S³ʾr son of Mtn son of Lʾm

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wāḍī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wāḍī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dusaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

C 3300 (Dussaud V 243)

"Izn bn tm bn ms[fk]

By Zn son of Tm son of Ms[k]

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006505.html

C 3301 (Dussaud V 245)

"Iwhbl(h)(n) d(f)s[y]

By Whb'l son of D'y

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006505.html

C 3302 (Dussaud V 247)

"Idd bn qn (h-) d(r)

By Dd son of Qn (was here)
Provenance:
“At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Ḫwāṣ Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkāh on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006506.html

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C 3303 (Dussaud V 248)

1 lḏn bn [s¹]m[k]ʾl w h [r]ḏw s¹ḏ h

By Lḏn son of {S¹m[k]ʾl} and 0 {Rd[w]} help him

Provenance:
“At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Ḫwāṣ Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkāh on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006507.html

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C 3304 (Dussaud V 249)

1 dly(n) bn hgr y

By Dlyn son of Hgr y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dly(n) bn hgr y

Provenance:
“At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Ḫwāṣ Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkāh on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.
C 3305 (Wetzstein 229; Dussaud V 250)

latin_text:

l nftz bn mt(y) bn m(k)fr{/h}h

by Nfzt son of Mty son of Mkrh

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 nftz bn mt(y) bn m(k)bl

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishukkat [al-Namārah]“ (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006508.html

C 3306 (Dussaud V 251 a)

latin_text:

l ft bn brḥ

by Flṭ son of Brḥ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]“ (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006509.html
C 3307 (Dussaud V 251 b)

l hdy bn qs²

By Hdy son of Qs²

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006511.html

C 3308 (Dussaud V 252)

l znʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w w----

By Znʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn and W

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006511.html

C 3309 (Wetzstein 230; Dussaud V 253)

l ngʾ bn mnf h- bkrt

By Ngʾ son of Mnф is the young she-camel

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ḍjabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006513.html

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C 3310 (Dussaud V 254 a)

\[I \text{by} \ \text{bn} \ \text{ḥḥy}\]

By Ḥy son of Ḥḥy

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ḍjabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006514.html

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C 3311 (Dussaud V 254 b)

\[I \text{ḥn} \text{bn} \ Ḥḥnʾl \text{bn} \ (ṣ)ʾdʾl\]

By Ḥn son of Ḥḥnʾl son of Ṣʾdʾl

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ḍjabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Mader, F. *Voyage archéologique au Šafū et dans le Djebel ed-Drūz*. Paris: Leroux,
1901.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006515.html

C 3311 bis (Dussaud V 255)

l ḥnl bn ns²ʿl bn ḳ(l)

By Ḥnl son of Ns²ʿl son of ḳ(l)

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildah on the Ḏabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009901.html

C 3312 (Dussaud V 256)

l grmʾl bn ḫʾb bn kn w ṭ[l] ----

By Grmʾl son of ḫʾb son of Kn he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildah on the Ḏabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009901.html

C 3313 (Dussaud V 257 a)

l kmnd bn gn bn ḫmlk

By Kmnd son of Gn son of ḫmlk
should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ḍjabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006517.html

C 3314 (Dussaud V 257 b)

ARGIN rendered as [ ]

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ḍjabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006518.html

C 3315 (Dussaud V 258 b)

ARGIN rendered as [ ]

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ḍjabal al-'Arab,
mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006519.html

C 3316 (Dussaud V 259 a; Al-Namārah.H 19)

l mṣj bn qn

By Mṣ̄l son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(t)j bn qn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikleah on the ḇābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006520.html

C 3317 (Dussaud V 259 b; Al-Namārah.H 19)

l dd bn qn

By Dd son of Qn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikleah on the ḇābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996
and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006521.html

C 3318 (Dussaud V 259 c; Al-Namârah.H 19)

l dd bn ----

By Dd son of

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wâdî Shâm widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbiklah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Al-Namârah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namârah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006522.html

C 3319 (Wetzstein 232; Dussaud V 259 d; Al-Namârah.H 19)

l ms¹kt bn 'dy bn ḥrbd bn qt'n

By Ms¹kt son of 'dy son of ḥrb son of Qt'n

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wâdî Shâm widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbiklah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


[Al-Namârah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namârah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006523.html

C 3320 (Vogüé 298 b; Dussaud V 268 a)

l dlt bn Ḫmn

By Dlt son of Ḫmn

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wāḍī Ishbilkah on the Gabriel al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006524.html

C 3321 (Vogüé 298 a; Dussaud V 268 b)

l Ḫbb bn Ḫmn

By Ḫbb son of Ḫmn

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wāḍī Ishbilkah on the Gabriel al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006525.html

C 3322 (Waddington 206 c; Dussaud V 269)

l Ṣmn bn nʿm

By Ṣmn son of nʿm
Provenance:
"Ishbíkkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbíkkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādî Ishbíkkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006526.html

C 3323 (Dussaud V 270)

1 qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
"Ishbíkkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbíkkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādî Ishbíkkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006527.html

C 3324 (Dussaud V 271)

l ḏḏ(y) bn ndm

By ḏḏ(y) son of Ndīm

Provenance:
"Ishbíkkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbíkkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādî Ishbíkkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
C 3325 (Vogüé 305; Dussaud V 272)

lʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
"Ishbïkkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbïkkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbïkkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006529.html

C 3326 (Vogüé 304; Dussaud V 273)

l bny bn (h)s¹d bn ḥl bn ʾshr bn b(h)s² bn ʾḏnt bn ṣ¹l’lm

By Bny son of Hs¹d son of ḥl son of ʾshr son of B(h)s² son of ʾḏnt son of ṣ¹l’lm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bny bn (h)s¹d bn ḥl bn ṣ¹hr bn b(h)s² bn ʾḏnt bn ṣ¹l’lm

Provenance:
"Ishbïkkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbïkkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbïkkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006530.html

C 3327 (Dussaud V 274)
Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006531.html

C 3328 (Dussaud V 275)

l wdl bn b----

By Wd'l son of B

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006532.html

C 3329 (Dussaud V 276)

l qys bn ḫms²

By Qyṣ son of Ḫms²

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
C 3330 (Dussaud V 277)

\[ l \, \text{ḥms²} \, \text{bn} \, k---- \]

By \( \text{ḥms²} \, \text{son of} \, K \)

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006534.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006534.html)

C 3331 (Dussaud V 278)

\[ l \, \text{ẓlm} \, \text{bn} \, ʿty \]

By \( \text{ẓlm} \, \text{son of} \, ʿty \)

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006535.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006535.html)

C 3332 (Dussaud V 279)

\[ l \, \text{gn} \, \text{bn} \, ḥl{d} \]

By \( \text{gn} \, \text{son of} \, ḥld \)
Provenance:
"Ishbikhat (al-Namārah)" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikhat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006537.html

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C 3333 (Dussaud V 280)

"is’d bn ḫts¹

By "is’d son of ḫts¹

Provenance:
"Ishbikhat (al-Namārah)" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikhat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006537.html

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C 3334 (Vogüé 294; Waddington 270; Dussaud V 281)

"ws¹ʿ bn ḫf

By "ws¹ʿ son of ḫf

Provenance:
"Ishbikhat (al-Namārah)" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikhat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

C 3335 (Vogüé 290 a; Dussaud V 282 a)

dbn

Dbn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gebal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006539.html

C 3336 (Vogüé 290 b; Dussaud V 282 b)

l's¹d bn ʿṣny(y)

By l's¹d son of ʿṣny

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l's¹d bn ʿṣny

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gebal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006540.html

C 3337 (Vogüé 292 b; Dussaud V 283 a)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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lʾġs¹m bn ṣn

By ʾġs¹m son of ṣn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾġs¹m bn ṣn

Provenance:
Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006541.html

C 3338 (Vogüé 292 a; Dussaud V 283 b)

lʾnʾg bn hm(l)t

By Nʾg son of Hmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnʾg bn hm(y)t

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006542.html

C 3339 (Dussaud V 284)

lʾbd b[n] ḥls¹ bn ld wʾṣʾrq [w] bn m-ḥrn (b-) ṛḥbt m(n-) mh(l) ----

By Bd (son of) Ḥls¹ son of Ld and he migrated towards the inner desert going from Ḥrn [to] this rahabah (because of) a dearth of pasture
Apparatus Criticus:
C: w sʿrq bn m- ḫrn (n-) rḥbt mn- mḥl s¹[n] t m---- "and he migrated towards the east across a stony region to the Ruḥbah, because of drought, in the year----"

Provenance:
"Iṣṣibikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Iṣṣibikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Iṣṣibikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 286a
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006543.html

C 3340 (Dussaud V 285 a)
I gʿnt bn ẓnn
By Gʿnt son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
"Iṣṣibikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Iṣṣibikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Iṣṣibikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006544.html

C 3341 (Dussaud V 285 b)
I m[s¹{j}k] bn ẓnn bn s²[r]j bn {k}{n}----
By Ms¹{k} son of Ẓnn son of S²{r}bn son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I m[s¹{j}] k bn ẓnn bn s²{r} bn {k}{n}----
Provenance:
"Ishbikhat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikhat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006545.html

C 3342 (Vogüé 308; Dussaud V 286)

l qdm bn s'y

By Qdm son of s'y

Provenance:
"Ishbikhat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikhat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006546.html

C 3343 (Waddington 246; Dussaud V 287)

l ṣrr bn ḍb't

By Ṣrr son of ḍb't

Provenance:
"Ishbikhat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikhat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
C 3344 (Dussaud V 288)

(l mnt bn ḥld

By Mn' son of Ḥld

Provenance:
"Ishbihkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Ishbihkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on theGabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


C 3345 (Waddington 200; Dussaud V 289 a)

l b n' 'zzo w qy(z) h-ṣbn b- 'dm 'ŷb nwy

By 'b son of 'zzo and (he spent the dry season) at these two slopes in need 'ŷb while migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 's² for b; q(s)(w) "he was far away" for qy(z) "he spent the dry season" b'd m(y)l b- nwy "after he invaded the grazing land" for b- 'dm 'ŷb nwy "in need 'ŷb while migrating"

Provenance:
"Ishbihkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Ishbihkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on theGabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1976a


C 3346 (Dussaud V 289 b)

[l] b’s[h] bn n[t]

By B’s[h] son of N[t]

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Ishbikkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006550.html

C 3347 (Dussaud V 290)

l hdd bn (')s'[w]

By Hdd son of 's'[w]

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Ishbikkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006551.html

C 3348 (Waddington 196 d; Dussaud V 291 a)

l fḥ(l) bn 'bs[l]

By Fḥl son of 'bs[l]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fḥ l bn 'bs[l]

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbīkkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006552.html

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C 3349 (Waddington 196 a; Dussaud V 291 b part)

l (s) m‘l

By S‘m‘l

Provenance:
"Ishbīkkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

C 3350 (Waddington 196 c; Dussaud V 291 b part)

l ṣm‘wmd bn ḍ‘m

By Ṣm‘wmd son of ḍ‘m

Provenance:
"Ishbīkkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” [C p. 431], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006555.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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C 3353 (Waddington 197 b)

lʿqr b

By ʿqr b

Provenance:
"Ishbidkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006557.html

C 3354 (Dussaud V 293 a)

l[g]d bn n(ẓ)rʾl bn ymtlk (b)(n) [ʾ]rsʾ[ʾ][l]

By Gd son of Nṯrʾl son of Ymtlk son of ʿrsʾʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l [ʾ](m)ʾdn bn n(ẓ)rʾl bn ymtlk (b)(n) [ʾ]rsʾ[ʾ][l]

Provenance:
"Ishbidkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006558.html

C 3355 (Dussaud V 293 b)

l nḥt bn ʿdr

By Nḥt son of ʿdr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l [ʾ](n)(t) bn ʿdr

Provenance:
There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006556.html

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**C 3356 (Waddington 195 b; Dussaud V 294)**

*I* glhm bn *mqmʾl*

By Glhm son of Mqmʾl

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006556.html

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**C 3357 (Waddington 195 a)**

*S ʾwʾ* bn "ʾd

By Sʾwʾ son of "ʾd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: Sʾwʾ bn "ʾd

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
C 3358 (Dussaud V 295)

lʾs¹ bn yḍl

By ’s¹ son of Yḍl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006562.html

C 3359 (Waddington 236; Dussaud V 296)

l msʾk bn mʾnʾl

By Msʾk son of Mʾnʾl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006563.html

C 3360 (Dussaud V 297)

lʾzʾn bn gffṭ bn ⟨q⟩mr w ḥl⟨f⟩ ⟨h⟩ dr sʾ[n]j ⟨t⟩ ⟨w⟩sʾq hʾy(h)d(y) ḥq
By Ẓn son of Gfnt son of {Qmr} and {he camped} {here} {the} {year} {of the struggle} the {Jew} ḥq

Apparatus Criticus:
C. s'[n]m is a misprint for s'[n]t; (w)s'q ḥ-y(h)d(y) "H-Yahudi was plundered" for "(of the struggle) the {Jew}"

Provenance:
"Ishbīkkat [al-Namārah]" [C p. 431], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbīkkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbīkkah on the Gebal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corporus/pages/OCIANA_0006564.html

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C 3361 (Waddington 238 d; Dussaud V 298 a)

l bbb (h-) ḥḥy

By Ḥḥy (the) Fhite

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l ḥḥy By Ḥḥy and he lives"

Provenance:
"Ishbīkkat [al-Namārah]" [C p. 431], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbīkkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbīkkah on the Gebal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corporus/pages/OCIANA_0006564.html

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C 3362 (Waddington 238 c; Dussaud V 298 b)

l kkb [bj]n ʾṭm
By Kkb son of Ltm

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006566.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006566.html)

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**C 3363 (Waddington 238 b; Dussaud V 298 c)**

lʾmn

By ʾmn

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006567.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006567.html)

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**C 3364 (Waddington 238 a; Dussaud V 298 d)**

lʾmtʾl

By Mtʾl

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN
and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006568.html

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C 3365 (Vogüé 306; Dussaud V 299)

* lʿgz bn ṭḥbʾ w rdw ḥlw l- bny -h mn- sʾqm

By 'gz son of Ṭḥbʾ and Rdw, may his young son/sons be healed from sickness.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *"sons"

Provenance:
“Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006569.html

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C 3366 (Vogüé 302; Dussaud V 300)

* l sʾdd bn ṭʾ bn ghmn

By Sʾdd son of Ṭʾ son of Ghmn

Provenance:
“Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Mader, F. *Voyage archéologique au Šafā et dans le Djebel ed-Drūz*. Paris: Leroux,
1901.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006570.html

C 3367 (Waddington 225; Dussaud V 301)

ls¹hl bn fbr h- bkrt h-ḥt

By Sḥl son of Ṭbr is the drawn young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: khl for sḥl.

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wāḍī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006571.html

C 3367 bis (Waddington 215; Dussaud V 302)

lg rm

By Grm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wāḍī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009902.html
C 3368 (Waddington 216 b; Dussaud V 303 a)

l bʾsʾḥ bn (b)bṭ

By Bʾsʾḥ son of Bṭ

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārāh]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārāh is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārāh, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006572.html

C 3369 (Waddington 216 a; Dussaud V 303 b)

l qn bn nʾmt

By Qn son of Nʾmt

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārāh]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārāh is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārāh, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006573.html

C 3370 (Waddington 216 c; Dussaud V 303 c)

l ᵇʾšʾlm bn nʾmt

By ᵇʾšʾlm son of Nʾmt

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006574.html

C 3371 (Dussaud V 304)

lʿzz bn gml

By ʿzz son of Gml

Provenance:

"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006574.html

C 3372 (Dussaud V 305)

l ḥr bn h(y) bn ʿyʾr bn ʿmr

By ḥr son of Hy son of ʿyʾr son of ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḥr bn h(y) bn ʿyʾr bn ʿmr

Provenance:

"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006576.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006576.html)

C 3373 (Vogüé 307; Dussaud V 306)

ʾs ḫl

By ʾs ḫl son of ḫl

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006577.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006577.html)

C 3374 (Dussaud V 307 a)

ḥs

By ḫs

**Provenance:**

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006578.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006578.html)

C 3375 (Dussaud V 307 b)

ḥz
By Bzʿ

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006579.html

C 3376 (Waddington 226; Dussaud V 308)

I sʿlk bn ḥnf

By Sʿlk son of Ḥnf

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006580.html

C 3377 (Waddington 230; Dussaud V 309)

I wsʿ bn b(h)l

By Wsʿ son of Bhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wsʿ bn bkl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the
Čabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006581.html

C 3378 (Dussaud V 310)

I ḥlʾl

By ḥlʾl

Provenance:
"Ishbikdat [al-Namārah]" [C p. 431], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Čabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006582.html

C 3379 (Wetzstein 300; W.Tafel I, II.b)

l ʾsḥʾr bn ʾsḥʾr bn ʾsḥʾr w ʾghm ḫl-ʾbg r w ʾṣ ṣ ff ḫ ʾlt ṭrw ḫl-ʾḏ (h)rš

By ʾsḥʾr son of ʾsḥʾr son of ʾsḥʾr and he grieved for ʾbg r and was anxious and so O Lt [grant] relief to him who is hungry and cold

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ʾṣ ṣff" and abundance" for "and was anxious"; ʾl-ʾḏ ḫrš" for him who is watching" for "for him who is hungry and cold"

Provenance:
Ishbikat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text with C 3380–3390 which he says come from "the bank of Wādī Šām" (p. 437). However, the plate showing this text in Müller DH 1876 is labelled "copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", which is, of course, within the Wādī Šām. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Čabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions. (Studies in Semitic Languages and
I. Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae

C 3380 (Wetzstein 301)

Iṣ(w)yn bn b----b

By (Ȥwn) son of B----B

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006583.html

C 3381 (Wetzstein 302)

I hŋr (b)n mʿṣ

By Hŋr son of Mʿṣ

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 3382 (Wetzstein 303)

*i rmmt bn nms ʿ bd bn qh n wrd g[n]mt*

By 8nmt son of 8Nms ʿbd son of Qhn and 0 Rdw [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: *i rmmt bn nms ʿ bd bn q(t)’n w rdw g[n]mt*

**Provenance:**
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ğabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006585.html

C 3383 (Wetzstein 304)

*ys l nm bn ndm h- dr*

By Ys l nm son of Ndm was here

**Provenance:**
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ğabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006586.html

C 3384 (Wetzstein 305)

{f} zd bn k’t b[n] q’d bn bdn
By Zf son of Kʿt son of Qʿd son of Bdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lf bn kʿt b(n)ʿd bn bdn

**Provenance:**
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006588.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006588.html)

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**C 3385 (Wetzstein 306)**

h ʿ(l)t flt ʾbt m-ʾ( sl bldh (b)n) ʿbt

0 (ʿlt) deliver ʿbt from (whoever) harms (him)

**Provenance:**
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006589.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006589.html)

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**C 3386 (Wetzstein 307)**

l ʾrb(ʿ)l w h ʾlt sʾd bldh (b)n ʾbt

By (ʾrbʿl) and 0 ʿlt help Bldh (son of) ʾbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lʾ rb[n] šn w h ʾlt sʾd (w)ld -h (w) ʾbt
Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006590.html

C 3387 (Wetzstein 308)

l mrʾ t bn bd

By Mrʾt son of Bd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrʾ t bn (ʿ)bd

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006591.html

C 3388 (Wetzstein 309)

l qm (h)mw(r) bl

By Qm (h)mw(r) bl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l [n]qm (b)(n) (ś)wr bn ----;

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text “on the bank of Wādī Shām” (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah”, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ḡabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006592.html

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C 3389 (Wetzstein 252, 310)

l (‘)ḥḏ b(n) m(d)‘

By ḫḏ son of Mdt‘

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 ʿṯ ḫ ḏ km (γ)‘

Provenance:
“On the bank of Wādī Shām” (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text “on the bank of Wādī Shām” (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah”, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ḡabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006593.html

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C 3390 (Wetzstein 253, 311)

l mḏ‘ bn ‘s‘

By Mḏ‘ son of ‘s‘

Provenance:
“On the bank of Wādī Shām” (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text “on the bank of Wādī Shām” (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah”, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ḡabal al-
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek outline. and the square north island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the remains of which, and the Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006595.html

C 3392 (Waddington 198 b)

lymt

By Ymt

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namarā" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the remains of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006596.html

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C 3393 (Waddington 198 c)

ṣlm bn {ṭ)d

By ṣlm son of ṭd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣlm bn ṭd

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṣ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006596.html

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C 3394 (Waddington 198 d)

ʾzhm b[n] ḡdt mn
By 'zhm (son of) Ġḍt mn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mn "favour"

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006598.html

C 3395 (Waddington 199)

{l} hdl bn s1bq bn gh

By Hdl son of S1bq son of Gh

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006599.html

C 3396 (Waddington 201)

*iitt*

By *fl
t

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006600.html

C 3397 (Waddington 202)

*i zn bn r[r's]\textsuperscript{1}l*

By *zn son of Rs\textsuperscript{1}t

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006601.html

C 3398 (Waddington 207 a)

I gbs² bn fnq bn g(n)(n)

By Gbs² son of Fnq son of Gnn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: I gbs² bn flq bn g(n)(n)

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006602.html

C 3399 (Waddington 207 b)

I dbl bn flq

By Dbl son of Flq

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006603.html

C 3400 (Waddington 207 c)

l ḫd bn mlk bn bdn

By ḫd son of mlk son of bdn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006604.html

C 3401 (Waddington 208)

l ḡd bn ṣm

By ḡd son of ṣm
Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006605.html

C 3402 (Vogüé 303; Waddington 213)

l ḥls1 bn ‘d(l)b bn nst1b{l}

By ḥls1 son of ‘dl son of Ns1bl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḥls1 bn ‘d(l)b bn nst1b(t)

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006606.html

**C 3403 (Waddington 214)**

*C 3403 (Waddington 214)*

*I qn bn 'mr*

By Qn son of 'mr

**Provenance:**

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006607.html

**C 3404 (Waddington 217)**

*C 3404 (Waddington 217)*

*I tḥ bn ḫmn bn Ḫdr*

By Tḥ son of Ḫmn son of Ḫdr

**Provenance:**

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**

Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there was an inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi.

Provenance:

By `d son of Rbn

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006608.html

C 3405 (Waddington 218)

I `d bn rbn

By `d son of Rbn

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006609.html

C 3406 (Waddington 219)

I ḍkr bn ḥl

By ḍkr son of ḥl

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006609.html
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006610.html

C 3407 (Waddington 220)

l (z)nnʾl bn ʾs¹dl

By Znnʾl son of ʾs¹dl

Apparatus Criticus:
C 3407 (Waddington 220)

l (z)nnʾl bn ʾs¹dl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006610.html

C 3408 (Waddington 221)

l ġbl bn mly

By ġbl son of Mly
Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" [C. p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006612.html

C 3409 (Waddington 222)

lḥr bn nz--- [b][n] (ṣ)dwr(r) bn ‘ml

By Ḥr son of Nz--- son of Ṣdwr son of ‘ml

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1ḥr bn nz--- [b][n] (ʼ)dwl bn ‘ml

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" [C. p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006614.html

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C 3411 (Waddington 224 a)

I ----n bn lm bn bgl

By N son of Lm son of Bgl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Waddington] Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006614.html
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006616.html

C 3412 (Waddington 224 b)

l šmt----

By Šmt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l šmt b[n] ----

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah“ (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006616.html

C 3413 (Waddington 224 c)

l (s³)td bn (y)d’t bn ----

By S’t’d son of Yd’t son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ʿ)td bn (y)d’t bn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah“ (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the
outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006617.html

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C 3414 (Waddington 228 a)

l zn bn {b}s¹

By Zn son of Bs¹

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l zn bn rs¹

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006618.html

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C 3415 (Waddington 228 b)
I tylt bn șrm

By Tylt son of șrm

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006619.html

C 3416 (Waddington 228 c)

h rdw s¹d í(−) bjm'[h][h] bn fhl

O Rdw help (for) Bm'hh son of Fhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h rdw s¹d í(−) bjm'[n][h] bn fhl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Mac were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi.

In antiquity, there was an inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek outline, and the island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outskirts of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

| C 3417 (Waddington 229) |
| l ḥwd bn ʿd |

By Hwdg son of ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wḍ bn ʿd

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outskirts of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006620.html

| C 3418 (Waddington 231) |
| l sṭb--|

By Sṭb

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outskirts of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006622.html

C 3419 (Waddington 232)

l {ġ}r bn {m}ʾ{n}

By ġr son of Mʾnʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġr bn {m}ʾ{n}

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006623.html

C 3420 (Waddington 233)

l {ḥ}r d h- b[k][r][f][n]

By (fḥd) are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006624.html

C 3421 (Waddington 235)

hya’s i’d grh bn ‘hl bn ’lg bn hrr

Q Yṭ help Grh son of ‘hl son of ’lg son of Hrr

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006625.html
C 3422 (Waddington 237)

l ḡff bn (q)r(r)

By Gff son of Qrr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḡff bn ḏbb

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006626.html

C 3423 (Waddington 239 a)

l ḡff bn g(m)h

By ḡff son of Gmḫ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

C 3424 (Waddington 239 b)

lʾrs²t bn (r)mʾl

By ʾrs²t son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006627.html

C 3425 (Waddington 239 c)

l bʾsʾḥ bn (n)t

By Bʾsʾḥ son of Ṣt

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Outlines
An island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the Al-Ẓāwaw mausoleum.

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitos on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006629.html

C 3426 (Waddington 240)
l grm bn 's'y
By Grm son of 's'y

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitos on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006630.html

C 3427 (Waddington 241 a)
l 'zhm bn ḍtn
By 'zhm son of ḍtn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006631.html

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C 3428 (Waddington 241 b)

l gnb

By Gnb

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006632.html

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C 3429 (Waddington 241 c)

l ʿzhm

By ʿzhm
Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006633.html

C 3430 (Waddington 241 d)

l [n]hrʾ(ʾ) bn hn

By (Nhrʾʾ) son of Hn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 [n]hrʾ(l) bn hn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006634.html

C 3431 (Waddington 243)

l qyz bn ḏg

By Qyz son of ḏg

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitis on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006635.html

C 3432 (Waddington 244)

l ṣmt bn ḥwr bn z[b][d] [b][n] ḥwr (b)(n) s’dt w ----

By Mn’t son of ḥwr son of ḏbd (son of) ḥwr (son of) ṣ’dt and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: gn’t for mn’t; s’d tw “Ṣ’d. He died” for s’dt w “Ṣ’dt and ----

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitis on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & 'A. Moaz (eds), Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006636.html

C 3433 (Waddington 247 a)

(l) mtq lg yztfh ----

By Mtq son of Gdf yztfh ----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lmmtq bn ‘d f (h) (l)t f h ----“By Mtq son of ‘d and so {0} {Lt} and so 0 ----”

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006637.html

C 3434 (Waddington 247 b)

(l) stf bn drb

By S’tf son of Drb

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the
outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitis on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006638.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006638.html)

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**C 3435 (Waddington 248)**

lʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹lm

**Provenance:**

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitis on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006639.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006639.html)

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**C 3436 (Waddington 251 a)**

l zkr bn znʾl
By Zkr son of Zn'l

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006640.html

C 3437 (Waddington 251 b)

l frhz bn sʾḥdn

By Frhz son of Sʾḥdn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


C 3438 (Vogüé 311; Waddington 253 a)

l nms¹ bn ‘s[y

By Nms¹ son of ‘s[y

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006642.html

C 3439 (Waddington 253 b)

ª l (º)bh bn hg bn ¢l

By 'bh son of Hg son of Ñl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek outlines of which, and the square north island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006643.html

--- bn ms¹k

--- son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawāt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006644.html
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006645.html

C 3442 (Vogüé 310 c; Waddington 254 c)

l ẓlm h- dr

By Žlm was here

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006646.html

C 3443 (Vogüé 310 d)

l ns² l bn l'm[n]

By Ns² l son of L’mn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Sawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006647.html

C 3444 (Waddington 256)

l zkr bn zn?l bn s't

By Zkr son of Zn'l son of S't

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Sawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006648.html

C 3445
Number not used

**Apparatus Criticus:**
No text.

**Commentary:**
Number not used

**Provenance:**
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006649.html

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**C 3446 (Waddington 285 a)**

 lídh bn n(g)z ----

By Ḍḥd son of ḇNgz

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 ḍḥd bn ḏṅz ----

**Provenance:**
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006650.html

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C 3447 (Waddington 285 b)

l whbʾl bn mrwn

By Whbʾl son of Mrwn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sabaic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006651.html

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C 3448 (Vogüé 254 a)

lʾnm bn wʾz

By ʾnm son of Wʾz

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sabaic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006652.html

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) ṣqm d ḏ : scorn of ḏ?

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 32.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the
outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006655.html

C 3452 (Wetzstein 291; Vogüe 257; LP 275)

If gms² bn ‘flt

By Gms² son of ‘flt

Provenance:
Al-Namarāh (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  

Al-Namarāh itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were many inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the "island" in the Namārah basin, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006657.html

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C 3454 (Vogüé 258 b)

C (from de Vogüé's copy): l mlqf b [n] b ----

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[NI] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the "island" in the Namārah basin, and published here.
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006658.html

C 3455 (Wetzstein 293; Vogüé 258 c; LP 274; NI 11)

l mlqf bn yʿlm (b)n ḥrb bn ḥn

By Mkf son of Yʿlm (son of) Ḥrb son of Ḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 3455.1 (Vogüé 258 d) as a continuation of C 3455 (Vogüé 258 c); yʿlb for yʿlm; ḥdn for ḥn;
LP 274: yʿl(y) for yʿlm; ḥdn for ḥn.

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


[NI] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the “island” in the Namarāh basin, and published here. Number: 11


were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see

C 3456 (Vogüé 258 e; NI 13)

\[ l\text{mj}^2\{b\{n\}---g--- \]

By Mj' (son of) ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \(\text{Imlqf}\) w df" By \(\text{Mlqf}\) and he was a guest"

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


[NI] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the "island" in the Namārah basin, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006660.html

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C 3457 (Vogüé 259 a)

\[---q'\text{bn s}^2\text{bb}--- \]

\[---q'\text{son of S}^2\text{bb}--- \]

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see
Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006661.html

C 3458 (Vogüé 259 b; LP 280; NI 15)

l ʾṣḥn bn whsʾlm ----

By ʾṣḥn son of Whsʾlm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 280: l ʾṣḥn bn whm
C 3458: l ʾṣḥn bn (w)hm

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort outlining of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006662.html

C 3459 (Vogüé 260)

l ʾny (b)n mn[tempt] bn ṭlt b(n) kr(f)sʾ b[n] bn
By ‘ny son of Mn’ son of ‘ṭlt son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥn

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32°8.8545 / 37°29.163

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006663.html

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**C 3460 (Vogüé 261)**

I ff(?) ff

By Flt

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32°8.8545 / 37°29.163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006664.html
C 3461 (Vogüé 262; Dussaud M 440)

I ḫmsʾ

By ḫmsʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006665.html

C 3462 (Vogüé 263)

I s²dl (d) (w) mt <<< h- sʾnt

By (S² dd) (and) he died (this) year

Apparatus Criticus:
C. I s²dl wmt -h- sʾnt "By S² dl and his death [happened] this year"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006666.html

C 3463 (Vogüé 264)

ʾl ʾrfʾ

By ʾlrfʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006667.html

C 3464 (Vogüé 265; LP 277)

ʾlf bn ----

By Fʿt son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 277: 1 fgʾlt bn.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the
outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006668.html

C 3465 (Vogüé 266)

l ḫṭ bn kyd

By ḫṭ son of Kyd

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006669.html

C 3466 (Vogüé 267)

l ḫl bn ṭḥ f bt
By Hlw (son of) Tlh, so may he camp the night (safely).

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sufaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006670.html

C 3467 (Vogüé 268)

1 hwtn bn mʿs¹ b(n)ʾ s²ll

By Hwtn son of Mʾs¹ son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sufaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006671.html
C 3468 (Vogüé 269 a)

l mʾn

By Mʾn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006672.html

C 3469 (Vogüé 269 b)

l sʾṭm

By Sʾṭm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006673.html

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**C 3470 (Vogüé 269 c)**

l b(n)mrt bn zkrt

By Bnimrt son of Zlrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l b(ʾ)mḥr bn zkrt

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006674.html

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**C 3471 (Vogüé 270 ab)**

l ḫny b[n] ḏb(ṣ) [b][n] ḫl bn ṁmr

By Ḫny son of ḃḥṣ son of ḫl son of ṁmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ḫny b[n] ḏb(ʾ)[b][n] ḫl bn ṁmr

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
C 3472 (Vogüé 270 c)

{l} sḥyt bn khl

By Sḥyt son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006675.html

C 3473 (Vogüé 271)

lṣṭ bn nr bn br(r)

By Żṣ son of Nr son of Brr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006677.html

C 3474 (Vogüé 272 ab)

lʾll bn ʾ실 bn ʾs말 bn ʾnʾmn w wgm

By ‘ll son of ‘sʾlm son of Nʾmn and he grieved.

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawţ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006678.html

C 3475 (Vogüé 272 b; Waddington 276 b)

lš. bn ylf

By š son of Ylf

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006679.html

C 3476 (Vogüé 272 c)

l $sry bn $nmt bn hm

By $sry son of $nmt son of hm

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006680.html
C 3477 (Vogüé 273 a)

By 'byn son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006681.html

C 3478 (Vogüé 273 b)

By ḃʾr son of Ḧbb

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006682.html

C 3479 (Vogüé 273 c)

{l} kn b[n] s²(‘)----“s²----mrm----

{By} Kn (son of) S²----“s²----mrm----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: mrm for mrm;

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006683.html

C 3480 (Vogüé 274 a)

l ms²r bn kzdḥ

By Ms²r son of Kzdḥ

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006684.html

C 3481 (Vogüé 274 b)

lʾfs bn fʾjd s bn mʾfʾlt

By ʾfs son of ʾds son of Mʾlt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006685.html

C 3482 (Vogüé 275 ab)

lʾktm bn grmʿl bn ṣḥ

By Ṿtm son of Grmʿl son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see
Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006686.html

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C 3483 (Vogüé 276; Waddington 280)

l (g)rml bn ’bt
By Grm1 son of ’bt

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.80545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006687.html

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C 3484 (Vogüé 277)

l w1l bn (z)lm
By W’l son of Z lm

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006687.html
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a medieval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006688.html

C 3485 (Vogüé 278)

l qhs₂ bn s¹wr] bn ----

By Qhs² son of S¹wr son of

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a medieval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006689.html

C 3486 (Vogüé 279 a)

l ws²m b(n) ----
By Ws1 m son of

Provenance:
Al-Namarah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wadi al-Sawat and the Wadi al-Sham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc Orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006690.html

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C 3487 (Vogüé 279 b)  
1 hrs1

By Ḩrṣ1

Provenance:
Al-Namarah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wadi al-Ṣawat and the Wadi al-Sham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc Orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006691.html
C 3488 (Vogüé 279 c)

lʾmrʾl bn ʾḥmyt

By lʾmrʾl son of ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006692.html

C 3489 (Vogüé 280)

l ḥyn bn ʾgmḥ

By ḥyn son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006693.html

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**C 3490 (Vogüé 281)**

\[\text{ls}^2\text{hg}\]

By S²hg

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006694.html

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**C 3491 (Vogüé 282)**

\[\text{lm}\text{w}(l)\text{ bn }\text{(y)}\text{s}'\text{lm}\]

By Mwl son of (Ys’lm)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 1 mw(d) bn (y)s’lm

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006695.html

C 3492 (Vogüé 283)

I ḥd bn ḍl

By ḥd son of ḍl

Provenance:
Al-Namarāh (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarāh itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006696.html

C 3493 (Vogüé 284)

I Ḥn bn ḡmḥ

By Ḥn son of ḡmḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namarāh (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarāh itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006697.html

C 3494 (Vogüé 285; Waddington 266)

lʾḥhm bn ʾs²r

By ʾḥhm son of ʾs²r

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006698.html

C 3495 (Vogüé 286)

lʾnn bn ʾs²ʾr

By Nn son of ʾs²ʾr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006699.html

C 3496 (Vogüé 287)

(l) ḥmlt bn (ṣ)ʾd (b)(n) ḥʾd
By Ḫmlt son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l ḥmlt bn (ṣ)ʾd (b)(n) ḥʾd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006700.html
C 3497 (Vogüé 288; Waddington 265)

l (y)ʾly bn bdḥ

By Yˈly son of Bdḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādi al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādi al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006701.html

C 3498 (Vogüé 289; Waddington 268)

l ṭḥ(l) bn (n)bdḥ

By Ṭḥ son of Nbdḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭḥ(l) bn (ʾ)bdḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādi al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādi al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek outlines of which, and the square no

Al Ṣawā‘ṣ

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawā‘ṣ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006702.html

C 3499 (Vogüé 291)

I t’t (h) ’lt

By T’t H ‘It

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawā‘ṣ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006702.html

C 3500 (Vogüé 293)

I ḫdḥ bn ‘wḏ

By Ḫḏ son of ‘wḏ

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawā‘ṣ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006704.html

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**C 3501 (Vogüé 295)**

*Igl* bn h’wd

By Gl son of H’wd

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006705.html

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**C 3502 (Vogüé 296 a)**

*lfhm*

By Fhm

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The
island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006706.html

C 3503 (Vogüé 296 b)

lw(r)

By W'r

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006707.html

C 3504 (Vogüé 296 c; Waddington 274 c)

lhmf(l)

By Hml
I ndm bn g(l)

By Ndm son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006708.html

C 3505 (Vogüé 297)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006710.html

C 3506 (Vogüé 299; Waddington 273)
l (y)ʾlt bn (y)ḏḏ (h)- ḥts bn ḥzn
By ʾyʾlt son of ʾyḏḏ is the horseman son of ḥzn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006710.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006711.html

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C 3508 (Vogüé 301 a)

I ḥbl bn bdn

By Ḥbl son of Bdn

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006712.html

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C 3509 (Vogüé 301 b)

I ḥfdt bn nflt

By Ḥfdt son of Nflt

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006713.html

C 3510 (Vogüé 309)

l ḥms² bn w[s²][m]

By ḥms² son of Ws¹ m

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.885 45 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006713.html

C 3511 (Vogüé 312)

l ʿdr bn s²g[t²]

By ʿdr son of S² g

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006715.html

C 3512 (Vogüé 313)
lʾmḥ bn ṣn bnʾmr bnʾṣd

By Mḥl son of Qn son of Mr son of Ṣd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006716.html

C 3513 (Vogüé 314)
lʾmrʾl bn ḫmyt
By 'mrʾl son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[ Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163 ]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006717.html

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C 3514 (Wetzstein 228; W.Tafel I, II.d)

lʾ sʾḥ(r)(n) bnʾḥ(d) bnʾḏnt bnʾ sʾlm h-ḥṭṭ

By 'ḥʾn son of Ḥd son of Ḫnt son of 'sʾlm is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 sʾḥ(d) bnʾ Ḫ(d) bnʾḏnt bnʾ sʾlm h-ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[ Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163 ]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006718.html

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**C 3515 (Wetzstein 231)**

*l dd bn ḏ’s`d bn yns¹k*

By Dd son of ḏ’s`d son of Yns¹k

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006719.html

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**C 3516 (Wetzstein 233)**

*l khł bn ḥ’lm*

By Khł son of ḥ’lm

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**

[Wetzstein] Grimm, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur safatäischen-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die safatäische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,
C 3517 (Wetzstein 234)

l ṭb l bn ḫw

By Rbʾl son of ḫw

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006721.html

C 3518 (Wetzstein 235 a)

l ṭb

By ṭb

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006722.html

C 3519 (Wetzstein 235 b)

l ḥ(g)ʾl bn ṛhl

By Ḥgl son of ṛhl

Provenance:
Al-Namarâ (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarâ itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006723.html

C 3520 (Wetzstein 236)

l ḥl bn ndml
By 'il son of Ndml

**Provenience:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Lng: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006724.html

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**C 3521 (Wetzstein 237)**

*I whbn bn 'lh bn n'g bn ḫmyt*

By Whbn son of 'lh son of N’g son of ḫmyt

**Provenience:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Lng: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


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small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006726.html

C 3522 (Wetzstein 238)

\(1\,\text{s}^3\text{w(r)}\,\text{bn}\,\text{tl}((g)\,\text{bn}\,\text{zbdy})\)

By \(\text{s}^3\text{wr}\) son of \(\text{tl}\) son of Zbdy

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006726.html

C 3523 (Wetzstein 239)

\(1\,\text{zn}^1\,\text{bn}\,\text{nsr}\,\text{bn}\,\text{tfn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{frr}^*\,\text{bn}\,\text{frq}\)

By Zn’l son of Nsr son of Tf’n son of Fr’ son of Frq

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
C 3524 (Wetzstein 240)

I's¹lm bn Gn'l bn Whb bn S¹r

By 's¹lm son of Gn'l son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006727.html

C 3525 (Wetzstein 241)

I ḏ'bn bn qd(m) bn (h)(hs)¹

By ḏ'bn son of Qdm son of Ḥhs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ḏ'bn bn qd(m) bn ()(y)s¹

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006729.html

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C 3526 (Wetzstein 242; W. Tafel II, 3.a)

l ṭḥḥ bn mbr bn ṭd wlv<<>

By ṭḥḥ son of Mbr son of ṭd wlv

Apparatus Criticus:

C: (mj)k l for mbr; w (r)[y] "and he pastured" for wlv

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006730.html
Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006732.html

C 3529 (Wetzstein 245 a)

1 m(h)rm bn [m]lk bn ‘md bn ms³(k)

By Mrhm son of Mlk son of ‘md son of Ms³(k)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 m(s)rm bn [m]lk bn ‘md bn ms³(k)

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been re-used to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006733.html

C 3530 (Wetzstein 245 b)

--- ms¹r w ngs²
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006734.html

C 3531 (Wetzstein 246; W. Tafel II, 3.b)

l ḫm bn mlk bn ḫm bn mṣʿk bn ḫm bn mlk ---- h- bqr b- sẖb f h ṣlm

By ḫm son of Mlk son of ḫm son of Mṣʿk son of ḫm son of Mlk ---- the cattle during ṣẖb so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sḥb ṣẖb "track" for for ṣẖb ṣḥb [month name];


Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006735.html

C 3532 (Wetzstein 247)

l s²by bn bhm bn m[g][d] [b][n] d([f]) ----

By S²by son of Bhm son of Mgd son of Dff

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006736.html

C 3533 (Wetzstein 248)

l m’n bn ʃ’d bn grm’l

By M’n son of ʃ’d son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006737.html

C 3534 (Wetzstein 249)

l ẓf bn ḏw(r)’l
By Ẓl son of Ẓwr’l

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006738.html

C 3535 (Wetzstein 251)

l mšʾk w ḥ yʾ hḥ ----
By Ms¹k and 0 Yᵗ grant ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*C: hbl"supply provisions" for hb ---- "grant ---"*

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006739.html

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C 3536 (Wetzstein 254)

* l bğd bn (h)bs¹(y)

By Bğd son of Hbs¹y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*C: l bğd bn 'bs¹*

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there was one inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many outlines of which, and the square north island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006740.html

C 3537 (Wetzstein 255)

l ʾs¹l bn ys¹dl bn ----

By ʾs¹l son of Ys¹dl son of

Provenance:

Al-Namārah [C p. 4.43], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

C 3538 (Wetzstein 256)

l ḫl bn ʾs²ym

By ḫl son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:

Al-Namārah [C p. 4.43], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006742.html

C 3539 (Wetzstein 257)

l ʿlhm bn bdn bn ḥz(a)

By ʿlhm son of Bdn son of Ḥz(n)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ml(k) bn bdn bn Ḥz(n)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣāḥīb. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006743.html

C 3540 (Wetzstein 258)

l ʿlhm bn mlk bn bdn bn ʿhz(b)

By ʿlhm son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Ḥz(b)


References:


C 3541 (Wetzstein 259, 260)

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Apparatus Criticus:

C: Iṣzib bn ḏql’ w ḡy w ḥ-ṣyb’ son of ḏql’ and strength and prosperity"
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields; see Macdonald 2009.

References:


of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006748.html

C 3544 (Wetzstein 263)

l ḫwr

By ḫwr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006748.html

C 3545 (Wetzstein 264)

l ’lm bn ml(h) bn bdn bn ḥz(r)
By 'lhm son of Mlh son of Bdn son of Ḥṣr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'lhm bn m'l (b) ( ) bn bdn bn hz(n)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣāmāʾ. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006749.html

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C 3546 (Wetzstein 265)

l mʾn bn ʾd bn grʾml (b)(n) sʾbn b[n]’

By Mʾn son of ʾd son of Grʾml son of Sʾbn son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mʾn bn ʾd bn grʾml bn sʾbn b[n]’

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣāmāʾ. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orion.org.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006750.html

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C 3547 (Wetzstein 266)

l.y'd bn bg

By Y'd son of Bg

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

C 3548 (Wetzstein 267)

l.gt bn yfqr

By Št son of Yfqr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006752.html

C 3549 (Wetzstein 268)

l qs¹(y) bn s¹lml(h)

By Qs²y son of S¹lml(h)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawḥ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006753.html

C 3550 (Wetzstein 269)

l tʾm b[f]n wqf

By tʾm son of Wqf

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C.p.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006754.html

C 3551 (Wetzstein 270)

I ’lh bn mf(l) bn m’d bn f’r

By ’lh son of M(f) son of M’d son of F’r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ’lh bn mtr bn m’d bn f’r

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C.p.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006755.html

C 3552 (Wetzstein 271)

l (h)mt bn ‘l

By Hmt’ son of l

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ‘mt bn n[w][t]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006756.html

C 3553 (Wetzstein 272)

df bn mr

By Df son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. Texte und Untersuchungen zur safatenisch-arabischen Religion. Mit einer Einführung...


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006757.html

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C 3554 (Wetzstein 273)

l yʾd bn ṣbh

By Yʾd son of Ṣbh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006758.html

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C 3555 (Wetzstein 274)

l lʾ/h b n (r)by

By Lʾb son of Rby

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lʾ/h b n (r)by

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006759.html

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C 3556 (Wetzstein 275)

\[ l \text{ṣ}^{h}m \text{(h)}\text{n} \text{br}^{h} \]

By S\text{ḥ}m son of Br\text{ḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[ l \text{ṣ}^{h}m \text{(h)}\text{n} \text{br}^{h} \]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


C 3557 (Wetzstein 276)

lʾqt bn mzkr h-ḍrh

The grave ofʾqt son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006760.html

C 3558 (Wetzstein 277)

h ṭdw sʾtsʿ(d)wd

O ṭdw sʾtsʿ(d)wd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h ṭdw sʾtsʾ wdd “O ṭdw, danger is close, grant well being. Safety.”

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. Texte und Untersuchungen zur ʿafatenisch-arabischen Religion. Mit einer Einführung in die ʿafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006762.html

C 3559 (Wetzstein 278)

\[
h \text{rdw } s't\text{mtwdd}
\]

O \text{Rdw } s't\text{mtwdd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \text{h } \text{rdw } s't(\text{m(t)})' wdd "O Rdw danger is near. Take away. Safety."

**Provenance:**

Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006763.html

C 3560 (Wetzstein 279)

\[
l \text{tzn} \text{y bn 'lt h } \text{rdw } s't[d] [b]h\text{yr}
\]

By Tzn y son of 'lt, O Rdw help (Bhṛ)

**Provenance:**

Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006764.html

C 3561 (Wetzstein 280)

---- m bn hwbt ----

---- m son of Hwbt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (I)/(J)ʾumn bn hwr tʾ[f][b] "um m son of Huwayri. Power to heal."

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


C 3562 (Wetzstein 281)

\[ l \, \text{ḥl} \, bn \, yq(n)\{f\} \, \{h\} \cdot \, dm(y)\{t \, \{w\} \, f \, h \, ---- \]

By ḥl son of (Yqnʾl) is (this) (image) and so 0 ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( l \, \text{ḥl} \, bn \, yq(n)\{f\} \, \{h\} \cdot \, s\{q\}m \, \{y\} \cdot t' \cdot h \, h ---- \) ḥl son of Yqnʾl is afflicted by disease. Heal him.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006766.html

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C 3563 (Wetzstein 282 a)

\[ l \, \text{ṯl} \, bn \, (\{t\})\, dm(z) \]

By ṣl son of ṯdmz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( l \, \text{ṯl} \, bn \, (n)\, dm(l) \)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Apparatus	
  Criticus:

C 3565 (Wetzstein 282 c)

----§4 h rdw s4[d]----

----§4 O Rdw [help]----

Apparatus Criticus:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006768.html

C 3564 (Wetzstein 282 b)

ḥ ʾl (s¹)d gld (b)n wlt----

O ḥ help (Gld) {son of} Wl----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: {l} ḥ bn {w}ld [b][n] ln w (h)bl ----

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the monastery has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006767.html
C. "ṣ 1 h ṭ rw s 31" - "ṣ 0 ṭ Rw grant well being."

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006769.html

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C 3566 (Wetzstein 282 d)

{l} 'n(f) bn 'wd
By 'nf son of 'wd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 wgd bn ħ[y]t bn h[n]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006770.html

C 3568 (Wetzstein 284)

l wgd bn ḥ[y]t bn ħn bn lḥ(ʾ)t byt m- s²{m}(?){l}'

By Wgd son of Ḥywt son of ħn son of (Lḥʾt), who spent the night [on his way] from the north

Apparatus Criticus:
C. 1 wgd bn ḥ[y]t bn ħn bn bḥt byt m- s² mʾ l

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006772.html

C 3569 (Wetzstein 285)

l ḫm bn sḥḥmt

By ḫm son of sḥḥmt

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006772.html

C 3570 (Wetzstein 286)

l ḥmt bn nwt (b)(n) ḥḥt

By ḥmt son of Nwt son of ḥḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥmt bn nwt (b)(n) ḥḥt
Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006774.html

C 3571 (Wetzstein 287)

---- flḥ

---- deliver

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ⟨l⟩ mš h- (r) (h) ⟨f⟩ḥl flḥ "By Mš this place {O} {ʾlh} deliverance"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006775.html

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**C 3572 (Wetzstein 288)**

1 ḥnn[l] bn ṯmṣ

By ḥnn[l] son of ṯmṣ

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006776.html

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**C 3573 (Wetzstein 289)**

1 mṯr bn bnʾlh

By Mṯr son of Bnʾlh

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**
[Wetzstein] Grimm e, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur safatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die safatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006777.html

C 3574 (Wetzstein 292)

[ll] whb b[n] s¹’d

By Whb son of S¹’d

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006778.html

C 3576 (Wetzstein 295)

{l] g(h) [r] ----

By Ghr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006780.html

C 3577 (Wetzstein 296)

l wqf bn ʾgt

By Wqf son of ʾgt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8854 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006781.html

C 3578 (Wetzstein 297)

l m[(k)] bn QS¹

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006781.html
By Mlk son of Qs¹

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Ṣām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006782.html

C 3579 (Wetzstein 299)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Ṣām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006783.html

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C 3579 ter (Dussaud V 262)

l gsʰ bn qd---

By Glsʰ son of Qd---

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages

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C 3580 (Dussaud V 267)

l ṣḍr bn ṣdg w wgm ---h

By ṣḍr son of ṣdg and he grieved ---h

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006784.html

C 3581 (Dussaud M 412)

l s²qlt bn r----

By S²qlt son of R

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Saifitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006785.html

C 3582 (Dussaud M 413)

l b bn ḏ bn ḏ ly

By ḏ son of ḏ son of ly

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 l b bn ḏ bn ḏ ly

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006786.html

C 3583 (Dussaud M 414)

I ḫḥ(b) bn ṣbʾ bn (k)yt

By {Īlḥb} son of Ṣbʾ son of {Kyt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ḫḥ(s) bn ṣbʾ bn ṣyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C.p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006787.html
C 3584 (Dussaud M 415 a)

\( l \, l b \, \text{bn} \, l b' \)

By 'lb' son of Lb'

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006788.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006788.html)

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C 3585 (Dussaud M 415 b)

\( l \, l b \, l b' \) ----

By Lb'

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006789.html

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**C 3586 (Dussaud M 416)**

*l ḥdy bn qdm*

By Ḫdy son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sfaiet, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006790.html

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**C 3587 (Dussaud M 417)**

*l ṭml bn ḍffwn*

By Ṭml son of Ḏffwn

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sfaiet, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006791.html

C 3588 (Dussaud M 418)
l s’ā d bn w/l w wrd
By Ṣd son of Wl and he came to a watering-place

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawt and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outline of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006792.html

C 3589 (Dussaud M 419)
l ʾgdl bn msʾk
By 'gdsl son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawt and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The
island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006793.html

C 3590 (Dussaud M 420)

I s²’d bn ‘k(d)

By S¹’d son of ‘kd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006794.html

C 3591 (Dussaud M 421)
I (r)b(n) bn mh----

By Rbn son of Mh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ru...
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors.

There are many outlines of which, and the square north isla

Al Provenance: C:\lms¹k\bn\ms¹k\nh

Apparatus Criticus:
By šhl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawţ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006797.html

C 3594 (Dussaud M 424)

lṣḥdl bn ms¹k

By ḥdl son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣḥdl bn ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawţ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many inscriptions...
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006798.html

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C 3595 (Dussaud M 425)

l’ṣ¹ bn hwd bn zlm bn ms¹----

By ’ṣ¹ son of Hwd son of Zlm son of Ms¹----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m(r){t} (n) h- dll "{Mrtn} is this camel" for ms¹----

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006799.html

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C 3596 (Dussaud M 426)
By s'ḥm son of Ḥy'l

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006800.html

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### C 3597 (Dussaud M 427)

By ʾsḥm bn Ḥy'l

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006801.html

**C 3598 (Dussaud M 428)**

{l} zn{1} bn {2}zn{1} bn {b}tt w rdw ġnmt

By Zn{1} son of Znn{1} son of {Btt} and so O Rdy [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C.1 zn{1} bn zn{1} bn (k)tt w rdw ġnmt

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādi al-Šawt and the Wādi al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006802.html

**C 3599 (Dussaud M 429)**

{l} hs{1}lb bn hts{1}

By Ḥs{1}lb son of Ḥts{1}

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādi al-Šawt and the Wādi al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006803.html

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C 3600 (Dussaud M 430)

*i ḥqm bn bʿ*----

By Ḥqm son of Bʿ

Provenance:
Al-Namarah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namarah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006804.html

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C 3601 (Dussaud M 431)

*i ḫlm*

By ḫlm

Provenance:
Al-Namarah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣāmām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006805.html
C 3603 (Dussaud M 433)

(I) ‘dnt bn ‘s‘lm
By ‘dnt son of ‘s‘lm

Provenance:
Al-‘Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-‘Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006807.html

C 3604 (Dussaud M 434)

l bnh bn h----
By Bnh son of H

Provenance:
Al-‘Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-‘Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006807.html
Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṭām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the

References:


URL: http://krc.oceania/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006808.html

C 3606 (Dussaud M 436)

lḥ bn y’d’ bn h(b){b)

By ḫ son of Y’d son of Hbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 lḥ bn y’d’ bn h(r){r

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṭām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006810.html

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C 3607 (Dussaud M 437)

l ṭmsˤ bn ḥrb bn ḥ(y) bn qdm w ṣgm ṭ- ḥbb

By ṭmsˤ son of ḥrb son of ḥ(y) son of Qdm and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006811.html

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C 3608 (Dussaud M 438)

l ‘d l w ṭr(y) (h·) (d′)[ʃ]ʃ[n]
By 'ḍl and (he pastured) (the sheep)

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006812.html

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C 3609 (Dussaud M 439)

$l n{s^2} b n 'mtn b n 'b
d---$

By $Ns^2 l$ son of ‘mtn son of ‘b

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


C 3610 (Dussaud M 441)

I nzn bn ‘gh

By Nzn son of ‘gh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006814.html

C 3611 (Dussaud M 442)

I ṯḻ bn ng(n) bn h(r)

By Ṯḻ son of Ng(n) son of H(r)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ṯḻ bn ng(y) bn h(r)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006814.html

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006813.html
C 3612 (Dussaud M 443)

l nr bn hdk'

By Nr son of Hdk'

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006815.html

C 3613 (Dussaud M 444 a)

l dhr bn m[s¹]'k

By Dhr son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 dhr bn ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006817.html

C 3614 (Dussaud M 444 b)

1's₁hd bn n's₁h

By ʿs₁hd son of Nš₁h

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1's₁hd bn nkh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


C 3615 (Dussaud M 445)

l dhr bn msʿt

By Dhr son of Msʿk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006818.html

C 3616 (Dussaud M 446)

l ṣmḍ

By ṣmḍ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi.

Inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006820.html

C 3617 (Dussaud M 447)

I ʾbt

By ʾbt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006821.html

C 3618 (Dussaud M 448)

I mbʾk

By Mbʾk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006822.html

C 3619 (Dussaud M 449)

lʾgml bn zʾmr

By ʾgml son of Zʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1ʾgml bn zmr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006823.html

C 3620 (Dussaud M 450)

lʾgd bn msʾk h·bkrt
By 'gdl son of Ms'lk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006824.html

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C 3621 (Dussaud M 451)

l kṛt

By Kṛt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006826.html
C 3624 (Dussaud M 454)

l ʾṣr bn ʾwdd

By ʾṣr son of ʾwdd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006827.html

C 3625 (Dussaud M 455)

l bhl bn frk

By Bhl son of Frk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The
island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006829.html

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C 3626 (Dussaud M 456)

\[l\ dri bn ʾs²{l}{l}\]

By Dhd son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006830.html

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C 3627 (Dussaud M 457)
1 ḍ bn (ṣ)dm

By ḏ bn son of ṣdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḍ bn (ṣ)dm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006831.html

C 3628 (Dussaud M 458)

店加盟 bn ‘bs¹

By ḫ bn son of ḏ bs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [店加盟 bn ‘bs¹

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006832.html

C 3629 (Dussaud M 459)

ɪ dkr bn ʿ(y)n b[n] ʿ(y)r bn ṟf

By Ɗkr son of ʿyn son of Ɗf

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rift Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006832.html

C 3630 (Dussaud M 460)

ɪṣʾr bn ʿqrʾl

By Ṣʾr son of ʿqrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rift Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006834.html

C 3631 (Dussaud M 461)

l ḥm bn ḥts¹ bn mddn

By Ḥmmy son of Ḥts¹ son of Mddn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006835.html

C 3632 (Dussaud M 462)

l żnn¹l bn (s²)t h- dll

By žnn¹l son of (S²tt) the guide
Apparatus Criticus:
C: ktt for (s²)t; h- dîl "this camel" for "the guide"

Provenance:
Al-Namârah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namârah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006836.html

C 3633 (Dussaud M 463)

l dhr bn (z)n’l bn (‘)t t h- dîl

By Dhr son of Zn’n l son of ‘tt the guide

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ktt for (s²)t; h- dîl "this camel" for "the guide"

Provenance:
Al-Namârah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namârah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006837.html

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**C 3634 (Dussaud M 464)**

Iʾs¹d bn s²nʾ

By ʾs¹d son of S²nʾ

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006838.html

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**C 3635 (Graham JRAS 6 a; Graham ZDMG 12 a)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**

C does not read this.

**Provenance:**

The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, “in the neighbourhood of al-Namārah” (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ
and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006839.html

C 3636 (GRAHAM JRAS 6 b)

I hhqn

By Hhqn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ——— qn

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.80545 / 37.29163]

This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neighbourhood of al-Namarā" (1858: 714). Al-Namarā itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006841.html

C 3638 (Graham JRA 21 b; Graham ZDMG 13)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neighbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with
an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006842.html

C 3639 (Graham JRAS 22 a)

l ms¹k bn ḣm
do

By Ms¹k son of Ḥm

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

This is not one of the four texts which Graham said (1858: 714) came from "the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). C probably placed it here because, in Graham 1860: pl. III, it is placed above the text (22 b) which C identifies with Graham 1858: no. 21, which is among those from "the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors.

There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006843.html
C 3640 (Graham JRAS 22 b; Graham ZDMG 21)

l ḫn (b)(n) ----

By ḫn son of

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, “in the neighbourhood of al-Namārah” (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadis. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006844.html

C 3641 see C 1126

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006845.html

C 3642 (Dussaud M 400)

l gḥf(ṭ)

By Gḥfl

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnāh” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Hifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé
1996, Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006846.html

C 3643 (Dussaud M 401)

\( l \text{ whb}'l \text{ bn qbs}^2 \text{ bn qhs}^2 \)

By Whb'1 son of Qhs\(^2\) son of Qhs\(^2\)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald. Al Mu'azzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006847.html

C 3644 (Dussaud M 402)

(----)nt bn ymlk (b)(n) qs(y) bn (----)

----Nt son of Ymlk son of Qs’y son of ----

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, enclosing places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006848.html

C 3645 (Dussaud M 403)

l kw’/h bn ʿsr bn ʿbd bn lwq

By Kw’/h son of ʿsr son of ʿbd son of Lwq

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l kw’(l)(h) bn ʿsr bn ʿbd bn {b}wg

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArabi] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006849.html

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C 3646 (Dussaud M 404)

I wdmʾl bn hnn bn dʾn

By Wdmʾl son of Hnn son of Dʾn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnāh" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArabi] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006849.html
Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006850.html

C 3647 (Dussaud M 405)

l ys’ml bn s²mt

By Ys’m’l son of S²mt

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah” (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or-suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006851.html

C 3648 (Dussaud M 406)

l ḥls bn qdm bn mtʾy bn qdm bn ‘n[;]/m d- ‘l nṯbr h- ṣ’rg w ’wr l- ḏ (j)’wr h- sʾfr w ḥl h- d(r)

By ḥls son of Qdm son of Mtʾy son of Qdm son of Nṯbr was in this valley and blindness to him who {would scratch out} the inscription and he camped (here)
Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) h-'rg "and lameness" for h- 'rg "this valley"

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Hîfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Hîfnah is at a point at which Wâdî al-Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hîfnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hîfnah is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Ḫawrân mountains
[Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Hîfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Hîfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006852.html

C 3649 (Dussaud M 407)

l šr[n] b(n) dʾbd {b}[n]---nt

By {šrn} {son of} Ḍʾbd {son of}---Nt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l šr( )dʾl[ ]b[n] d---

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Hîfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Hîfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hîfnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Hîfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Hîfnah 37.00326

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 3650 (Dussaud M 408)

I ʿlm bn hgrt

By ʿlm son of Hgrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿlm bn hʿbt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude: 32.88545, Longitude: 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006854.html

C 3651 (Dussaud M 409)

I rffʾ

By Rfʾ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude: 32.88545, Longitude: 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006855.html

C 3652 (Dussaud M 410)

I s¹kn

By S¹kn
C 3653 (Dussaud M 411)

\[\text{By Ḥṣṭ}'t son of 'lḥt}\]

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006856.html

C 3654 (Dussaud M 187)

\[\text{By Ġny son of 'llḥn and he was on a raid}\]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [I] ġny bn 'lly n w db'

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006857.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006858.html

C 3655 (Dussaud M 188)

l b[g]r bn (ġ)b bn (ġ)b

By Bgr son of Ġṯ son of Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿr bn (ġ)b bn (ġ)b

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006859.html

C 3656 (Dussaud M 189)

l sʿ[d] bn ḍʿ[b]

By Ṣʿd son of _DHb

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006860.html
C 3657 (Dussaud M 190; LSI 13)

l ḥdhn bn nṣr

By Ḥdhn son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006861.html

C 3658 (Dussaud M 191; LSI 12)

l sṯfr bn nqm w mṯ y ḥlt sṯlm

By Sṯfr son of Nqm and he journeyed quickly. So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l sṯfr bn nqm w mṯ ḥlt sṯlm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006862.html

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C 3659 (Dussaud M 192; LSI 14)

l gmlʾl bn ḏbd- gml

By Grmʾl son of ḏbd is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site is C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥavrân mountains [lığal-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3661 (Dussaud M 194; LSI 17)

l s̱ḵn bn ḫtsʾt bn s̱ḵn w mṭy s̱nt bʾy ṛḏḥ df ḫ ḫb̲/ (h) ḫ lg "punishment"

By ʾnʾm son of ḫtsʾt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: rḏt "Rdṭt" for ṛḏḥ "Rḏḥ"; qrt "banishment" for ṛḏḥ "punishment";

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs...
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥavrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2103a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006865.html

C 3662 (Dussaud M 195; LSI 18)

l zkr bn ḫtsʾt bn sʾkrn

By Zkr son of Ḫtsʾt son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥavrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006866.html

C 3663 (Dussaud M 196; LSI 6)

|m’n bn ʿd bn m’n bn ʿd ʿl hdr

By M’n son of ʿd son of M’n son of ʿd of the lineage of Hdr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Litmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006867.html

C 3664 (Dussaud M 197; LSI 7)
By 's¹ son of S²ddt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b’d “he withdrew” for ----

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krsc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006868.html

C 3665 (Dussaud M 198; LSI 5)

l ḥrm’l bn ‘bd bn ẓn’ll) (b)n ‘bd bn n’mn bn kn w ḍt’ b· h· dr f h ṭ t s’lm

By ḡrm’l son of ‘bd son of (Zn’ll) son of ‘bd son of N’mn son of Kn and he spent the season of the later rains in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006869.html

C 3666 (Dussaud M 199 a; LSI 24 a)

lʾmr bn thm

By ʾmr son of Ṭhm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gābal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continentis: Tomus
C 3667 (Dussaud M 199 b; LSI 24b)

Iʿṣ(g) bn Ḥm

By ʿṣg son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006870.html

C 3668 (Dussaud M 199 c; LSI 24 c)

Iḏn bn ʾm(y)d bn ----

By Ḵn son of ᵁmyd son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain...
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006872.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006872.html)

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C 3669 (Dussaud M 200; LSI 22)

*Lyṣl₃m bn ʿqrβ*

By *Ys₃lm son of ʿqrβ*

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]  
Al-Hīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gaḥal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3670 (Dussaud M 201; LSI 9)

I ʿwdn bn ūḏ bn s²rg

By ʿwdn son of ūḏ son of s²rg

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Litmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006873.html

C 3671 (Dussaud M 202; LSI 10)

I ʿwdn bn nrw

By ʿwdn son of nrw

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.or ent.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006875.html

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C 3672 (Dussaud M 203; LSI 27)

IMS¹k bn tm bn hr(s²)[n] bn khl

By Ms¹k son of Tm son of Hrs²n son of Khl

Provenience:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald. Al Muʿazzin, Nehmë 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006876.html

C 3673 (Dussaud M 204; LSI 136)

l s¹wd bn mhlm

By Sʾwd son of Mhlm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ｇａｂａｌ al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006877.html

C 3674.1 (Dussaud M 205; LSI 26)

l ḥmn bn lṭm

By Ḥmn son of Lṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l]ṭm for lṭm;

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326
Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Qabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006878.html

C 3675 (Dussaud M 206; LSI 53)

l znʾl bn bny bn znʾl bn [rfʾt

By Znʾl son of Bny son of Znʾl son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Qabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

C 3676 (Dussaud M 207 a; LSI 56)

I ḥrʾt bn ṣʾwr bn ʾḫm ʾbn[ ] ---

By Ḥrʾt son of ṣʾwr son of ʾḫm son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006879.html

C 3677 (Dussaud M 207 b; LSI 55)

I ṭdy bn ṣʾwd bn ʿgyr

By Ṭdy son of ṣʾwd son of ʿgyr

Provenance:
Al-Hīnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hīnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006881.html

C 3678 (Dussaud M 208: LP 9)

ʾzbnʾ bn nṣr bn mḡny

By ʾzbnʾ son of nṣr son of Mḡny

Provenance:

Al-Hīnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hīnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

C 3679 (Dussaud M 209, 210; LP 10)

$l \text{'n} \text{m} \text{bn nwz w wgd wq } \text{'w} \text{dn f b's l m zfl}$

By (\text{'n} m) son of Nwz and he found the inscriptions of Zbn' and 'w\text{dn} and despair for those who (remain)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: wq’ “stone” for “inscriptions”

**Provenance:**

Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wāḍī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīfnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wāḍī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wāḍī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wāḍī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006882.html

C 3680 (Dussaud M 211; LSI 45)

$l \text{'n} \text{m bn qh} \text{s w gn} \text{m s'nt hr} \text{b nbt}$
By 'n'm son of Qbs² and he raided the year of the war of Nabataea.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 307 n. 29: on references to nb. MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and the implications of s'nt hr b nb.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By ْ‘r frr bn mgyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ‘rf(n) for ‘rf(r).

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By ْ‘r frr bn mgyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ‘rf(n) for ‘rf(r).
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedwin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006885.html

C 3682 (Dussaud M 213; LP 815)

l ẓhrn bn ẓjd bn (ṣ)b
By Ẓhrn son of Ẓjd son of $b

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedwin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006886.html
C 3683 (Dussaud M 214: LP 816, 817)

\[ l \text{rgd} \text{bn} \, \$^b \text{bn} \, \text{zn\text{'}l} \, \text{bn} \, \text{b\text{'}l} \, \text{bn} \, \text{grm\text{'}l} \]

By Rgd son of $^b$ son of Zn\text{'}l son of B\text{'}l son of Grm\text{'}l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \text{rgl} for \text{b\text{'}l}.

**Provenance:**
Al-
\Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-
\Hifnah is at a point at which Wâdi al-
\Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-
\Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'
azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-
\Hifnah is a water-place in the Wâdi al-
\Shâm, between the Hawrân mountains [\Gabal al-
\Arab] and al-Nemårâh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006887.html

C 3684 (Dussaud M 215)

\[ l \text{nhr} \text{bn} \, \text{zkr} \text{bn} \, \text{zn\text{'}l} \text{bn} \, \text{ls\text{'}l} \text{bn} \, \text{ghr\text{'}l} \text{bn} \, \text{b\text{'}d\text{'}l}---- \text{bn} \, (\text{g})\text{ddt} \]

By Nhr son of Zkr son of Zn\text{'}l son of Ls\text{'}l son of Ghr\text{'}l son of B\text{'}d\text{'}l---- son of \text{Gddt}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \text{l nhr} \text{bn} \, \text{zkr} \text{bn} \, \text{zn\text{'}l} \text{bn} \, (\text{j}s\text{'}r) \text{bn} \, (\text{d})\text{r\text{'}l} \text{bn} \, \text{b\text{'}d\text{'}r\text{h}} \text{bn} \, (\text{g})\text{ddt}

**Provenance:**
"Between al-
Namârah and al-
\Hifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-
\Suwaydah, Syria

[C mistaken by Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-
\Hifnah and Al-
Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-
\Namârah 32.88545, Al-
\Hifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-
\Namârah 37.29163, Al-
\Hifnah 37.00326

**References:**
C 3685 (Dussaud M 216; LSI 11)

l ʾ ḫm(t)

By ʾ ḫm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫm(t)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006889.html

C 3686 (Dussaud M 217; LSI 51)

l sʾ bn ᵇʾ y ḫr. lʾ ḫr

By ᵃʾ sʾ bn ᵇʾ y of the lineage of ʾ ḫr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedauin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedauin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006890.html

C 3687 (Dussaud M 218; LSI 52; LP11)

*h rdw sˁḏ bsˁš*¹

O Rdw help Bsˁš²

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedauin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedauin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3688 (Dussaud M 219; LSI 31)

I ngr bn tm ḏrf bn (h)ʾdr mn- rm

By Ngr son of Tm and ḏrf son of Hʾdr from Rm

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 31: w ḏrf bn (t)ʾdr “and by ḏrf [a mistake for Dra] son of {Theodore} from the Roman country” for w ḏrf bn (h)ʾdr mn- rm “and ḏrf son of Hʾdr from Rm”

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006891.html

C 3689 (Dussaud M 220 a; LSI 29)

I mnʾm bn ḫnnʾl
By Mn‘m son of Ḥmn‘l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawī during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawī sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006893.html

C 3690 (Dussaud M 220 b; LSI 30)

I s² bn ‘mr

By S² son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawī during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawī sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
C 3691 (Dussaud M 221)

l ḫḥ bn bg(r)m bn ḫt

By ḫḥ son of Bgrmh son of ḫt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006894.html

C 3692 (Dussaud M 222)

l ṡḡ bn ḫ(y)n

By ṡḡ son of ḥyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3693 (Dussaud M 223)

`lm^3 k b^n qbs^1 b^n hd^t`

By Ms^3 k son of Qbs^1 son of Hd^t

**Provenance:**
Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704

**Longitude:** Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006896.html

C 3694 (Dussaud M 224; LP 32)

`l^q ny b^n m'r b^n s^t ry`

By 'ny son of Mr' son of S^t ry

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādî al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādî, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādî al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ĆArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006897.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006899.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006899.html)

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C 3695 (Dussaud M 225)

$l$ frq bn ḍhwyn bn $s¹qt$ bn $db$ bn ḥbk bn $s²hr$ bn $ṛḥ$

By Frq son of ḍhwyn son of $s¹qt$ son of Db son of ḥbk son of $s²hr$ son of $ṛḥ$

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latituden: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006899.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006899.html)

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C 3696 (Dussaud M 226)

$l$ ṃdm

By ṃdm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006900.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006900.html)

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C 3697 (Dussaud M 227; LP 20)

$l$ ṃṣr bn $s¹$ bn $s¹$
By Nṣr son of ‘s1 son of ‘s1

Provenance:
Al-Hifiḥnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifiḥnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifiṇah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006901.html

C 3698 (Dussaud M 228; LP 21)

I ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb

By Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-Hifiṇah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifiṇah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifiṇah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifiṇah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
C 3699 (Dussaud M 229; LP 19)

l’dy bn ḫrb bn Mḥnn

By ‘dy son of Ḫrb son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By ‘dy son of Ḫrb son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006902.html

C 3700 (Dussaud M 230)

lzn bn ḫy bn gnʾl bn ṭhbn (b)(n) s¹[r]

By ūzn son of Ḫy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹[r]

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006903.html
Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006904.html

C 3701 (Dussaud M 231; LP 773)

l ḫwt bn gfft

By Ḫwt son of Gfft

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006905.html

C 3702 (Dussaud M 232; LP 27)

l nʿmn bn rsḥ bn ḫy bn gnʾl bn whb bn sʾr

By Nʿmn son of Rsḥ son of Ḫy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
carpent of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains
[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Leroux, 1903.


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006906.html

C 3703 (Dussaud M 233; LSI 74)

l s²[b]y bn ḥnʾl

By S²by son of Ḥnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l s²ry bn ḥnʾl

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
carpent of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains
[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006907.html

C 3704 (Dussaud M 234; LSI 73)

\(i\) ḫrb bn ṭḥnn

By ḫrb son of ṭḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006908.html

C 3705 (Dussaud M 235; LSI 72; LP 51)

\(i\) ḫtsʾt bn zk[ ][] bn ṭnʾl bn sʾr

By ḫtsʾt son of Zk son of ṭnʾl son of sʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḥts'1 bn zkr [r] bn ẓml bn s3'r

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [qābal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006909.html

C 3706 (Dussaud M 236)

1 bgr bn ysl'm

By bgr son of Ys'1m

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.00326]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76794
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

C 3707 (Dussaud M 237)

l ḏb bn ṭ(ʾ)ml bn ʿs¹krn

By ḏb son of ṭml son of ʿs¹krn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḏb bn ṭm bn ʿs¹krn

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006911.html

C 3708 (Dussaud M 238; LP 18)

l ḥrb bn ṭḥḥn bn ṭḥḥ bn (b)z bn mlk bn (z)nn bn ʿs¹lm bn wbs² bn zyd

By ḥrb son of ṭḥḥn son of ṭḥḥ son of ṭbz son of mlk son of ṭzn son of ʿs¹lm son of Wbs² son of Zyd

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḥrb bn ṭḥḥn bn ṭḥḥ bn ʿb(ʾ)z bn mlk bn ṭzn bn ʿs¹lm bn wbs² bn zyd

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehm é 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gbāl al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006912.html

C 3709 (Dussaud M 239; LP 156)

\[s'^{n}y \, b'n \, s'^{n}y \, b'n \, m\, h\, n\, n \, w \, w(g)d \, 'tr \, dd \, -h \, fr \, kbr \, f \, h \, l'h \, s'^{l}m \, l\, d \, (s')r \, w \, qyrt \, w \, wgm \, 'l\, m\, hl\, m \, w \, 'l\, z\, nn \, w \, 'l\, hms'k\]

By S'n y son of S'n y son of Mhn and he found traces of his paternal uncle and so he grieved in pain greatly and so O Lh [grant] security to him who remains and abundance and he grieved for Mhlm and for Znn and for Hms'k

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wadi al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006913.html

C 3710 (Dussaud M 240; LP 852)

lm'n bn ymlk

By M'n son of Ymlk

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006914.html

C 3711 (Dussaud M 241; LSI 68)

\textit{l nnr bn s}³d bn `d'gt

By Nmr son of S³d son of `d'gt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


[LSI] Littmann, E. Semitic Inscriptions. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006915.html

C 3712 (Dussaud M 242; LSI 69)

l ‘n’m bn (s¹’d)’d gn w h lh s¹lm w Ḳdy ‘wr Ḳy’wr h- (s¹)fr

By ‘n’m son of (S¹’d) son of ‘d’gt and O Lh [grant] security and Ḳdy blind him who scratches out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wāḍî al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍî al-Shām, between the Ḳawrān mountains [Gābal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006916.html

C 3713 (Dussaud M 243; LSI 70)

l s¹kn bn s¹’d bn ‘d’gt

By S¹krn son of S¹’d son of ‘d’gt

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hīfna is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīfna is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006917.html

C 3714 (Dussaud M 244; LSI 71)

\( l \ mhn bn \ s^1 \ d \ bn 'd'gt \ bn 'byn \ bn \ srm \ bn 'm(r) \ bn \ hdmt \ bn dh \ bn 'r \ bn zmhr \)

By Mḥln son of S’s d son of ‘d’gt son of ‘byn son of ‘srm son of ‘mr son of ‘hdmt son of ‘dh son of ‘r son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Al-Hīfna, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hīfna is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīfna is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006918.html

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C 3715 (Dussaud M 245; LSI 63)

*I hy bn mḥnn bn mḥnn*

By Hy son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn

**Commentary:**

Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaïtic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Litmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006919.html

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C 3716 (Dussaud M 246; LSI 64)

*I ft n sʾwd bn bsʾ*


By Flt son of Sʿwd son of Bs

**Commentary:**
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥīnah is a point at which Wādī al-Ẓām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ẓām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006920.html

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**C 3717 (Dussaud M 247; LSI 62)***

*I nʾm bn lʾṭm*

By nʾm son of Lʾṭm

**Commentary:**
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ẓām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ẓām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places..."
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006921.html

C 3718 (Dussaud M 248; LSI 61)

lʿbd bn lʿm

By ‘bd son of Lʿm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3719 (Dussaud M 249; LSI 65)

l ẓlm bn ḫrb

By Ẓlm son of ḫrb

Commentary:
Note that C 3715-3722 are on the same stone as C 3910-3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006922.html

C 3720 (Dussaud M 250; LSI 60 b)

l ṭmn bn ṭm

By Ṭmtn son of Ṭm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715-3722 are on the same stone as C 3910-3912!

Provenance:
Al-Hīfah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

C 3721 (Dussaud M 251; LSI 59)

l’tm bn tmtn bn hmlk bn kṛr bn hmlk bn ḥmyn bn ḡdlt w nfr mn- rm f h lt s’lm m ḥṛṣ mn- hl

By L’tm son of Ṭmtn son of Hmlk son of Kṛr son of Hmlk son of Ḥmyn son of ḡdlt and he fled from Roman territory and so O Lt [grant] security from him who is looking out [for him] from [among] horsemen

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Hīfah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

C 3721

Littmann wrote “Al-Hīfah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡbal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krct.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006924.html

C 3722 (Dussaud M 251; LSI 59)

l’tm bn tmtn bn hmlk bn ḡdlt w mn- rm f h lt s’lm m ḥṛṣ mn- hl

By L’tm son of Ṭmtn son of Hmlk son of ḡdlt and he fled from Roman territory and so O Lt [grant] security from him who is looking out [for him] from [among] horsemen

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Hīfah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

C 3722

Littmann wrote "Al-Hīfah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīfah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīfah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡbal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
C 3722 (Dussaud M 252; LSI 60 a)

By Ṣon son of Lʾṯmn

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006925.html
C 3723 (Dussaud M 253; LP 25)

I 'mr bn ṣn'

By 'mr son of ṣn'

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006927.html

C 3724 (Dussaud M 254)

I ʿṣd bn tm bn sḥr

By ʿṣd son of Tm son of sḥr

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and Al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

C 3725 (Dussaud M 255; LP 791)

"I grml bn 'bt"

By Grml son of 'bt

**Provenance:**

Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wadi al-Shâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006929.html

C 3726 (Dussaud M 256; LP 784)

"I Żn bn 'bd bn grml'

By Żn son of 'bd son of Grml

**Provenance:**

Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wadi al-Shâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006930.html

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C 3727 (Dussaud M 257)

*l mfr* bn *Mğini*

By Mrş’ son of M ngàn

Provenance:

“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006931.html

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C 3728 (Dussaud M 258; LP 782)

*l (g)rm*l bn *D'b* bn *Kn*

By Grm’l son of D’b son of Kn

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḥabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006933.html

C 3729 (Dussaud M 259; LP 786)

I ʾs¹ḥ bn ʾts¹

By ʾs¹ḥ son of ʾts¹

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006933.html

C 3730 (Dussaud M 260; LP 787)
l gɐm’l bn ‘kzmr

By Grm’l son of ’kzm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006934.html

C 3731 (Dussaud M 261; LP 785)

l ‘f bn ml’t

By ’f son of ml’t

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
Provenance:
By Gnʾl son of Whb

C 3732 (Dussaud M 262; LP 799)
l ʾm bn whb

By Gnʾl son of Whb

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006935.html

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

C 3733 (Dussaud M 263; LP 800)
l sʾlm bn grz (b)ʾnʾʾdm

By Sʾlm son of Grz son of ’dm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Al-Ḩifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shaḥm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḩifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḩifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shaḥm, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oc.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006937.html

C 3734 (Dussaud M 264; LP 780)
Iʾktb bn ʾsll bnʾḥwd

Byʾktb ʾsll son of ʾḥwd

Commentary:
C identifies Dussaud M 264 with LP 47.1, but the two copies are completely different, since LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. In fact, Dussaud M 264 is more likely to be the same as LP 780, as Littmann pointed out in the commentary to LP 47.

Provenance:
Al-Ḩifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḩifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shaḥm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḩifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḩifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shaḥm, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006938.html

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**C 3735 (Dussaud M 265)**

*i nfg bnʼgr*

By Nfg son of ʻgr

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006939.html

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**C 3736 (Dussaud M 266)**

*i ʾlht bn Ẓ*

By ʾlht son of Ẓ

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006940.html
C 3737 (Dussaud M 267)

1 hmʿd bn nhw

By Hmʿd son of Nhw

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥिफnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.88545, Al-Ḥिफnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥिफnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006941.html

C 3738 (Dussaud M 268)

lʾs²lm bn mt

By ʾs²lm son of Mt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥिफnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.88545, Al-Ḥिफnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥिफnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006942.html

C 3739 (Dussaud M 269)

lʾwdd bn ḏḥ(y)

By ʾwdd son of ḏḥ(y)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥिफnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.88545, Al-Ḥिफnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥिफnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006942.html
**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784  
**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006943.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006943.html)

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**C 3740 (Dussaud M 270; LP 23)**

{lḥ[s¹]t bn flṭt bn bhs²}

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifa runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three blocks were broken and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006944.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006944.html)

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**C 3741 (Dussaud M 271)**

{lḏb bn ḥdb}

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnāh and Al-Nāmārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784  
**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006945.html

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**C 3742 (Dussaud M 272)**

\[l \, s²ddt \, bn \, sbh \, bn \, s¹h(y) \, bn \, hr\]

By S²ddt son of Şbh son of S¹hly son of Hr

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnāh" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnāh itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnāh and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784  
**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006946.html

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**C 3743 (Dussaud M 273)**

\[l \, ḫṣt\, t \, bn \,flt \, bn \, [bh|h][s²]\]

By ḫṣt\, t son of Flt son of Bhs²

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnāh" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnāh itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnāh and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784  
**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326

**References:**

C 3744 (Dussaud M 274)

l ḫḥbt bn ṭḥlt {w} h (y)tʃ sˤd - h m- b’sˤ h- sˤnt w nqmt m- d (b)ḥnlmlʾ

By ḫḥbt son of ṭḥlt (and) 0 {yṯ} help him against misfortune this year and retribution on him who (b)ḥnlmlʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫ(b)l(t for ḫb; (y)kn (h-) mlʾ “rubs out this inscription” for ḫnlmlʾ;
Winnett 1941: 347: bḥr (h-) mlʾ “accused (him) falsely”

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


Winnett, F.V. References to Jesus in Pre-Islamic Arabic Inscriptions. The Muslim World 31, 1941: 341-353.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006948.html

C 3745 (Dussaud M 275)

l dll bn ghʾl h- ḍrh

ForDll son of Ghʾl is the grave

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitudel/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006949.html

C 3746 (Dussaud M 276)

l mg(r) bn hr bn hwsʾr
By Mgr son of Hr son of Hws₁r

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mgb bn hr bn hws₁r

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76794

**Longtitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006950.html

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**C 3747 (Dussaud M 277)**

l mṣ₂ḍ bn ḍḥfr

By Ms₂ḍ son of Ḫfr

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76794

**Longtitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006951.html

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**C 3748 (Dussaud M 278)**

l ymts₁k bn ḫyʾl bn zmn

By Ymts₁k son of Ḫyʾl son of Zmn

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76794
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006952.html

C 3749 (Dussaud M 279)

l qdm bn kmd

By Qdm son of Kmd

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" [C p. 462]. Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006953.html

C 3750 (Dussaud M 280)

l 'n'm bn qhs² bn ms¹k [b][n] hy[l]

By 'n'm son of Qhs² son of Ms¹k son of Hyl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'n'm bn qhs² bn ms¹k [b][n] by[n]

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" [C p. 462]. Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

C 3751 (Dussaud M 281)

\[ l\text{n}sr’l\ \text{bn}\ \text{’kzm} \]

By Nsr’l son of ’kzm

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006955.html

C 3752 (Dussaud M 282)

\[ l\text{whb}\ \text{bn}\ \text{hm}\ \text{bn}\ \text{g}’(t)\ (w)\ \text{n}sr\ h-\ s’m\ f\ \text{wny}\ f\ h\ \text{b’ls}’\text{mn}\ \text{rwh} \]

By Whb son of Hm son of Gt and he was watching for the rains and so became feeble and so O B’ls’m n [grant] relief

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: nṣr h·ṣ’m “and he waited for the Sʿamite”

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006956.html

C 3753 (Dussaud M 283)

\[ l\text{ys}’\text{lm}\ \text{bn}\ \text{’hm}\ \text{bn}\ \text{z’rn}\ \text{bn}\ \text{g}’\text{rm’l} \]

By Ys’lm son of ’hm son of (Zrn) son of Zhrn son of (Grm’l)
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys 1 lm bn 'hl m bn z(h)rn bn zhrn bn (g)rm'1

Provenance:
“Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006957.html

C 3754 (Dussaud M 284)

l b 1 t bn khl w h(r)(s) z n f h lt s 1 lm

By Lb’t son of Khl and (he was on the look-out) for enemy and so O Lf [grant] security

Provenance:
“Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006958.html

C 3755 (Dussaud M 285)

l bnt bn ndm

By Ṣnt son of Ndm

Provenance:
“Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006959.html

C 3756 (Dussaud M 286)

l īnt bn ndm

By ʿīnt son of Ndm

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Hīfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Hīfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hīfnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hīfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hīfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006960.html

C 3757 (Dussaud M 287; LSI 1)

l ḍḥ[ḍ] (b)n s₁d (b)(n) (ʾ)(m) h ṭdw (ḥ)b rrkb t- bny (d-) ʾl qm[ṛ]

By {Ḍḥd} (son) of S₁d (son) of ʾl; Ṭdw give to Bny (of) the lineage of {Qmr} a riding camel.

Apparatus Criticus:

C. "give to the sons..."

Provenance:

Al-Hīfnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hīfnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīfnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ṣabal al-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006961.html

C 3758 (Dussaud M 288)

\( l \ mn't \ bn \ mr' \)

By Mn't son of Mr'

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006962.html

C 3759 (Dussaud M 289)

\( l \ ly \ bn \ Ms¹k \)

By 'ly son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'l{l} bn Ms¹k

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3760 (Dussaud M 290)

l nʿyn bn ṭlm

By Nʿyn son of Ṭlm

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006964.html

C 3761 (Dussaud M 291)

l rbṭ ḡrt

By Ṭrb ḡrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḡrt “and he pierced”

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006965.html

C 3762 (Dussaud M 292; LP 73)
I ḥl bn ḵn bn yʾḥ(ḏ)

By Ḍ儿子 of Ẓʿn son of Yʿd

**Provenience:**

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḍabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Litmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006966.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006966.html)

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**C 3763 (Dussaud M 293)**

l mʾt bn ʿl ʾd

By Mʾt son of ʿl ʾd

**Provenience:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006967.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006967.html)
C 3764 (Dussaud M 294; LP 72)

\[ l \text{'km} \text{d} \text{bn wr} \text{ bn h'bdy bn m} \text{l w wg'}(w) \text{h rqw rwh} \]

By 'km\text{d} son of Wr' son of H'bdy son of M\text{l} he was sorrowful {and} so O Rqw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006968.html

C 3765 (Dussaud M 295)

\[ l \text{ kfyt bn 'g(n)y}t \]

By Kfyt son of {ˈgnyt}

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704

**Longitude:**
Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


C 3766 (Dussaud M 296)

lṣ(b)h bn hy bn gn(ʾ)l

By Sḥh son of Hy son of (Gnʾl)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006970.html

C 3767 (Dussaud M 297)

lʿdm bn (q)b(t) bn ʿdm bn ḥdg

By ʿdm son of (Gbt) son of ʿdm son of Ḥdg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿdm bn ʿbd bn ʿdm bn Ḥdg

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006971.html

C 3768 (Dussaud M 298; LP 56)

bdt bn msʾk bn bdn bn wʾl bn rbn bn ʿsʾb bn kn bn ṭḥṛt

By Bdn son of Msʾk son of Bdn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of ʿsʾb son of Kn son of ṭḥṛt

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the ḏārīd bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḫawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006972.html

C 3769 (Dussaud M 299; LP 57)

l ʿsdṭt bn sḥbn sḥnl bn ḥr

By ʿsdṭt son of sḥbn son of sḥnl son of ḥr

Provenance:

Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the ḏārīd bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḫawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006973.html

**C 3770 (Dussaud M 300; LP 69)**

_l ṣjṭ bn gn’l_

By Ṣjṭ son of Gn’l

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedāwī during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedāwī sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006974.html

**C 3771 (Dussaud M 301; LP 71)**

_l ḥmy bn ml(k)_

By Ḥmy son of (Mlk)

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé
1996, Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006975.html

C 3772 (Dussaud M 302; LP 70)

l mnʿ bn mlk bnʿ dm

By Mnʿ son of Mlk son of 'dm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of this pit. It is C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a grave. It is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006977.html

C 3774 (Dussaud M 304; LP 68)

l mght bn gn1\' bn whb bn $^2 r$

By Mght son of Gn1\' son of Whb son of $^2 r$

Provenance:
Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al’-Arab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006977.html
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006978.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006978.html)

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**C 3775 (Dussaud M 305; LP 66)**

{l mlk bn rby bn *(l)m bn ḫmt}

By Mlk son of Rby son of *(l)m son of ḫmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l mlk bn rby bn `dm bn ḫmt

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemrāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006979.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006979.html)

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**C 3776 (Dussaud M 306 a)**
By Mnrtn son of Sd' dson of 'Iht son of 'Mr and he fled from Ram

Apparatus Criticus:
C: $s^d^d \lbrack b\rbrack n \rbrack 'n'm \{}$ for $s^d^d bn 'lht (b)n 'mr$

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydayh, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Hifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006980.html

C 3777 (Dussaud M 306 b; LP 62)

By Hm’ d son of {Nhg’h}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nhg 'ly "Nhg ----";
LP: nhg [d-] 'ly---- "Nhg {of} the lineage of Y----"

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydayh, Syria

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorges and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains (Ḥābal al-'Arab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

C 3778 (Dussaud M 306 c; LP 63)

lʾ(l) bn yʾsʾt bn sʾqm bn yʾd

By ʾl son of Yʾsʾṭ son of Sʾqm son of Yʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾlʾ(ʾd) bn yʾsʾt bn sʾqm bn yʾd

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006981.html

C 3779 (Dussaud M 306 d; LP 64)

lʾdyn bn msʾʾr h- bker

By ʾdyn son of Msʾʾr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains
[Ḡabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Lerouz, 1903.


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006983.html

C 3780 (Dussaud M 307 a; LP 61 LP 1293; Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67–9)

l mṭ bn ḫṭ bn ǧt

By Mṭ son of ḫṭ son of ǧt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 61: l mṭ bn ḫṭ bn ǧt
LP 1293: l ṣ’ny bn ḥṭs 1 bn ǧt
C as LP 61.

Commentary:
Littmann published this inscription twice, once as LP 61 and once as LP 1293.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains
[Ḡabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006984.html

C 3781 (Dusseau M 307.1; LP 60; LP 1293.1; Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67-10)

I qrb bn zmhr bn n’m bn mty
By Qrb son of Zmhr son of N’m son of Mty

Commentary:
Littmann published this inscription twice, once as LP 60 and once as LP 1293.1

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3781.1 (Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67–9)

lʾyḥ

By ʾyḥ

Commentary:
On another face of the stone. Not copied by Littmann

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006985.html

C 3782 (Dussaud M 308; LP 827)

lʾsˁ bn mlk bn bdn h- dr

By ʾsˁ son of Mlk son of Bdn was here

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006986.html

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C 3783 (Dussaud M 309)

l’ds¹ bn m’lt

By ’ds¹ son of M’lt

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006987.html

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C 3784 (Dussaud M 310)

l ns²w l bn s²wkt bn “(l)

By Ns²w l son of S²wkt son of “(l)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ns²w l bn s²wkt bn “(y

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥavrān mountains [Ǧabal al-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006988.html

C 3785 (Dussaud M 311; LP 88)

\( l s^\text{w}(d) \text{ bn m'll} \)

By (Sd) son of M'll

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥavrān mountains [Ǧabal al-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006988.html

C 3786 (Dussaud M 312; LP 89)

\( l b(n) \text{t} \text{ bn zn'l bn ḏhd} \)

By (Bnt) son of Zn'l son of ḏhd

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006990.html

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C 3787, 3788 (Dussaud M 313, 314; LP 87)

\(l \text{tm}/l \) \(bn \ \text{qt}/n \) \(bn \ n \text{mn} \) \(bn \ ms/k/l \) \(bn \ bs^2/mt \) \(bn \ twr \) \(bn \ tylt \) \(bn \ r’d \) \(bn \ hbn \) \(bn \ qn’/l \) \(hn-\text{hwly} \) \(w \) \(nfr \ mn-rm\)

By 

\(Tm’l \) son of \(Q’n \) son of \(N’mn \) son of \(M’s^3/k/l \) son of \(B’s^2/mt \) son of \(Twr \) son of \(Ty/t \) son of \(R’d \) son of \(Hbn \) son of \(Q’n’l \) the Hwlite and he fled from \(Rm\)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: qn ‘th nh wny “Qn. ‘lh! Weeping. And he migrated” for \(qn’/l \) \(hn-\text{hwly} \) “Qn’l the Hwlite”

LP: qn’/l \(h’/l-\) \(hwly \) “Qn’l ha-\text{hwly} (?)”

Provenience:

al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006991.html

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C 3788

Apparatus Criticus:

Cf. C 3787.
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḥabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006992.html

C 3789 (Dussaud M 315; LP 91)

l ḡrmʾl bn ḡlt

By Grmʾl son of Flt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḥabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3790 (Dussaud M 316; LP 92)

l z(r)j bn grm’l

By (Zry) son of Grm’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 zby bn grm’l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al’-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places; stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the rocks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krb.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006994.html

C 3791 (Dussaud M 317; LP 90)

l whblh bn mlk bn ‘md w ng y b- h- bqr h- nhf f h lt s’tlm

By Whblh son of Mlk son of ‘md and he escaped with the cattle to this valley and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al’-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the

URL: http://krb.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006993.html
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006995.html

C 3792 (Dussaud M 318; LP 93)

{l dḥd bn znʾl bn dḥd w hṛṣ f h lt fsyt m- mwrb

By Ḍḥd son of Znʾl son of Ḍḥd and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] deliverance from a plotter

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwayadah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the ḫawrān mountains [Gabal al−Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006995.html
C 3793 (Dussaud M 319; LP 59)

1 s²mt
By Ṣ²mt

Provenance:  
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnāh is a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006997.html

C 3794 (Dussaud M 320; LP 84)

1 ḏ(n) bn ḥrb bn mḥnn
By ḏʾn son of Ḥrb son of Mḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:  
C: 1 ḏ(y) bn ḥrb bn mḥnn

Provenance:  
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawi sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006998.html

C 3795 (Dussaud M 321)

lzdʾl bn nṯṯt

By Zdʾl son of Nṯṯt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006999.html

C 3796 (Dussaud M 322)

lwʾl bn ḏḥy bn ḫwṯq bn k(w)nt (h-) ḏr

By Wʾl son of ḏḥy son of ḫwṯq son of {Kwnt} was here

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3797 (Dussaud M 323)

l ḥrb bn ṣ¹ʿd

By Ḥrb son of ṣ¹ʿd

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007000.html

C 3798 (Dussaud M 324; LP 33, 862)

l syḥ bn mlk

By Syḥ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains
[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007002.html

**C 3799 (Dussaud M 325; LP 831)**

\[1\text{mmsy} \text{bn btmh}\]

By Mm\(\text{s}\)\(\text{y}\) son of Btmh

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ẓāhirah becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muꞌazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ẓāhirah, between the Hawrān mountains (Gabal al-'Arab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007003.html

**C 3800 (Dussaud M 326; LP 44)**

\[1\text{s'md'I} \text{bn qn}\]

By S\(\text{m}\)\(\text{d}\)\(\text{I}\) son of Qn

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" [C p. 462], Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007003.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007004.html

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C 3801 (Dussaud M 327; LP 43)

*l qdm (b)(n) s{w(d)n}

By Qdm son of S{w(d)n}

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007005.html

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C 3802 (Dussaud M 328)

*l s{3(k)n b n b}hq

By S{3(k)n son of Hḥq

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

**C 3803 (Dussaud M 329; LP 44)**

*i mš²ʾr bn ṭry*

By Ms²ʾr son of ṭry

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawn during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawn sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007006.html

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**C 3804 (Dussaud M 330; LP 43)**

*i ḏḥd bn ’bt*

By ḏḥd son of ’bt

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmè 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawn during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007007.html
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007008.html

C 3805 (Dussaud M 331)

l ẓr bn qhs²

By Ẓr son of Qhs²

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥīfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥīfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥīfnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007009.html

C 3806 (Dussaud M 332)

lʿd bn ʿlm

By ʿD son of ʿlm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥīfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥīfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥīfnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007010.html

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C 3807 (Dussaud M 333)

l ʾlwḥb bn m{n} h- bk(r)t

By ʾlwḥb son of {Mn} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾlwḥb bn m[l] h- bk(r)t

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007011.html

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C 3808 (Dussaud M 334)

l ḫb(ṣ) bn ḫsṭl

By ḫb(ṣ) son of ḫsṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫb(ṣ) bn ḫsṭl

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007012.html
**C 3809 (Dussaud M 335)**

l ms¹k bn znn bn s²b

By Ms¹k son of Znn son of S²b

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784  
**Longitude:** Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007013.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007013.html)

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**C 3810 (Dussaud M 336)**

l lg(l) bn (k)rb bn ḥr (b)(n) 'n

By Lgl son of Krb son of Ḥr son of ’n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [l] lg bn (k)rb bn ḥr (b)(n) 'n

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784  
**Longitude:** Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007014.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007014.html)

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**C 3811 (Dussaud M 337)**

l �报业 bn ’m bn ws’sm w ḥ rdγ gnmt l- qaṃ ɡy’ w ḥ lt ḏqn mṛn f rwḥ

By ’m son of ’m son of Ws’sm and, Ḥdy, let there be spoil for a starving people and, Ḥt, Mṛn (or our Lord?) has grown old so let there be ease.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ’m bn ’m bn ws’m w ḥ rdγ gnmt qaṃ ɡy’ w ḥ lt ḏqn mṛn f rwḥ
Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Hîfnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Hîfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hîfnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Hîfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Hîfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007015.html

C 3812 (Dussaud M 338; LP 828)

l d(ʾ)y bn h(r)m

By Dsy son of Ḥrm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 d(ʾ)y bn h(r)m

Provenance:
Al-Hîfnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hîfnah is at a point at which Wâdî al-Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hîfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hîfnah is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Ḥawrân mountains (Gabal al-Arab) and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007016.html
C 3813 (Dussaud M 339; LP 829)

lʾmḥ bḥbk

By ʾmḥ son of ḫbn

Provenience:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains
[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Leroux, 1903.


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007017.html

C 3814 (Dussaud M 340)

lʾḥ(f) bḥ(ḥ) bn mlk

By ḫḥr son of ḥbl son of Ṭmk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḥḥ bḥ(t) bn mlk

Provenience:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C. p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 3815 (Dussaud M 341; LP 840)

l ḍal bn ḍal h- (d)r

By ḍl son of ḍl (was here)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007019.html

C 3816 (Dussaud M 342; LP 838)

l ʿṣm(g)

By ṣmg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿṣm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007020.html

C 3817 (Dussaud M 343; LP 837)
l ḫbʾ bn zmḥm

By ḫbʾ son of ṣmḥm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥāwrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007021.html
C 3818 (Dussaud M 344; LP 833, 834)

l (')fl bn (g)m(r)' l bn fl w ṭlg b- h- dr b- (r)'(j)y 'qbt

By (Flt) son of (Grm'l) son of Flt and there was snow near this place during (the rising of) Scorpio.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ('f)l bn (g)m(r)' l bn fl w ṭlg b- h- dr b- (r)'(j)y 'qbt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007022.html

C 3819 (Dussaud M 345)

l ḫtt bn ns²bt

By ḫtt son of Ns²bt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
C 3820 (Dussaud M 346)

l bnt bn dhd w wgd 'tr 'h-h

By ānūt son of Dhd and he found the trace of his brother.

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007024.html

C 3821 (Dussaud M 347)

l s²kmt bn s²w’-....

By S²kmt son of S²w’

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007025.html

C 3821 bis (Dussaud M 347 bis)

l ‘̄d

By ‘̄d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḏl for ‘dl

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009905.html

C 3822 (Dussaud M 348)

l s̱mdʾl bn qn bn (t)wfn[t]

By Sʾmdʾl son of Qn son of Twnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s̱mdʾl bn qn bn (k)w[n][t]

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009905.html

C 3823 (Dussaud M 349; LP 843)

l znʾl bn ḏḥd bn znʾl

By Znʾl son of ḏḥd son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé
1996, Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ṭṭāl al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007027.html

C 3824 (Dussaud M 350; LP 99)

*i kn bn ṭḥrt*

By Kn son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzīn, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ṭṭāl al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3825 (Dussaud M 351 a; LP 98)

{l ‘bd b n šr}

By ‘bd son of Šr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal’-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007028.html

C 3826 (Dussaud M 351 b; LP 104)

{l ‘ṣ(d) b n qt n}

By ‘ṣd son of Qt’n

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal’-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007030.html

C 3827 (Dussaud M 351 c; LP 110)

1 kdr bn ṭ(h)(r)(t)

By Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007031.html

C 3828 (Dussaud M 351 d; LP 115)
l nḥṣ bn s INLINE Грўw

By Nḥṣ son of S INLINE Грўw

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

C 3829 (Dussaud M 351 e; LP 105)

l ʾyḏ bn ḫzn

By Ḥḏ son of ḫzn

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
C 3830 (Dussaud M 352; LP 117)

\textit{l gnnt bn ġzyt}

By Gnnt son of ġzyt

**Provenance:**

Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[
\text{[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]}

Al-Hifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007033.html

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C 3831 (Dussaud M 353; LP 121)

\[l nžrʾl bn ʾgmḥ bn zmṛ bn ḥzn\]

By Nžrʾl son of ʾgmḥ son of Zmṛ son of Ḥzn

**Provenance:**

Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007034.html
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007035.html

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C 3832 (Dussaud M 354; LP 120)

L qdm bn zn bn thr

By Qdm son of Zn son of Thr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007036.html

C 3833 (Dussaud M 355)

\( l\ s¹krn\ bn\ zkr\ bn\ zn(ʾ)l\ bn\ s¹r \)

By \( S¹krn \) son of \( Zkr \) son of \( Ṣnʾl \) son of \( S¹r \)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥīfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥīfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥīfnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007037.html

C 3834 (Dussaud M 356)

\( l\ ʾbgr\ bn\ hy\ bn\ gn¹l\ bn\ whb\ bn\ s¹r \)

By \( ʾBgr \) son of \( Hy \) son of \( Gn¹l \) son of \( Whb \) son of \( S¹r \)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥīfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥīfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥīfnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007038.html

C 3835 (Dussaud M 357; LP 131)

\( l\ ṣ¹gr\ bn\ ys¹lm \)

C 3833 (Dussaud M 355)

\( l\ s¹krn\ bn\ zkr\ bn\ zn(ʾ)l\ bn\ s¹r \)

By \( S¹krn \) son of \( Zkr \) son of \( Ṣnʾl \) son of \( S¹r \)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥīfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥīfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥīfnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007038.html

C 3834 (Dussaud M 356)

\( l\ ʾbgr\ bn\ hy\ bn\ gn¹l\ bn\ whb\ bn\ s¹r \)

By \( ʾBgr \) son of \( Hy \) son of \( Gn¹l \) son of \( Whb \) son of \( S¹r \)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥīfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥīfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥīfnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007038.html

C 3835 (Dussaud M 357; LP 131)

\( l\ ṣ¹gr\ bn\ ys¹lm \)
By ʾbgr son of Ys’lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ħawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007039.html

C 3836 (Dussaud M 358; LP 130)

I ḥmlg bn ‘d bn ʾs wr

By Ḥmlg son of ‘d son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ħawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007040.html

C 3837 (Dussaud M 359; LP 132)

l s²ḥl bn ḡs’m bn ḥrb

By S²ḥl son of ḡs’m son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḫawārān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007041.html

C 3838 (Dussaud M 360)

l ṣwn bn zkr bn ṣnʾl bn sʾr

By Ṣwn son of Zkr son of Ṣnʾl son of Sʾr

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rīf Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.
C 3839 (Dussaud M 361; LP 129)

1 sḥl bn ḡs’m

By Sḥl son of ḡs’m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣāmām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣāmām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawi during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawi sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007042.html

C 3840 (Dussaud M 362; LP 128)

l b(s1)lm bn (yḥtyr bn zd h- dr

By (Bs1lmh) son of (Yḥtyr) son of Zd was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 b(s1)lm bn yḥtyr bn zd h- dr
Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hifnah is at a point where Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007044.html

C 3841 (Dussaud M 363; LSI 28; LP 127 )

l rfḏ bn w/l ḫ r’y nwṣ

By Rfd son of W’l and R’y Nwṣ

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hifnah is at a point where Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wadi al-Shâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawn during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawn sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00009891.html

C 3841.1 (Dussaud M 364; LP 123)

lḥ b[n] gml
By ḫ b[n] Gml

Provenance:

C 3842 (Dussaud M 365; LP 124)

l ḥ rbn gml
By ḥ rbn Gml

Provenance:
Al-Hîfînâh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hîfînâh is at a point at which Wâdí al-Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hîfînâh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmî 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hîfînâh is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Ḥavrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007046.html

C 3843 (Dussaud M 366; LP 125)

l zbd b(n) gml

By Zbd son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-Hîfînâh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hîfînâh is at a point at which Wâdí al-Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hîfînâh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmî 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hîfînâh is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Ḥavrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1). Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007047.html

C 3844 (Dussaud M 367; LP 126)

By Bs1° son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥavārīn mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007048.html

C 3845 (Dussaud M 368; LP 167)

By Grhm son of Ks2°dy

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé
1996, Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains (Ḡabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007049.html

C 3846 (Dussaud M 369; LP 166)

l s promised son of Qn l son of Qhs son of Ḥdg son of Suwr

By S worsh son of Ngz son of Qn l son of Qhs son of Ḥdg son of Suwr

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydayh, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site is C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains (Ḡabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3847 (Dussaud M 370; LP 168)

Iʿts ṣ bn kmd bn Sʿwr bn Nqm

By ʿts son of Kmd son of Sʿwr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald. Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrân mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007050.html

C 3848 (Dussaud M 371)

Iʿdʿl bn Ngft bn ʿly

By ʿdʿl son of Ngft son of ʿly

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Expeditions to Syria in 1904

Littmann, E. Leroux, 1903. /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/,

References:

Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them. (Littmann 1943: 1).

Provenance:
Al-Hînah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.0032]

References:

C 3850 (Dussaud M 373; LP 869)

By "dg son of Ḥl son of Ḥdhṭ son of Kḥt

Provenance:
Al-Hînah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hînah is at a point at which Wādî al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hînah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hînah is a water-place in the Wādî al-Shām, between the Ḥawaṭrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Namārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

C 3851 (Dussaud M 374)

ls²gʼ bn ḏyn

By S²gʼ son of ḏyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007055.html

C 3852 (Dussaud M 375)

lmnʼ bn mlk bn rby bn ḏm

By Mнʼ son of Mлk son of Ṙby son of ḏm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007056.html

C 3853 (Dussaud M 376)

l ʿdr bn s²gʼ
By ḏr son of S²ġ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rиф Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007057.html

C 3854 (Dussaud M 377)
l hgrm bn gms² bn rby

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rиф Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007058.html

C 3855 (Dussaud M 378)
l rfd bn wʿl bn hgml

By Rfd son of Wʿl son of Hgml

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rиф Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3856 (Dussaud M 379; LP 808 [?])

l g’nt bn znn

By G’nt son of Znn

Apparatus Criticus:
l ghnt bn znn [LP]

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the Wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the Wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ghab al-Arāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the Wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007059.html

C 3857 (Dussaud M 380; LP 809)

l ḍḥd bn kwn bn grm’l bn qḥs2 bn ḍḥḍ

By Ḥḥḍ son of Kwn son of Grm’l son of Qḥs2 son of Ḥḥḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
c.l ḍḥḍ bn ḍḥḍ bn grm’l b[n] qḥs2 bn ḍḥḍ(g)

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.
C 3858 (Dussaud M 381; LSI 78)

l ḥrb bn bʾsḥ

By Ḥrb son of Bʾsḥ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007061.html

C 3859 (Dussaud M 382; LSI 79; LP 870)

l nhr bn zkr bn znʾl bn sʾr w wgm ʾl-ʾmḥlm

By Nhr son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʾr and he grieved for (Mḥlm)
Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wadi al-Sham, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007063.html

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C 3860 (Dussaud M 383)

l dy bn dr(h)(n) bn †mr bn ḥmyyn

By ‘dy son of Drhn son of †mr son of ḥmyyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ‘dy bn dr(‘) (l) bn †mr bn ḥmyyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Hifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007064.html
C 3861 (Dussaud M 384; LP 133)

I šʾr bn ʿdrʾl

By Sʾr son of ʿdrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007065.html

C 3862 (Dussaud M 385; LP 812)

I wʾlt bn ʿḥlm

By Wʾlt son of ʿḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
By Gfft son of Dbb son of Nfl son of Tmhm son of Ws¹m

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007066.html

C 3863 (Dussaud M 386; LP 78)

l ḥs² bn ws¹m

By ḥs² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007067.html

C 3864 (Dussaud M 387; LP 77)

l ḡff bn ddb bn nfl bn tḥhm [b]fn) ws¹[ms]

By ḡff son of Ddb son of Nfl son of Tḥhm son of Ws¹m
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zkr bn zn’l

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007068.html

C 3865 (Dussaud M 388; LSI 98)

By Zkr son of Zn’l

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007069.html

C 3866 (Dussaud M 389)

l’s 3lm bn gnl bn whb

By ‘s 3lm son of Gnl son of Whb

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163] C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007070.html

C 3867 (Dussaud M 390)

l nn bn nzn’l bn ‘gmh bn (z)mr h-ḥṭṭ

By Nn son of Nzn’l son of ‘gmh son of (Zmr) is the carving

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163] C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptio Saracenicae Continentes: Tomus
C 3868 (Dussaud M 391)

I nhrʾ l bn ngrʾ l bn klb bn ḥrb bn qtʾ n

By Nhrʾ l son of Ngrʾ l son of Klb son of Ḥrb son of Qtʾ n

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007072.html

C 3869 (Dussaud M 392)

lʾ lm bn mrʾ bn mnʾ tʾ l t bn mrʾ w h sʾ ʿhq[m] sʾ lm

{By} ℓm son of Mrʾ son of {Mnʾ tʾ} son of Mrʾ and so 0 {Sʾ ᵃʾ ʾhq[m]} [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007073.html

C 3870 (Dussaud M 393)

l mrʾ bn mnʾ tʾ bn mrʾ bn mnʾ tʾ w h sʾ ʿhq[m] sʾ lm

By Mrʾ son of Mnʾ tʾ son of Mrʾ son of Mnʾ tʾ and so 0 Sʾ ʿhq[m] [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
C 3871 (Dussaud M 394)

\[ l\ mn't\ bn\ mr'\ bn\ mn't\ bn\ mr'\ w\ h\ s^2\ hqm\ s^1\ lm\ (w)\ frqt\ m-\ h'(s)^1 \]

By Mn't son of Mr' son of Mn't son of {Mr'} and 0 S^0 hqm [grant] security (and) freedom from misery

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007074.html

C 3872 (Dussaud M 395)

\[ l\ s^2]\[f]\ld\ bn\ mr'\ bn\ mn't\ bn\ mr'\ w\ h\ s^2\ hqm\ s^1\ lm\ \]

By S^0 d son of Mr' son of Mn't son of Mr' and so 0 S^0 hqm [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3873 (Dussaud M 396)

\[l \text{nhr} \text{t bn dkr bn b's'h bn bhgr(r)h bn ws's't}\]

By Nhrt son of Dkr son of B's'h son of Bhgr son of Ws's't

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007076.html

C 3874 (Dussaud M 397 a)

\[l \text{qws's't bn (b)}{v}{y} {d} {w} \text{hrs f h b's'mn w h lt rwh}\]

By Qws's't son of (Hyd) {and} O S²hqm and O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:

C:1 l qws's't bn b{y}{d} {w} hrs f h b's'mn w h lt rwh

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007077.html

C 3875 (Dussaud M 397 b)
l  {s՚}wr bn  ġr՚l bn  ġdṭt w  ʂ(y)  r m՚l  hsʰ’y

(By) {s՚}wr son of ġr՚l son of ġdṭt and (he returned) because of a place where the water lies just below the surface

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʂ(y)  r for  ġr’h; m˚l “from above” for “because of”.

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnāh” (C p. 462), Ṣif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnāh itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnāh and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007079.html

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C 3876 (Dussaud M 398; LSI 80)

I ṭd’ bn  Ṿghr

By ṭd’ son of Ṿghr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007080.html

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**C 3877 (Duessaud M 399; LSI 81)**

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1 ṣrm bn rmmt bn ḫrzh bn btmh
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By Ṣrm son of Rmmt son of Ḫrzh son of Btmh

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥiḥnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥiḥnah is a point at which Wāḍī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥiḥnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wāḍī, north of the pool. This is Site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote "Al-Ḥiḥnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Šām, between the Ḥwrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wāḍī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wāḍī is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wāḍī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Litmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007081.html

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**C 3878 (LSI 2)**

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1 mḥlm bn (ḡ)dw b(n) ʿyṛ w ḥ ṣmr [t]
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By Mḥlm son of (Ḡdw) {son of} ʿYṛr and ṣmr {H-Namārah}
to Syria in 1904

Littmann

banks or behind them“ (Littmann 1943: 1).

Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the

it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007082.html

C 3879 (lsi 3)

h nhy s²’d m’n

O Nhy help M’n

References:
C 3880 (LSI 4)

l ẓn bn gʾl bn mh [bn] ṭjmt bn ----

By Ẓn son of Gʾl son of Mḥ (son of) Ṭjmt son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007083.html

C 3881 (LSI 7 a)

lʾd

By ʾd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007085.html

C 3882 (LSI 8)

l grmʾl bn ʾbd bn znʾl ---- sʾlm

By Grmʾl son of ʾbd son of Znʾl ---- [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:

C: b(r)(s) -h (h)l -h "his maternal uncle waited for him" for ----

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site is C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus...

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007086.html

C 3883 (LSI 15)
(i) gn bn 'b (b) n wḥm'

By Gn son of 'b son of Wḥm'

Provenience:
Al-Hifain, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifain is at a point at which Wādi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifain runs downstream from a series of wells in the Wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 these were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifā‘n is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Háwrān mountains [Gabal al-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Saitaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007087.html

C 3884 (LSI 19)
1 sḥlr bn sḥlkrn

By Sḥlr son of Sḥlkrn

Provenience:
Al-Hifain, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifain is at a point at which Wādi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifain runs downstream from a series of wells in the Wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 these were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifā‘n is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Háwrān mountains [Gabal al-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007088.html

C 3885 (LSI 20)

l s¹krn bn s¹hr

By S¹krn son of S¹hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote ”Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007089.html

C 3886 (LSI 21)

l rfd bn s¹hr bn s¹krn

By Rfd son of S¹hr son of S¹krn
Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007090.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007090.html)

C 3887 (LSI 23)

ʾd bn k(h) bn qhs ṭ bn m w mty f h [l][t]

By ʾd son of (Khl) son of Qhs ṭ son of Tm and he journeyed quickly. So, ṭ.

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007091.html

C 3888 (LSI 25)

lʾys¹ bn ḫmyn

By ʾys¹ son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007092.html

C 3889 (LSI 32)

lʾmʾn bn ʾy(m)lk

By Mʾn son of Ymʾlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [ánír-(141,359),(644,395)]
[Gabal ‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007093.html

C 3890 (LSI 33)

ḥ ṭaw s ʾd ʾ(‘)l

O ṭaw ṭelp (ʾ‘l)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal ‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007094.html
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a camping place.

### Reference:


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007095.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007095.html)
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007096.html

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C 3893 (LSI 35 b)

\( l\ b[hj](h)\ bn\ hzn\ bn\ hw[s¹](r) \)

By Ḇh son of Ḥzn son of Hws¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 b[hj](h) bn hzn bn hw(s¹)(r)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007096.html

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C 3894 (LSI 35 c)

\( l\ wk(y)t\ bn\ s²w' \)
By Wkyt son of S'w'

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḩabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007098.html

C 3895 (LSI 36)

I nzgl bn d’l)

By Nzgl son of D’l

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḩabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[LSI] Littmann, E. Semitic Inscriptions. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007099.html

C 3896 (LSI 37)

l n(b)r bn wrl bn 'ys1 bn qn1 bn s3m

By Nhr son of Wrl son of 'ys1 son of Qn1 son of S3m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a ‘water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [qābal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007100.html

C 3897 (LSI 38)

l mr' bn zn'n1 bn mr' bn s2by

By Mr' son of Zn'n1 son of Mr' son of S2by

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007101.html

C 3898 (LSI 39)

l q(y)m bn ǧ(r)

By Qym son of Ġr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 q(y)m bn ǧr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of Al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Bedawin during spring water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the

[Ǧabal al-]

1996. Littmann wrote "Al escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé

In July 1995 three downstream.

Provenance: Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Grm son of ʿt3

References:


By S²ʿʾl son of Ngft son of ʿly

Provenance: Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

C 3900 (LSI 40; LP 16)

I s2ʿl bn ngft bn (ʿ)ʾly

By S²ʿʾl son of Ngft son of ʿly

Provenance: Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

C 3900 (LSI 40; LP 16)

I s2ʿl bn ngft bn (ʿ)ʾly

By S²ʿʾl son of Ngft son of ʿly

Provenance: Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007104.html

C 3901 (LSI 42)

l(n)(h)(r)’l

By Nhr’l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādí bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥārān Mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007105.html
C 3902 (LSI 43; LP 17)

l bn bn 'lht

By Bn son of 'lht

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007106.html

C 3903 (LSI 44)

l ḫn' bn znʾl bn 'hl[m]

By Ḫn' son of Znʾl son of 'hl[m]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007107.html

C 3904 (LSI 47)

Iʾṯm bn ṣmtn

By Lʾṯm son of Ṣmtn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007108.html

C 3905 (LSI 48)

Iʾḏyt bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥy bn ḡnʾl bn ṣʾr bn ḏʾr[ʼ]l bn [b][ʼ]ḏḥ bn ḡ(ḏ)[d]{t} (b){n}ʼn(d){t}

By Dʾ;y t son of Sḥḥ son of Ḥy son of ḡnʾl son of ṣʾr son of ḏʾr[ʼ]l son of Bʾḏḥ son of ḡ(ḏ)[d]{t} son of ʾn(d){t}

Provenance:

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007109.html

C 3906 (LSI 49)

l mrš bn f

By Mrš son of f

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007110.html

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**C 3907 (LSI 50)**

*I* ngd

By Ngd

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmè 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007110.html

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**C 3908 (LSI 54)**

*I* ft

By Fʾt

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmè 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007112.html

C 3909 (LSI 57)

\[l\ hms'k\ bn\ ngré'\] bn 'kzm\ bn 'lht\ bn\ s'ñ's\]

By Hms'k son of Ngré' son of 'kzm son of 'lht son of S'ñ's

Apparatus Críticus:
C:1 hms'k\ bn\ ngré'\] bn 'kzm\ bn 'lht\ bn ---

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Šawrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007113.html
C 3910 (LSI 58)

lʿbd bn ʾtŒ bn ʾtmn

By ʿbd son of ʾtŒ son of ʾtmn

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydhah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007114.html

C 3911 (LSI 66)

lmk bn ʾznʾl

By Mlk son of ʾznʾl

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydhah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007115.html

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C 3912 (LSI 47)

\[ l (`mr) (b(j)n) (hd(m)j) bn (d)hd bn (r) bn zmhr \]

By 'mr son of Ḥdmt son of Ḥd son of Ṣmr son of Żmr

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenience:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Ḥifnah becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient; others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu`azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007116.html
C 3913 (LSI 75)

l bny bn g’nt bn s’kr(r)n

By Bny son of G’nt son of S’km

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007117.html

C 3914 (LSI 76)

l k(j)n bn nwd bn z’n bn s’r(h)

By Kn son of Nwd son of Z’n son of S’rh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l k(j)n bn nwd bn z’n bn s’r(h)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007118.html

C 3915 (LSI 77)

I Ḥ ly bn sʾwr bn (ݘ)n

By Ḥy son of Sʾwr son of Zn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007119.html

C 3916 (LSI 82)

I Ḥml bn sʾlm bn sʾd w Ḥbd m-ḥny h-frsʾ b-ḥmsʾt ʾmny

By Ḥml son of Sʾlm son of Sʾd and he bought from Ḥny the horse for five minas

Apparatus Criticus:
Commentary:
For another example of a Safaitic graffito recording the purchase of a horse (this time for twenty minas) see RQA 1. There again the text is carved around a drawing of the horse.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
[RQA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wettstein called Riğm qa’qūl, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007120.html

C 3917 (LSI 83)

l qa’l bn q(m)n

By Qn’l son of Qmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qa’l bn q(h)s²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

LSI 82: s’tlm
C: s’tlm for s’tlm
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007122.html

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C 3918 (LSI 84)

l ʿw bn lbʾt bn ḏbʾ( sqlSession 1 son of Lbʾt son of ḏbʾ son of Mn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007122.html

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C 3919 (LSI 85)

1 sʿd bn zʾn bn msʾl
By S²’s son of Z’n son of Ms³

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007123.html

C 3920 (LSI 86)

I ḥṃn bn ḫ’t

By Ḥnn son of ḫ’t

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three wells were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007126.html

C 3923 (LSI 89)

ʾlāt bn kʾmh bn ʾd

By ʾlāt son of Kʾmh son of ʾd

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the Wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the Wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007127.html
C 3924 (LSI 90)

l ḥbt bn ‘bd bn ḫrt(⟨⟩)bn nn bn wbs²

By Ḥbt son of ‘bd son of ḫrt son of Znn son of Wbs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥbt bn ‘bd bn ḫrt(⟨⟩)bn nn bn wbs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Littmann’s account, the site was blocked and operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nemhé 1996. Littmann wrote: “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007128.html

C 3925 (LSI 91)

l hmsʾk bn nṣrʾl

By Hmsʾk son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Littmann’s account, the site was blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nemhé 1996. Littmann wrote: “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedouin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007129.html

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**C 3926 (LSI 92)**

*iššinsky bn *b'rqn

By *Ksšinsky son of *b'rqn

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedouin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedouin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007130.html

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**C 3927 (LSI 93)**

*iḥšinsky š'sinsky bn sˁwr bn hmyň

By *Ḥššinsky son of Sˁwr son of Hmyň
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥiñah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007131.html

C 3928 (LSI 94)

l ḥl bn 'mr

By ḥl son of 'mr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥiñah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Saftitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007132.html

C 3929 (LSI 132)

ls²dḍt bn ḥny bn mlkt bn (ʾ)/(ḥ)r bn ḥn'

By S²ddt son of Ḥny son of Mlkt son of (ʾḥr) son of Ḥn'.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Saftitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007133.html

C 3930 (LSI 133)

lmltk bn fḍg bn kfry w wgm 'l- sʾfr b(d)bl

By Mlkt son of Fdg son of Kfry and he grieved over the inscription of Bdbl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Saftitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007133.html
[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007134.html

C 3931 (LSI 134)

l nṣr‘l bn gmr h- ḫṭṭ w ḥḍr h- ḍr h ḍ h ṣ ʾl m w ḥṛṣ qʾṣn w fr

By Nṣr‘l son of Gmr is this writing and he camped by permanent water in this place, so Oʾṭ, let there be security as he had kept watch for murders but fled.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. “he kept watch for Qʾṣn, and fled.”

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3932 (LSI 134 bis)

l _POSITION_(fI)

By Dnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007135.html

C 3933 (LSI 135)

l sʾd bn khl bn mtn wʾlf

By Sʾd son of Khl son of Mtn and he fed [the animals]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007137.html

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C 3934 (Dussaud M 146)

l ws¹ʿ bn mrʾ bn ṟrs¹

By Ws¹ʿ son of Mrʾ son of ṟrs¹

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riḏm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007138.html

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C 3935 (Dussaud M 147)

l ḏbʿ bn rqlt

By ḏbʿ son of Rqlt

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riḏm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007139.html

C 3936 (Dussaud M 148)

l ṣm bn ‘ṣm’ bn qfft

By Ṣm son of Ṣm son of Qfft

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Za’rūr" (C p. 495). Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr lies at the foot of Riḡm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007140.html

C 3937 (Dussaud M 149)

l hmsʾk bn mṯl

By Ḥmsʾk son of Mṯl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hmsʾk bn mṯl

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Za’rūr" (C p. 495). Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr lies at the foot of Riḡm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007141.html
C 3938 (Dussaud M 150)

\[ l s^i d \text{bn n}\z r \]

By \( S^i \)d son of \( N\z r \)

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥiṣnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥiṣnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
**Longitude:** Al-Ṫifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007142.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007142.html)

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C 3939 (Dussaud M 151)

\[ l f^i \text{bn mr}^i n \]

By \( \chi^i \) son of \( M^r n \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l f^i bn mri

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥiṣnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥiṣnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
**Longitude:** Al-Ṫifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007143.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007143.html)

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C 3940 (Dussaud M 152)

\[ l s^i r \text{bn k}^i g(h) \]

By \( S^i \)r son of \( K^i gh \)

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥiṣnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007143.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007143.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Za'rubur lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rubur 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rubur 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007144.html

C 3941 (Dussaud M 153)

l ns² bn ḍḥl bn wʾl bn ḫnb

By Ns² ḍḥl son of Wʾl son of ḫnb

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Za'rubur" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rubur 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rubur 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007145.html

C 3942 (Dussaud M 154)

l ns² bn ḍḥl bn wʾl bn rbn

By Ns² ḍḥl son of Wʾl son of rbn

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Za'rubur" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rubur 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rubur 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007145.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007146.html

C 3943 (Dussaud M 155)

l ẓnnʾl bn ’nf bn ’nʾm

By Ẓnnʾl son of ’nf son of ’nʾm

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007147.html

C 3944 (Dussaud M 156)

l grmʾl bn ’nf bn grmʾl w (h) ṭ sʾlm l-ḏ(-——)

By Grmʾl son of ’nf son of Grmʾl and (0) ṭ [grant] security to whoever

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007148.html

C 3945 (Dussaud M 157)

l ḥny bn ’nf bn grmʾl w (d)(b)ḥ f ḥ (ṭ)ʾ sʾlm

By Ḥny son of ’nf son of Grmʾl and (0) ḥ f (ṭ) [grant] security to whoever
By Ḥny son of ṣn of Grmʾl and he sacrificed. So, ʿt] [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Hîfnah and Abû Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadîr Abû Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riģm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Hîfnah 32.76784, Ghadîr Abû Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Hîfnah 37.00326, Ghadîr Abû Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007149.html

C 3946 (Dussaud M 158)

l ʾgrmʾ bn ṣn ṣn grmʾ w ḏḥ f ḥ (ʾ)ṯʾsʾlm m· bʾsʾ

By Grmʾl son of ṣn of Grmʾl and he sacrificed. So, ʿt] [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Provenance:
"Between al-Hîfnah and Abû Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadîr Abû Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riģm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Hîfnah 32.76784, Ghadîr Abû Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Hîfnah 37.00326, Ghadîr Abû Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007150.html

C 3947 (Dussaud M 159)

l ṣʾm bn ṣn bn grmʾ w ḏḥ[h]

By ṣʾm son of ṣn of Grmʾl and he {sacrificed}

Provenance:
"Between al-Hîfnah and Abû Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadîr Abû Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riģm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."
C 3948 (Dussaud M 160)

Iʾnʾm bn grmʾl w ḥbd hʾṯ(ṯ)(l)(m)

By Iʾnʾm son of Grmʾl and he found the traces of Ḥbd, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007151.html

C 3949 (Dussaud M 161)

Iʾnʾm bn ʾnʾm bn grmʾl w ḥbd hʾṯ(ṯ)(l)(m)

By Iʾnʾm son of Iʾnʾm son of Grmʾl and he found the traces of Ḥbd, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007152.html
C 3950 (Dussaud M 162)

l mrʾ bn qdrn

By Mrʾ son of Qdrn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrʾ bn qd(m)

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007154.html

C 3951 (Dussaud M 163)

l zʿf bn nr bn brr w ḍr

By Zʿf son of Nr son of Brr; and he farted

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007155.html

C 3952 (Dussaud M 164)

l ḫtsʾt bn ḏ l h ḫ h ṭ ṭ l ṭ l n Ḥ ḫ bīl

By Ḫtsʾt son of ḏ is the horseman and O Lt curse whoever erases [the writing]
Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007156.html

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C 3953 (Dussaud M 165)

lʾb{g}r bn nʿmn bnʾb{g}r bn nṣr bn grmʾl w bʾṣ¹ m ẓll ʾnṣr w bnt trḥ ----

By (ʾbgr) son of Nʾmn son of (ʾbgr) son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl and despair for those who remain on account of Nṣr and the daughter of Trḥ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bʾṣ¹ mgłl "Woe to those who destroy [the inscription] for bʾṣ¹ m ẓll" despair for those who remain"; bnt trḥ "and Bnt. Sadness".

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007157.html

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C 3954 (Dussaud M 166)

ʾḥnf

By Ḥnf

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007157.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667  
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007158.html

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**C 3955 (Dussaud M 167)**

\(\text{l ḫl bn 'd bn mr bn ḧ} \text{t}\)

By Ḫl son of 'd son of Mr son of ḧt

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Za'rūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.76784 / 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Za'rūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667  
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007159.html

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**C 3956 (Dussaud M 168)**

\(\text{l Ḫl bn Ḫlm bn 's¹n}\)

By Ḫl son of Ḫlm son of 's¹n

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Za'rūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.76784 / 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Za'rūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667  
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

**References:**

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*
C 3957 (Dussaud M 169)

lʾkf bn wdm w wgm

By ʾkf son of Wdm and Wgm

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007161.html

C 3958 (Dussaud M 170)

lʾd bn sʾrb bn ǧlmt bn ʾbd(b) bn nqr bn ḫld

By ʾd son of Sʾrb son of Ǧlmt son of ʾbd son of Nqr son of ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾd bn sʾrb bn ǧlmt bn ʾbd(b) bn nqr bn ḫld

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007162.html

C 3959 (Dussaud M 171)

l ʾsʾ(ʾd) bn ḥm(y) bn sʾb(y) bn bhm bn m(ʾg)d

By ʾsʾ(ʾd) son of Ḥm and Sʾb and bhm and mʾg
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥmy son of S²by son of Bhm son of Mgδ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ʿ(d) bn Ḥmy bn s²by bn bhm bn mgδ

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007163.html

C 3960 (Dussaud M 172)

l bny bn 's¹d w ḥyd {h-} {ḥd t

By Bny son of S¹ʿd and he put the dead on the land reserved for a grave

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥyd h- Ḥḥd t and he acquired the acquisition" for "and he put the dead on the land reserved for a grave";

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007164.html

C 3961 (Dussaud M 173)

l (')ḥlm bn ḥlm bn s²by bn bn ḥlm bn qn'lw r'y h- b{f} f "n{;} f h s²ḥqm w b{f}[s²]{m[;} n{;} (w)r (l-) (d) y(') (w)r h- s²fr

By {ḥlm} son of ḥlm (son of ḥlm) son of Qnʾl and he pastured the (camels) and then "nṣ" and so 0 ṣḥqm and (ʾlṣʾmn) [inflict] (blindness on) (whoever) (scribbles out) the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: f "b(r)" and he made a crossing for "nṣ ?

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscripti...
Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007168.html

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C 3964 (Dussaud M 176)

lʿbd bn ḥlf

By ʿbd son of Ḥlf

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007168.html

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C 3965 (Dussaud M 177)

l rbl bn nʾm bn rbl

By Rbl son of nʾm son of Rbl

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
C 3966 (Dussaud M 178)

I mn’t bn mw’d

By Mn’t son of Mwd

Provenance:
“Between al-Ḥifnāh and Abū Za’rūr” (C p. 495). Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it “abounds in Safaitic inscriptions.”

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007170.html

C 3967 (Dussaud M 179)

I bm bn bn ṣ¹ lm bn qḥs² bn mlk bn qḥs² w ṣw’- l- ḥdn w ’l- ḏb’ w ’l- ys’lm w ’l- s’yly w ’l- mṣrm w ’l- ṣªṣr f ṡw’n w b’s’ m ḥll w ---- f ḥ lk ṡw’ r ṣªl ṣ’r w ṣq’ ḏḥl ----

By Tm son of Bny son of S¹ lm son of Qḥs² son of Mlk son of Qḥs² and he grieved in pain for Ḥdn and for Ṣb’ and for Ys’lm and for Ṣ’yly and for Mṣrm and for (Nṣr) and so he became weak and despair for those who remain and ---- and so O Lt [grant] ease for him who remains and may he who seeks protection find [it]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣw’ “he grieved” for ṣw’ “he grieved in pain”; ṣªṣr for ḥdn; ṣªlm for Ṣ’yly; b’s’ m ḥll “woe to the destroyers” for b’s’ m ḥll “despair for those who remain”; ṣªṣr ṣ’r ṣªl ṣ’r “rest, preserving whole” for “ease for him who remains”; ṣq’ ḏḥl “and exact vengeance from a provoker” for ṣq’ ḏḥl “may he who seeks protection find [it].”

Provenance:
“Between al-Ḥifnāh and Abū Za’rūr” (C p. 495). Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it “abounds in Safaitic inscriptions.”

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr 36.95

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007171.html

C 3968 (Dussaud M 180)

lḥny bn ’nf bn grm’l w h ’ṯ’slm

By Ḥny son of ’nf son of Grm’l and so O ’ṯ [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007172.html

C 3969 (Dussaud M 181)

lʿqrb bn grm’l bn ṣ[n] (b)(n) ḫṭs’t

By ʿqrb son of Grm’l son of Ḫṭs’t

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ʿqrb bn grm’l bn ṣ[n] (b)(n) ḫṭs’t

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007173.html
C 3970 (Dussaud M 182)

lʾdm bn m(ʾk) bn bdn bn msʾk

By ʾdm son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Msʾk

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.76784
Longitude: 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.76784
Longitude: 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007174.html

C 3971 (Dussaud M 183)

lʾbʾnsʾ bn mḥlm bnʾbʾnsʾ

By ʾbʾnsʾ son of Mḥlm son of ʾbʾnsʾ

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.76784
Longitude: 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.76784
Longitude: 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007175.html

C 3972 (Dussaud M 184)

lʾsʾlh(b)n m(r)n bnʾsʾlh bnʾ(ḥ)(t)(t)

By šʾlh (son of) Mrn son of šʾlh son of ---- is (the carving)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ʾsʾhb nhn[ ][m bn bnšrh bn h---

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadîr Abû Za'ërûr lies at the foot of Rîgm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadîr Abû Za'ërûr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadîr Abû Za'ërûr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007176.html

C 3973 (Dussaud M 185)

l'ṭm bn 'n'm bn 'ṭm bn 'ṭmr bn bdḥ bn ḥn bn ḏṛt bn 'mrn bn sˤdˤ(l) w (h) ṭ' ṣl(m) w ṭ(n) ḡ ṣw(r) ḡ-h-sˤfr

By ṭm son of 'n'm son of 'ṭm son of 'ṭmr son of Bdḥ son of ḥn son of ḏṛt son of 'mrn son of ṣił(l) and (O) ṭ' (grant) (security) and (curse) whoever (scratches out) the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bdḥ for bdh.

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abû Za'ërûr" (C p. 495). Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadîr Abû Za'ërûr lies at the foot of Rîgm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadîr Abû Za'ërûr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadîr Abû Za'ërûr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007177.html

C 3974

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
between al-Ḥifnah and Ghadîr Abû Za'ërûr, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
C 3975 (Dussaud M 186)

l ḥny bn ʾ( )nf bn grmʾl] r /y h- ’bl (----)

By Ḥny son of (ʾ Nf) son of (Grmʾl) and he (pastured) the camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥny bn ’nl bn grmʾl w r’y h- ’bl (----)

Provenance:
between al-Ḥifna and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrār, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007179.html

C 3976 (Dussaud M 822)

l wdm bn sʾ( d) bn /l]w[hl[b

By Wdm son of Sʾd son of ʾlwḥb

Provenance:
"Kawm al-Wāsim" [C p. 500], Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ḥabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word kawm means “a mound, or small hill” and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007180.html

C 3977 (Dussaud M 823)

l ḥy(h) bn (s)d[l] b[n] ----

By Ḥyḥ son of Šdl son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥy(w) bn (h)d[l] {b}[n] ----

Provenance:
"Kawm al-Wāsim" [C p. 500], Al-Suwaydah, Syria
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word kawm means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007181.html

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The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word kawm means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007181.html

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The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word kawm means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007181.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007183.html

C 3980 (Dussaud M 826)

I š’d bn b---- b[n] ‘l|g

By š’d son of B---- (son of) ‘lg

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim [Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 {430}], Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007184.html

C 3981 (Dussaud M 827)

l ʾdm

By ʾdm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim [Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 {430}], Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

C 3982 (Dussaud M 828)

$l\,\text{whblh}\,bn\,\text{`}bgr\,bn\,n\,\text{`}mn$

By Whblh son of ‘bgr son of N’mn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsīm (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.733 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbīlik (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīlik about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qal‘at al-Wāsīm. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: [ OCIANA_0007185.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007185.html)

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C 3983 (Dussaud M 829)

$l\,\text{ṣ}d\,bn\,\text{`}byt$

By Ṣʿd son of ‘byt

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsīm (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbīlik (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīlik about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qal‘at al-Wāsīm. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: [ OCIANA_0007186.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007186.html)

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C 3984 (Dussaud M 830)

$l\,\text{`}bgr\,bn\,n\,\text{`}mn(n)\,bn\,\text{`}bgr\,bn\,n\,\text{`}sār$

By ‘bgr son of ‘bgr son of N’sār

References:


URL: [ OCIANA_0007187.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007187.html)
By ʿbgr son of Ṛmn son of Ṛbr son of Ṣṣr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim ([Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]], Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007189.html

C 3985 (Dussaud M 831)

l ṣḥ bn ḍm

By Ṣḥ son of Ḍm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim ([Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]], Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007188.html

C 3986 (Dussaud M 832)

l ḥlf bn s²(r)k

By Ḥlf son of S²rk

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim ([Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]], Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabki)
which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15
minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaṭāt al-ʿĀsim. At a point where the wadi
narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a
rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures
associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi
and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the
immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007190.html

C 3987 (Dussaud M 833)

l ḫbn bn ʿqbn ʿḥf bn sʿlmt bn ḏsʿ bn ḡbn

By Whbn son of Qn son of Ḥyf son of Sʿlmt son of ḏsʿ son of Whbn

Provenance:
The spring at al-ʿĀsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-ʿĀsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī)
which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15
minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaṭāt al-ʿĀsim. At a point where the wadi
narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a
rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures
associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi
and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the
immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007191.html

C 3988 (Dussaud M 834)

l ʿr bn ḏgr

By ʿr son of ḏgr

Provenance:
The spring at al-ʿĀsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-ʿĀsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī)
which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15
minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaṭāt al-ʿĀsim. At a point where the wadi
narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a
rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures
associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi
and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the
immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007192.html

C 3989 (Dussaud M 835)

l n‘m bn ‘bgr bn n‘mn bn ‘bgr bn nṣr

By N‘m son of ‘bgr son of N‘mn son of ‘bgr son of Nṣr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbilkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbilkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qal‘at al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007193.html

C 3990 (Dussaud M 836)

l whbl[h] bn ‘(b)gr bn n‘mhn

By Whblh son of ‘bgr son of N‘mn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbilkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbilkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qal‘at al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicæ Continens: Tomus
$l\ s\d\ bn\ 'bg(r)$

By §d son of 'bgr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Šām, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Provenance:
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007197.html

---m(g)---

---Mg---

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[C 3994 (Dussaud M 839 a)]

By Mnʿm son of S²krʾl

C 3994 (Dussaud M 839 a)

[I] m[n]ʾm bn s²krʾl

Provenance:
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007198.html

---m(g)---

---Mg---

Provenance:
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007198.html

---m(g)---

---Mg---

Provenance:
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Ṣāmi. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007199.html

C 3996 (Dussaud M 840)

Iʾmrt bn mrt bn ʿzm bn ẓnn

By ʾmrt son of Mr t son of ʿzm son of ẓnn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Ṣāmi. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007200.html

C 3997 (Dussaud M 841)

I tm bn msʾlk

By Tm son of Msʾlk

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Ṣāmi. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the
immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007201.html

C 3998 (Dussaud M 842)

lʿmr bn ʾḥ[b] bʿn “t[g] bʿnh ʾrʾb(l) bʿn ----

By lʿmr son of ʾḥ[b] son of “t[g] son of ʾrʾb(l) son of

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833] The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādi Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādi Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007202.html

C 3999 (Dussaud M 843)

lʿbrʾn bn ʾṣḥ by bn ʾbrʾq(n)

By lʿbrʾn son of ʾṣḥ son of ʾbrʾq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿbrʾn bn ʾṣḥ by bn ʾbrʾq(n)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833] The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādi Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādi Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
C 4000 (Dussaud M 844)

Iʿbd bn ʿm

By ʿbd son of ʿm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007203.html

C 4001 (Dussaud M 845)

Iʿr bn ʿbgr

By ʿr son of ʿbgr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007204.html
C 4002 (Dussaud M 846)

l (ʾ)(h)s²m bn wt(r) d- '{l} ----

By (ḥs²m) son of (Wtr) of the lineage of

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007206.html

C 4003 (Dussaud M 847)

l s¹wr bn nqm bn nqm

By S¹wr son of Nqm son of Nqm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007207.html

C 4004 (Dussaud M 848)

l ḥdh bn mgd [b][n] ḥdh[d]

By Ḥdh son of Mgđ son of Ḥhd
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 ḍḥ m bn ṭbd (b)(n) dḥ[n]ḍ

**Provenance:**
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ḥabūl al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbīkki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīkki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007208.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007208.html)

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**C 4005 (Dussaud M 849)**

l ḏḥ b[n]n ṭbd (m)n (b)(n) ḏḥ[n]ḍ

By ḏḥr son of ṭbd son of ṭbd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 ḏḥ b[n]n ṭbd (m)n (b)(n) ḏḥ[n]ḍ

**Provenance:**
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ḥabūl al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbīkki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīkki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007208.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007208.html)

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**C 4006 (Dussaud M 850)**

l ḍḥ bn ʾṣ[d

By ḍḥm son of ṣ[d
The village of al-Wasim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Jabal al-'Arab, in the Wadi Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qal‘at al-Wasim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007210.html

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C 4007 (Dussaud M 851)

I bny bn z’rt

By Bny son of {Z’rt}

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wasim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wasim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Jabal al-'Arab, in the Wadi Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qal‘at al-Wasim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007211.html

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C 4008 (Dussaud M 852)

I ʿhlm bn ----

By ʿhlm son of ----

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wasim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wasim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Jabal al-'Arab, in the Wadi Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qal‘at al-Wasim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a
and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007212.html

C 4009 (Dussaud M 853)

l khī bn ḫlm bn ṭmr h- b(k)r(t)

By Khī son of ḫlm son of ṭmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādi Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādi Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007213.html

C 4010 (Dussaud M 854)

l ṣḏḍt bn ṣḥb bn ṣḥly bn ḫr [w] ṭ[t]z[r] h- ṭ[s]τ my w h lt r[w]h m- ḍ b[s]t h

By Ṣḏḏt son of Ṣḥb son of Ṣḥly son of ḫr [and] [he awaited] the (rains), so, O L, let there be ease from that which has made him miserable.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “m- ḍ b[s] (h)”

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādi Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādi Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the
immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007215.html

C 4011 (Dussaud M 855)

...bd bn 'lh bn gwrtn (h-) bk(r)[t]

By 'bd son of 'lh son of Gwrtn is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsīm (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ğabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsīm. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007215.html

C 4012 (Dussaud M 856)

...mt’ bn s²kr’i [w] [w][g]d s¹fr (d)(d) (-h) f ng’ kbr

By Mty son of S²kr’i [and] {he found} the inscription of {his} {paternal uncle} and so grieved in pain greatly.

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsīm (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ğabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsīm. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007215.html
By Mzkr son of Nhrʾlw {s}yr

**Provenance:**
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbiikkī (Al-Shibkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007217.html
Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orientation.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007219.html

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C 4016 (Dussaud M 860)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orientation.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007220.html

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C 4017 (Dussaud M 861)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbīkkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīkkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007222.html

C 4018 (Dussaud M 862)

\[ \text{lm} [y] \text{bn } [s^2] [k]rʾl (b) (n) \text{zb} \text{dy } [s^2] [k]rʾl (b) (n) \text{s}d \text{ bn klb bn nṣrʾl} \]

By Mty son of S̄krʾl son of Zbdy son of S̄krʾl son of S̄.

Apparatus Criticus:

\[ \text{C} 1 \text{ mt[y] bn } [s^2] [k]rʾl (b) (n) \text{s}d \text{ bn klb bn nṣrʾl} \]

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbīkkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīkkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007222.html

C 4019 (Dussaud M 863)

\[ \text{lg} \text{bn (t)hl} \]

By Ĺṭ son of Ṭḥl

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbīkkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīkkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi
narrow, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007223.html

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C 4020 (Dussaud M 864)

l ḫ[l]f bn ṣrḳ bn ṣ₂ḍ(d)

By Ḫ[l]f son of Ṣ[r]ḳ son of Ṣ[dd]

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaṭat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007224.html

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C 4021 (Dussaud M 865)

l qdm bn ḫyt

By Qdm son of Ḫyt

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaṭat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
C 4022 (Dussaud M 866)

lḥḏ bn ḫṭ

By Ḥḏ son of Ḫṭ

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbīkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qāłat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orint.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007226.html

C 4023 (Dussaud M 867)

lḥlm bn ʿmr h- b(k)r(t)

By Ḥlm son of ʿMr is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbīkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbīkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qāłat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orint.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007226.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4024 (Dussaud M 868)

$l\ kh\ bn\ \ell\lm$

By Khl son of 'hlm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007228.html

C 4025 (Dussaud M 869)

$l\ s¹(d)\ bn\ s¹(d)$

By ‘s¹d son of ‘s¹d

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikki (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007229.html

C 4026 (Dussaud M 870)

$l\ w(ʾ)(l)t\ bn\ tm$

By Wʾlt son of Tm

Provenance:
Qal‘at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qal‘at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qal‘at al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007230.html

C 4027 (Dussaud M 871)

l ns²[‘]nl bn (q)d[m]nl bn ns²[‘]nl w r[‘]yl h- nḥl nwy

By (Ns²[l]) son of (Qdm[l]) son of (Ns²[l]) and (he pastured) the valley while migrating

Provenance:
Qal‘at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qal‘at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal‘at al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007231.html

C 4028 (Dussaud M 872)

l ‘brg bn gmr bn l’(t)mn w w(g)(d) (s)fr ‘b -h (f) bky

By ‘brg son of Gmr son of (L’tmn) and he found the inscription of his father, so he wept

Provenance:
Qal‘at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qal‘at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal‘at al-Wāsim.

References:
C 4029 (Dussaud M 873)

\textit{l' ḫmr bn n'mn bn ḫm (t)mn}

By ḫmr son of N’mn son of ḫm

**Provenance:**
Qal`at al-Wāsīm (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ģabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qal`at al-Wāsīm is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsīm and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsīm (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qal`at al-Wāsīm.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007233.html

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C 4030 (Dussaud M 874)

\textit{l ḫmr bn n'mn bn 'nf bn 'n'm}

By ḫmr son of N’mn son of ‘nf son of ‘n’m

**Provenance:**
Qal`at al-Wāsīm (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ģabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qal`at al-Wāsīm is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsīm and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsīm (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qal`at al-Wāsīm.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007232.html

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C 4031 (Dussaud M 875)

\textit{l ḧm n'mn bn ḫr(m)}

By ḧm son of N’mn son of ḫrm

**Provenance:**
The village of Al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007235.html

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C 4032 (Dussaud M 876)

l s¹’d bn qty bn ----

By S¹’d son of Qty son of

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of Al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007236.html

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C 4033 (Dussaud M 877)

l bgt bn ḥ(m)

By Bgt son of Hm

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of Al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
C 4034 (Dussaud M 878 a)

I k'mh bn (ʾ)n(y) bn ʾny bn ʾny

By K'mh son of 'ny son of ʾny son of S²rdt

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007238.html

C 4035 (Dussaud M 878 b)

l ʾmrt bn (r)bʾl

By ʾmrt son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007239.html

C 4036 (Dussaud M 879)

l ḥms¹ n bn s²rk

By ḥms¹n son of S²rk

Provenance:
C 4037 (Dussaud M 880; QWs 1)

I s²’d bn bgṛt w wgm ‘l-ḥ-h ḏwr ḏ-‘ff’rt w (h) lt whbt s²n-ḥ bn-ḥd-h

By S²d son of Bgrt and he grieved for his brother ḏwr of the lineage of (Fʾrt) and, {O} Lt, may you give his enemies into his hands.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḏḥ “hand” for “hands”

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Ḥāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007240.html

C 4038 (Dussaud M 881; QWs 2)

l ḏ’b bn ḥy bn mn’t w wgm ‘l- mn’t ḥ-h

By ḏ’b son of ḥy son of Mn’t and grieved for Mn’t his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥm for ‘ḥ, bn mn’ for bn mn’t

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Ḥāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:

[WQS] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Ḥāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035821.html
which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007242.html

C 4039 (Dussaud M 882; QWs 15)

ʾl nʿmn bn ḫḥy t w qf ʾl-ʾl ḫb g(n)ʾl ḫl n ṣʾḥq m ʾl t-ḥm

By Nʿmn son of Ḫḥy and he was sad on account of the lineage of Ḫb (Gnl), who were lost so Ṣʾḥq may be secure.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾl nʿmn not on Dussaud M’s copy; ḫḥy for bn ḫḥy; ṣʾḥq m Ṣʾḥq m for him who for Ṣʾḥq m t-ḥm “may be secure”.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007243.html

C 4040 (Dussaud M 883; QWs 17)

ʾl ṣʾḥl bn ʾl ṣʾḥl bn ʾl ṣʾḥl bn ṭm ʾl kn

By Ṣʾḥl son of ʾl son of Ṣʾḥl son of ṭm of the lineage of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḥy for ʾḥy; ṣʾḥl Ṣʾḥl for Ṣʾḥl ʾl kn.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007244.html

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C 4041 (Dussaud M 884; QWs 14)

l wgh bn ‘bgr bn n‘mn bn ‘bgr bn nṣr w wgd ----r bn dd -h f h lt s²lm

By Whblh son of ‘bgr son of N‘mn son of ‘bgr son of Nṣr and he found ----r of) the son of his paternal uncle. So O L[T] [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) q---- for w wgd ----r; f lt for f h lt

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007245.html

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C 4042 (Dussaud M 885; QWs 13)

l ‘bgr bn whblh

By ‘bgr son of Whblh

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a “watch-tower”. Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as “some ruins”) and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.
Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal'at al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qal'at al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007246.html

C 4043 (Dussaud M 886; QWs 3)

l tm bn 'bd bn tn bn ---- bn zn'l d- 'l kn w h lt šlm

By Tm son of 'bd son of Tm son of ---- son of Zn'l of the lineage of Kn and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm bn 'bd bn tn bn n----

Provenance:
Qal'at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-'Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qal'at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal'at al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qal'at al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007247.html

C 4044 (Dussaud M 887; QWs 5)

l bgr bn n'mn bn 'bgr bn nṣr bn grm'l w nṣr 'l- s²hqm w 'l- 't w[[l]] s²n'r w h lt [[įgyrt (h-)] [s²](n)t w wqyt m-b's³

By bgr son of N'mn son of 'bgr son of Nṣr son of Grm'l and he thought about S²hqm and about 't and S²n'r and 0 Lt [grant] abundance {this} (year) and protection from misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4045: nṣr 'l "Be aware, Deity"; w (b') 'l w(Ć)lt f ġnyt b- s'nt "and (B'l) over (W'lt). And provisions {this} year"

Provenance:
Qal'at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Čabab al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbilkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbilkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

**References:**


[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2811b


Winnett, F.V. References to Jesus in Pre-Islamic Arabic Inscriptions. The Muslim World 31, 1941: 341-353. Pages: 348

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036073.html

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C 4046 (Dussaud M 889; QWs 11)

\[l mn't bn 'l(m) bn mn't bn d(\{b\} b\{n\) grm']\]

By Mn't son of (\{lm\) son of Mn't son of \{db\} \{son of\} Grm']

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: (m)\(fr\) for 'l(m).

**Provenance:**

Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Čabab al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbilkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbilkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

**References:**


[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007250.html

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C 4047 (Dussaud M 2)

\[\{'s\}h r bn m\{r\} bn \{'s\}h r\]

By Mnr son of (\{'s\} \{son of\} Mnr
By ‘sḥr son of Mrʾ son of ‘sḥr

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007251.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007251.html)

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**C 4048 (Dussaud M 3)**

l mrʾ bn sḥtrn

By Mrʾ son of Sḥtrn

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007252.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007252.html)

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**C 4049 (Dussaud M 4)**

l sḥ d bn ḏʾb bn šʾd

By Ṣḥ son of ḏʾb son of Šʾd

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
C 4050 (Dussaud M 5)

\( l \, s^{1} hr \, bn \, m^r \, bn \, s^{1} hr \, w \{h\} \{l\} \)

By s\(^{1}\)hr son of Mr\(^{r}\) son of s\(^{1}\)hr and (he camped)

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007253.html

C 4051 (Dussaud M 6)

\( l \, m(g) \, t \, bn \, rs^{1}(n) \, t \)

By Mgt son of Rs\(^{1}\)nt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l \( m(g) \, t \, bn \, rs^{1}(n) \, t \)

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007254.html
C 4052 (Dussaud M 7)

l 'Im bn zn' bn 'l(m)

By 'lm son of Zn'1 son of 'lm

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007256.html

C 4053 (Dussaud M 8)

l ḫml bn s²ṭ

By ḫml son of S²ṭ

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007257.html

C 4054 (Dussaud M 9)

l ḫšṣ bn n'mn

By ḫšṣ son of N'mn
C 4055 (Dussaud M 10)

lmš bk mlk bn h ṭrd gṃ(t)

By Msšk son of Mk son of Bdūn and Ṭrd [grant] booty

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007258.html

C 4056 (Dussaud M 11)

l gṃ bn sṅy bn msšr

By Gṃm son of Sṅy son of Msšr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
C 4057 (Dussaud M 12)

lʼ{b}s₁ bn mlk bn ʼl(n)

By ʼbs₁ son of Mlk son of ʼln

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʼ{b}s₁ bn mlk bn ʼl(h)

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007261.html

C 4058 (Dussaud M 13)

lʼ{b}d bn fs¹ ʾd· ʾf]/l/ ----

By ʼbd son of Fs¹ of the {lineage of}

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007262.html
C 4059 (Dussaud M 14)

l (ṣ)ʾd bn mnʾt

By ʾṣd son of Mnʾt

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007263.html

C 4060 (Dussaud M 15)

l ḏ(ḥ)d bn gd bn ḏḥd

By ḏḥd son of Gd son of ḏḥd

Provenance:
Ruğa Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007264.html

C 4061 (Dussaud M 16)

l ḥl(ṣ)ʾ bn (ṣ)ʾ(d) bn mnʾt

By ḥlṣʾ son of ʾṣd son of Mnʾt

Provenance:
Ruğa Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007265.html

C 4062 (Dussaud M 17)

l ḥ[l]f bn {s²}rk bn s²dd w r----

By ḥ[l]f son of {S²rk} son of S²dd and he...

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007266.html

C 4063 (Dussaud M 18)

l ṭ(m)dn bn qhs² bn (h)[l](m)y bn ys¹lm bn '----

By ṭ(m)dn son of Qhs² son of Hlmy son of Ys¹lm son of...

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ṭ(m)dn bn qhs² bn (')bg(r) bn ys¹lm bn '----

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007267.html

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C 4064 (Dussaud M 19)

*l nʾmn bn ḫb(ṯ) bn bʿr d/ ʿl kn*

By Nʾmn son of ḫb(ṯ) son of Bʿr of the lineage of Kn

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007268.html

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C 4065 (Dussaud M 20)

*l ḥṯ*

By ḥṯ

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007269.html

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C 4066 (Dussaud M 21)
lʾṣ¹ḥr bn mʳʾ bn ʾṣ¹ḥr

By ʾṣ¹ḥr son of Mʳʾ son of ʾṣ¹ḥr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007270.html

C 4067 (Dussaud M 22)
lʾgrmʾl bn grmʾl bn bḥṯn

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Bḥṯn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007271.html

C 4068 (Dussaud M 23)
lʾṣ¹ bn ʾkʿ w ʾṭ ʾqṭ b- rḥy bḥl-ḥ

By ʾṣ¹ son of ʾkʿ and, ʾṭ , protect Rḥy, his maternal uncle.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “let there be safety in this high place”

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007272.html

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C 4069 (Dussaud M 24)

_ḥmr bn Wʿl_ (k)t

By Ḫmr son of Wʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 Ḫmr bn Wʿl

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007273.html

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C 4070 (Dussaud M 25)

_ḥrm bn wʾl_ (f) ----

By Ḫrm son of Wʾl F

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

References:
C 4071 (Dussaud M 26 a)

lr(f)(ʾ)t bn ʾdh

By Rfʾt son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Ruḡm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007275.html

C 4072 (Dussaud M 26 b)

ls²(s) bn ʾnws²

By Wš¹ ʾt son of ʾnws²

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ws²(l) bn ʾnws²

Provenance:
Ruḡm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007276.html
C 4073 (Dussaud M 27)

lʿṭl bn sḥm bn ḥl bn sḥd bn

By Ṭl son of Ṣḥm son of Ḥl son of Ṣḥd son of Ṭmn

Provenance:
Rūġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007277.html

C 4074 (Dussaud M 28)

l ṣnnʾl bn kwʾ(l)ḥ bn ḍḥd

By Ṣnnʾl son of Kwʾlḥ son of Ḫḥd

Provenance:
Rūġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007277.html

C 4075 (Dussaud M 29)

l ḡḥfl bn ḥll

By ḡḥfl son of ḥll

Provenance:
Rūġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007279.html

C 4076 (Dussaud M 30)

l whblh bn ‘bgr bn n’mn w wgm ‘l- ‘bgr bny -h f h lt [n]qmt

By Whblh son of ‘bgr son of N’mn and he grieved for ‘bgr, his young son so, O Lt, let there be [retribution].

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007280.html

C 4077 (Dussaud M 31 a)

l ḥḥt bn m[r]f’

By ḥḥt son of Mr’

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥḥt bn mlk

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007281.html

C 4078 (Dussaud M 31 b)

s’h(r) bn {w)kyt (b(n) qm

{Šhr} son of {Wkyt} {son of} Qm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: [l] (n)hk bn wkyt (w) (n)qm *(By) {Nhk} son of Wkyt {and} (revenge)* for s’h(r) bn {w)kyt (b(n) qm

“(Šhr) son of {Wkyt} {son of} Qm”

Provenance:
RuĞm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abī Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007282.html

C 4079 (Dussaud M 32)

l’s’d bn s’l d-’l kn w wld h- m’zy

By s’d son of s’d of the lineage of Kn and he helped the goats to give birth

Provenance:
RuĞm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abī Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


C 4080 (Dussaud M 33)

l bnt bn '(d)ht

By lnt son of 'dht

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l bnt bn '(d)ht

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'ūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007284.html

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C 4081 (Dussaud M 34)

l b'(b)h

By B'bh

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’ūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007285.html

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C 4082 (Dussaud M 35)

l mn’m bn ‘d’l

By Mn’m son of ‘d’l
Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007286.html

C 4083 (Dussaud M 36 a)

$l s^2(y)m bn \ d mʾ{t} \ bn \ d(f)mʾ{t} \ bn \ s^2h m bn \ rm h$

By $S^2y\ m \ \text{son of Dmʾt \ son of Dmʾt \ son of S^2h m \ son of Rmh}$

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l $s^2(h)m \ bn \ d mʾ{t} \ bn \ d(f)mʾ{t} \ bn \ s^2h m \ bn \ rm h$

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007287.html

C 4084 (Dussaud M 36 b)

$l \ ml k \ bn \ (d)f mʾ{t} \ ----$

By Mlk \ son of Dmʾt

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.
C 4085 (Dussaud M 37)

l ḫ(j) bn mlk

By ḫg son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm bn mlk

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007288.html

C 4086 (Dussaud M 38)

l ḫ(j) bn ḫm(l)n

By Dʾl son of ḫmln

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dʾ(y) bn ḫm(y)n

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007289.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007290.html

C 4087 (Dussaud M 39)

lʾqrʾb bn msʾk bn ----

By ʾqrʾb son of Msʾk son of

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007291.html

C 4088 (Dussaud M 40)

l ʾṣʾ bn ʾtsʾ

By Ṭsʾ son of Ṭsʾ

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007292.html

C 4089 (Dussaud M 41)

**C 4090 (Dussaud M 42)**

*l ṣ’d bn ṣ’ml bn ṣ’d w ṭ’mr ****

By Ṣ’d son of Ȳṣ’ml son of Ṣ’d and Ṭ’mr

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007293.html

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**C 4091 (Dussaud M 43)**

*l ḥdn ṣ’w*r

By Ṣ’d son of Ṣ’w*r

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007295.html

C 4092 (Dussaud M 44)

ı ss²kr l bn nzl bn khl

By S²kr l son of Nzl son of Khl

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007296.html

C 4093 (Dussaud M 45)

ı ss¹kr n bn ḥṣ’t bn ss²kr[n]

By S¹kr n son of Ḥṣ’t son of S²kr n

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007295.html
C 4094 (Dussaud M 46)

I znʾl bn ṣ-

By Ṣnʾl son of ṣ-

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007298.html

C 4095 (Dussaud M 47)

I zn bn ṭhm-

By Ṣn son of ṭhm-

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007299.html

C 4096 (Dussaud M 48)

I ṣnt bn ḍhs² bn ḥrs²n bn khl-

By Ṣnt son of ḍhs² son of ḥrs²n son of Khl-

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
C 4097 (Dussaud M 49)

\textit{l zkr bn s\textsuperscript{2}mt}

By Zkr son of S\textsuperscript{2}mt

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007300.html

C 4098 (Dussaud M 50)

\textit{l '[d] bn s\textsuperscript{3}ny ḫll h- [d][r]}

By '[d] son of S\textsuperscript{3}ny [and] he camped in [this place]

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007301.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIONA_0007302.html

C 4099 (Dussaud M 51)

l ms¹kʾl bn ḫl

By Ms¹kʾl son of ḫl

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIONA_0007303.html

C 4100 (Dussaud M 52)

l qnn bn šrm bn ṣ[w]ṣ’t

By Qnn son of Šrm son of ṣ[w]ṣ’t

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIONA_0007304.html

C 4101 (Dussaud M 53)

l zkr bn ḫts¹ṭ b[n] s[krn] (w) ḫdr
By Zkr son of Ḫṭṣʾt (son of) Sʾkrn and he camped here near permanent water

**Provenance:**
Rügm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007306.html](http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007306.html)

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**C 4102 (Dussaud M 54)**

l ḥm(h)z(m) bn nhg

By Ḥmhzm son of Nhg

**Provenance:**
Rügm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007305.html](http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007305.html)

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**C 4103 (Dussaud M 55)**

l ḫʿly bn (ḡ)yrʾl

By Ḫʿly son of Ḥyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Rügm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
C 4104 (Dussaud M 56)

l zkr bn ḫṣ’t bn s’krn

By Zkr son of ḫṣ’t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007308.html

C 4105 (Dussaud M 57)

l ṣn’m bn s’krn bn ḫṣ’t

By ṣn’m son of S¹krn son of ḫṣ’t

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007309.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4106 (Dussaud M 58)

l s²krʾl bn nz(f) (b)(n) khl h-ḥṭṭ

By s²krʾl son of {nz} (son of) Khl is the carving

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krcorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007310.html

C 4107 (Dussaud M 59)

l ṣḥḥ bn ṣḥḥ bn ----

By ṣḥḥ son of ṣḥḥ son of

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krcorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007311.html

C 4108 (Dussaud M 60)

l s²gʾ (b)(n) lʾṭmn

By s²gʾ son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007312.html

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C 4109 (Dussaud M 61)

{l mnʿ[t] bn mrʾl

By Mnʿt son of Mrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mnʿ[t] bn mrʾ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007313.html

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C 4110 (Dussaud M 62)

{l(r)}ḥṣdṯ dh bn zdʾby bn sʾkrʾl w ----lrṣhm sʾq(m) h lt brʾ

By {r}{ḥṣdṯ} son of Zbdʾy son of Sʾkrʾl and ----lrṣhm (illness) O Lt may he recover

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {sʾ}[k][r]{ʾ}(l) bn zdʾby bn sʾkrʾl w {ʾ}(ʾ)(ʾ) h m- sʾq(m) (w) h lt brʾ "(Sʾkrʾl) son of Zbdʾy son of Sʾkrʾl and [O deity] {deliver} him from {sickness}. And O Lt health"

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007314.html

C 4111 (Dussaud M 63)

lʿtmn bn h(n)lʾ

By Lʿtmn son of Ḥnlʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿtmn bn h( ħ)lʾ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007314.html

C 4112 (Dussaud M 64)

l ʾg(l) bn g(ś)nt

By Gl son of Gṣnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾg(l) bn g( ħ)nt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007316.html

C 4113 (Dussaud M 65)

Iṣṣ[r]

By Sṣ'r

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadrīr Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007317.html

C 4114 (Dussaud M 66)

lṣ(n)(n’l) bjn qdm

By Z̄n/n’l son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadrīr Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007318.html

C 4115 (Dussaud M 67)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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By ḫny son of ṣy1 son of ḫny son of ṭmrn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007319.html

C 4116 (Dussaud M 68)

{l ws₁(ʿ) b)n ṭd bn ʿbs¹ b}n ṣlg

By Ws₁ son of ṭd son of ḫbs₁ son of ṣlg

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007320.html

C 4117 (Dussaud M 69)

{l ṭ(h)z b)n šmr

By ṭhz son of ṣmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ṭ(h)z b)n ʿmr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍi al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007320.html
confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007321.html

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C 4118 (Dussaud M 70)

*i grm’l bn bhs*²

By Grm’l son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007321.html

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C 4119 (Dussaud M 71)

*l ḫ[l](s) bn l’(f)mn (h)[(n)] ‘(s’)[m (w) hr(g)]

By ḫ[l](s) son of (l’(f)mn) (son of) ‘(s’)[m] and {he went forth}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥls* for ḫ[l](s) ‘(n)’(m) for ‘(s’)[m]; *hr(g)* "he rebelled" for "{he went forth}"

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007323.html

C 4120 (Dussaud M 72)

l ʾs²r bn bʾḏḥ
By ʾs²ʾr son of Bʾḏḥ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007324.html

C 4121 (Dussaud M 73)

l ʾsʾd bn sʾrk bn rbn
By ʾsʾʾd son of Sʾrk son of Rbn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007325.html

C 4122 (Dussaud M 74)
"Im bn grm'l w wgym 'l- grm'l

By 'Im son of Grm'1 and he grieved for Grm'1

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007326.html

C 4123 (Dussaud M 75)

l s'r k bn bn s'd w ḥl h- (d)r w h ----

By S'r son of Rb n son of S'd and he camped in this place and H

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007326.html

C 4124 (Dussaud M 76)

l bhs² b[n] [w][d] bn 'qrb

By Bhs² son of Wd son of 'qrb

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007328.html

C 4125 (Dussaud M 77)

l ḥl bn (w)d bn ʿqr b bn b(h)s²

By ḥlṣ son of Wd son of ʿqr b son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007329.html

C 4126 (Dussaud M 78)

l wʾ[l] (b)n whbʾ[l]

By Wʾl son of Whbʾ[l]

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


C 4127 (Dussaud M 79)

\( l \ g m h \ bn \ d(h)jy \)

By Gmh son of Dhy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I gmb bn d(')jy

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007330.html

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C 4128 (Dussaud M 80)

\( l \ bhs^{2} \ bn \ wd \ bn \ ‘qrb \ bn \ bhs^{2} \ bn \ ngr’l \ b[n] \ s^{1}d \ bn \ whb \ bn \ ‘lht \ b[n] \ d(r)---- \)

By Bhs² son of Wd son of ‘qrb son of Bhs² son of Ngr’l son of S¹d son of Whb son of ‘lht son of Dr

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007331.html

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C 4129 (Dussaud M 81)

\( l \ s^{1}\d \ bn \ f{s^{1}}(l)\d \)

By S¹d son of S¹d
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḍʿbd bn ḍʿlm

Provenance:
Rūğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007333.html

C 4130 (Dussaud M 82)

l ḍʿbd bn ḍʿlm
By ḏʿb son of ḍʿlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḍʿbd bn ḍʿlm

Provenance:
Rūğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007334.html

C 4131 (Dussaud M 83)

Provenance:
Rūğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007335.html

C 4132 (Dussaud M 84)

I ḫm bn ʾṣʿd bn ḫm w ṣgrmʾl ṭrḥ w ṣgr(m) ----

By ḫm son of ʾṣʿd son of ḫm and he grieved for Grmʾl untimely dead humbled by fate

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007336.html

C 4133 (Dussaud M 85)

I ḫḏ bn ḏʾb bn (ṣʾ)ḏ

By ḫḏ son of ḏʾb son of ṣʾḏ

Provenance:
Ruḡm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007335.html
C 4134 (Dussaud M 86)

\(i\ g\m l\ b\n\ d'\ b\ n\ s'd\)

By Grm\'l son of Db son of S'd

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007338.html

C 4135 (Dussaud M 87)

\(i\ m\l\ b\n\ h\f\ b\n\ g\n\)

By Mk son of Hf son of Gnb

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007338.html

C 4136 (Dussaud M 88)

\(i\ s'(d)\ b\n\ m\n't\ b\n\ s'(d)\ b\n\ g\m l\)

By S'd son of Mn't son of S'd son of Grm'l

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushhik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007340.html

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C 4137 (Dussaud M 89)

l bddh bn ----

By Bddh son of

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushhik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007341.html

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C 4138 (Dussaud M 90)

l ḥrm bn w/l

By Ḥrm son of W/l

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushhik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007342.html

C 4139 (Dussaud M 91)

*I qn bn ‘mr*

By Qn son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]  
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007344.html

C 4140 (Dussaud M 92)

*I ‘mr bn (s)(n)’*  
By ‘mr son of Sn’

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]  
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007344.html

C 4141 (Dussaud M 93)
C 4142 (Dussaud M 93 bis)

---rʿw syd ṭ---

---Rʿ and he hunted T---

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007345.html

C 4143 (Dussaud M 94)

l bʿ(ʾr) bn ġṭ

By Bʿr son of ġṭ

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007346.html
confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 {428}), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007347.html

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C 4144 (Dussaud M 95)

I ġyrʾ bn ṣḥḥ bn kḥl bn kʾmh bn "sʾd b[n] sʾkrʾ(ʃ)"

By Ǧyrʾ son of Ṣḥḥ son of Kḥl son of Kʾmh son of "Sʾd son of Sʾkrʾ"

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 {428}), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007348.html

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C 4145 (Dussaud M 96)

Iʾnh bn ṭm bn sʾgʾ bn ʾnh w ny bny w ---- f (h) (ʿ)lt

By ʾNh son of Ṭm son of Sʾgʾ son of ʾNh and nybny and ---- and so (O) (ʿlt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: omits sʾgʾ; ny b- ny "he migrated near of this pasture [?]"

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 {428}), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

C 4146 (Dussaud M 97)

\[ \text{l znbn k(h)s2 bn} ---- \]

By Ẓn son of Kḥs2 son of Ṭnn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l znbn z(w)f bn ----

Provenance:

Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007349.html

C 4147 (Dussaud M 98)

\[ \text{l n'm bn ms1k bn hy bn w(f')}l \]

By n'm son of Ms1k son of Ḥy son of Wl

Provenance:

Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007350.html
C 4148 (Dussaud M 99)

l grmʾl bn ḥm bn kn w rʾy h- mʾ(ḏ)  y w ṣlm ʾgdy mn- sʾqm

By Grmʾl son of Ḥm son of Kn and he pastured the (goats) and helped [them] give birth and so {0} {t} keep the kids safe from illness

Provenance:
Rūğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Ruṣhaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published ]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 393b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007351.html

C 4149 (Dussaud M 100)

l ʾsʾ bn ṉʾm bn ṭḥlm bn ṉʾm

By ʾsʾ son of ṉʾm son of ṭḥlm son of ṉʾm

Provenance:
Rūğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Ruṣhaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007352.html

C 4150 (Dussaud M 101)

l ʾṣʾr bn ʾṣʾd bn ṭḥy[,r]
By Ṣr son of Ṣ’d son of Mgyr

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007354.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007354.html)

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**C 4151 (Dussaud M 102)**

*l kmn bn ħnn bn ḥlf bn ----*

By Kmn son of Ḥnn son of Ḥlf son of

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007355.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007355.html)

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**C 4152 (Dussaud M 103)**

*l ġny bn ḥd bn l ----*

By Ġny son of Ḥd son of L

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
C 4153 (Dussaud M 104)

ḥḏḥṭ dhw ----

ḥḏḥṭ dhw ----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: (‘)ḥ (l)ḥ (ḥ) ḏḥ w ---- *(Restore) ṭ (L1) (Ḏḥd) and ----

Provenance:

Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007356.html

C 4154 (Dussaud M 105)

l ḏḥ bn ṁgd bn ḏḥ[d]

By ḏḥ son of ṁgd son of ḏḥd

Provenance:

Ruģm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007358.html

C 4155 (Dussaud M 106)

l’kmh bn ḡrb

By Ḳ’mh son of ḡrb

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushayda. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghādī Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007359.html

C 4156 (Dussaud M 107)

l bnt bn grm’l bn ẓ’n bn (r)jd bn h(w)ž

By ḅnt son of Grm’l son of Ẓ’n son of Ṣḏḏ son of Hwl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnt bn grm’l bn ẓ’n bn (b)h(t) bn h(w)r

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 101 [503]) this inscription comes from this area, not from Ruġm Mushbik where C (p. 519) places it.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007360.html

C 4157 (Dussaud M 108)

l’mr bn ẓnn bn ’mr

By Ṣnn son of Ṣḏḏ son of Ṣḏḏ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007361.html

C 4158 (Dussaud M 109)

l m(l)d bn m’n

By Ml(d) son of M’n

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007362.html

C 4159 (Dussaud M 110)

l b(ʾ)r bn bh bn (ḡ)y(r)t

By (Bʾr) son of Bh son of (Ḡyṛt)

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007364.html

### C 4160 (Dussaud M 111)

I s₃rd bn b(k)nh

By S₃rd son of Bknh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I s₃rd bn b(ʾ)(b)h

**Provenance:**

In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abī Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007364.html

### C 4161 (Dussaud M 112)

I mnh(l)(- - - - - -)

By Mnḥl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I mnhl

**Provenance:**

In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abī Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


C 4162 (Dussaud M 113)

I ṣnt bn tm

By Ṣnt son of Ṭm

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-
Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis
and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007366.html

C 4163 (Dussaud M 114)

I mšʾk bn ʾsṭ bn ʾsʾwr

By Msʾk son of ʾsṭ son of ʾSʾwr

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-
Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis
and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007367.html

C 4164 (Dussaud M 115)

I ṭlm [bJn mnʾt

By Ṭlm son of Mnʾt

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007369.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007369.html)

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**C 4165 (Dussaud M 116)**

`l ḍ bn ghm bn ḍ`

By ḍ son of Ghm son of ḍ

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.74901 / 36.93837

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794

**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007369.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007369.html)

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**C 4166 (Dussaud M 117)**

`l ḍḏ bn ʿyrʾ[l]`

By ḍḏ son of ʿyrʾ[l]

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.74901 / 36.93837

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794

**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

**References:**
C 4167 (Dussaud M 118)

l nzl bn s²krʾl

By Nzl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Šabāb al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruğm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruğm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruğm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007371.html

C 4168 (Dussaud M 119)

l wʾ(l)

By Wʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Šabāb al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruğm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruğm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruğm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007372.html

C 4169 (Dussaud M 120)

l rwh
By Rwḥ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḟalab al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007374.html

C 4170 (Dussaud M 121)

l š’d bn (...) bn š’d

By Š’d son of ---- son of Š’d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l š’d bn (...) bn š’d

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḟalab al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007374.html

C 4171 (Dussaud M 122)

l s’k bn tm bn hṛ’s² bn f () h w ḥḍr h- dr ----

By S’k son of Ṭm son of Ḥṛs² son of (Fḥ) and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
[l] [m] s’k bn tm bn hṛ’s²[n] b[n] (k)(h)(l) w ḥḍr h dr ----[C]

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḟalab al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruĝm Musbik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruĝm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007375.html

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**C 4172 (Dussaud M 123)**

*l ʿrd bn zz bn (----)*

By ʿrd son of Zz son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ʿ{b}d bn Ḷz bn (----)

**Provenance:**

In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]  
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruĝm Musbik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruĝm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007376.html

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**C 4173 (Dussaud M 124)**

*l Ḥdd*

By Ḥdd

**Provenance:**

In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]  
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruĝm Musbik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruĝm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007376.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007377.html

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C 4174 (Dussaud M 125)

l (ḥ) y bn ṣʾ(l)(h)/l

By Ḥy son of Ṣʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ḥ) d bn (ʾ)(h) l

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007378.html

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C 4175 (Dussaud M 126)

(----) bn ḫḏm bn ḫḏm bn (ʾ)r{g}{t}(t)

---- son of Ḫḏm son of Ḫḏm son of ʾrgt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) bn ḫḏm bn ḫḏm bn (ʾ)g----

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007379.html

C 4176 (Dussaud M 127)

lṣḥl (b)(n) ḫṣ

By Ṣḥl son of Ḫṣ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushibik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushibik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007380.html

C 4177 (Dussaud M 128)

lʿtm bn ḡ(y)r[ʃ]/[ʃ]/[ʃ]

By ʿtm son of ḡyrʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadrī Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushibik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushibik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007381.html

C 4178 (Dussaud M 129)

l nṣr bn b(n)y bn ʿrmʾ l bn mlk (b)n qḥs²

By Nzr son of Bny son of ʿrmʾ l son of Mlk son of Qḥs²
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1ʿzz bn bʿy bn {g}rmʾl bn mlk bn qḥṣ²

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dusaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dusaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


**C 4179 (Dusaud M 130)**

l ʿyṣʾmʾl bn ʿṣʾ d bn `s¹

By ʿyṣʾmʾl son of ʿṣʾ d son of `s¹

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dusaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dusaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


**C 4180 (Dusaud M 131)**

l ʿṣʾ d bn ʿyṣʾmʾl

By ʿṣʾ d son of ʿyṣʾmʾl

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dusaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dusaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.
**C 4181 (Dussaud M 132)**

*l mlk bn hrg ḏ-ʾl ḏ*

By Mlk son of Hrg of the lineage of ḏḏ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l mlk bn hrg ḏ-ʾl ḏ

**Provenance:**

In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruĝm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruĝm Musbik 32.757794

**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruĝm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007385.html

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**C 4182 (Dussaud M 133)**

*l s²bʿn bn khl*

By S²bʿn son of Khl

**Provenance:**

In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruĝm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruĝm Musbik 32.757794

**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruĝm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**

C 4183 (Dussaud M 134)

l ṭm bn ḫr’s²nj bn khl

By ṯm son of ḫrs²n son of ḫl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ĝabal al-‘Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007387.html

C 4184 (Dussaud M 135)

l gnʾl bn ḣzn w ts²(w)q ’----

By Gnʾl son of Ḥzn and he (longed) {for}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnʾl bn ḣzn w ts²(w)q ’(b) (-h) ----

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ĝabal al-‘Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007388.html

C 4185 (Dussaud M 136)
l ḥd bn ‘lḥt bn ḥd bn grm’l
By Ḥd son of ‘lḥt son of Ḥd son of Grm’l

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbak.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbak 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbak 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007390.html

C 4186 (Dussaud M 137)

l tm bn s₂krʾl
By Tm son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbak.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbak 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbak 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007390.html

C 4187 (Dussaud M 138)

lʿm bn mlk
Byʿm son of Mlk

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbak.
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Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruģm Mushibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruģm Mushibik 36.958133

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007391.html

C 4188 (Dussaud M 139)

l wʿ[l] bn mlk bn (g)ls¹

By Wʿl son of Milk son of Gls¹

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruģm Mushibik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruģm Mushibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruģm Mushibik 36.958133

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007392.html

C 4189 (Dussaud M 140)

l khl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl

By Khl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruģm Mushibik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruģm Mushibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruģm Mushibik 36.958133

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

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C 4190 (Dussaud M 141)

\[l\text{m}^2\text{s}^1\text{k} \text{bn } \text{tm} \text{ bn } \text{hrs}^2\text{n} \text{ bn } \text{khl w } \text{hrs } \text{dn f h lt gyrt}\]

By Ms\(^2\)s\(^1\)k son of Tm son of Hrs\(^2\)n son of Khl and he was looking out for Dn and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruğm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruğm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruğm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007394.html

C 4191 (Dussaud M 142)

\[l\text{nṣr } m(r)s^1\text{ bn } m(ġ)n(y)\]

By Nṣr son of Mrṣ son of Mġny

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruğm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruğm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruğm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007395.html

C 4192 (Dussaud M 143)

\[l\text{sḥb } \text{bn } s¹\text{hr(n)} \text{ bn } t(f)s^1\]

By Sḥ son of S¹hrm son of fts\(^1\)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l sḥb bn bhrn bn t(f)s\(^1\)
Provenance:  
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḍabāl al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]  
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghādir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.  

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794  
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007396.html

C 4193 (Dussaud M 144)  

\[ \text{l š}^\text{m} (b)(n) m---- (b)(n) g---- bn ḥl (----) w ḥdr h- (d)r \]  

By Š mâ (son of) M---- (son of) G---- son of ḥl ---- and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water  

Apparatus Criticus:  
C:1 š²---- (b)(n) ---- {ṭ}dg bn ḥl w ḥdr h- [d]r

Provenance:  
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḍabāl al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]  
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghādir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.  

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794  
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007397.html

C 4194 (Dussaud M 145)  

\[ lgḥl bn ʿyṛʾl bn ʿbgr (b)(n) w ṣ bn š----w \]  

By Ghfl son of Ūyrʾl son of Bgr (son of) Wd son of (ṣ----)w

Provenance:  
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḍabāl al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]  
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghādir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007398.html

C 4195 (Dussaud M 890)

ʾgdl

By ʾgdl

Provenance:
Between the villages of Saʾnā and Rushaydah on the eastern slopes of Ġabal alʿArab, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 36.84222 / 36.84806]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007399.html

C 4196 (Mascle-Mouterde 1)

(1) rmʾl bn grʾlʾ l bn ḫṯ(n) dmy

By (Grʾlʾ) son of (Grʾlʾ) son of Bḥṯn he drew

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


C 4197 (Mascle-Mouterde 2)

l gr(m)'l bn bh(t)n bn grm'l w wgm 'l- [g][r][m]'l

By {Grm’l} son of {Bḥtn} son of Grm’l and he grieved for {Grm’l}

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


C 4198 (Mascle-Mouterde 3)

l grm’l bn grm’l bn bh(t)[n]

By Grm’l son of Grm’l son of {Bḥtn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bh(t) for bh(t)[n]

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196] 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We therefore took the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Suwaydah to Zalaf.

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


[Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saafittiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007402.html

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**C 4199 (Mascle-Mouterde 4)**

(l) s²{b} ----

(By) S⁴{b} ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: 1 s²{b} bn zmn b[n] ----

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


[Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saafittiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007403.html

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**C 4200 (Mascle-Mouterde 5)**

l grm[l] bn grm’(l) bn bh(l) n bn grm’(l)

By Grm[l] son of (Grm[l]) son of (Bhnl) son of (Grm[l])

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: bh(l) for bhnl.

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were
carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219-4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007404.html

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C 4201 (Mascle-Mouterde 6)

lʾmr bn (ṣn)---- qʾs----l ----

By ʿmr son of (ṣn)---- ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾmr bn z[n][n] (w) wq(m) l ---- "By ʿmr son of (zn) (and) (he placed a sign) for" for lʾmr bn (ṣn)---- qʾs---- --l ---- "By ʿmr son of (ṣn)---- ----"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507 ), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādi Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219-4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saafaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007405.html

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C 4202 (Mascle-Mouterde 7)

l ʿzn bn bnt

By ʿzn son of Bnt

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007406.html

C 4203 (Mascle-Mouterde 8)

lʾnʿm bn (fb)nt

By ʾnʿm son of {Bnt}

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007407.html

C 4204 (Mascle-Mouterde 9)

l qtl bn ʾs₂w

By Qtl son of S₂w

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ṣwy for s²ṣw
Jamme 1971: 27: s²ṣw

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north (= left) bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007408.html

C 4205 (Mascle-Mouterde 10)

lḥl bn mwr bn s²rb

By Ṯḥl son of Mwr son of S²rb

Apparatus Criticus:
G. C[ ](g)[ ] bn [w] r bn s²hr
Jamme 1971: 27: lḥl bn mwr bn s²rb

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north (= left) bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


C 4206.1 (Mascle-Mouterde 11 b; Jamme 1971: 27 (4206 a))

{dgr} f h rwd m(h)lt l- m (h)ll h- q(b)f(r)

{Dgr} and so 0 Rdw ([infect] death) on whoever {camps} at this {grave}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4206 read 4206 and 4206.1 as one text: l ẓ(h)[r]{n} ---m'---- h- qbr {w} l{z}{w} r f h rwd m----(l)tlmw ---- h-qbr "By (Ẓhrn) --- this tomb. And he adorned. And, 0 Rdw, ---- this tomb"

Jamme 1971: 27: 4206a [= 4206.1 here]: l mwhl h- qbr dgr f h rwd mwl "To Mwhl [belongs] the tomb. He was perplexed. And 0 Rdw [grant wealth]; 4206 b [= 4206 here]: lzl bn m'n[n h- qbr] "To Zl son of m'n [belongs] the tomb."

Provenance:
In the Wāḍī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wāḍī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007409.html

C 4207 (Mascle-Mouterde 12)

l bḥ(r)s bn (q)tl

By {Bhrzh} son of {Qtl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bhr[z]f l tl

Provenance:
In the Wāḍī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007411.html

C 4208 (Mascle-Mouterde 13)

*l n r b[n] g f n q t l*

By Nr (son of) Gf son of Qtl

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007411.html

C 4209 (Mascle-Mouterde 14 a)

*l l g n l b n h w*

(By) Gn l son of `hw

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 4209 and 4209.1 together: l gn l b n `hw n m ---- "By Gn l son of `l and by `n m----"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah,
Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007413.html

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C 4210 (Mascle-Mouterde 15)

\(ls^n\)\(s^n\)\(l\)\(b^n\)\(mlg\)\(bn\)\( q\)

By Ns²l son of Hmlg son of ‘q

Provenance:

In the Wadi Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saâfaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007414.html

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C 4211 (Mascle-Mouterde 16)

\(f\)\(l\)\(s^n\)\(l\)\(b^n\)\(m^n\)\(\)\(–\)\(–\)\(–\)\(w\)\(\)\(g^n\)\(m\)\(\)\( {l}\)\(f\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\( s^n\)\(h\)\(m\)

(By) ‘s¹ son of ‘M’---- and (he grieved) {for} ‘shm

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read the genealogy.

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north (= left) bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007416.html

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**C 4212 (Mascle-Mouterde 17)**

(l) hnnʾ bn ‘wd bn hnʾ w ----

{By} Hnnʾ son of ‘wd son of Hnʾ and ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: hnʾ for hnnʾ

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north (= left) bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007416.html
C 4213 (Mascle-Mouterde 18)

I grmʾl bn grmʾl b[n] bḥṭn

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl (son of) Bḥṭn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007417.html

C 4214 (Mascle-Mouterde 19)

I znʾl bn gənʾl) {b[hn] snḥb

ByZNʾl son of {Gnʾl} (son of) Snḥb

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007418.html
C 4215 (Mascle-Mouterde 20)

\[ l \, \text{nbn} \, s^{2}b(n) \, s^{2}(b) \, (b)(n) \, g[n](n\prime)(w) \, l(w)(g)m \, l-\, 's'd - - - \]

By Znn (son of) (S\(^{2}\)b) (son of) (Gn\prime) (and) (he grieved) for 's'd - - -

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l\(znn\, b(n)\, s^{2}(b)\, (b)(n)\, n\, (w)\, g[m]\, l-\, 'h\) - h for l\(znn\, b(n)\, s^{2}(b)\, (b)(n)\, g[n]\, (w)\, l(w)(g)m\, l-\, 's'd - - -

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007419.html

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C 4216 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.1)

\[ l \, s^{2}b \, b(n) \, s^{2}(b) \, b(n) \, s^{2}(r) \]

By S\(^{2}\)r son of --- Znn (son of) (Khs\('mn) (son of) (S\(^{2}\)r)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l\(s^{2}b\, b(n)\, s^{2}b\, b(n)\, s^{2}(r)\, \) --- for l\(s^{2}b\, b(n)\, khs\('mn\, b(n)\, s^{2}(r)\)

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


Number: CIS 4216
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating in the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi, though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:

[Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007420.html

C 4217 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.2)

I ’bgr bn n’mn bn ’bgr bn nṣr

By ’bgr son of N’mn son of ’bgr son of Nṣr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn [g]r[m]/[l] --- at the end where there is a clear vertical line to separate the end of this text from the end of one coming in the opposite direction.

Jamme 1971: 27 reads as C but adds 2417 as a continuation of the genealogy, thus I ’bgr bn n’mn bn ’bgr bn nṣr bn grm’l bn grm’l bn bḥn a reading which is not borne out on the photograph.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi, though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:

[Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007421.html

C 4218 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.3)

I ’ṣ(r) b[n w’lt b[n ’ṣr bn n’m[n] bn n’mn

(By) ’ṣr {son of} W’lt {son of} ’ṣr son of (N’m[n] son of N’mn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating
the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007422.html

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**C 4219 (Mascle-Mouterde 22)**

----n (s²){w}q b----

----n (S²wq) b----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [l] mqm bn ---- for ----n (s²){w}q b----.

**Provenance:**
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007423.html

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**C 4220 (Mascle-Mouterde 23)**

l ʿzʾn bn gr(m)ʿl bn zʾn w wgd (s²){fr h(l) (-h) w nf----
By ʿzn son of {Grmʾl} son of ʿzn and he found (the inscription of) (his) (maternal uncle) and nf----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w gdw [s¹]fr b[h] [b-h] wnfl "and he found traces of his maternal uncle in the pasture"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from Al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007424.html

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C 4221 (Mascle-Mouterde 24)

l ḥny bn ḍbd

By ḥny son of ḍbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: g(lh)jd for ḍbd

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007425.html

C 4222 (Mascle-Mouterde 25)

\[ l \text{n} \{ b \} n g(r)(m)\{ f \} l \{ b \} n \{ b \} n t n z \]

By \{ Zn \} \{ son of \} \{ Grm' \} \{ son of \} \{ Zn son of \{ Bnt \} son of \{ Zn \}

Provenance:
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] “were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi”, though “others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249].”

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007426.html

C 4223 (Mascle-Mouterde 26)

\[ l \text{hwd} \text{bn} zby \]

By Hwd son of Zby

Provenance:
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] “were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi”, though “others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249].”

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007427.html

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C 4224 (Mascle-Mouterde 27)

l š’d bn b’l {b}n ṣ’d

By $Š’d$ son of $B’l$ {son of} {Š’d}

**Provenience:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from Al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007428.html

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C 4225 (Mascle-Mouterde 28.1)

(l) (l) wr bn ld(n)

{By} {‘wr} son of {Ldn}

**Provenience:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from Al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–
the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from the village of al-Suwaydah. The track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from the village of al-Suwaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007429.html

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C 4226 (Mascle-Mouterde 28.2)

lʾ(ʾn)m bn bnt (b)(n) bнт ----

By (ʾn)m son of Bnt (son of) {Bnt} ----

Provenance:
In the Wâdi Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdi Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007430.html

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C 4227 (Mascle-Mouterde 29)

l tм (b)n Ṧbl{m}

By Tm {son of} {ʾblm}

Provenance:
In the Wâdi Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of
Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007431.html

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**C 4228 (Mascle-Mouterde 30 bis)**

{l mng(d)}

By (Mngd)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mhd for l mng(d)

Jamme 1971: 27: l mngd

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4218


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007432.html

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**C 4229 (Mascle-Mouterde 31)**
I lyh bn ‘mn bn ms²n’l w dq
By Lyh son of ‘mn son of Ms²n’l and he hid himself

Apparatus Criticus:
C.: --- bn ms² f h lt [n]i[q][m][t] "---son of Ms² and so O Lт [grant] (revenge)"; it is not clear from the photograph or the copy where C found the rest of the text after the first surviving name.

Jamme 1971: 27: I lyh bn ‘mn bn ms²n’l w dq! "By Lyh son of ‘mn son of Ms²n’l and he has hidden himself"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saafaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Musée 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krcl.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007433.html

C 4230 (Mascle-Mouterde 32)
I grm’l bn bḥtn
By Grm’l son of Bḥtn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


Number: CIS 4231


URL: <http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007435.html>

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**C 4231 (Mascle-Mouterde 33.1)**

*ḥtf* bn *ynḍl*

By *ḥtf* son of *ynḍl*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: *ḥtb (b)n (g)n*

Jamme 1971: 27: *ḥtf* bn *ynḍl*

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**URL:** <http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007434.html>

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**C 4232 (Mascle-Mouterde 33.2)**

*ḥtb* (*ḥtb*) *mml* bn *syd*

By *ḥtb* son of *syd*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Jamme 1971: 27: *ḥtb* *mml* bn *syd*
Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007436.html

C 4233 (Mascle-Mouterde 34)
l brd bn khs¹mn w r'y s¹nt (h-) ṣmkk

By Brd son of Khs¹mn and he pastured the year of (h-)ṣmkk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (h-) (n)ṣ(y)t h- ṣmkk "and he grazed camels in pastureland."

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.
C 4234 (Mascle-Mouterde 35)

[4249].

carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [left] bank of the wadi",

crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007438.html

C 4235 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis A; Jamme 1971: 27)

l grmʾl [b] bn ḥḥ[ll]

By {Grmʾl} {son of} ---- {son of} ḥḥ[ll]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grmʾl bn ḥḥ[ll];

Jamme 1971: 27: l grmʾl bn ḥḥ[ll] "By Grmʾl son of ---- ḥḥ[ll] he has camped [here]"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."
References:
Number: CIS 4235


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007439.html

C 4236, 4242 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis B, H; Jamme 1971: 28)
l ḫḥl bn ḥn bn zl w ḥw ʕr² w ṭž- -r
By Ḫḥl son of Ḥn son of Zl and he went up and kept guard concealed in a grave

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4236: ---- bn ḥs'lm; C 4242: ---- ḥh ṭḥ ṣyšš w ṭžlt qbr ṭ "---- and Ḥh, and he helped and the grave is covered over [?]"

Jamme 1971: 28: l ṭḥl bn ḥn bn zl w ḡw ḥḥs² w ṭgr qbr ṭ "By Ḫḥl son of Ḥn son of Zl and he has emigrated and as detained and trafficked in Ḥḥt"

Provenance:
Wâdî Rushaydah, near the track from Suwaydah to Zalaf, not far from a spring which is about 10 km. from Rushaydah, going east, unspecific region, unspecified country.

References:
Number: CIS 3236+4242


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007440.html

C 4237 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis C; Jamme 1971: 28)
l ḫḥl bn Ḫn bn ḫn----
By Ḫḥl son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫn bn ḥbd;


Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4237a


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007441.html

C 4238, 4239, 4240 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis D, E, F; Jamme 1971: 28)

l ḫṯ {n}l bn ṣ²ʿʾl bn --- (y) bn ('{m}nʾl) bn 'qrb {b}n {ḥḥwt

By (ḥḥml) son of (ṣ²ʿʾ) son of --- y son of ('mnʾ) son of 'qrb {son of} (ḥḥwt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4238: [l] ḫḥ bn 'qrb;
C 4239: ḥḥ ḫḥ bn ---;
C 4240: --- bn ṣ²ʿʾnʾl bn ṣ²ʿʾ n bn.

Provenance:
Wādī Rushaydah, near the track from Suwaydah to Zalaf, not far from a spring which is about 10 km. from Rushaydah, going east, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Number: CIS 4238a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007442.html

C 4241 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis G; Jamme 1971: 28)
I ’bd bn wʾlt

By ’bd son of Wʾlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C adds: bn s²ʾl f ḫ lt ngmt “and O Lt [grant] vengeance”.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] “were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi”, though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007445.html

C 4243 (Mascle-Mouterde 36; Jamme 1971: 28)

I mʾṭk

By Mʾṭk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mṭl

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
C 4244 (Mascle-Mouterde 37 (part); Jamme 1971: 28)

By Nhs¹ son of B

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I qnt bn qn bn y’d n[n] br’ (h) (y)t’ wt----

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4244a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007448.html

C 4245 (Mascle-Mouterde 37 (part), 38; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 a))

By Tr"l son of ṭmy son of ḫmy son of Wly

Apparatus Criticus:
Part of "C 4244": I qnt bn qn b;
"C 4245": _____ bn ḫmy bn _____;
Jamme 1971: 28: rt"l for ṭr"l (which is clear on the facsimile); grm₁ for ṭm₁
Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007449.html

C 4245.1 (Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 b))

l ṭb n̄ g(m)mn

By ṭb son of (gmn)

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 28: "CIS 4245 b": grrmn for g(m)mn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.
C 4245.3 (Mascle-Mouterde 38; C 4245; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 d))

l rgl bn qtl

By Rgl son of Qtl

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4245: ---- hmyn bn ----

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010305.html

C 4245.4 (Jamme 1971: 29 (CIS 4245 e))

l ḏ(t) bn N r bn 'ml

By (ḏt) son of N r son of 'ml

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 29: gy for ḏ(t)

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."
Al In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Suwaydah, Syria

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
Number: CIS 2445e


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010306.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010306.html)

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**C 4245.5 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 f))**

*l ẓnn bn wly*

By Ẓnn son of Wly

References:
Number: CIS 4245f


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010307.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010307.html)

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**C 4245.6 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 g))**

*l lh(g) bn mʾk bn mlkB bn mr*

By (Lhg) son of Mʾk son of Mk son of ‘mr

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 29: lhʾ for lh(g); bn nʾm for bn ‘mr

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdi Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4245g


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010308.html

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C 4245.7 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 h))

By Whqt

Provenance:
In the Wâdi Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdi Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4245h


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010309.html

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C 4246 (Mascle-Mouterde 39)
l ṭrm bn yʿr ----

By ṭrm son of Yʿr ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: adds [w] {w}gm 'I- ---- after the second name but it is difficult to justify this on the copy.

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


[Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007450.html

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**C 4247 (Mascle-Mouterde 40)**

l /[b]nt b[n] ‘sr bn ’bd (b)[n] w’l

By {Bnt} {son of} ‘sr son of ’bd {son of} {Wl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w’l/[t] for w’l

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**

C 4248 (Mascle-Mouterde 41)

--- wʾlt

--- Wʾlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾr bn wʾlt

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saafaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

C 4249 (Mascle-Mouterde 42)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: lhy ---.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
By {Ys¹mʿl} son of {ʾnhk} son of Zmhr son of Bʾs¹h and he was hungry and cold this year and so O Bʿls¹mn (y)s¹mʿl bn (ʾ)nh(k) bn zmhr bn bʾs¹h w ḫṣ ẖ- sʾnt f h bʾls¹mn r(w)ḥ w nqm m- sʾnʾ [w] ṭr [y]ʾwr

By (Ysʾmʾl) son of (ʾnhk) son of Zmhr son of Bʾs¹h and he was hungry and cold this year and so O Bʾlsʾmn ([grant] relief) and revenge on enemies (and) blind whoever (scratches out) [the inscription]
Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿillimah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿillimah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿillimah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007455.html

C 4252 (Vogüé 316)

l sʾṭ(d) bn ḫyḏ

By Sʾṭ d son of ḫyḏ

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿillimah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿillimah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿillimah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007456.html

C 4253 (Vogüé 317)

l yʾš(d) bn mṯ(l) bn hʾ(r)ʾ(r)

By Yʾš d son of Mṯ son of Hʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 yʾš(d) bn mṯ(l) bn hʾ(r)ʾ(r)

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿillimah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruĝm near to al-ʿilmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26).

The cairn is marked "R" (for ruĝm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007457.html

C 4254 (Vogüé 318)

Į wdm

By Wdm

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]

De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruĝm near to al-ʿilmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruĝm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007458.html

C 4255 (Vogüé 319)

Į ḫdg bn sˤwr bn sˤly

By ḫdg son of Sˤwr son of Sˤly

Apparatus Criticus:
C:Į ḫdg bn sˤwr bn sˤny

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]

De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruĝm near to al-ʿilmah" (1868–
1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʾllimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007460.html

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C 4256 (Vogüé 320 a)

lḫnʾ bn wʾl bn [ḏḥ(l)]

By Ḥnʾ son of Wʾl son of ḏḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥnʾ bn ṯḥʾ bn qn bn ṭrw

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʾlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]

de Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʾlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʾlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007460.html

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C 4257 (Vogüé 320 b)

lḏn bnṯḥ bn qn bn ṭrw

By Ḟn son of Ṭḥʾ son of Qn son of Ṭrw

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏn bnṯḥ bn qn bn kw[n]ṭ

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʾlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruğm near to al-ʿilmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007461.html

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C 4258 (Vogüé 320 c)

(l) md[y

By Mdy

**Provenance:**
On a cairn between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]

De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruğm near to al-ʿilmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007461.html

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C 4259 (Vogüé 321)

I gn bn šnt

By Gn son of Šnt

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147) during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namarah to the village of Shaqqah on Šcabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulûl and the Šafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿilmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.936 11; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route,
Beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007463.html

C 4260 (Vogüé 322)

I ws l bn st r bn st m(k)’l

By ws l son of St r son of S’tmk’l

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868-1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gabal al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Sabā in the north and Wādi al-Ghazr on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Illmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007464.html

C 4261 (Vogüé 323 a)

(----) bn ’dnt w hr š h- st n’ f h lt st lm

---- son of’dnt and he kept watch for the enemy so, O Lt, let there be security.

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868-1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gabal al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Sabā in the north and Wādi al-Ghazr on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Illmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4262 (Vogüé 323 b)

I mhlm bn s[I]ny bn mhlm (----) bn t'm bn gn w (m)(t)y f h lt (j)nmn

By Mhlm son of (S1)ny son of Mhlm ---- son of t'm son of Gn and he journeyed quickly. So, O Lt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 mhlm bn s[I]d bn mhlm bn 'tm bn gn w (m)(t)y f h lt (j)nmn

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Gâbal al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dîrat al-Tulûl and the Şafâ in the north and Wâdi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Illmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007465.html

C 4263 (Vogüé 324)

I gn(n)jt bn klyt bn ḫyḍ

By Gnnt son of Klyt son of Ḫyd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I gn(n)j bn (ḡ)(z)yt bn ḫyḍ

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Gâbal al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dîrat al-Tulûl and the Şafâ in the north and Wâdi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Illmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007466.html
C 4264 (Vogüé 325 a)

*I tm bn mrt*

By Tm son of Mrt

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇal'al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Ilīmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrā (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007468.html

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C 4265 (Vogüé 325 b)

*I s¹ʿd bn Ḭlm*

By S¹ʿd son of Ḭlm

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇal'al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Ilīmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrā (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007469.html

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C 4266 (Vogüé 325 c)

*I ḥ(l)s bn qdm bn (ʾ) nʾm ḫ ḡṣ (f) h l[t]*

By ḥ(l)s son of Qdm son of (ʾ) nʾm and he was on the look out and (so) O Lt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 ḥṣ bn qdm bn ( ) 'n'm w ḥṛṣ (f) h l[t]

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulûl and the Šafâ in the north and Wâdí al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllîmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007470.html

C 4267 (Vogüé 326 a)

l ʾgrwn bn drs¹

By ʾGrwn son of Drs¹

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulûl and the Šafâ in the north and Wâdí al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllîmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007471.html

C 4268 (Vogüé 326 b)

l ṣʾn(y) (b)[n]

By Ṣʾny son of

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulûl and the Šafâ in the north and Wâdí al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllîmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude
32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


URL: [http://krcoorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007472.html](http://krcoorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007472.html)

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**C 4269 (Vogüé 327)**

1 mg bn nmr bn ʿydl

By Mg son of Nmr son of ʿydl

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Şafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


URL: [http://krcoorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007473.html](http://krcoorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007473.html)

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**C 4270 (Vogüé 328)**

1 sḥr bn ʿwsʾl bn sḥr

By Sḥr son of ʿwsʾl son of Sḥr

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Şafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**

C 4271 (Vogüé 329)

l msʾk bn mʾʃnʾ

By Msʾk son of Mʾnʾ

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa [al-Qaraʾah], Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArāb. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tuʿil and the ʿṢafā in the north and Wādir al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʾIllīmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007475.html

C 4272 (Vogüé 330)

l gnnt bn ʾgzyt

By Gnnt son of ʾGzyt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa [al-Qaraʾah], Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArāb. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tuʿil and the ʿṢafā in the north and Wādir al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʾIllīmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007476.html

C 4273 (Vogüé 331)

l mhlm bn ʾsʾn bn mhlm w gwm ʾl-ʾb-ʾh w ʾl-ʾḥʾḥ ʾh trʾh w ʾl-ʾḥʾʾʾ ʾtʾm
By Mḥlm son of ’s¹ son of Mḥlm and he grieved for his father and for his brother untimely dead and [he grieved] for Ḥls and for ‘tm

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḏabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Ḏirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllāmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007477.html

C 4274 (Vogüé 332)

l w(d)m bn ’s¹
By Wdm son of ’s¹

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḏabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Ḏirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllāmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007478.html

C 4275 (Vogüé 333)

l s²br bn ẓ’n
By Š²br son of Ẓ’n

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Ḏirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Ṣafā in the east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllāmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007478.html
the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007479.html

C 4276 (Vogüé 334)
l sḥr bn ṣwṣl bn sḥr w ḫl ṭmn-ḥyl b- ṭy (y)ʾmr f ṭqg hʾs sḥl sʿrt ḥʾs ṭqln m-ḥl (----)

By Sḥr son of ṣwṣl son of Sḥr and those who served as horsemen met (were reunited?) during the rising of Capricorn, as hʾs had returned from his journey across the desert the year ḥʾs served in a troop and traversed the desert ... (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
HDic.: w ḫl ṭmn-ḥyl b- ṭy (y)ʾmr
C: l sḥr bn ṣwṣl bn sḥr w ḫl ṭmn-ḥyl b- ṭy (h-)ʾmr f ṭqg hʾs sḥl sʿrt ḥʾs ṭqln m-ḥl (----)

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups“ (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007480.html

C 4277 (Vogüé 335)
l ṭrq bn ṭ(d)j bn ṭmr

By Ṭrq son of ṭ(d)j son of Mṭr

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups“ (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007481.html

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**C 4278 (Vogüé 336)**

\[l \operatorname{gnm} bn s^1n(y)^* bn ms^2r bn s^1(dy) bn \operatorname{gnm} d \cdot \l qmr w \operatorname{gnnt} l \cdot \d (')y w \l \d y(')w r h \cdot (s^1)(fr)\]

By Ḟmn son of S^1ny son of Ms^2r son of S^1(dy) son of Ḟnn of the lineage of Qmr and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and blind whoever may [scratch out] the (inscription)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \[l \operatorname{gnm} bn s^1ny) bn ms^2r bn s^1(dy) bn \operatorname{gnm} d \cdot \l qmr w \operatorname{gnnt} l \cdot \d (')y w \l \d y(')w r h \cdot (s^1)(fr)\]

**Provenance:**

On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ǧafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007482.html

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**C 4279 (Vogüé 337)**

\[l \operatorname{wrd} bn \d bn \operatorname{wrd} w \operatorname{wgm} \l \d h \operatorname{qnt}\]

By Wrd son of \d son of Wrd and he grieved for his brother ʿqnt

**Provenance:**

On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ǧafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première:
De Vogüé says that C 4259 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Jabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllīmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.936; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüe’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007483.html

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C 4280 (Vogüé 338)

*l {z}∗n bn mḥlm bn ‘tm bn ‘n

By Z son of Mḥlm son of ‘tm son of ‘n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {z}∗n bn mḥlm bn ‘tm bn ‘gn

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Jabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllīmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.936; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüe’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007484.html

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C 4281 (Vogüé 339)

*l ḥq bn ḥls bn ‘ḥrb w wgm l- ‘sʔy[^]{−}h[r]bn

By Ḥq son of Ḥls son of ‘ḥrb and he grieved for his {companions} that were killed in war

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥd bn ḥls bn ‘ḥrb w wgm l- ‘sʔy[^]{−}h ----

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Jabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllīmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.936; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüe’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007483.html

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C 4282 (Vogüé 340)

\[ l\, b\, l\, h\, b\, n\, (z)(y)n \]

By Ḅlh son of Ẓmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C.1 ḅlh bn z(h)(y)n

**Provenance:**

On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on ḍabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Šafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.936 11; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007485.html

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C 4283 (Vogüé 341)

\[ l\, g\, m\, l\, b\, n\, b\, l\, l \]

By Grml son of Bll

**Provenance:**

On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on ḍabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Šafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.936 11; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007486.html
C 4284 (Vogüé 342)

\[ l \text{ } 'wdl } bn \text{ } qfft } bn \text{ } m(r)wn \text{ } w \text{ } tgr \text{ } z^2n' \]

By 'wdl son of Qfft son of Mrwn and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrât al-Tūlûl and the Șâfâ to the north and Wâdl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007488.html

C 4285 (Vogüé 343)

\[ l \text{ } 'fh(r)} bn \text{ } htn \]

By 'fh(r) son of Htn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrât al-Tūlûl and the Șâfâ to the north and Wâdl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

C 4286 (Vogüé 344)

l’silm bn n’mt

By s’ilm son of N’m

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by theDIRat al-Tulūl and the Šafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: viii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4287 (Vogüé 345)

l----ḥ bn (?’mn

By ḥ son of ‘mn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by theDIRat al-Tulūl and the Šafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: viii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007491.html

C 4288 (Vogüé 346)

I t(m)

By Tm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḡabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrāt al-Tulūl and the Šafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḫarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007492.html

C 4289 (Vogüé 347)

I ḡ(r)l
By Qurʾān

**Provenance:**
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Šal ‘al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Đirat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḫm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007493.html

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*C 4290 (Vogüé 348)*

*I q(m)r bn Qws[t]*

By Qmrn son of Qws[t]

**Provenance:**
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Šal ‘al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Đirat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḫm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


C 4291 (Vogüé 349 a)

\[ l\ ms^2\ r\ bn\ df\ (b)(n)\ 'z(h)m \]

By Ms²'r son of Df son of 'zhm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: \(32.93561 / 37.15839\)]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍabar al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣaḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007495.html

C 4292 (Vogüé 349 b)

\[ l\ lb\ bn\ hs^1 \]

By Lb son of Hs^1

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: \(32.93561 / 37.15839\)]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍabar al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣaḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
C 4293 (Vogüé 350)

l qbs¹ bn hd’t

By Qbs¹ son of Hd’t

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqān on Ġabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Safā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007496.html

C 4294 (Vogüé 351)

l qdm bn ws¹

By Qdm son of Ws¹

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’āh) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʿAfā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007498.html

C 4295 (Vogüé 352)

ḥs1 bn ḫbn bn ḥd

By Ḥ’s1 son of ḫbn son of ḥd

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’āh) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’āh) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʿAfā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007499.html
C 4296 (Vogüé 353)

l ʾll bn yḏ bn ʾlf

By ʾll son of Yḏ son of ʾlf

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulul and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭajm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḫarrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007500.html

C 4297 (Vogüé 354)

l sḏd bn sḏdl

By Sḏd son of Sḏdl

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulul and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭajm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḫarrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
On a cairn in Provenance:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007501.html

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C 4298 (Voügüé 355)

{l}s(w)dn bn n(fr)jd bn `qn bn “ll

By S`wdn son of Nrd son of `qn son of “ll

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l`s`wdn bn lbd bn `q(l) bn “l(y)

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namarah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ghabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dir al-Tulûl and the Safâ to the north and Wâdî al-Ghurch on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007501.html

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C 4299 (Voügüé 356 a)

{l}zn`l bn `m w(----)

By Zn`l son of `m W

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Nam'arah to the village of Shaqqa on Jabal al-'Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Safa to the north and Wadi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007503.html

C 4300 (Vogüé 356 b)

l z’m( ) bn flt

By Z’m son of flt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l z’m bn flt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Nam'arah to the village of Shaqqa on Jabal al-'Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Safa to the north and Wadi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R.

References:
Norris 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler) and 1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007505.html

C 4301 (Vogüé 357 a)

\[ l\text{ṣ}²ḥ(r)\text{bn} g\text{ms}²\text{bn} \] (----)

By Ṣḥ son of Gms² of

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Ǧambil al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ṣuḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007504.html

C 4302 (Vogüé 357 b)

\[ ḫ\text{ḥ} l\text{ḥ(r)}\text{bn} ḫ\text{ḥ} \] (----)

By Ḫl son of Ḫl son of Qḥm and

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Ǧambil al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ṣuḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007505.html
University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007506.html

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**C 4303 (Vogüé 358)**

\[ l \text{ hgrm bn gms}^2 \text{bn rby} \]

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

**Provenance:**

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namarah to the village of Shaqqā on Jabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Safāi to the north and Wādī al-Ghazr on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007507.html

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**C 4304 (Vogüé 359)**

\[ l \text{ mty bn } \xi l m \text{w rhab }---- f (h) \text{ rdw rw(h) m-h- df} \]

By Mty son of ‘ξlm and he welcomed ---- and so 0 Rdw [grant] relief from the Đf

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \[ w \text{ rhab } b-^r’ \] “and he began to go forward with fear [?]” for \[ w \text{ rhab } ---- \] “and he welcomed ----”.

**Provenance:**
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Sa’dā to the north and Wādl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruġm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007508.html

C 4305 (Vogüé 360)

(----) dn bn ḥnn bn bq w khn nḥ h-rḥbt ḫd(t)l mn- s’nt---- (----) m- dḥl (w) tḥ(r) (-----) (r)’yʿqbt

(----) [and] {he awaited} [the rains] [during the heliaca]l rising) of Scorpio

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 33 n. 6: w[k]hnn bḥḥb tḥd(t)mn(s’t)nt----

C: (----) dn bn ḥnn bn bq (w) (r)’yʿqbt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Sa’dā to the north and Wādl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruġm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007509.html

C 4306

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007510.html

C 4307 (Vogüé 361)

[h] (r)/d/ft ----

[and] 0 (Rdy) deliver [him]

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-’Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirāt al-Tulūl and the Saḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007511.html
C 4308 (Vogüé 362)

l ʾnhb bn ʾsḥʾm

By ʾnhb son of ʾsḥʾm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrāb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulīl and the ʿṢāfā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm or north and east) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrā. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrā, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

[Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii]

C 4309 (Vogüé 363)

l ʾgsʾm bn ḍb bn n(----)

By ʾgsʾm son of ḍb son of N

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrāb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulīl and the ʿṢāfā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm or north and east) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrā. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrā, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

[Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii]
C 4310 (Vogüé 364)

I dd bn gḥb bn bn

By Dd son of Glḥ son of Bn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydash, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrāt al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādí al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 9.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

C 4311 (Vogüé 365)

I gḥb bn bn

By Gḥ son of Bn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydash, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrāt al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādí al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington
approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007515.html

C 4312 (Vogüé 366)

l bzꞌmh bn bn `bdʾl bn s²rg

By Bzꞌmh son of Bn son of `bdʾl son of S²rg

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara′ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ghabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara′ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (or ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrāh given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: viii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007516.html

C 4313 (Vogüé 367)

l S²hr bn gʾlt

By S²hr son of Gʾlt
Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa [al-Qara‘ah] some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa [al-Qara‘ah] which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Sahā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007517.html

C 4314 (Vogüé 368)

l ʾḏ(n)n bn sʿyṯ

By ʾḏnn son of Sʿyṯ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa [al-Qara‘ah] some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa [al-Qara‘ah] which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Sahā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4315 (Vogüé 369)

l b’b(h) bn ḥbb

By B’bh son of ḥbb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḟabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruġm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrāh. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrāh, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007518.html

C 4316 (Vogüé 370 a)

l kḥl bn mʿzz

By Kḥl son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḟabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruġm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrāh. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrāh, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007519.html
University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007520.html

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**C 4317 (Vogüé 370 b)**

*I zhl bn ’fn*

By Zhl son of ’fn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: *I zhl(k) bn ’fn*

**Provenance:**

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḥabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣaḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for *ruğm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007520.html

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**C 4318 (Vogüé 371)**

*I gyl bn mʿ(za)[z]*

By Gyl son of Mʿzz

**Provenance:**
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
([Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]).

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqa on Gašal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007522.html

C 4319 (Vogüé 372 a)

l ḥrb b[n]‘(m) bn s‘wd

By ḥrb son of b[m] son of S‘wd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥrb b[n]‘(m) gn bn s‘wd

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
([Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]).

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqa on Gašal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4320 (Vogüé 372 b)

I s²km bn ʾqnn bn s²yṯ

By s²k M son of ʾqnn son of S²yṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 s²km bn ʾqnn bn s²yṯ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʿ Ṣafā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007524.html

C 4321 (Vogüé 372 c)

lʾb b[n] s¹dy

By ʾb son of S¹dy
or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007525.html

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C 4322 (Vogüé 373)

\[l\h\(sj\)bn\] ms²ʳ bn \(\text{tr}\)\(\text{y}\) bn \((k)\n\]

By Ḥṣb son of Ms²ʳ son of Ṭry son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[l\h\(sj\)bn\] ms²ʳ bn \(\text{tr}\)\(\text{y}\) bn kn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḥabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣaḥāf to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruĝm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007526.html

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C 4323 (Vogüé 374)

\[l\b\hs²\bn\ qdb\]
By Bhs² son of Db

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ghabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulûl and the Şāfâ to the north and Wâdí al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruṯm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007527.html

C 4324 (Vogüé 375 a)

{lṣ²fr} bn bny bn nks³

By S'r son of Bny son of Nks³

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ghabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulûl and the Şāfâ to the north and Wâdí al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruṯm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007528.html

C 4325 (Vogüé 375 b)

$l bny bn nks$ $l wdbh w ns l s n$

By Bny son of Nks son of 'lwdb and an enemy escaped [from him]

Apparatus Criticus:

C: $ns l s n$ "and he removed himself [from] an enemy" for "and an enemy escaped [from him]."

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḏabal al-'Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saḥa to the north and Wāḍi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 0.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007529.html

C 4326 (Vogüé 376)

$l qdm bn 'b$

By Qdm son of 'b

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḏabal al-'Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saḥa to the north and Wāḍi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington...
approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007530.html

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C 4327 (Vogüé 377; Waddington 317 b)

*l wdm bn 'b*

By Wdm son of 'b

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saţā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruţm) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007531.html

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C 4328 (Waddington 317 a)
I ḫrb

By ḫrb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇalab al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the ḍīrat al-Tulūl and the ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭafīm) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007532.html

C 4329 (Vogüé 378 a)

I qn bn qwm

By Qn son of Qwm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇalab al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the ḍīrat al-Tulūl and the ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭafīm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4330 (Vogüé 378 b)

1 ms¹k’l bn hn’

By Ms¹k’l son of Hn’

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā to the north and Wādl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north-west or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007533.html

C 4331 (Vogüé 378 c)

l hn’ bn s’hdl

By Hn’ son of S’hdl

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā to the north and Wādl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west...
or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007536.html

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C 4332 (Vogüé 379)

\[ i \text{m} (\text{g}) \text{yr} \text{ bn} \ 's¹ \text{ bn} \ '(\text{z}) \text{bny} \text{ bn} \ 's¹ \text{ dl} - 'i \text{g} \text{ br w mty} \ 's¹ \text{nt brh} \ 'qš h- m\text{ndt} \text{ h lt} \text{ ġnmt} \text{ m-} s²n' \text{ 'bl} \\
\]

By Mgýr son of 's¹ son of Zbny son of 's¹ of the lineage of Gbr and he journeyed in haste the year he departed (to?) the the furthest part of the province; O L, let there be camels as spoil from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
\[ C: \text{i m} (\text{g}) \text{yr} \text{ bn} \ 's¹ \text{ bn} \ 's¹ \text{ dl} - 'i \text{g} \text{ br w mty} \ 's¹ \text{nt brh} \ 'qš(y) \text{ m\text{ndt} h lt} \text{ ġnmt} \text{ m-} s²n' \text{ 'bl} \\
\]

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-'Arāb took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā' to the north and Wādí al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles (= 4.4 km) per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 9.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007536.html

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C 4333 (Vogüé 380)
Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Longitude/Latitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şāfā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruġm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrāh. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrāh, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007537.html

C 4334 (Vogüé 381; Waddington 327)

l ʾwd bn mr sʾnt ----

By lʾwd son of Mr the year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾwd bn mr (h) lʾ sʾ (l)(m)

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Longitude/Latitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şāfā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruġm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrāh. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrāh, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


---m bn kmd bn f̣sʾy bn lḥy

---M son of Kmd son of (ʾsʾy) son of Lḥy
C 4335 (Vogüé 382)

l mlk bn 's¹wd'

By Mlk son of ‘s¹wd’

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Đirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wāḍî al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭarīr) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1865: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north-south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007538.html

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C 4336 (Vogüé 383)

l gm(l) (b)n fl(l) t bn (l)h's¹t

By Gml son of Flt son of Lhs¹t

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Đirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wāḍî al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R”
(for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007540.html

C 4337 (Vogüé 384 a)

(----)q (b)n (f)lṭ

(----)Q {son of} {flīṭ}

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-Arāb took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007540.html

C 4338 (Vogüé 384 b)
l gdn bn 'lhm

By Gdn son of 'lhm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839)

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namárah to the village of Shaqqá on Ǧabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulül and the Şafá to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007542.html

C 4339 (Vogüé 385)

l ys¹m‘l

By Ys¹m‘l

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839)

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namárah to the village of Shaqqá on Ǧabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulül and the Şafá to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harraḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

[Butler, Norris & Stoever 1905 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler).]


[Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007542.html
C 4340 (Vogüé 386; Waddington 315)

l ḥth bn ṣrt bn ʾs’y

By ḥth son of ṣrt son of ʾs’y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥth bn ṣrt bn ʾs’y

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Ṭūlūl and the Šafâ to the north and Wādî al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭaġm) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the barrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: viii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007544.html

C 4341 (Vogüé 387; Waddington 333)

(1) Ṣnn bn ḫh bn ṣm (w) ṛḥ

{By} Šnn son of ḫh son of ṣm (and) he went away

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l Šnn bn ḫh bn ṣm (w) ṛḥ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shāqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Ḍirāt al-Tuliūl and the Saḥa to the north and Wādī al-Ghazar on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ṭaḏ) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḍārah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007545.html

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**C 4342 (Waddington 305 a)**

*l baʾiš h bn tm bn ẓnn ʾl*

By Bnʾsʾh son of Tm son of Znnʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l bʾiš h bn tm bn ẓnnʾl

**Provenance:**

Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shāqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Ḍirāt al-Tuliūl and the Saḥa to the north and Wādī al-Ghazar on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007546.html

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**C 4343 (Waddington 305 b)**

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I ḥdr(n) bn mḥyr bn s‘r bn ḡṭ bn ṟ(d)m

By Ḥdrn son of Mḥyr son of S‘r son of ḡṭ son of ṟd

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘aḥ), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘aḥ) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şaфа to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007547.html

C 4344 (Waddington 305 c)

l ṣzn(n) b[n] ‘l bn tm bn ẓnn‘l

By Ṣzn son of ‘l son of Tm son of Ẓnn‘l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn b[n] ‘l bn tm bn ẓnn‘l

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘aḥ), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘aḥ) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şaфа to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007548.html

C 4345 (Waddington 305 d)

l ṣl(n)y

By Ṣl‘ny

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘aḥ), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘aḥ) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şaфа to the
north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007549.html

C 4346 (Waddington 316)

{l qtf} bn h(r)l b n bnt (----) w (r)dw (')wr m 'wr

By (Qt)n son of Hrb son of Bnt ---- and 0 (Rdw) blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l qtf bn hrb bn bnt w (r)dw (')wr m 'wr

**Provenance:**
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabar al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Safā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007550.html

C 4347 (Waddington 324)

{l wdm b} s'tw b (n) h(d)

By Wdm son of S’tw son of Hd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l wdm bn s'tw bn [']hd

**Provenance:**
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabar al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Safā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007551.html

C 4348 (Waddington 326)

lʾktb bn bgth bn (g)rf bnʾdm bn (----)

By ʾktb son of BgLh son of Grf son of ʾdm son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾktb bn bgth bn (g)rf bnʾdm bn [z][n][d]

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007551.html

C 4349 (Waddington 328 a)

lʾtk bn nksʾ bn sʾhwtn bn mrʾ

By ʾtk son of Nksʾ son of Sʾhwtn son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


C 4350 (Waddington 328 b, c)

l šyn bn g(’)l bn rs’l bn mz(n) bn (r)b ---- (w) ndy rs’l f w’d -h ḥif f h (y)’lt ---- yr w nqmt

By ʾšyn son of (G’l) son of Rs’l son of Mzn son of Rb ---- (w) ndy rs’l f w’d -h ḥif and so O Y’lt ---- yr and revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: r(ṣ¹)l[fl] for (r)b; b[l]f[n] b(g)(d) w ndy rs’l f w’(d)’d -h ḥif “(son of) {Bgd} and Rs’l set out and ḥif threatened him for ----; yr w nqmt “adversity and vengeance” for "yr and revenge”.

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were “inscriptions all along route” (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007554.html

C 4351 (Vogüé 402 a)

l ’n(‘m (w) h (g)(d)’(w)(d) f h ṭhm w h ymyt w h ṭdw q(r) {h-} qm

By ʾn(m and 0 (G’d’wd), 0 merciful one and 0 causer of death, and 0 ṭdw, may the people be established (in this place).

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 21.5749 / 37.1935)
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at “the ruġm near to al-ʿIlimmah” (1868–1877: 147), which according to Butler consists of “seven round hills” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked “R” (for ruģm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007554.html
C 4352 (Vogüé 402 b)

ll ṣmr bn ḥmy
By ‘mr son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at “the ruǧm near to al-ʿilmah” (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of “seven round hills” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26).
The cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007556.html

C 4353 (Dussaud M 465)

lr ṣmr bn rbʾl bn [n]m
By Rbʾl son of Ṣmr son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mroshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007557.html

C 4354 (Dussaud M 466)

lmʾn bn msʾk b[----]
By Mʾn son of Msʾk {B}
Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrŏshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007558.html

C 4355 (Dussaud M 467)

lḥṣ bn mty bn 'dy w nlh h- nmr f h lt s'lm m- s²n'

By Ḥṣ son of Mty son of 'dy and he quenched his thirst at H-Nmr and so O L[t (grant) security from enemies.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrŏshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007559.html

C 4356 (Dussaud M 468)

lḍrh bn rwḏ

By Drṅ son of Rwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 dr(')l bn (k)(s³)(t)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the
Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007560.html

C 4357 (Dussaud M 469)

I’sʰlr bn kmnd

By ʾsʰlr son of Kmnd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007561.html

C 4358 (Dussaud M 470 a)

l ḥl bn ʾqr(b) bn [b][n]y ʾl rʾt w ḡḥḥ l- bʾlsʾmn

By ḥl son of ʾqr(b) son of (bn’y) of the lineage of Rʾt and he sacrificed to (Bʾlsʾmn)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥl bn ʾqr(b) bn [b][n]y ʾl rʾt w ḡḥḥ l- bʾlsʾmn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4359 (Dussaud M 470 b)

(l) bdr bn ḫl bn bny

By Bdr son of Ḫl son of Bny

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007562.html

C 4360 (Dussaud M 471; LP 925)

l s²dd bn mlkt bn ḥts’t bn ḥtt bn zf ḡbh l- b’(l)s’mn f wqyt

By S’dd son of Mlkt son of Ḥts’t son of Flt son of Zf and he sacrificed to {B’ls’mn} so, protection

Apparatus Criticus:
Cṣ(l)jt bn b(h)s² for ḥtt bn zf

Commentary:
The reading here is based on the LP 925 copy which, though a mirror-image of Dussaud M 471, clearly represents the same inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah area, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but according to Littmann (1943: 220) it comes from Al-Namārah. Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffit on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007564.html

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C 4361 (Dussaud M 472; LP 924)

$l'$t)m bn zʾkt bn $ʾlm

By Lʾtm son of Zʾkt son of ᵃʾlm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007565.html

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C 4362 (Dussaud M 473; LP 261)

$s^{1} d bn s^{1} d bn ʾhd bn kddh bn nqm bn hʾwd bn mny$

By $ʾs^{1} d son of $ʾhd son of Kddh son of Nqm son of Hʾwd son of Mny

Commentary:
C mistakenly gives the LP number as 361.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and
at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007566.html

C 4363 (Dussaud M 474)

I (w)ḏ(j)l bn qdm

By `wḏl son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w)ḏ(j)l bn qdm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007566.html

C 4364 (Dussaud M 475)

I ʾḏ bn rb

By ʾḏ son of Rb

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007568.html

C 4365 (Dussaud M 476)

₁bd(h) bn n(h)₂z(t) h-šmd

By (Bdlh) son of (Nhzt) [was present on] the high place

Apparatus Criticus:
C₁ ₁bd(h) bn n(h)₂z t-šmd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904-1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007569.html

C 4366 (Dussaud M 477; LSI 100)

₁³h₁n bn s₢lt bn ṣₙ mn ms₁ⁱ₁

By ₁³h₁n son of ₁₃lt son of ṣₙ son of Ms₁ⁱ₁

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30-80 cm deep and 4-10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
As this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

Princeton (1904: 156) gives this vague provenance were also copied but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Gharz (1903: 27 [4]) and Ghadīr Gharz, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al Namārah” and Ghadir al-Darb (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007571.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4369 (Dussaud M 480)

$l\, n\, z\, r\, b\, n\, q\, n^\prime l$

By N\,Z\,R son of Q\,N

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007572.html

C 4370 (Dussaud M 481)

$l\, l\, b\, h\, n\, n' g\, b\, n\, h\, m\, y$

By Ḭ\,B\,H son of N\,'G son of Ḥ\,M\,Y

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ʾl(h) bn n'g bn hmy[t]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007574.html
C 4371 (Dussaud M 482)

I (ʾ)dd bn dḥn

By ḍḍ son of Dḥn

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007575.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007575.html)

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C 4372 (Dussaud M 483)

l yḥbd bn hsʾn bn sʾnʾ

By Yḥbd son of Hsʾn son of Sʾnʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l (h)ʾṣd bn (ʾ)sʾn bn sʾnʾ

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007576.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007576.html)

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C 4373 (Dussaud M 484; LP 230)

[l] znʾ l bn wkd

By źnʾ l son of Wkd

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007577.html

C 4374 (Dussaud M 485; LP 232)

l š’l bn ḫl

By Š’l son of ḫl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007577.html

C 4375 (Dussaud M 486; LP 231)

l mty bn š l bm ndm b[n](----)

By Mty son of š’l son of Ndm {son of}
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 mty bn 'zlm bn [n]dm b[n]{---}

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007579.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007579.html)

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**C 4376 (Dussaud M 487; LP 214)**

*I hddn bn hʾ(l)*

By Ḥdnn son of Hʾ1

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 ḥddn bn ḥʾ[l]

SD reading based on LP 214 copy

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007580.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007580.html)
C 4377 (Dussaud M 488; LP 215)

I ḥrb bn 'sṭ1

By Ḥrb son of ‘sṭ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007581.html

C 4378 (Dussaud M 489)

I ḍdn bn sʾmkʾl bn ymtn[’] bn ḡyr

By ḏn son of Sʾmkʾl son of Ymtn’ son of ḡyr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to GeoNames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007582.html

C 4379 (Dussaud M 490 a)

I nzʾrn bn ’f]mn bn ḍfr

By Ṣʾrn son of ’f]mn son of ḍfr
By Nhrʾn son of ʿlmn son of Dir

Apparatus Criticus:
SD reading takes the text read as C 4380 as part of this inscription
C: l nhrʾl bn (---)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.oorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007583.html

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C 4380 (Dussaud M 490 b)
{l} yhl bn (ʾ)dhm (b)[n] ṣnd
By Yhl son of ʿdhm son of Ṣnd

Apparatus Criticus:
The beginning of this inscription is not read in C. SD reading takes the text read as C 4380 as the end of C 4379 [q.v.]
C: (---) bn ḡlm(t) bn ----

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.oorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007584.html

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C 4381 (Dussaud M 491)
{l} bsʾm bn ḡlnn
By ’bs²m son of Ġlwn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007585.html

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C 4382 (Dussaud M 492)

I ḥny bn Ms¹k

By Ḥny son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007586.html

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C 4383 (Dussaud M 493)

I mlk bn ṣ’d bn M’qn

By Mlk son of Ṣ’d son of M’qn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007587.html

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C 4384 (Dussaud M 494)

l s³’d bn ḳn[m d] l’smr w syd ḥt w qff l- (’)kl w(q)t -h

By S³’d son of ḳmn of the lineage of Qmr and he hunted until exhaustion, so may he eat and be protected.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “and he fished fishes”

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007588.html

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C 4385 (Dussaud M 495)

l zn’t bn ‘lm

By zn’t son of ‘lm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4386 (Dussaud M 496)

I wʾl bn ʾsʾr bn ʾsʾh b[n] ʾlš w ʾmrqʾ w ʾmʾšʾ

By Wʾl son of ʾSʾr son of ʾSʾh (son of) ʾLš and he was happy and he charged [the enemy] in the battles of ʾšʾ.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: I wʾl bn ʾsʾr bn ʾsʾh r b n (h)w(ʾsʾ)r w Ṿmrqʾ w Ṿʾmʾšʾ (---)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007590.html

C 4387 (Dussaud M 497)

I šʾhwʾt f h Ṿšʾ l t šʾlm

By ʾSʾhwʾt and so O Ṿt [grant] security

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

\textbf{C 4388 (Dussaud M 498)}

\textit{lḥs bn ṣrmt bn tm d- l ḏf w mṛq ṭl ḥsʼk wkt}

By Ḥls son of Ṣrmt son of Ṣm qn Dʿf and he charged the ṭl ḥsʼk wkt

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}

C: w mṛq ṭl- sʼk [k] w (h) lt ---- “and peace to Sʼk [?] and (O) Lt” (omitting the h before sʼk) for w mṛq ṭl h- sʼk wkt “and he charged the ṭl ḥsʼk wkt”

\textbf{Provenance:}

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshah. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007592.html

\textbf{C 4389 (Dussaud M 499)}

\textit{l ḥtl bn ḫsʼr bn ḏbl(l) ḏ- l ḏh d w ḡm ṭ- ḏb h w ṭl ḏh- ḏ ṭḥ yrs}

By Ḥtl son of ḫsʼr son of ḏbl(l) of the lineage of ṭh d and he grieved for his father and (for) his brother who had died yrs

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}

C: bdr(l) for ḏbl(l); ṭḥy “sadness” for “who had died”.

\textbf{Provenance:}

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshah. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007591.html
C 4390 (Dussaud M 500)

l ṭm n bn ṭ[s][m]/n bn ḥls bn lʾt(m)n

By Lʾṭmn son of ṭs[m]n son of ḥls son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007594.html

C 4391 (Dussaud M 501)

l ḥlm bn lʾṭmn bn ṭs[m]/n

By ḥlm son of Lʾṭmn son of ṭs[mn]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007594.html

C 4392 (Dussaud M 502)

l ḥrb bn sʾ[d] (d) (b)n ḥrb bn mfny bn ḥlm w rʾy h- ʾqʾn f lt ḡr

By ḥrb son of sʾ[d] (son of) ḥrb son of Mfnay son of ḥlm and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant]
Apparatus Criticus:  
C.1 hrβ bn s’(d) (h) n hrβ bn mgny bn ‘hlm w r’y h- d’n fl gr

Provenance:  
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:  


URL: http://krsc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007596.html

C 4393 (Dussaud M 503)

l ’bd bn ’ws’ bn ’bd bn h(m)k bn ʾd bn ’dd bn ’d w hgr - h ’s’lw’(n) - h f h l]t s’ilm

By ’bd son of ’ws’ son of ’bd son of (Hmlt) son of ’d son of ’d and his {companions} deserted him and so 0 (lt) [grant] him security

Provenance:  
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:  


URL: http://krsc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_007596.html

C 4394 (Dussaud M 504)

l ’sd bn mhlm bn ʾd bn mhlm bn ’n’m w bny (l-) “tl s’nt s’ilm ’l b’d ’l ’w’d w wgm ’l- s’lw’d w/l- ’rg

By ’sd son of Mhlm son of ’d son of Mhlm son of ’n’m and he built (for) ”tl the year the ’l B’d and the ’l ’w’d made security and he grieved for S’lw’d and for ’rg

Apparatus Criticus:  
C. w r’y b- “tl” and he pastured in “tl” for w bny (l-) “tl” and he built for “tl”; s’nt s’ilm ’l b’d [w] ’l ’w’d for s’nt s’ilm ’l b’d ’l ’w’d, grm for ’rg.
Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as ’between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb’ (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as ”a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007598.html

C 4395 (Dussaud M 505)

l b’d bn s[^]d bn ‘ws[^]
By ’bd son of S[^]d son of ‘ws[^]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as ”between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as ”a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007598.html

C 4396 (Dussaud M 506)

l b’s[^h] bn ‘wdt
By B’s[^h] son of ‘wdt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as ”between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as ”a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4397 (Dussaud M 507)

\(l\ qhs^2\ bn\ (h)d(g)\ bn\ w(h){b}\)

By Qhs² son of Ḥdg son of Whb

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007601.html

C 4398 (Dussaud M 508)

\(l\ m'n\ bn\ ghs^2\ bn\ ws'm\)

By M'n son of Ghs²bn Ws'm

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007602.html

C 4399 (Dussaud M 509)
Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007603.html

C 4400 (Dussaud M 510 a)

l š(d) bn 'n m bn rb(ʾ) l bn 'n m bn msʾk(w) rʾ(y) h- nh(l) sʾnt (----)

By (Š'd) son of 'n'm son of (Rbʾl) son of 'n'm son of Msʾk (and) he pastured the (valley), the year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l š(d) bn 'n m bn rb(ʾ) l bn 'n m bn msʾk w rʾ y h- ḥ(l) sʾnt (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007604.html

C 4401 (Dussaud M 510 b)

l ʾgyʾʾ(l) bn šʾd

By Ėʾyʾʾl son of Šʾd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah
and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007605.html

C 4402 (Dussaud M 511)

l ḫd bn ḫls bn (ʾ)ḥrbd bn msʾk b[n] rfn b(n) ḫ[l]fn b[n] ql

By ḫd son of ḫls son of ḥrbd son of Msʾk son of rfn son of ḫ[l]fn son of Ql

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007606.html

C 4403 (Dussaud M 512)

l ṭrb bn ṭrub bnʾnʾṃ bn r(b)ʾl bnʾnʾṃ bn msʾk w[n]qʾt (b-) (w)(d)(d) l-ḏ yʾw(r) h- sʿfr

By ṭrb son of ṭrub son of ṭnuʾʾṃ son of Msʾk and (ejection from the tomb) (by) (a loved one) for whoever scratches out the inscription.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [n]qʾt b- wqd "punishment by fire" for [n]qʾt b- (w)(d)(d) "ejection from the tomb by a loved one"

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.
C 4404 (Dussaud M 513)

l ḫs bn s²hm bn Ṿmrt bn ʿm {w} lh Ṽ-h bbb-h qlt trḥ f h s²ms¹ (w) ḥ gḍʾwḏ w ḥ lt ḥqb b-h rm ḏ Ṽ̱ʾlf w Ṽwr ḏ ----

By ḫs son of Ṿ²hm son of Ṿm (and) (he was distraught) over his friend a warrior perished and so Ṿ²s²ms¹ and Ṿ Gḍʾwḏ and Ṽ Lṭ punish for it Ṿm who did it in revenge and blind whoever ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. qlt trḥ "killed, sadness" for "a warrior perished"; ḥqr b-h Ṽr(g) ḏ Ṽ̱ʾlf w Ṽwr ḏ Ṽhy[↵]w[↵]r[↵] "and may he who rubs it out die in a massacre and may he who [obliterates] be blinded" for ḥqb b-h rm ḏ Ṽ̱ʾlf w Ṽwr ḏ ---- "punish for it Ṿm who did it in revenge and blind whoever ----"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2099a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007608.html

C 4405 (Dussaud M 514; LP 917)

l ṹts¹ bn zḥk bn Ṽlwhb

By ṹts¹ son of Zḥk son of Ṽlwhb

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads...
out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007609.html

C 4406 (Dussaud M 515; LP 926)

\( l\ s^h m\ bn\ fny\ bn\ fn(y')\ bn\ qdm\ bn\ fn(y')\ bn\ gyrt\ w\ wgm\ 1^\*\ h\ h \)

By S’hm son of Fny son of {Fny} son of Qdm son of {Fny} son of Ġyr’t and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
C identifies Dussaud M 515 with LP 926, although the copies differ considerably in the second half of the text. However, LP 926 is one of the inscriptions copied by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii), who would not have known Safaitic, and this may explain the differences.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.84275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007610.html

C 4407 (Dussaud M 516; LP 896; Mr.A 8)

\( l\ bnh\ bn\ s'd\ bn\ mjyr\ bn\ s'tr \)

By Rbn son of S’d son of Mjyr son of S’tr
Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007611.html

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C 4408 (Dussaud M 516; LP 895; Mr.A 9)

l mجري b(n) {f}d bn {f}d bn {f}t{f}(m) bn {f}s{h} bn {f}s{h} (w) هرس {w} -h f h lt s{h}lm l - ُ f هرس (w) {w}wr l - ُ أ wr

By Mجري son of {f}d son of عون son of (؟m) son of سم b(n) ج (؟) and he was on the look out for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So, O لج (grant) security to whoever keeps watch and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w)﴾d﴿m﴾ f﴿t﴿m); (s)﴾h﴿ for﴾s﴿h﴿; ُ﴾ -h for﴾w﴿ -h; ه رس﴾ w﴿﴾ w﴿﴾ w﴿﴾ w﴿﴾ w﴿﴾ w﴿﴿w﴿wr﴿ for ه رس﴾ w﴿﴾ w﴿﴿ l - ُ أ wr﴿}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007612.html
C 4410, 4409 (Dussaud M 518, 519; LP 894; Mr.A 5)

Iʿṣ¹bn ṭmr bn ʿṣḥr bn ʿṣ¹bn ʿṣ¹ḥr ṭm bʿlš¹mn

By ʿṣ¹bn son of ṭmr son of ʿṣḥr son of ʿṣ¹bn of ʿṣ¹ḥr and he sacrificed to Bʿlš¹mn

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4410: Iʿṣ¹bn ṭmr bn ʿṣḥr [r]
C 4409: ---- bn ʿṣ¹bn ʿṣ¹ḥr [w] ṭm bʿlš¹mn

Commentary:
The photograph shows that this is a single inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Dar, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007613.html

C 4411 (Dussaud M 520; LP 222)

I mhd bn ẓnn bn s²b bn kn

By Mhd son of ẓnn son of S²b son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Dar, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gores" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007615.html

C 4412 (Dussaud M 521; LP 226)

I ūn bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Ūn son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gores" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

C 4413 (Dussaud M 522; LP 223)

I gnnt bn ġzyt bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I gnnt bn ġzyt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gores" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
C 4414 (Dussaud M 523)

I ʾnhb bn S’d

By ʾnhb son of S’d

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007618.html

C 4415 (Dussaud M 524)

ḥg bn ḥzn ḫṣb

By ḥg son of ḥzn is the erected stone

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007617.html
Inscriptions recorded by Frank Braemer at Khirbat Umbāšī in 1996 and published here Number: 27


Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007620.html

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C 4416 (Dussaud M 525)

l kʿmh bn fs bn 'byn

By Kʿmh son of Fs son of 'byn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l kʿmh bn [f(n)](y) bn 'byn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007619.html

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C 4417 (Dussaud M 526 a; LP 217)

l ḥml bn ns²bt w syr m- mlḥ

By Ḥml son of Ns²bt and he returned to water because [the sun was in] Aquarius

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w s lawy (')ł m ṣ mlḥ"and he arrived with the migration" for w syr m- mlḥ for "and he returned to water because [the sun was in] Aquarius"

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


[KhU] Inscriptions recorded by Frank Braemer at Khirbat Umbāšī in 1996 and published here Number: 27
C 4418 (Dussaud M 526 b)

\(l\) nk bn nms\(^1\)w bn s\(^2\)bt

By Nk son of Nms\(^1\)w son of S\(^2\)bt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ln(r) bn nms\(^1\)(t) b[n] ns\(^3\)bt

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at Al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007621.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007621.html)

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C 4418 2

\(l\) grm\(^1\)l bn 'wrt w drt

By Grm\(^1\)l son of 'wrt; and he farted

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude]/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
C 4419 (Dussaud M 528; LSI 110; LP 893)

I kmd bn bg transparent b(?) l(w)tg d’ (?) r bg(l) f ng’ w h rdy ‘wr d’ y’wr

By Kmd son of Bgl (son of) (Brd) [and] he found traces of (Bgl). So, he grieved in pain and O Rdy blind him in one eye, who will obliterate / deface [this inscription]

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007623.html

C 4420 (Dussaud M 529; LSI 97)

I b’ly bn hngs²

By b’ly son of Hngs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 b(y)(n) bn hngs²

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of
the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007624.html

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**C 4421 (Dussaud M 530; LSI 96)**

*l’s¹ bn s¹’d*

By *š¹ son of S¹’d*

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575 ]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007625.html

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**C 4422 (Dussaud M 531; LSI 106)**

*l’yḥl bn ‘s¹’d ’bn s¹ʾqm*

By *Yḥl son of *š¹’d ’son of S¹ʾqm*

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575 ]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic
Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007626.html

C 4423 (Dussaud M 532; LSI 107)

l ḍ bn ḫy bn ḡwt l

By ḍ son of ḫy son of ḡwt l

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575 ]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007626.html

C 4424 (Dussaud M 533; LP 229)

I ḥwb l bn ḍ y bn ḫyn h- ḍr

By ḥwb l son of ḍ y son of ḫyn was here

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575 ]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with
graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007628.html

C 4425 (Dussaud M 534)

l ḫmlg bn ḏ bn sʾwr bn nqm bn ṣʾ(w)r

By ḫmlg son of ḏ son of Sʾwr son of Nqm son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007629.html

C 4426 (Dussaud M 535; LP 892)

l sʾwr bn nqm bn kmd

By Sʾwr son of Nqm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
C 4427 (Dussaud M 536)

Iʾsʾlm bn ḡdly

By ʾsʾlm son of ḡdly

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007630.html

C 4428 (Dussaud M 537; LP 211)

l ʿyrl bn ḫny bn ʿly bn ḡdg

By ʿyrl son of ḫny son of ʿly son of ḡdg

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007632.html

C 4429 (Dussaud M 538; LP 213)

\l qdm bn b\textsuperscript{b}h\textsuperscript{h})

By Qdm son of B\textsuperscript{b}h

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādî al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007633.html

C 4430 (Dussaud M 539 a; LP 212)

\l qn\textsuperscript{t} bn q\textsuperscript{b}hs\textsuperscript{b} bn qn\textsuperscript{t} \w h\textsuperscript{a}h h- mhl f h lh hl\textsuperscript{s}

By Qn\textsuperscript{t} son of Q\textsuperscript{b}hs\textsuperscript{b} son of Qn\textsuperscript{t} and he anticipated the dearth of pasture and so O Lh may be safe

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \w h\textsuperscript{a}h h- mhl "and Mhl waited for him" for \w h\textsuperscript{a}h h- mhl "and he anticipated the dearth of pasture"

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādî al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**
C 4431 (Dussaud M 539 b)

$I\, h(g)\, w\, h$

By Hg and O Lt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007634.html

C 4432 (Dussaud M 540)

$I\, n\, m\, r\, b\, n\, s^n\, b\, n\, k\, n\, h\, -\, d(r)$

By 'm son of Rbn son of S^n b son of Kn was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: $I\, n\, m\, r\, b\, n\, s^n\, r\, b\, n\, k\, n\, h\, -\, d(r)$

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007635.html
C 4433 (Dussaud M 541)

l nʾmt bn qlt

By Nʾmt son of Qlt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007636.html

C 4434 (Dussaud M 542)

l ʾs¹d bn mld

By ʾs¹d son of Mld

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007637.html

C 4435 (Dussaud M 543)

l ḥnlʾ bn ḥnlʾ w (r)ʾ(y)

By ḥnlʾ son of ḥnlʾ and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151), and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007639.html

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C 4436 (Dussaud M 544)

_C wdm bn wdm bn wr(

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wr'

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 wdm bn wdm bn wr(d)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007640.html

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C 4437 (Dussaud M 545)

_C znn bn s²b bn kn bn bq

By Znn son of S²b son of Kn son of Bq

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007641.html

C 4438 (Dussaud M 546)

l ‘m bn ġṭfn bn ‘ḥnt( /) ( /) q- ‘l ‘wḏ w mrd mn- ‘l hrm f h lt š1lm

By ‘m son of ġṭfn son of ‘ḥnt of the lineage of ‘wḏ and he rebelled against the lineage of Hrm and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ‘[n]f/’m for l ‘m.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007642.html

C 4439 (Dussaud M 547)

l m[ frustrum] s1 bn ys1ml q- ‘l ḍf w šr s1nt ṭrq ‘l rm s2mt bn s1 h- q’s2y f h lt ‘wr l- ḍy[wfr] h- s2fr

By [Mzn] son of s1 son of Ys1ml of the lineage of ḏf and he returned to water the year that the Romans smote S2mt son of s1 the Q’s2ite and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever [scratches out] the inscription.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4440 (Dussaud M 548 a)

I 'b'

By 'b'

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007644.html

C 4441 (Dussaud M 548 b)

I kmd bn hmn 't q±3m

By Kmd son of Hmn of the lineage of Q±3m

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007645.html

C 4442 (Dussaud M 549)
l rwḥ bn 'nʾm bn mʾn

By Rwḥ son of 'nʾm son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007646.html

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**C 4443 (Dussaud M 550 a)**

l s²mt bn lʾṭmn bn s²mt bn sʾrk bn 'nʾm bn lʾṭmn w wgm 'lʾ-ʾm h w 'lʾ- ḥl-ḥ h w 'lʾ-ʾm w 'lʾ-ʾnʾm qtl-ḥ (') l šḥ f ḥlw 'lʾ- bn ḥl-ḥ trḥ w Ṧ ṭ y-ḥ dʾn w Ṧḥ bd-ṯbr w ḥl-ḥ sʾ[вш] f ḥ lt sʾlm w wgd tʾr-ḥ-ḥ f ndm

By S²mt son of Lʾṭmn son of S²mt son of Sʾrk son of 'nʾm son of Lʾṭmn and he grieved for his mother and for his paternal uncle and for his maternal uncle and for 'm and for 'nʾm whom (the lineage) of Šḥ killed, then he was distraught over the son of his maternal uncle, who had perished; and he pastured the sheep, washed during Sagittarius, and kept watch against enemies, so, O Lt, may he be secure; and he found the inscription of his brother, so he was devastated by grief.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l s²mt bn lʾṭmn bn s²mt bn sʾrk bn 'nʾm bn lʾṭmn w wgm 'lʾ-ʾm h w 'lʾ- dd-ḥ h w 'lʾ- ḥl-ḥ w 'lʾ-ʾm w 'lʾ-ʾnʾm qtl-ḥ ḥl šḥ f ḥlw 'lʾ- bn ḥl-ḥ trḥ w Ṣ ṭ y-ḥ dʾn w Ṣḥ bd-ṯbr w ḥl-ḥ sʾ[вш] f ḥ lt sʾlm w wgd tʾr-ḥ-ḥ f ndm

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007646.html

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**C 4444 (Dussaud M 550 b)**

lʾqwm bn ṣḥ bd bn 'qwm bn mʾ(k)k w wgm 'lʾ- ḥl-ḥ () w 'lʾ-ḥ-ḥ

By Ṣḥ son of 'qwm son of Mʾ(k)k and he murdered, then he was secure; and he found the inscription of his father, so he was devastated by grief.
By 'qwm son of Rhd son of 'qwm son of (Mlk) and he grieved for his maternal uncle () and for his brother

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lʿ qwm bn rhb bnʿ qwm (b)n mlk w wgm l-ḥl h w l-ḥ l-h

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**
  Leroux, 1903.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007648.html

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**C 4445 (Dussaud M 551)**

lʿ q bn ḫ bn gʾ l wld

By 'd son of ḫ son of Gʾ l wld

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Dussaud M 551: perhaps [w] wld "he helped give birth"
C: w nd "and he fled ".

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**
  Leroux, 1903. Number: 551


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007649.html

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**C 4446 (Dussaud M 552)**

l ṣ mt bn ṣ ḏ bn ṣ m/t ḏ l-ng(b)r w (b)ny l: ʾtl h-žlk sʿ nt sʿ lm l bʾ(d)

By ṣ mt son of ṣ ḏ son of ṣ m/t of the lineage of (ʿNgbr) and (he built) for ʾtl the shelter the year the ṭ (Bʾd) made security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. $s^2m(s^2)7$ for $s^2m(t); w$ r'y b. "tl h-flt" and he pastured the small colts in "tl" for "(he built) for "(tl the shelter"
MISS p. 447, n. 26: w bny (l-) "tl" and he built (for) "tl".

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mṛōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007650.html

C 4447 (Dussaud M 553)

I $s^2ym bn ‘n’m d- l b’d w dwg b( jqr-h l(r)m f h lt nqmt
By $s^2ym son of ‘n’m of the lineage of B’d and (the Romans) scattered his (cattle) and so O Lt [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C. w dwg b jqr-h l(r)m "and the Romans people plundered his cattle"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mṛōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 75

C 4448 (Dussaud M 554)

l mhwr bn ġtn bn ʿdnt w syr b- ɢhnmt - h sʿnt hrb h- mdy l rm b- bsr(y) qtrz

By Mḥwr son of ʿGtn son of ʿDnt and he returned to a place of water with his goats the year the Persians waged war upon the people of Rome at (Bsry) qtrz

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 331 and n. 180: sʿnt hrb h- mdy l rm b- bsr(y) qtrz - the year the Persians fought the l Rm at Boṣra. The last four letters remain inexplicable. See Knauf ZDMG 134 1984 for a list of different identifications of the Persians at Boṣra. Also MNH p. 334. MNBS p. 112: on Knauf and the interpretation of hrb.

C.1 mhwr bn ʿGtn bn ʿdnt w syr b- ɢhnmt - h sʿnt hrb h- mdy l rm b- bsr ʿqt (b)z

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007652.html

C 4449 (Dussaud M 555)

l qḥs² bn tm

By Qḥs² son of Tm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007653.html

C 4450 (Dussaud M 556)


l fft bn tm bn fft w hṛṣ f h lt s’lm

By Fltt son of Tm son of Fltt and he was on the look out and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007654.html

C 4451 (Dussaud M 557)

dl’ bn b(r) (----) n ‘ṣd w wgm

By Db’ son of Hf----N ‘ṣd and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C:dl’ bn b(l) [b][n] [’][m][r] [b]n ‘ṣd w wgm (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007655.html

C 4452 (Dussaud M 558)

l qn’l bn qḥš² bn qn’l w ḣḥz b- h- mʿzyn sⁿt s²ṭy hrm b- (----)

By Qn’l son of Qḥš² son of Qn’l and he raided the shepherd the year the Romans spent the winter near ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MST 6|-7 n. 29: sⁿt s²ṭy h- rm b --- " the year h- rm (the Romans)wintered at ---- " or " the year he wintered in Roman territory with/at ---- ". MNH p. 332 and n. 190: sⁿt s²ṭy hrm b - the year Hrm wintered at ----
Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007656.html

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C 4453 (Dussaud M 559)

l 'lh bn n'g bn s'myt bn 'b w (q)z' h- yd f by w rdw ----

By 'lh son of N'g son of S'myt son of 'b and (he was struck) [on] the hand and he lived and Rdw ----

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007656.html

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C 4454 (Dussaud M 560)

l ḫml bn s’s bt w ṣḥ b- ksלחץ (g)ml

By ḫml son of S’s bt and he made a libation during the cosmical setting [or full moon] of {Gemini}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007658.html

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C 4455 (Dussaud M 561)

l'sl1m bn s'wd

By 's1lm son of s'wd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghādir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghādir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007659.html

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C 4456 (Dussaud M 562)

(l) qmhz bn wh(b)n

By Qmhz son of Whbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qmhz bn whbn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghādir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghādir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007661.html

C 4457 (Dussaud M 563)

\[ l \text{lm} b n s'\text{l'd} b n m s'\text{k} b n r m m t \ w l \ t m m ' b h s'\text{l} b n - h w [g]\text{d'wd} \ r w h m - s'\text{r} w s'\text{lm} \]

By 3\text{lm} son of S\text{d}'\text{d} son of Ms\text{k} son of Rmmt and for Tmm, father of H's\text{l}, his son, and may [Gd'wd] grant ease to whosoever was captured that he may be secure.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namàrah and Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namàrah and Ghadir-al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir-al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wádi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007661.html

C 4458 (Dussaud M 564)

\[ l \text{flt} b n \ t m b n \text{flt} \]

By Flt son of Tm son of Flt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namàrah and Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namàrah and Ghadir-al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir-al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wádi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007661.html

C 4459 (Dussaud M 565)

\[ l \text{wqs'\text{l}} b n (m)(s')l b t mh b n 's\text{(d)} b n q t\text{'n} \]

By ʿlm son of Sʿd son of Msʿk son of Rmm, and for Tm, father of Hʾsʾ, his son, and may [Gdʿw] grant ease to whosoever was captured that he may be secure.

Provenance:
Between Al–Mrūshan and Ghadir al–Darb, Namārah and Ghadir al–Darb, Namārah and Ghadir al–Darb, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between Al–Mrūshan and Ghadir al–Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al–Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādi al–Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al–Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007662.html
By Wqs\(^1\) son of Ms\(^1\) son of Btmh son of ʾṣd son of Qtʾn

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007663.html

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C 4460 (Dussaud M 566)

\(l\ f\ f\ f\ f\ t\ t\ n\ f\ f\ t\ n\ b\ h\ s\ ^2\ b\ n\ ʾdnt\)

By Flt son of Tm son of Flt son of Bhs\(^2\) son of ʾdnt

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007664.html

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C 4461 (Dussaud M 567)

\(l\ ʾgd\ l\ b\ n\ m\ ʾg\ n\ b\ n\ ʾh\ b\ n\ m\ t\ y\ l\)

By ʾgd\ l son of M\ ʾg\ n son of ʾh son of M\ t\ y\ l

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007665.html

C 4463 (Dussaud M 569)

l’s¹ b(n) (s’¹)[d]
By’s¹ son of S¹’d

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007666.html

C 4462 (Dussaud M 568)

l’s¹ b(n) (s’¹)[d]

By’s¹ son of S¹’d

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007665.html
C 4464 (Dussaud M 570)

I 'rf(b)n []

By 'rf son of L

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007668.html

C 4465 (Dussaud M 571)

I s'wd

By S'wd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007669.html

C 4466 (Dussaud M 572)

I 'ws¹l bn s¹b'm l bn b(n)(---)

By 'ws¹l son of S¹b'm l son of Bn
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'ws^3 l bn s^3 b'l bn (---)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007670.html

C 4467 (Dussaud M 573)

l ḥs^3 s^2 bn s'wr bn ḥmyn h- m(h)r

By Ḥs^3 s^2 son of S^3wr son of Ḥmyn is the (filly)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007671.html

C 4468 (Dussaud M 574)

l 'tj k bn nks^1 bn (----)

By 'tj son of Nks^1 son of

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007672.html

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**C 4469 (Dussaud M 575)**

*l gnnt bn ḡ(z)yṭ*

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrɔshān. However, for the Inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007673.html

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**C 4470 (Dussaud M 576)**

*l nʿm bn ṭḥ[r] b[n] (ʾ)ḥbf [f----]*

By Nʿm son of Ṭḥ[r] (son of) Ḥḥbf and

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l nʿm bn ṭḥ[r] b[n] Ḥḥbf [f----]

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrɔshān. However, for the Inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


C 4471 (Dussaud M 577)

I yḥtṛ bn mtnʾ

By Yḥṭyr son of Mtnʾ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


C 4472 (Dussaud M 578)

I bḥlḥ bn ḫzn

By Bḥlḥ son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


C 4473 (Dussaud M 579)

I ḫzn bn ḥṭḥ bn nṣʾrʾl bn ṭḥlʾt

By Ḫzn son of Ḥṭḥ son of Nṣʾrʾl son of Ṭḥlʾt
Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Gḥādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007677.html

C 4474 (Dussaud M 580)
Iʾm bn ʿly bn b(ʾ)ḥ
By ʾm son of ʿly son of Bʾḥ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Gḥādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007678.html

C 4475 (Dussaud M 581)
I ʾsṭr bn ḥ(b)ḥ bn ḥdg
By Sʾṭr son of ḥ(ʾ)b ṣn ḥdg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ʾsṭr bn ḥ(b)ḥ bn ḥdg

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Gḥādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007679.html

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C 4476 (Dussaud M 582)

I ḥyṭyr bn mtnʾ

By Ḥyṭyr son of Mtnʾ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007680.html

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C 4477 (Dussaud M 583)

I ḥmʾḏ bn bhn bnʾ ʿrg

By Ḥmʾḏ son of Bhn son of ʿrg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ḥmʾḏ bn bhl bnʾ (b)ʾ[s¹][ʾ]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4478 (Dussaud M 584)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007682.html

C 4479 (Dussaud M 585)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007683.html

C 4480 (Dussaud M 586)

l ḥrb bn ‘d bn ‘bd
Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its coordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007684.html

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C 4481 (Dussaud M 587)

l ḫl bn ḫl bn ḫsyy bn ḫts¹ bn qmr h- ḏr

By ḫl son of ḫl son of ḫsyy son of ḫts¹ son of Qmr was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫl bn ḫl bn ( ḫsyy bn ḫts¹ bn qmr h- ḏr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Ghazr (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007685.html

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C 4482 (Dussaud M 588)

l ḫs¹ bn mlk

By ḫs¹ son of mlk

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Ghazr (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,
but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007686.html

C 4483 (Dussaud M 589)

lʾg bn mlk {b}bn {g}br bn (----)

By ʾg son of Mlk son of Gbr son of

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007687.html

C 4484 (Dussaud M 590)

lḥṣ2b

By ḫṣ2b

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4485 (Dussaud M 591)

l ḥl bn ʾbhḥ

By Ḥl son of ʾbhḥ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


C 4486 (Dussaud M 592)

l ʾmnt bn ʿẓyṭ

By ʾmnt son of ʿẓyṭ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


C 4487 (Dussaud M 593)

l ḍḥ bn ʾḥyn

By ḍḥ son of ʾḥyn
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C I dd bn ḫyn

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007691.html

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**C 4488 (Dussaud M 594)**
l wsʾṭ bn bʾḥh

By Wsʾṭ son of Bʾḥh

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007692.html

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**C 4489 (Dussaud M 595)**
l sʾmʾk bn ḫwr

By Sʾmʾk son of ḫwr

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007693.html

C 4490 (Dussaud M 596)

l ʾws1 bn ḏm bn šʿd

By ʾws1 son of ḏm son of ʿšʿd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suway dah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007694.html

C 4491 (Dussaud M 597)

l bnḥlḥ

By Bnḥlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnḥnh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suway dah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4492 (Dussaud M 598)

I ṭbn (b)(n) ʿlm

By Ṭbn (son of) ʿlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007696.html

C 4493 (Dussaud M 599 a)

I ṭbn (b)(n) ʿlm

By Ṭbn (son of) ʿlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭbn (b)(n) ʿlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007697.html

C 4494 (Dussaud M 599 b)

l ṭm (b)(n) brs
By 'l'm son of Brs

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C 1 (']n[']m [h][n] brk

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007698.html

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**C 4495 (Dussaud M 599 c)**

l h[l]m (----)

By Hlim

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007699.html

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**C 4496 (Dussaud M 600)**

l 'ny bn qmr

By 'ny son of Qmr

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,
but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give the vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007700.html

C 4497 (Dussaud M 601)

lʿṣry

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Gḥādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Ghazr (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007701.html

C 4498 (Dussaud M 602)

l ḍḥbn bn Ḥlʾs¹

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Gḥādir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Gḥādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Ghazr (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4499 (Dussaud M 603)

一审ṣ²ṣ² bn sᵣwr bn ḫmnyn

By ḫs²ṣ² son of sᵣwr son of ḫmnyn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007703.html

C 4500 (Dussaud M 604)

一审ḥdl bn ḫs²ṣ²

By ḥdl son of ḫs²ṣ²

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007704.html

C 4501 (Dussaud M 605)

一审ṣḥn bn wḏ/l bn ḏr

By ẓḥn son of Wḏ son of ḏr
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn bn w/l bn ẓ(ṭ)r

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007705.html

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C 4502 (Dussaud M 606)

l ʾlh b[n] rb bn ẓz(t)

By ʾlh son of Rb son of Ṣzt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾlh bn rb bn ṣḥ(t)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007706.html

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C 4503 (Dussaud M 607)

l ʾwṣ bn ṭf bn ṭgd bn sʾm bn lʾsʾ bn sʾmr

By ʾwṣ son of ṭf son of ṭgd son of Sʾm son of Lʾsʾ son of Sʾmr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,
but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007707.html

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C 4504 (Dussaud M 608)

l b’gh bn zlm

By B’gh son of Zlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-oridinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007708.html

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C 4505 (Dussaud M 609)

l s'b bn ʾḏ(r)ʾl bn b(n)ḏ[k]h bn ʾḏḏt bn ʾńdt bn ws²yṯ bn df

By S'b son of ʾḏʾl son of Bnsḏkh son of ʾḏḏt son of ʾńdt son of Ws²yṯ son of ʾḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s'ḏ r bn ʾḏʾl bn ʾḏḏt bn ʾńdt bn ws²yṯ bn df

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-oridinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007710.html

C 4506 (Dussaud M 610)

l ʾbyn bn ymṭn

By ῾byn son of Ymṭn

Provenance:
Between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007710.html

C 4507 (Dussaud M 611)

l ḫwd bn nzl bn qṭʾn

By ḫwd son of Nzl son of Qṭʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫwd bn nzl bn qṭʾn

Provenance:
Between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007711.html
C 4508 (Dussaud M 612)

\[ l\text{ys}^1\text{l}m\text{bn}\text{mnt}n\text{bn}\text{(m)(n)}\text{bn}\text{lf} \quad (----) \]
By Ys¹lm son of Mtn' son of Mtn' son of lf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l\text{ys}^1\text{lm}\text{bn}\text{mnt}n\text{bn}\text{(h)(r)}\text{bn}\text{lf}

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to GeoNames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007712.html

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C 4509 (Dussaud M 613)

\[ l\text{ys}^1\text{bn}\text{mj(l)(-----)k}\text{bn}\text{(h)d}n \]
By Ys¹bn of {Ml-}k son of {Hdn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l\text{ys}^1\text{bn}\text{mlk\bn(h)d}n

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to GeoNames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007713.html

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C 4510 (Dussaud M 614)

\[ l\text{zn\ti}1\text{bn}\text{ktt h-gdl(y)}( ) \]
By Zn¹bn son of Ktt (the Gdl-ite)
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnnʾl bn ktt h· gd(y)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007714.html

C 4511 (Dussaud M 615)
l mgd bn ḏ(----)
By Mgd son of (D)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mgd bn ḏ[f][f]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007715.html

C 4512 (Dussaud M 616)
l (')[f]lt bn wmmʾl
By 'lt son of Wmmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (')[f]lt bn (g)(r)mʾl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Lithmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007716.html

C 4513 (Dussaud M 617)

lʾmnʾl bn ḫbkn

By ḥnʾl son of ḫbkn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1ʾmnʾl bn ḫbkn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Lithmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007717.html

C 4514 (Dussaud M 618)

lʾḥwq bn ẓlm

By ʾḥwq son of ẓlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1ʾḥwq bn ẓlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which
Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007718.html

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C 4515 (Dussaud M 619)

*l msʿkʾl bn rbʾl bn šʿ*

By Msʿkʾl son of Rbʾl son of šʿ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007719.html

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C 4516 (Dussaud M 620)

*l ġmd bn rsʿl bn qdm*

By ġmd son of Rsʿl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

C 4517 (Dussaud M 621)

lʾzb bn ʾgdh

By ʾzb son of ʾGdh

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʾ(l)b bn (k)dhd

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007721.html

C 4518 (Dussaud M 622)

lʾqdm bn (…)

By ʾqdm son of

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007722.html

C 4519 (Dussaud M 623)

lʾhnʾ bn ʾḥdh bn yʾ(ʾ)ḥ(ʾ)i(ʾ)/ (…)

By ʾhnʾ son of ʾḥdh

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007722.html
By Hn' son of S₁ḥdl son of {Y'hl'}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 hń bn s₁ḥdl bn y(‘){d} (---)

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007723.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007723.html)

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**C 4520 (Dussaud M 624)**

1 s₂rb bn 'bs₁'r

By S₂rb son of 'bs₁'r

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 s₂bb bn 'bs₁' b[n] (---)

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007724.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007724.html)

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**C 4521 (Dussaud M 625)**

1 s₂mt bn sbb

By S₂mt son of Sbb

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah
and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler gave this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007725.html

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**C 4522 (Dussaud M 626)**

*i kn*<sup>†</sup>

By K't

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler gave this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007726.html

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**C 4523 (Dussaud M 627)**

*i nqm bn sîwr bn hmy n*<sup>†</sup>

By Nqm son of Sîwr son of Ḥmy n

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler gave this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4524 (Dussaud M 628)

l ḍ bn ṭy

By ḍ son of ṭy

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadhīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadhīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadhīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007728.html

C 4525 (Dussaud M 629)

l qwsʿt bn ḥyd

By Qwsʿt son of ḥyd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadhīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadhīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadhīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007729.html

C 4526 (Dussaud M 630)

l ḍ ḍ bn mzkr
By Fdg son of Mzkr

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mröshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007730.html

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**C 4527 (Dussaud M 631)**

lʾ{s¹} bn mlk h- [b]kt

By (ʾs¹) son of Mlk is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lʾ{s¹} bn mlk h- [r]kt

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mröshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007731.html

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**C 4528 (Dussaud M 632)**

lgnʾl bn bdf(- - - -)

By Gnʾl son of Bd

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which
Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007732.html

C 4529 (Dussaud M 633)

lʾd bn gṯḥ nj bn ḏ w ḥḏr h- dr ḏ- lʾwḏ (----)ḥ/fs lʾm

By 'ḏ son of Ct son of 'ḏ Bnʾḏ and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water. Of the lineage of 'wḏ, 0 [Lt] [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C.lʾd bn gṯḥ nj bn ḏ w ḥḏr h/ dr ḏ- lʾwḏ (----)ḥ/fs lʾm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007733.html

C 4530 (Dussaud M 634)

lʾṯḏ bn ḥṯṯḥ ṣmr r nj bn qwsʾt

By "ṯḏ son of Qmrn son of Qwsʾt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4531 (Dussaud M 635 a)

lʾbdʾb bn rb

By ʾbdʾb son of Rb

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007735.html

C 4532 (Dussaud M 635 b)

l (...) {h-} d(r)

By (...) was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (...) h d(r)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007736.html
C 4533 (Dussaud M 636)

l ḥl bn qdmʾl bn ḏṭ bn ‘z hm

By ḥl son of Qdmʾl son of ḏṭ son of ‘z hm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007737.html

C 4534 (Dussaud M 637)

l bd bn (ʾ)sʾlm

By Bd son of (ʾ)sʾlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (ʾ)sʾ lm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007738.html

C 4535 (Dussaud M 638)

l ṣʾn bn mṣʾ(r)

By ṣʾn son of Mṣʾr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007739.html

C 4536 (Dussaud M 639)

l (q)(d)m (b)(n) rḥhm bn wš
By Qdm son of Rḥhm son of Wš

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007740.html

C 4537 (Dussaud M 640)

l wʾl bn ḡfr
By Wʾl son of ḡfr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4538 (Dussaud M 641)

\[ l \text{ 'bhm bn qn'l (----)} \]

By 'bhm son of (Qnl)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l 'bhm bn qn'l

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007742.html

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C 4539 (Dussaud M 642)

\[ l \text{ tm bn kn bn 'l bn mtn} \]

By 'Tm son of Kn son of 'l son of Mtn

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007743.html
C 4540 (Dussaud M 643)

l bdyʾ bn bnn bn glḥ

By Bdyʾ son of Bnn son of Glḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 b(d)lḥ bn bny(bn) glḥ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007744.html

C 4541 (Dussaud M 644)

l ḥzʾ bn ḥbk bn {b}(d)ʾ

By ḥzʾ son of ḥbk son of (Bdʾ)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḥzʾ bn ḥbk bn {g}(l)ḥ[m]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007745.html

C 4542 (Dussaud M 645)

l qwsʾt bn ḥnʾ(j)
By Qws't son of Ḥn'l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qws't bn ḫ(y)(d)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darf, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007746.html

C 4543 (Dussaud M 646)

I qdm bn ṭhd bn Ṣ'l

By Qdm son of Ṭḥd son of Ṣ'l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn ṭhd bn Ṣ[ḥ][y]'l

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007746.html

C 4544 (Dussaud M 647)

I ṭld bn Qwṣ't

By Ṭḥd son of Qwṣ't

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah
and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007748.html

C 4545 (Dussaud M 648)

I wdm bn sḏ’d bn (’)lwhb b(n) (‘)zz

By Wdm son of Sḏ’d son of ‘lwhb (son of) (‘)zz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I wdm bn sḏ’d bn ‘lwhb b(n) (‘)zz

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007748.html

C 4546 (Dussaud M 649)

I bḏ’h bn ḥlm bn ‘ḥlm

By (Bḏ’h) son of ḥlm son of (‘)ḥlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I bḏ’h bn ḥlm bn ‘ḥlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007750.html

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**C 4547 (Dussaud M 650)**

*l bnt bn s¹wd*

By Bnt son of ’s¹wd

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007751.html

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**C 4548 (Dussaud M 651)**

*l hyn bn s¹ dt*

By Hyn son of S¹dt

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007752.html
C 4549 (Dussaud M 652)

l ḫṛʾt bn ᵃʾṣwr

By ḫṛʾ son of ᵃʾṣwr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007753.html

C 4550 (Dussaud M 653)

lʾm bn ᵃʾwr

Byʾm son of ᵃʾwr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007754.html

C 4551 (Dussaud M 654)

lʾṣʾm bn bhsʾ bn ngh

Byʾṣʾm son of Bhsʾ bn Ngh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah
and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geanimes its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007755.html

C 4552 (Dussaud M 655)

l zḥ bn ms²ʿr w ḥrṣ bn (-h) (m)(k) f ḥ rdy s¹lm

By Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr and he was watching for (his) son (Mk) and so O ṭdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥrṣ bn ’m (-h)” and he waited for his mother’s son"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geanimes its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007756.html

C 4553 (Dussaud M 656)

l mlk bn ’ḥ bn ṭdy

By Mk son of ’ḥ son of ṭdy

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geanimes its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007759.html

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C 4554 (Dusseau M 657)

lʿm bn ʿtq bn ms‌²(r) bn lʿs‌¹ bn sʿm bn sʿm(r) bn (ʾ)ds‌¹

By ʾm son of ʿtq son of Ms‌²(r) son of Lʿs‌¹ son of Sʿm son of (Sʿm(r) son of (ʾ)ds‌¹)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿm bn ʿtq bn ms‌²(r) bn lʿs‌¹ bn sʿm bn sʿm r bn (ʾ)ds‌¹ [n]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dusseau & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dusseau & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dusseau & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007758.html

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C 4555 (Dusseau M 658)

lʿnʾm bn mhrʾ

By ʾnʾm son of Mhrʾ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dusseau & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dusseau & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dusseau & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007759.html
C 4556 (Dussaud M 659)

I bdr bn ms²'r

By Bdr son of Ms²'r

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007760.html

C 4557 (Dussaud M 660)

I mfny bn n'mn

By Mfny son of N'mn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007761.html

C 4558 (LSI 95)

I ḥ bn b'hḥ bn trb

By ḥ son of B'hḥ son of Trb

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007762.html

C 4559 (LSI 99)
I ws[t] bn b[h] h bn h(g)q
By Ws[t] son of B[h] son of H(g)q

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ws[t] bn b[h] h bn h(w)q

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007763.html

C 4560 (LSI 102)
I [h]l bn n[f] ʿmy bn ḳ(l)
By ḫl son of {h} son of {ḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [h]l [d] [r] bn n[f] ʿmy bn ḳ(l)

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007764.html

C 4561 (LSI 103)

l ḥḥb bn ʾlʿyn

By ḥḥb son of Ṭʿyn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007764.html

C 4562 (LSI 104)

l ʿdʾrʾl bn mtʾn

By ʿdʾrʾl son of Mtʾn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007766.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4563 (LSI 105)

l ḫn bn yʿly

By ḫn son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007767.html

C 4564 (LSI 108)

l ḫb bn mds²ʿf bn ᵃn

By ḫb son of Mds²ʿf son of ṃn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007768.html

C 4565 (Dussaud M 661)

l ʾs¹d bn Ḫbn ᵃn

By ʾs¹d son of Ḫbn son of ṃn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007769.html

C 4566 (Dussaud M 662)

لى بن (م) س١

By Ḥn son of Ms١

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 Ḥn bn (m) (s١)

Provenance:
Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007770.html

C 4567 (Dussaud M 663)

لى بن (ق) ن١

By Ṣw١ son of Qn١

Provenance:
Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007771.html
C 4568 (Dussaud M 664)

l rdwt bn 'bt ( ) b(n) 'hlm d- (') l 'wd w (b)(n)(y) (l-) b'ls'mn šrt z'n t h ----

By ṭDwt son of 'bt son of 'hlm of the lineage of ṭWd and (he built) (for) B'ls'mn a structure on high ground the year ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w'w'(d) b'ls'mn šrt "and he dedicated to B'ls'mn a drawing" for w (b)(n)(y) (l-) b'ls'mn šrt "and (he built) (for) B'ls'mn a structure on high ground".

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007772.html

C 4569 (Dussaud M 665)

l bn(h)l bn ṭry

By (Bnhl) son of ṭTry

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bn(ḥ) l bn ṭry

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007777.html

C 4570 (Dussaud M 666)

l mlk bn ghfl bn z[r] bn 'zhm bn z[n]n w ṭrd

By Mlk son of Ghfl son of (Zh)r son of 'zmh son of (Znn) and he was sweating from fever
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 mlk bn ḡḥĭl bn ẓ[n]n bn ṣḥm bn ẓ[n]n w rḥd

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007774.html

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**C 4571 (Dussaud M 667)**

l ḫnk bn ḥs’d

By Ḥnk son of Ḥs’d

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007774.html

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**C 4572 (Dussaud M 668)**

I ṣ[s]ṭ l/ ṣ[t] bn ṭ[r] ḏḥrt bn ḡ[b(r)]rgt bn ṭ[y] bn ṭ[r] ḏḥrt bn ḡ[b][g][t]

By Ṣṭ son of Ṣ[r] son of ḏḥrt son of ḡbrg son of ṭ[y] son of ṭ[r] son of ḏḥrt son of ḡbgg

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 ṣ[n]n bn ṭ[r][s]ṭ bn ḏḥrg bn ḡ[b][g][t]

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**
C 4573 (Dussaud M 669)

Iʿṭ bn ʾdsʰn

By ʾṭt son of ʾdsʰn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The coordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007777.html

C 4574 (Dussaud M 670)

I bq bn ʿwr

By Bq son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The coordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007778.html

C 4575 (Dussaud M 671)

Iʿny bn qmr

By ʿny son of Qmr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007779.html

C 4576 (Dussaud M 672)

l ḥmt bn ḥb’l

By Ḥmt son of Ḥb’l

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007780.html

C 4577 (Dussaud M 673 a)

l ḡwb bn ḥbd bn ys’ve ml

By Ḥwb son of Ḥbd son of Ys’ve ml

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007781.html

C 4578 (Dussaud M 673 b)
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as a "muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007782.html

C 4579 (Dussaud M 673 c)

l ᵖʾdsʾm ṭḥr bn qn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as a "muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007783.html

C 4580 (Dussaud M 674)

l ᵖʾnh(r) bn ᵖʾs²(dm)

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as a "muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007784.html

C 4581 (Dussaud M 675)

l ʿṣḥ b(n) ʿly

By ʿṣḥ son of ʿly

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007785.html

C 4582 (Dussaud M 676)

l wḍʾl b n bry

By Wdʾl son of Bry

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007786.html

C 4583 (Dussaud M 677)

l mṣʾl b n sʾṣʾl

By Msʾl son of Sʾṣʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m[s²]l b n s²šl
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007787.html

C 4584 (Dussaud M 678)
lḏkr bn ʾṣyn bn (g)(y)(r)
By Ḍkr son of ‘ṣyn son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007788.html

C 4585 (Dussaud M 679)
lwhbʾl bn w(h)(b)ʾl bn ‘---
By Whbʾl son of Whbʾl son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007789.html
C 4586 (Dussaud M 680 a)

(l) (*d(y) bn (q)m̄r

By ‘dy son of Qmr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007790.html

C 4587 (Dussaud M 680 b)

---- (b)(n) (w)dm bn ----

---- son of Wdm son of ----

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007791.html

C 4588 (Dussaud M 680 c)

l’g----

By ‘g

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007792.html

C 4589 (Dussaud M 681)

l g[h]mt bn dd

By Ghmt son of Dd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007793.html

C 4590 (Dussaud M 682)

l b’s² bn ‘wqlt

By B’s² son of ‘wqlt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007794.html

C 4591 (Dussaud M 683)

l q(s) bn ḫṭṭ

By (Qṣ) son of ḫṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 qṭ bn ḫṭṭ
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007795.html

C 4592 (Dussaud M 684)

l ʾṣmʾ
By ʾṣmʾ

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007796.html

C 4593 (Dussaud M 685)

l ʾlt bn ʾṣ²hl bn ʾms²
By ʾlt son of ʾṣ²hl son of ʾms²

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007797.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4594 (Dussaud M 686 a)

l ḫntt bn kṯmd bn ʾṣ

By ḫntt son of Kṯmd son of ʾṣ

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007798.html

C 4595 (Dussaud M 686 b)

l ʾr----

By ʾr

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007799.html

C 4596 (Dussaud M 687)

l bdn

By Bdn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
C 4597 (Dussaud M 688)

lʾws¹ bn tr

By ʾws¹ son of Tr

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as a "muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007801.html

C 4598 (Dussaud M 689)

lʾgnyt bn wʾl

By ʾgnyt son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007802.html

C 4599 (Dussaud M 690)

( ) lḥbb bn ʾbt

By Ḫbb son of ʾbt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007803.html

C 4600 (Dussaud M 691)

lʾfḥt bn qmrn

By ʾfḥt son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007804.html

C 4601 (Dussaud M 692)

lʾwʾr bn (ʾ)s¹t

By Wʾr son of ᵙʾs't

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007805.html

C 4602 (Dussaud M 693)
1 (ʾ)m bn ṭq bn Ms²ʿ[r]
By ʾm son of ṭq son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007806.html

C 4603 (Dussaud M 694)

l ṭbdn bn ktt
By ṭbdn son of Ktt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭbd ṭn ktt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007807.html

C 4604 (Dussaud M 695)

l ṭlm bn ʿmr
By ṭlm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
C 4605 (Dussaud M 696)

l ḏb bn nhk bn ḥ(l)

By ḏb son of Nhk son of ḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḏb bn nhk bn ḥn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007809.html

C 4606 (Dussaud M 697)

l wḍl bn rd----

By Wḍl son of Rd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007810.html

C 4607 (Dussaud M 698)

l wʾl bn hs¹l(b)

By Wʾl son of Hs¹lb
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007811.html

C 4608 (Dussaud M 699)

l ḍy bn ḥdg

By ḍy son of ḥdg

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007812.html

C 4609 (Dussaud M 700)

l ḡlh m bn ḍy

By ḡlh m son of ḍy

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007813.html
C 4610 (Dussaud M 701)

l ’d

By ’d

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007814.html

C 4611 (Dussaud M 702)

l m(g)d bn ddff

By Mgd son of Dff

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007815.html

C 4612 (Dussaud M 703)

l (b)(‘)dʾ bn ktt

By Bʾdʾ son of Ktt

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (‘)(b)dʾ bn ktt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.
C 4613 (Dussaud M 704)

l ḏʿbt bn ktt

By ḏʿbt son of Ktt

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007816.html

C 4614 (Dussaud M 705)

l nṯṯt bn sḥd bn ḥšṭ bn whb h- m(h)r

By Nṯṯt son of Sḥd son of ḥšṭ son of Whb is the {jilly}

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007817.html

C 4615 (Dussaud M 706 a)

l wṣwt bn qmhz bn whbn bn lbʾt

By Wṣwt son of Qmhz son of Whbn son of Lbʾt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007819.html

C 4616 (Dussaud M 706 b)

l ws bn qw'

By WsI son of Qw'

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007820.html

C 4617 (Dussaud M 706 c)

l ḥrmt

By Ḥrmt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007821.html
C 4618 (Dussaud M 706 d)

l ḥbb bn (g) ----

By Ḥbb son of G

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir-al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007822.html

C 4619 (Dussaud M 707)

l ḥnn bn ḥbd bn ḥḥgrh h- m(h){r} ----

By Ḥnn son of Ḥbd son of Ḥḥgrh is the (filly)

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir-al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007823.html

C 4620 (Dussaud M 708)

---- bn yd(?) w ḍb(h)

---- son of (Yd?) and he {sacrificed}

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir-al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007824.html

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C 4621 (Dussaud M 709)

l nhd

By Nhd

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007825.html

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C 4622 (Dussaud M 710)

l bd bn s²mtn

By Bd son of S²mtn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007826.html

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C 4623 (Dussaud M 711)

l ḥrb bn ls¹b

By ḥrb son of Ls¹b

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


C 4624 (Dussaud M 712)

l ḥrm bn wʿl

By Ḥrm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


C 4625 (Dussaud M 713)

lʿny bn qmr bn wh(b)n

By ʿny son of Qmr son of Wh(b)n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿny bn qmr bn wh(b)n

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007827.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007828.html
C 4626 (Dussaud M 714)

I 'dy (b)(n) qmr b( )n whbn hm----

By 'dy {son of} Qmr {son of} Whbn Hm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 'n(y) (b)(n) qmr b( )n whbn hm--

Provenance:
Ghadır al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007830.html

C 4627 (Dussaud M 715)

I 'dy bn qmr(n) bn whbn h- - n'mt

By 'dy son of (Qmrn) son of Whbn is the ostrich

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 'dy bn qmr( ) bn whbn h- n'mt

Provenance:
Ghadır al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007831.html

C 4628 (Dussaud M 716)

I ḫl bn 'mr bn hd

By ḫl son of 'mr son of Hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḫl bn 'mr bn [']ṣ)d

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007832.html

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C 4629 (Dussaud M 717)

lʾmr bn bʿḏr bn ʾbyn bn ṭngs² bn ʾbd

By ʾmr son of Bʿḏr son of ʾbyn son of ṭngs² son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007833.html

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C 4630 (Dussaud M 718)

lʾfl bn ʾs¹ bn ----

By Flʿ son of ʾs¹ son of

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007834.html
C 4631 (Dussaud M 719)

l btmh bn ’s1f h- bkr[t]

By Btmh son of ’s1f is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007835.html

C 4632 (Dussaud M 720 a)

l bnt bn db’l bn s’(b)n

By Bnt son of Db’l son of (S’n)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rtt bn db’l bn s’(b)n

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007836.html

C 4633 (Dussaud M 720 b)

l’ws’ bn rt’t bn rg’d bn s’m bn l’s’ bn s’mr bn qnt bn (k)d(h)[n]

By ’ws’n son of Rft son of Rgd son of S’m son of L’s’n son of S’mr son of Qnt son of (Kdhn)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’ws’ bn rt’t bn rg’d bn s’m bn l’s’ bn s’mr bn qnt bn (’)ds’n

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007837.html

C 4634 (Dussaud M 720 c)

l bnhm bn 'dr bn ḡṛṣṭ bn ʿqnʾl bn ḡmd bn ḡd bn sʾlʾr n bn ḡdg bn nḥḥ

By Bnhm son of 'Dr son of Ghrz son of Qnʾl son of ḡmd son of ḡd son of Sʾlʾr n son of ḡdg son of Nḥḥ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007838.html

C 4634 1

Apparatus Criticus:

nbʾm [JSaN 117]

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009906.html

C 4635 (Dussaud M 720 d)

l ḡlḥdn bn ṣṭ b[n] "....

By ḡlḥdn son of ṣṭ son of

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007839.html

C 4636 (Dussaud M 721)

l ḥwf bn ʾfl

By ḥwf son of ʾfl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007840.html

C 4637 (Dussaud M 722)

l ḏwrʾl bn (lʾḥṣ)

By ḏwrʾl son of (lʾḥṣ)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏwrʾl bn nʾt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007841.html

C 4638 (Dussaud M 723)
C 4639 (Dussaud M 724)

l msʾk bn ḫ dr

By Msʾk son of ḫ was here

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir-al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007842.html

C 4640 (Dussaud M 725)

l ḫ dr bn ḫ ḫ

By ḫ dr son of ḫ ḫ

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir-al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
C 4641 (Dussaud M 726)

lʾḏ bn ḏb bn ḏbd w ḥl h- dr

By ʾḏ son of ḏb son of ḏbd and ḥl and he camped here

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007845.html

C 4642 (Dussaud M 727)

lʾḏ bn ḏb ----

By ʾḏ son of ḏb

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007845.html

C 4643 (Dussaud M 728)

lʾm bn ṭq

By ʾm son of ṭq

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007847.html

C 4644 (Dussaud M 729)

I tm(ʾ) l h- nʾmt

By Tmʾl the Nʾmt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007848.html

C 4645 (Dussaud M 730)

I mʾn bn mʾz bn wq f

By Mʾn son of Mʾz son of Wqf

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007849.html

C 4646 (Dussaud M 731)

By Qdm son of (ʾs¹lm) son of Qdm son of (ʾth) son of Nhbj son of (ʾqwm) of (the lineage of) S¹lm ---- h and so O Lt [grant] security and he camped here the year ---- and so (he avenged) Ṭm and O Gdʿwd [inflict] blindness on whoever (scratches out) the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w [d]ḥ[b]h "and he sacrificed" for ----; ṭ s(y)r ṭm "and he avenged Ṭm";

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler: 1903] describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007850.html

C 4647 (Dussaud M 732)

l ṭm bn (ʾjs)[l]m bn qdm bn ṭ(j)ḥ bn nh[b] bn ʾq[w][m] w ḏḥ ḏ hb l ṭ s¹lm

By Ṭm son of (ʾs¹lm) son of Qdm son of (ʾth) son of Nhbj son of (ʾqwm) and he sacrificed and (O) LT [grant] security

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler: 1903] describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007851.html

C 4648 (Dussaud M 733)

l ṣḍ bn ṣ²ḥl bn ṣ²rb bn ṭm bn ṭm bn msʾk bn ṣ²rb

By ṣḍ son of ṣ²ḥl son of ṣ²rb son of ṭm son of Msʾk son of ṣ²rb

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler: 1903] describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
C 4649 (Dussaud M 734)

l tm bn s¹ḥr

By Tm son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007853.html

C 4650 (Dussaud M 735)

l s²mt bn mrwn w s²rq f h b'rels¹mn s¹lm

By S²mt son of Mrwn and he migrated to the inner desert and O B¹ls¹mn [grant] security

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007854.html

C 4651 (Dussaud M 736)

l 'm bn s²ḥl bn s²(r)b

By 'm son of S²ḥl son of S²rb

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007855.html

C 4652 (Dussaud M 737)

l s¹lm bn s¹d bn s¹lm w ḏ(b)ḥ ----

By S¹lm son of s¹d son of S¹lm and he {sacrificed}

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007856.html

C 4653 (Dussaud M 738)

l ʿmr bn s¹lm bn s¹d bn s¹lm

By ʿmr son of S¹lm son of s¹d son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007857.html
C 4654 (Dussaud M 739)

l ḫl bn ḥd w bny h- zlt

By Ḫl son of ḥd and he built the shelter.

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007858.html

C 4655 (Dussaud M 740)

l ḡl

By ḡl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007859.html

C 4656 (Dussaud M 741)

l nm (b)n kfy

By Nm son of Kfy

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
C 4657 (Dussaud M 742)

I'bd bn Ḥnn bn ḫl[f] bn ḫl[f] bn sˁr bn Znn'll [b][n] mlṯ bn qsˁm bn sˁr y w ḫl[ ]dr sˁnt myt w'd bn ḫ w ḡmtˁm [f][l] sˁrk w sˁlm h lt w sˁm--ġḥmt[ˁm] [f][l] [b][n]sˁḻmn ---r--- (w) (h)rsˁ bn -h w 'k l-d y'wr (h)-ḥʿt

By ʾbd son of Ḥnn son of (Ḫl[f] son of ḫl[f] son of Sˁr son of Znn'll (son of) Mlṯ son of Qsˁm son of Sˁr and he camped here the year Wʾd son of ḫ died and he grieved (for) Sˁrk and Sˁlm and so O Lt and Sˁm--ġḥmtˁm and so (Bʾlsˁmn) ---r--- and [inflict] deafness on his son and itching on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007861.html

C 4658 (Dussaud M 743 a)

lʾḥmn h-bkr

By ʾḥmn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007862.html

C 4659 (Dussaud M 743 b)

l wʾd h-b[k][r][t]

By Wʾd is the (young she-camel)
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dusaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007863.html

C 4660 (Dusaud M 744)

I kmd bn sʿbʿl bn kmd bn gn bn hmlk

By Kmd son of Sʿbʿl son of Kmd son of Gn son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dusaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007864.html

C 4661 (Dusaud M 745 a)

I ʿny bn mnʿ bn ʿlt bn krfsʿ bn ḥn (h-) dr

By ʿny son of Mnʿ son of ʿlt son of Krfsʿ son of ḥn (was here)

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dusaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007865.html
C 4662 (Dussaud M 745 b)

*l bnn bn km bn s¹bʾl*

By Bnn son of Kmd son of S¹bʾl

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007866.html

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C 4663 (Dussaud M 746)

*l ḫf(y) bn rbn bn bny*

By ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bny

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007867.html

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C 4664 (Dussaud M 747)

*l mʾn bn ysʾmʾl h-ḥyt*

By Mʾn son of Ysʾmʾl the Ḫyt

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**
Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007868.html

C 4665 (Dussaud M 748 a)

ltṣr bn wqs 1 bn s 1

By Ts 1 son of Wqs 1 son of S 1

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007869.html

C 4666 (Dussaud M 748 b)

lsbn bn hgs 2 bn ʿbd

By S 1bn son of Hgs 2 son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007870.html

C 4667 (Dussaud M 749)

l ḥdr bn ḏḥy

By Ḥdr son of ḏḥy

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007871.html

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C 4668 (Dussaud M 750)

* l ḏḥd bn ḳḥt bn ḫmyn

By ḏḥd son of ḳḥt son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007872.html

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C 4669 (Dussaud M 751)

* l ms¹k bn ḷnn

By Ms¹k son of ḷnn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007873.html

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C 4670 (Dussaud M 752)
I flṭ bn ml}[l

By Flṭ son of {Ml}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. I flṭ bn ml

**Provenance:**
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007874.html

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**C 4671 (Dussaud M 753 a)**

l ḥḥṭ bn mlk bn bdn bn rʾfṭ h- ḍmḍ

By ḥḥṭ son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Rʾfṭ the ḍmḍ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. h- ḍmḍ “this camel [?]”

**Commentary:**
The final word is clear on the copy but we have not been able to find such a root in Semitic. C gives no justification for his translation "camel" either here or in C 892 where it also occurs, equally clearly.

**Provenance:**
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007875.html

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**C 4672 (Dussaud M 753 b)**

l rb bn ʿdyn h- ḍr

{By} Rb son of ʿdyn was here

**Provenance:**
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007876.html

C 4673 (Dussaud M 754)

l ḍḥd bn ḏbr bn ms²ʿ(l) bn s¹wd bn wṭr bn mlk

By ḍḥd son of ḏbr son of Ms²ʿl son of S¹wd son of Wṭr son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍḥd bn ḏbr bn ms²ʿr bn s¹wd bn wṭr bn mlk

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007877.html

C 4674 (Dussaud M 755)

l ḡḥmt bn dd

By ḡḥmt son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḡḥmt bn dd

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4675 (Dussaud M 756)

l ġt bn ġnt

By ġt son of ġnt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007879.html

C 4676 (Dussaud M 757)

l ġnt bn bs¹ʾ

By ġnt son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007880.html

C 4677 (Dunand 887 a)

l ks¹ṭ bn rnh bn 'lq w dt h- r'd s¹nt (h)w(r) l yr

By ks¹ṭ son of Rnh son of 'lq and he spent the season of later rains on the side of this valley the year the 'l Yr (returned)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hw{l yr}r "l Yr migrated" for (h)w(r) l yr "l Yr (returned)".

Commentary:
It is difficult to see how C achieved his interpretation of hw{l as "migrated". The reading and interpretation here are offered tentatively.
Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007881.html

C 4678 (Dunand 887 b)

l nʾm bn qdm

By ʾnʾm son of Qdm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007882.html

C 4679 (Dunand 889 a)

l ḥkm bn ḥ-ʿz ġlt

By ḥkm son of ʿz is the shelter

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥkm bn ḥ-ʿz ġlt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007883.html

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C 4680 (Dunand 889 b)

I 'rmn bn 's'w[d]

By 'rmn son of 's'wd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007884.html

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C 4681 (Dunand 891; WGLR 3)

l ḫls bn g'l bn mtr w bny h- ẓlt s'nt 'rb h- bğyt {b} h- ῦḥbt f lt s'lm w 'wr l- ḷy'wr

By ḫls son of G'l son of Mtr and he built the small shelter the year the torrents [resulting from] much rain [came] to this raḥaba, so L?, may he be secure, but [inflict] blindness on him who would scratch out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C. (s'nt 'rb h- bğyt {b} h- ῦḥbt) "the year he noted mules in the Rḥbt for h- bğ(y)t"

Macdonald 1992: 33, n.7: s'nt 'rb h- bğyt {b} h- ῦḥbt - "the year of the torrents of much rain in this raḥaba".

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Saifatic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, and published here.

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 232 b, 1994 a


[Dunand] Saifatic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 4682 (Dunand 892)

\textit{By Yhd son of 'mt son of Y'd}

\textbf{Provenance:}
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007886.html

C 4683 (Dunand 893 a)

\textit{By n'm son of Kmd son of Ḥkm son of Ṣḥḥ}

\textbf{Provenance:}
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007887.html

C 4684 (Dunand 893 b)

\textit{By n'm son of S²rk son of S¹krn}

\textbf{Provenance:}
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-
Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007888.html

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**C 4685 (Dunand 893 c)**

l ḫlʾl bn ṣʾrk bn ṣrw

By ḫlʾl son of ṣʾrk son of ṣrw

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007889.html

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**C 4686 (Dunand 894 a)**

l ʿd bn bgt

By ʿd son of Bgt

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007890.html

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**C 4687 (Dunand 894 b)**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

l ḫdsʾt

By ḫdsʾt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007891.html

C 4688 (Dunand 895)

l bwʾ{r}h bn mk [h]n ḡnl

By {Bwʾrh} son of Mk {son of} ḡnl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bwʾ{r}h bn mk [h]n f(h)(k)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007892.html

C 4689 (Dunand 896)

(l)ʾṣ²(l)m bn mdʾt

{By} {ʾṣ²lm} son of Mdʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾṣ²lm bn mdʾt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007893.html

C 4690 (Dunand 897)

\( l\ yhld\ bn\ 'mt\ bn\ y^ {'d} \ bn\ hzn\ bn\ hws^ {'r} \)

By Yhld son of 'mt son of Y' th son of Hws th

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007894.html

C 4691 (Dunand 898 a)

\( l\ s^ {'n} yn\ bn\ s^ {'h} (y) t\ bn\ s^ {'n} yn\ bn\ k( s^ {'t}) \)

By S'n y son of (S'h y t) son of S'n yn son of K's't

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s'n yn bn s'h(y)t bn s'n yn bn k's't

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007895.html

C 4692 (Dunand 898 b)
\textit{C 4693 (Dunand 898 c)}

\l s\textsuperscript{3}d bn ḥn\textsuperscript{1} l bn ns\textsuperscript{2}"l

By S\textsuperscript{3}d son of ḥn\textsuperscript{1} son of Ns\textsuperscript{2}"l

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007896.html

---

\textit{C 4694 (Dunand 899)}

\l ḥṭṭ

By ḥṭṭ

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007897.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007898.html

C 4695 (Dunand 900 a)

l ś3ny bn s2ḥyt bn s1ny

By S3ny son of S2ḥyt son of S1ny

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C. p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007899.html

C 4696 (Dunand 900 b)

l ymlk bn ’s1 bn kdt bn bn ’bd bn rb’t bn ‘tq w ’wr ḏ y’wr h· s1fr

By Ymlk son of ’s1 son of kdt son of bn son of ’bd son of Rb’t son of ’tq and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C. p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007900.html

C 4697 (Dunand 900 c)

l ’wf bn dr’l bn tm w h lt nq’t l· ḏ y’w(r) (h·) [ḥ] [ḥ][f]

By ’wf son of Dr’l son of Tm. And O Lt [inflict] nq’t on {whoever} scratches out the {carving}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C. p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007901.html

C 4698 (Dunand 901)

$\text{l whbʾl wʾsʾr} ----$

By Whbʾl and he was taken captive ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {f} {h} ---- for ----

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007902.html

C 4699 (Dunand 902)

$\text{l wdm b[ n]} "\text{d bn m(----)}$

By Wdm son of "d son of M

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007903.html

C 4700 (Dunand 902 bis)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4701 (Dunand 903)

l zʾm bn qn(----)

By Zʾm son of Qn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007904.html

C 4702 (Dunand 904 a)

l ḫy b bn ms²ʾ

By Ḫy b son of Ms²ʾ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007906.html

C 4703 (Dunand 904 b)

l ḥl bn {b}h(----)l bn {ẓ}ll bn gm(----)

By ḥl son of {Bh}----{son of} {Zll} son of Gm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007907.html

C 4704 (Dunand 905 a)

l ḥl bn ‘mt

By ḥl son of ‘mt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007908.html

C 4705 (Dunand 905 b)

l b{m}I(g){ ) b{h}l{l/l}

By {Hm} son of {Hll}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b{m}I(g) bn ḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-
Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007909.html

C 4706 (Dunand 907 a)

lṣr bn (k)m

By Sṭr son of Kmd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007910.html

C 4707 (Dunand 907 b)

lṣm bn qdm

By Ġmd son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (k)m bn qdm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007911.html
C 4708 (Dunand 907 c)

(---) l bn 'l [b]n ghl

---L son of 'l {son of} Ghl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (---) bn 'l bn ghl

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007912.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007912.html)

C 4709 (Dunand 907 d)

l rbh bn 'd(r)

By Rbḥ son of 'dṛ

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007913.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007913.html)

C 4710 (Dunand 907 e)

l 's²ṣ bn ( )kmd

By 's²ṣ son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007914.html

C 4711 (Dunand 910)

lḏn bn ʾlh

By Lḏn son of ʾlh

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007915.html

C 4712 (Dunand 914 a)

l nkf bn kʾmh bn ṛs bn (g)ff bn ḫ

By Nkf son of Kʾmh son of ṛs son of (Gff) son of ḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nkf bn kʾmh bn ṛs bn (k)n bn ḫff

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007916.html

C 4713 (Dunand 914 b)
I kn bn s¹wr

By Kn son of S¹wr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007918.html

C 4714 (Dunand 915)

(----)s¹h bn (f)bṯ bn tkn
--- s¹h son of Bṯ son of Tkn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] [b]s¹h bn bṯ bn tkn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007918.html

C 4715 (Dunand 916)

l ġnm bn ys¹ʿd bn ms²ʿq

By ġnm son of Ys¹ʿd son of Ms²ʿq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007919.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C 4716 (Dunand 921)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l ḫḥld bn 'm(-')l'd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By ḫḥld son of 'm(-')l'd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C1 l ḫḥld bn 'm[t] b[n] (y)'l'd

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwawaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007920.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C 4717 (Dunand 925)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l ḫyṯt bn ḫḥt bn s'm(k) bn s'wr bn mlk w r'y h- nhī l bql w ng' b- ry s'rqt f h b'ls'm[n] (y)n(y)t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By ḫyṯt son of ḫḥt son of S'm(k) son of S'wr son of Mlk and he pastured the valley on spring herbage which was wholesome because it was well-watered s'rqt and so O {B'ls'm[n]} [grant] (abundance)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C b- qf "in scarcity" for "spring herbage"; ng' b- ry s'rqt "he wept because the land was watered: he was plundered [?]" for "which was wholesome because it was well-watered s'rqt"

**Commentary:**
The verb ng' has several meanings in Safaitic. Here, it seems to refer to the quality of the pasture, compare Classical Arabic nağa'a "to be wholesome, beneficial [food]" (Hava p. 752a). Here we would suggest it is in a circumstance clause referring to the clause r'y h- nhī l bql. The phrase b-ry would then give the reason it was beneficial, compare Classical Arabic ṣā'ī "in relation to plants herbage, or to trees" the state of having plentiful irrigation..." (Lane 1195c). We are unable to suggest a meaning for s'rqt here.

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwawaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1195c
C 4718 (Dunand 926)

(-----)ṣyw ʼṣḥ l-dqr

and may the planting be well watered

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ṣḥ l-dqr "and abundant irrigation for a garden" for "and may the planting be well watered"

Commentary:
The inscription shown on this copy is too fragmentary to allow any interpretation to be offered with confidence (see Macdonald 2009: I, 317, n. 96). If this interpretation is correct, the planting could refer either to opportunistic sowing of grain in the desert (see Macdonald 2009: I, 316–318, and n. 106). It is worth noting that this text was reputedly found at the point where the Wādī al-Gharz douches into the Ruḥbah, a large alluvial plain which is the largest area in the ḥarrab for opportunistic agriculture. Nevertheless, it should be stressed that, while this interpretation may be possible, given the problematic copy, it can be no more than a suggestion.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007921.html

C 4719 (Dunand 927 a)

l ʾs³lm bn nʾmt

By ʾl son of Nʾmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007923.html

C 4720 (Dunand 927 b)

₁ḥy bn ḫḏmt

By Ḥy son of Ḫdmṭ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C. p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007924.html

C 4721 (Dunand 928 a)

₁ẓḥr bn Ḃhrt

By Ṣḥr son of Ḃhrt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C. p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007925.html

C 4722 (Dunand 928 b)

₁ḥḥl

[By] Bḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḫḥl
Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007926.html

C 4723 (Dunand 928 c)
l s¹b bn s¹bʾ
By Ṣ¹b son of S¹bʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹b bn s¹bʾ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007927.html

C 4724 (Dunand 930)
l b(r)d bn ybn bn ṭk bn ṣy
By Br’d son of Ybn son of ṭk son of ṣy

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007928.html

C 4725 (Dunand 931)

l ḫy l bn bʿḏ

By ḫy son of Bʿḏ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007929.html

C 4726 (Dunand 932 a)

l ḥs² bn qnʾl {---} bn {qḥs²} bn {ḥb}{d}{g}

By ḥs² son of Qnʾl --- son of ḥs² son of ḡd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥs² bn qnʾl bn ḥs² bn ḡd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007930.html

C 4727 (Dunand 932 b)

l ṣʿ²

By ṣʿ²

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007931.html

C 4728 (Dunand 932 c)

l ḥḍ bn s¹wr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007932.html

C 4729 (Dunand 933)

l qʿṣn bn s¹ḥr bn s²rk

By Qʿṣn son of S¹ḥr son of S²rk

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007933.html

C 4730 (Dunand 934 a)
l rḥ bn ḍṣr

By Rḥ son of ḍṣr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007934.html

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C 4731 (Dunand 934 b)

l hnʾ bn ṣḥ(d)f

By Hnʾ son of ṣḥ(d)f

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hnʾ bn ṣḥ(d)f

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007935.html

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C 4732 (Dunand 935)

l qnʾ l bn qḥs² bn ḫdg

By Qnʾ l son of Qḥs² bn ḫdg

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007936.html

C 4733 (Dunand 936)

l qdm bn zn bn ṭhr

By Qdm son of Zn son of Ṭhr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007937.html

C 4734 (Dunand 937 a)

l ʾrmn bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾrmn son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007938.html

C 4735 (Dunand 937 b)

l hwr bn ḡ(----)

By Hwr son of ḡ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hwr bn ḡ[^h][כים]
Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007939.html

C 4736 (Dunand 938 a)

l ġmdn bn rgl
By ġmdn son of rgl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ġmdn bn rgl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007940.html

C 4737 (Dunand 938 b)

l ṣ²kr
By ṣ²kr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4738 (Dunand 939)

\[ l\, q's\, n\, b\, n\, s^1\, h\, r\, b\, n\, s^2(r)\, k \]

By Q\( s^n \) son of S\( ^1h\)r son of S\( ^2rk \)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007941.html

C 4739 (Dunand 940)

\[ l\, r't\, l\, b\, n\, s^1\, l\, m \]

By R\( t^1 \) son of S\( ^1lm \)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007942.html

C 4740 (Dunand 941 a)

\[ l\, d'y\, b\, n\, z\, k\]

By D\( y \) son of Z\( k \)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007944.html

C 4741 (Dunand 941 b)

l ḫḥ bn ṃg

By ḫḥ son of ṃg

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007945.html

C 4742 (Dunand 942 a)

l ṣḏ bn ṣḥ bn ṭr

By ṣḏ son of ṣḥ son of ṭr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007946.html

C 4743 (Dunand 942 b)

l ṣḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṣḥ ḍḥš

Ṣḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṣḥ ḍḥš was in this land of scattered herbage
Apparatus Criticus:

C: LOBALūs "pasture" for "land of scattered herbage"

Commentary:
The word ṭarsū could be interpreted on the basis of Classical Arabic ḍārūs "land of which the herbage is here or there and on which rain has fallen here or there" (Lane 1785 c).

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1785c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007947.html

C 4744 (Dunand 942 c)

Iṣūm 1 bn ḡyr

By Ṣūm 1 son of ḡyr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007948.html

C 4745 (Dunand 942 d)

(----) bn ḥl bn ḍḥdt bn ḫḥt bn ḫmyn

--- son of ḥl son of ḍḥdt son of ḫḥt son of ḫmyn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: (----) bn ḥl bn ḍḥdt bn ḫḥt bn ḫmyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these
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inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007949.html

C 4746 (Dunand 877 a)

l bnʾlh bn ʾwḏ bn ʾn w wgm ʾl-ʾ (----)bdh

By Bnʾlh son of ʾwḏ son of ʾn and he grieved for {ʾBdh}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l bnʾlh bn ʾwḏ bn ʾn w wgm ʾl-ʾ (m) -h

Provenance:

On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007950.html

C 4747 (Dunand 877 b)

l ḥddn bn ʾwḏ bn ʾn (w) wgm ʾl-ʾ m -h

By Ḥddn son of ʾwḏ son of ʾn and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:

On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007951.html
C 4748 (Dunand 877 c)

lʾn bn ʿwd bn ʾn w wgm ʾl-ʾm-h rʾft w bny ʾl-ʾm-h w wgm ʾl-wrd

By ʾn son of ʿwd son of ʾn and he grieved for his mother Rʾft and he built for his mother and he grieved for Wrd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007952.html

C 4749 (Dunand 877 d)

l ʾzn bn mḡyr () bn ʾzn w wgm ʾl-ʾrʾft w ʾl-wrd w bny () ʾl-ʾrʾft

By ʾzn son of Mḡyr son of ʾzn and he grieved for Rʾft and for Wrd and he built for Rʾft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007953.html

C 4750 (Dunand 877 e)

l mḡyr bn ʾs¹ w wgm ʾl-ʾrʾft

By Mḡyr son of ʾs¹ and he grieved for Rʾft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
C 4751 (Dunand 877 f)

\[\text{l wrd bn } s¹ \text{ bn } ʾzhm w qgm } [l-\text{ ] rʿft (w) hbl -h]\

By Wrd son of s¹ son of ʾzhm and he grieved for Rʾft. And it has mentally deranged him

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007954.html

C 4752 (Dunand 878)

\[\text{l s¹ʿd bn Lʿṭn w rd[ff]}\

By S¹ʿd son of Lʿṭn and he (followed)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007955.html

C 4753 (Dunand 879 a)

\[\text{l s¹ny bn khl bn s¹ny w ḥṛṣ f h lt w s²ʔhm w ds²r w bʾls¹mn sʾlm l- ḏ s¹r}\

By S¹ny son of Khl son of S¹ny and he was on the look out and so O Lt and S²ʔhm and Ds²r and Bʾls¹mn [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah
or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007957.html

C 4754 (Dunand 879 b)
l ẓnʾl bn (ʾ)bʾns¹ d- ʾs¹dʾl
By Ṭznʾl son of (ʾbʾns¹) of the lineage of ʾs¹dʾl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007958.html

C 4755 (Dunand 880 a)
l ʿbd bn (q)mʾl d- ʿq(s²)m
By ʿbd son of (qmʾl) of the lineage of Qs²m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿbd bn qmʾl d- ʿl qs²m

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007959.html
C 4756 (Dunand 880 b)

l ḫrg bn ʾys¹ d- l qṣṭm w kry l- ʾys¹ bn - h- rmy šl m l- h w sʿd (-h) ḫ ṭy

By ḫrg son of ʾys¹ of the lineage of Qs² and he grieved for ʾys¹ his son the Roman and so O Lt keep (him) safe and help (him) ṭy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥlm for ḫrg w kry l- ʾys¹ bn - h- ṭgy “and he dug for ʾys¹ his son this well” for w kry l- ʾys¹ bn - h- rmy ṭy “and he grieved for ʾys¹ his son the Roman”; w ṭqʿd h- ṭy “and happiness through (H-) ṭy” for ṭqʿd (-h) ṭy “and save (him{ O ṭy

Commentary:
The translation offered here is based on the following. We have interpreted ṭry on the basis of Syriac karā “to grieve [for someone]” which can take either ʾal or la- (Sokoloff 2009: 650b). Grammatically, there is no way of telling whether the author or h-rmy is the subject of this verb, but there seems no identifiable reason why a Roman should grieve for this man’s son and so it is more likely that it was the author who was grieving. In this case h-rmy must refer to the son, ʾys¹. This does not mean, of course, that he was a Roman citizen (though depending on the date, it could be possible that he was). It is more likely that he had gone to work for the Romans, either as a soldier or in another capacity, and was called h-rmy by his family because of this. An alternative interpretation of h-rmy would be “the archer”, compare Classical Arabic ramā “to shoot an arrow” (Lane 1161a). Either way, he was apparently in trouble and his father was worried for him.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published ]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1161a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007960.html

C 4757 (Dunand 881)

l ḡt bn ḡḥf bn ʿzn bn ḍ zm w ʿṣr mn ṭḥbt sʿnṯ mṯy ṡṯʾm bn sʿr ēf l ṭy sʿlm w ṭw l- ḏ yʾwr h- sʿfṛ

By ḡt bn ḡḥf son of ʿzn son of (ʿzhm) and ʿṣr Mn ṭḥbt sʿnṯ Myt ṡṯʾm son of Sʿr and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: sʿnṯ mṯy ṡṯʾm bn sʿr - the year ṡṯʾm bn sʿr died.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007961.html

C 4758 (Dunand 882 a)

l ṭr bn ʿwd bn ʿn w bny l-ʾm-h rʾft

By ṭr son of ʿwd son of ʿn and he built for his mother Rʾft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007962.html

C 4759 (Dunand 882 b)

l ʿwd bn (----) bny l- rʾft (w) wgm ʾl- wrd

By ʿwd son of ---- and he built for (Rʾft) and he grieved for Wrđ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿwd bn (') (n) (w) bny l- rʾft w wgm ʾl- wrd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007963.html

C 4760 (Dunand 882 c)
(---) ʿwd bn (---) lt(y)ṭḥl

--- ʿwd son of --- {Lyṭḥl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [L] ʿwd bn (---) [w] [f]lt {m}ṭḥl

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007964.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007964.html)

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### C 4761 (Dunand 883)

l sʳrk bn gz b[n] kt bn sʰd(l) sʰnsʰyfgrqḥmsʰy(ns²tr----ls²nᵗ

By Sʰrk son of Gz (son of) Kt son of (Sʰd[l]) sʰnsʰyfgrqḥmsʰy(ns²tr----ls²nᵗ

**Commentary:**
C could make nothing of the letters after sʰd[l] in the copy and neither can we.

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007965.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007965.html)

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### C 4762 (Dunand 884 a)

l bˢʰh bn bᵗ

By Bˢʰh son of Bᵗ

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007966.html

C 4763 (Dunand 884 b)

I fhr bn 'lf

By Fhr son of 'lf

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007967.html

C 4764 (Dunand 885)

I drh bn ys'lm bn ndm

By Drh son of Ys'lm son of Ndm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007968.html

C 4765 (Dunand 886 a)

I 's¹ bn ḡnn bn s¹ḥlt w wgm 'I- 'b -h w 'I- 'wḏ

By 's¹ son of ḡnn son of S¹ḥlt and he grieved for his father and for 'wḏ
Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007969.html

C 4766 (Dunand 886 b)

l ṭm bn ṭrd bn ṣ̣ bn ḥg w w[l][h] ṭ- ḡṣ̣̣

By Tm son of Wrd son of ṣ̣ son of ḥg and he was distraught with grief for ḡṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭm bn ṭrd bn ṣ̣ bn ḥg w w[l][h] ṭ- ḡṣ̣̣

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007970.html

C 4767 (Dunand 886 c)

l qdm bn mnʿm ḍ- ḡ ḫbq

By Qdm son of Mnʿm of the lineage of ḫbq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

C 4770 (Dunand 993)

By Khl son of Gt of the lineage of Shyn and he grieved for Ghm daughter of ‘n’m his wife, and then he was distraught [for] Zd his kinsman, so may he be compensated and, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007972.html

C 4768 (Dunand 888)

By Ṣ²mt son of Whbʾl son of Ṣ²rk son of Ṣʾnʿm son of Lt and he grieved for Ghm his wife, and then he was distraught and, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007972.html

C 4769 (Dunand 890)

By Ṣ²mt son of Ṣ²rk son of Ṣʾnʿm son of Ṣ²mt son of ḫḥm m daughter of Ṣʾnʿm hrʾt and, O Lt, may he be secure.

Commentary:
Btr is a place name which also occurs in C 2577 (w qy ’ī(b) btr) and 3194 (w wrd ’ī(b) btr), and in Is.Mu 868 (w ḫm ’ī(b) qr btr) and was clearly a place with good water were the nomads could spend the dry season.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007973.html

C 4770 (Dunand 993)
C 4771 (Dunand 994)

\textit{l qmṭl bn 'gh}

By Mqṭl son of 'gh

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007975.html

C 4772 (Dunand 995)

\textit{l mlk bn tm bn mlk bn tm bn mlℏm bn tm bn mlk bn š'r bn 'bt bn qn'l bn (s²)rm đ- 'ls(r)rm w 's²rq b- m'zy f dż b- 'rd h- (s²)rm}

By Mlk son of Tm son of Mlk son of Mlℏm son of Tm son of Nkf son of Ş'r son of 'bt son of Qn'l son of (S²r) of the lineage of Ş'r and he migrated to the inner desert with some goats and then spent the season of the later rains on the slopes of this wādī.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST 4 n. 23: w 's²rq b- m'zy f dż b- 'rd h- (s²)rm - and he migrated to the inner desert with some goats and then spent the season of the later rains on the slopes of this wādī. MNH p. 320 n. 119: as MST.

C: l mlk bn tm bn mlk bn tm bn mlℏm bn tm bn n(k)f bn š'r bn 'bt bn qn'l bn s'r đ- 'ls(r)rm w 's²rq b- m'zy f dż b- 'rd h- s²r

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007976.html

C 4773 (Dunand 996)

l g(r)z bn s²gʾ bn s²ʿʾl t(-----)

By (Grz) son of S²gʾ son of S²ʿʾl (t)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l g(r)z bn s²gʾ bn s²ʿʾl t(-----)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007977.html

C 4774 (Dunand 997)

l ms¹k bn `nʿm bn šʿd

By Ms¹k son of `nʿm son of Šʿd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007978.html

C 4775 (Dunand 998)

l ḥyn bn źnn bn źnʾl bn s¹krsn bn šḥ
By ʿbyn son of Žnn son of Žnʾl son of Ṣ¹krn son of ḥbh

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007979.html

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C 4776 (Dunand 999)

l nwr bn mdy bn (ʾ)s¹ḥ(l)

By Nwr son of Mdy son of ṣḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007980.html

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C 4777 (Dunand 1000 a)

l s¹wr bn ḫl bn ḏḥdt bn ḫḥt bn ḫḥyn

By Ṣwr son of ḫl son of ḏḥdt son of ḫḥt son of ḫḥyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007981.html
C 4778 (Dunand 1000 b)

lʾlh bn bʾḥḥ (---)

By lʾh son of Bʾḥḥ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007982.html

C 4779 (Dunand 1000 c)

lʾnʾm bn bʾḥḥ bn {t}{r}{b}

By ʾnʾm son of Bʾḥḥ son of {Trb}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnʾm bn bʾḥḥ bn trb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007983.html

C 4780 (Dunand 1001 a)

lʾfr h-ḥṭ bn `{If} (---)

By ḥfr is the carving son of `{If} (---)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007984.html

C 4781 (Dunand 1001 b)

l hrs¹(b)n b(q)t b· bdg

By Hrs¹ (son of) {Hqt} is the Lamb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007985.html

C 4782 (Dunand 1001 c)

l m(ʾ)qn bn rḥh

By {Mʾqn} son of Rḥh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ʾ)qn bn b[r]ḥ[h]

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007986.html

C 4783 (Dunand 1002 a)

l s¹wm gʾbwwḏhkwnm

By S¹wm gʾbwwḏhkwnm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wm gʾ b w ḏh k wnm "By S¹wm dung and the greasy sweat and dirt of unwashed wool, like the excretions of flies"
Commentary:
C’s reading and translation seem highly unlikely, but the copy is so bad that we cannot suggest an interpretation.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007987.html

C 4784 (Dunand 1002 b)
l ʿṣm bn mly h· bkrt

By ʿṣm son of Mly is the young she-camel

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007988.html

C 4785 (Dunand 1003 a)
l kmdt bn ʿlf w rʿy h· bl

By Kmdt son of ʿlf and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

C 4786 (Dunand 1003 b)

By Ḥy

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007991.html

C 4787 (Dunand 1004)

By 'ndt son of Ḥy

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007991.html

C 4788 (Dunand 1005)

By Zʿq son of lkht

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007991.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007992.html

C 4789 (Dunand 1006)

l ḫlh bn zh(y)n
By Ḫlh son of Zhyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007993.html

C 4790 (Dunand 1007 a)

l nkf bn ḍḥ(y)
By Nkf son of Ḍḥ(y)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nkf bn ḍḥ(y)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007994.html

C 4791 (Dunand 1007 b)

l Ḩṭṭ bn Ḫld
By Ḩṭṭ bn Ḫld
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫḥ dl bn ḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007995.html

C 4792 (Dunand 1008 a)
l (y)ḥl dl bn ‘mt

By Yḥl son of ‘mt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007996.html

C 4793 (Dunand 1008 b)
l ḫr bn ‘l [bn] m(z)m

By Ḫr son of ‘l son of Mzm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007997.html
C 4794 (Dunand 1009 a)

l mʾqn bn bdḥ w ḫy mgʾ

By Mʾqn son of Bdḥ and he went up to pasture

**Commentary:**
With C, we have taken mgʾ as equivalent to Arabic manǧaʿ “pasturage” (see mngʾ in C 3235) with the assimilation of [n] as is common, though sporadic, in Safaitic. It would be in the locative (see Al-Jallad 2015: 201–202).

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007998.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007998.html)

C 4795 (Dunand 1009 b)

l {s¹}wd bn bḥ

By S¹wd son of bḥ

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007999.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007999.html)

C 4796 (Dunand 1010)

l nr bn ‘d h-ḥt w ᵇ’sʰr w qdm h-ḥt

By Nr son of ‘d is the drawing and the drawing is of ᵇ’sʰr and Qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: “By Nr son of ‘d is this drawing and he revealed and made known this drawing”

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008000.html

C 4797 (Dunand 1011 a)

ʾsʾlm bn znʾl

By ʾsʾlm son of Znʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾsʾlm bn bn hl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008001.html

C 4798 (Dunand 1011 b)

lnmsʾt

By Nmsʾt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008002.html
C 4799 (Dunand 1012 a)

l ḏt(r) (h)ḥ[n] wḥ(b)j āḥtn

By ḏt[r] (son of) ḏlḥl is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l ḏtm w (’)ḥls¹ āḥtn “By ḏtm and he made the female ass safe”

Commentary:
The interpretation here is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008003.html

C 4800 (Dunand 1012 b)

l ḥwq

By ḥwq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008004.html

C 4801 (Dunand 1013)

l (k)s²dy bn (y)ḥl

By Kṣ²dy son of Yḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008005.html

C 4802 (Dunand 1014)

l bhl bn tb

By Bhl son of Tbr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008006.html

C 4803 (Dunand 1018 a)

l ḫmr bn ḡk(r) f w(y) ḫ- ṛḥlt -h wsʾq -h ḥ- ḏʾḇ ḥ ḇʾlsʾmn sʾlm l- nʾm ḥl wʾwr (l- ḫ ʾyʾwr ḥ- sʾf ṟ w ḫy y l- ḫ yʾṟ ʾ ẖ- ktb

By ḫmr (Zmr) son of ḡkr and he {was mindful} of his ewe-lamb, which the wolf had seized, so, O {Bʾlsʾmn}, let there be security that camping be made easy; and may he who would efface this writing go blind but may he who would read this writing have long life.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫmr bn (z)mr bn ḡk(r) f w(y) ḫ- ṛḥlt -h wsʾq -h ḥ- ḏʾḇ ḥ ḇʾlsʾmn sʾlm l- nʾm ḥl wʾwr (l- ḫ ʾyʾwr ḥ/ sʾf ṟ w ḫy y l- ḫ yʾṟ ʾ ẖ- ktb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008007.html

C 4804 (Dunand 1018 b)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

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ltʾm bn ġṯ bn wdm (bn) s¹r (w) wgd s¹fr dd

By Tʾm son of ġṯ son of wdm {son of} s¹r {and} he found the inscription of his paternal uncle and so Lt

References:

Provence:
On the right bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah

References:

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ltʾm bn ġṯ bn wdm (bn) s¹r (w) wgd s¹fr dd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008008.html

C 4806 (Dunand 1063 b)

By Sʾy son of Shʾn son of ṣḏy

References:

Provence:
On the right bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008008.html

C 4805 (Dunand 1063 a)

By Sʾy son of Shʾn son of ṣḏy

References:

Provence:
On the right bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008008.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008010.html

C 4807 (Dunand 1064)

\textit{l} s\textsuperscript{m} n b n s\textsuperscript{g} n \{b\} n h l

By S\textsuperscript{m} n son of S\textsuperscript{g} n son of \textit{H} l

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008011.html

C 4808 (Dunand 1065)

\textit{l} dh\{d\} b n t k n h \{-b\} t f l

By \textit{D} dh son of \textit{T} k n is the \{carving\}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dh b n t k n h \{-\} t f l

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008012.html

C 4809 (Dunand 1066 a)

\textit{l} b y b n t y f h \{-b\} t f l

\{By\} \textit{b} y son of \textit{T} y f is the \{carving\}

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008013.html

C 4810 (Dunand 1066 b)

l yʾd s₂t h- (d)r

By Yʾd Sʾt (was here)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008014.html

C 4811 (Dunand 1067)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008015.html

C 4812 (Dunand 1068)

l wdm bn s₂gʾt

By Wdm son of Sʾgʾt
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008016.html

C 4813 (Dunand 1069 a)

I (y)b n bt k
By Ybn son of tk

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008017.html

C 4814 (Dunand 19069 b)

I whb l b qhs² b n qnl
By Whbl son of Qhs² bn Qnl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008018.html

C 4815 (Dunand 1069 c)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 gnnt bn ɢyjt bn ḫy ḫ w nq’ ‘l- klḥ bn -ḥ w ṣ’y (ḥ-) {ḥ(ḥ) ṣḥ ṣ h y΄l t s’lm

By Gnst son of Gzyt son of Ḫy and he grieved in pain for Klḥ, his son while he pastured (the camels) alone, so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008019.html

C 4816 (Dunand 1070 a)

l ɢrb ṣ bn ṭyf

By Grbb son of ṯyf

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008020.html

C 4817 (Dunand 1070 b)

l ṭf(ṭ)

By ṭf

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

C 4818 (Dunand 1071 a)

l ns²l bn mqm bn ḥml w ṭṣfr ḥ-ṣ’my ḥ b’ls²mn rwh

By Ns²l son of Mqm son of Ḥml and he (waited) for the rains and so O B’ls²mn [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008022.html

C 4819 (Dunand 1071 b)

l mhr bn ʾṭmn w s²rq f ḥ lt s¹lm

By Mhr son of ʾṬmn and he (migrated to the inner desert), so (O) Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mhr bn ʾṭmn w s²rq f ḥ lt s¹lm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008023.html

C 4820 (Dunand 1071 c)

l ʿznʾl bn s¹krn bn ʾsbh

By ʿZnʾl son of S¹krn son of ʾŠbh

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008024.html

C 4821 (Dunand 1071 d)

l ṯ(y)lṭ bn ṣḥm bn ṯ(y)lṭ h- gdly

By Ṭylṭ son of Mbs²m son of ṣḥmd son of Ṭylṭ the Gdlate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṯ(y)lṭ bn ṣḥm bn ṯ(y)lṭ h- gdly

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008025.html

C 4822 (Dunand 1071 e)

l ṧm(—⋯⋯)

By M

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008026.html

C 4823 (Dunand 1072)

l ḫyn bn ṡḥts² bn Ḫdr

By Ḫyn son of Ṣḥts² son of Ḫdr
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008028.html

C 4824 (Dunand 1073 a)

l ḫṭ bn ʾsʿ d w ḥyt

By ʾḥt son of ʾṣʿd and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008028.html

C 4825 (Dunand 1073 b)

l ḫkm

By ḫkm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008029.html

C 4826 (Dunand 1073 c)
C 4827 (Dunand 1073 d)

lgrz [b][n] {'}(d)m bn ḥdg

By Grz son of ʿdm son of Ḥdg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lgrz [b][n] ʿdm bn ḥdg

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008031.html

C 4828 (Dunand 1073 d)

lr(----)

By R

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008032.html

C 4829 (Dunand 1074 a)

I gdy bn tmhm

By Gdy son of Tmhm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008033.html

C 4830 (Dunand 1074 b)

I s¹r bn dd [h-] bkrt

By `s¹r son of Dd {is the} young she-camel

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008034.html

C 4831 (Dunand 1074 c)

I hr bn ḫḍ(g) (- - -) tl bn `blm

By `hr son of Ḫḍ(g) --- (Tl) son of `blm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 `hr bn ḫḍ(g) tl bn `blm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008035.html

C 4832 (Dunand 1074 d)

l ẓnʾl bn ẓhrʾl

By Ẓnʾl son of Ẓhrʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008036.html

C 4833 (Dunand 1074 e)

lʾd bn yʾsʾṭ bn sʾqm bn yʿḏ

By ʾd son of Yʾsʾṭ son of Sʾqm son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008037.html

C 4834 (Dunand 1074 f)

l ʿdʾ

By ʿTdʾ
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008038.html

C 4835 (Dunand 1075 a)

\[ l n(r) bn zhr h-ḥt \]

By (Nr) son of Zhr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (---) bn r(b)n [b][n] zhr h-ḥt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008039.html

C 4836 (Dunand 1075 b)

\[ l ẓn bn ḫyḏ \]

By Ẓn son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008040.html
C 4837 (Dunand 1076)

*Iwr bn ʾky*

By Wʾr son of ʾky

**Provenance:**

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008041.html

C 4838 (Dunand 1077)

*Iwny bn fn ʿl qmr f h lt ʿ(r)g l-Ḥ ḥrq (-ḥ)*

By Wny son of Fn of the lineage of Qmr. So, O Lt [inflict] {lameness} on whoever may scratches out [it] the inscription

**Provenance:**

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008042.html

C 4839 (Dunand 1078)

*Igd bn tmhm*

By Gdy son of Tmhm

**Provenance:**

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008043.html

C 4840 (Dunand 1079 a)

lḥwr bn ǧs‘l bn qsy

By Ḥwr son of Gs‘l son of Qsy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Bīdīmashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008044.html

C 4841 (Dunand 1079 b)

z(g)mhz---(y)ẓl‘

correction: z(g)mhz---(y)ẓl‘

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (h)jmhzm (h-) ẓl‘”(By-) {H-} Mhz (the) lame”

Commentary:
We cannot make anything of this.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Bīdīmashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008045.html

C 4842 (Dunand 1080)

ltmn bn ḥwrḏ w ḥrṣ frḏy s‘lm w (n)gwt

By Tmn son of Ḥwrḏ and he kept watch so, O Rdy, let there be security and escape (from harm).
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008046.html

C 4843 (Dunand 1081)

l yḥdl bn ‘mt () bn y’ḍ
By Yḥdl son of ‘mt son of Y’ḍ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008047.html

C 4844 (Dunand 1082 a)

l s¹ʿd bn ġyr ḍ·ṯ qmr
By S¹ʿd son of ġyr of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008048.html

C 4845 (Dunand 1082 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

--- m l- ḏ ḥṛṣ ---

---m to him who is keeping watch ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [l] (m)²lk{ḍ(l)} qmr (f) h gd[l]{w}(g) [s²][l][m] mn ḏ ḥṛṣ (-h)* {By} {Ms²k} {of the} {lineage of} Qmr (and) ḏ[gdw] {grant (security) from him who is watching for {him}*.

**Commentary:**
The copy is too confused to allow any coherent reading. C’s attempt requires so much emendation that it is not convincing.

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008049.html

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**C 4846 (Dunand 1083 a)**

l ṣr bn Ṽṣrt

By Ṽr son of Ṽṣrt

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008050.html

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**C 4847 (Dunand 1083 b)**

l ṣd(l)(l) bn (ʾ)glḥ bn (k)(d)(r)

By (ʾd[l]) son of (ʾglḥ) son of (Kdr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ṣd(l)(l) bn (ʾ)glḥ bn kdr

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008051.html

C 4848 (Dunand 1083 c)

lr(b)n w q(b)r h(b)rt -h

By (Rbn) and (he buried) his (beloved)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l r(b) nwq br hr b t -h

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008052.html

C 4849 (Dunand 1084 a)

l 'b bn 'd

By 'b son of 'd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008053.html

C 4850 (Dunand 1084 b)
C 4851 (Dunand 1084 c)

l fny bn 'byn bn s²(----)ht

By Fny son of 'byn son of {S²----ht}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fny bn 'by bn s²(----)ht

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008054.html

C 4852 (Dunand 1085 a)

l mṭr bn mfnjy bn m[t][r]f (-----)----

By Mṭr son of Mfnjy son of Mṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṭr bn mfnjy bn mṭr {b[n] b[s] b[n]} byn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
C 4853 (Dunand 1085 b)

l ḥg b[n] s²'[b][n] {b}[g] b[n] ln [b][n] ys'[k]t

By Ḥg {son of} S²ʿ {son of} Ḥg {son of} Ln {son of} {Ys¹tkt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥg bn s² {b}[n] ḥg bn ln ys¹tkt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


C 4854 (Dunand 1086 a)

l wrd bn khl bn 'm w γy(r) {b-} m'

By Wrδ son of Khl son of ‘m and (he travelled) to (the) water

Commentary:
The word m here corresponds with Classical Arabic mà‘ whereas the word for water in Safaitic is usually my corresponding to the Lebanese Arabic mayy (see Al-Jallad 2015: 329).

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008058.html

C 4855 (Dunand 1086 b)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008058.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008058.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008058.html
l syd bn ṣnn bn ʿsd w wgm 'l-...ty w rʿy (h-) frs³ bql

By Syd son of Znn son of Ṣd and he grieved for ---Ty and he pastured the horse [in] spring herbage

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l syd bn ṣnn bn ʿsd w wgm 'l- {m}ty w rʿy 'frs³ b- ql

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008059.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008059.html)

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C 4856 (Dunand 1086 c)

l mḥlm

By Mḥlm

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008060.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008060.html)

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C 4857 (Dunand 1086 d)

l (ṣ)(n)n bn (ṣ)d

By Ṣnn son of Ṣd

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*
C 4858 (Dunand 1087 a)

$l\text{ bhm bn} ^{'}\text{whb}$

By Bhm son of ‘whb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008062.html

C 4859 (Dunand 1087 b)

$l\text{ s²(h) bn s¹lmyt bn n}^{'}\text{g bn hmyt}$

By S²h son of S¹lmyt son of N’g son of Hmyt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008063.html

C 4860 (Dunand 1088)

$l\text{ mhlm bn} ^{'}\text{h bn s¹}^{'}\text{d} w\text{ wgm (')l- wrd}$

By Mhlm son of ‘h son of S¹d and he grieved (for) Wrd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008064.html

C 4861 (Dunand 1089)

ʾmr bn ḏ bn ḏ b‘ n ḏ

By ʾmr son of Ġb son of Ġṯ son of ḏ

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008065.html

C 4862 (Dunand 1090)

šd b[nd] ʾdm bn š(‘)d bn šyn

By šd son of ᵐ bn son of šd son of šyn

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008066.html

C 4863 (Dunand 1091 a)

šy(š')lm bn mtn

By šyšlm son of Mtn

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008068.html

C 4864 (Dunand 1091 b)

I ḍr bn ʿwd ṣ-ḥbb

By ḍr son of ʿwd and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008069.html

C 4865 (Dunand 1091 c)

l ṣwr bn ( ḍt)

By ṣwr son of ḍt

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008069.html

C 4866 (Dunand 1092)

l ḥny bn ‘k---- bn b----ṣ bn (ŷ)b bn ḥgmḥ ḍr sʿnt ṣq bn rm ntḥ

By ḥny son of ‘k---- son of B----ṣ son of “I son of Ḥgmḥ was here the year of the struggle between Rome and
the Nabataeans

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: s'nt ws'q bn rm nbṭ "the in which the Bn Rm pillaged the Nabataeans"

Macdonald 2009: II, 331 and n. 178: s'nt ws'q bn rm nbṭ "the year of the struggle between Rm and the Nabataeans".

**Commentary:**
For ws'q compare Classical Arabic wisāq "strife" and for bn compare Arabic bayna "between". In Arabic, one would expect wa between rm and nbṭ, but this does not seem to be necessary in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria.
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008070.html

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**C 4867 (Dunand 1093 a)**

lṭs¹ bn 'n'm bn grm bn lṭs¹ bn ḍnt

By lṭs¹ son of 'n'm son of Grm son of lṭs¹ son of ḍnt

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria.
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008071.html

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**C 4868 (Dunand 1093 b)**

lḥ(----)

By Ḥ

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria.
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008072.html

C 4869 (Dunand 1093 c)

lʾmr bn rʾfʾ bn bʾsʾh bn bʾqrt

By lʾmr son of Rʾfʾ son of Bʾsʾh son of Bʾqrt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008073.html

C 4870 (Dunand 1093 d)

lʾsʾbʾ lm bn wl

By lʾsʾbʾ son of Wl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008074.html

C 4871 (Dunand 1094)

lʾwʾrʾm bn lʾtm bn (yʾʾ)ʾsʾʾlm h- nqt

By (Wʾrʾm) son of Lʾtm son of (Yʾʾ)ʾsʾʾlm is the she-camel
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l w(r)m bn lʾṭm bn yʾsʾlm h- nqt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008075.html

C 4872 (Dunand 1015)

l bhln bn bhm
By Bhln son of Bhm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bhln bn bhm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008076.html

C 4873 (Dunand 1016 a)

l mrt bn {m}{d}{d}
By Mrt son of {Mdd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrt bn w(r)l

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008077.html

C 4874 (Dunand 1016 b)

l gw bn ṭm h-⁻dr

By Gw son of ṭm was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gw bn (ṭ)m h⁻dr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008078.html

C 4875 (Dunand 1016 c)

l mnʾm bn ṣ²g bn “wr

By Mnʾm son of ṣ²g son of “wr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008079.html

C 4876 (Dunand 1017)

l tlʿ bn

By Tʾlʿ son of

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008080.html

C 4877 (Dunand 1019 a)

l hwdt bn rhy

By Hwdt son of Rhy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008081.html

C 4878 (Dunand 1019 b)

l ḏkr

By ḏkr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008082.html

C 4879 (Dunand 1020)

(----) bn ns²l bn ḥnn bn ’s¹
--- son of Ns²l son of Ḥnn son of 's³

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008083.html

C 4880 (Dunand 1021 a)

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008084.html

C 4881 (Dunand 1021 b)

lʾḏr bnʾwḏ

Byʾḏr son ofʾwḏ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008085.html
C 4882 (Dunand 1021 c)

\[ C: \text{By } \ddot{\text{hn}} \text{ son of } (\text{Gyz}) \text{ and he } \text{(camped) for hunting and so O } \text{Rdh [grant] relief this year and } \text{----} \]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008086.html

C 4883 (Dunand 1021 d)

\[ C: \text{By } \ddot{\text{nns¹ }} \text{son of } (\text{---S¹d}) \]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008087.html

C 4884 (Dunand 1021 e)

\[ C: \text{By } \ddot{\text{Nns¹ }} \text{son of } \]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4885 (Dunand 1022)

I s¹w{r} bn (----)

By {S¹wr} son of {}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹w(r) bn (h)[l]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008089.html

C 4886 (Dunand 1023 a)

I ġn(y) bn ḥdʾl

By {Ġny} son of Ḥdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġnt bn ḥdʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008090.html

C 4887 (Dunand 1023 b)

I ḥd
By Ḫld

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008091.html

C 4888 (Dunand 1023 c)

l ḥz/yt bn bmhr

By Ḥz yt son of Bmhr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008092.html

C 4889 (Dunand 1024 a)

l ṣ[w]dhʾlt bn b(d)ḥrt

By Ṣ[w]dḥʾlt son of Ḫḍḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣ[w]d hʾlt bn b(z)ṭ(y)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4890 (Dunand 1024 b)

l (k)lbn

By (Klbn)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008094.html

C 4891 (Dunand 1024 c)

l mlk(ʾ)l

By Mlkʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008095.html

C 4892 (Dunand 1024 d)

l hfz bn t----

By Hfz son of T----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l hfz bn t(ṟ)y q(m) "By Hfz son of (Ṭy) he moved camp".

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
C 4893 (Dunand 1025 a; WGLR 6)

I knbt bn zʿq

By Knt son of Zʿq

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Rubbah, and published here.

C 4894 (Dunand 1025 b; WGLR 7)

I mʿd

By Mʿd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Rubbah, and published here.

C 4895 (Dunand 1025 c; WGLR 8)
By Ny son of Bhr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008099.html

C 4896 (Dunand 1025 d; WGLR 9)

By Ṭry son of Bhr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008100.html

C 4897 (Dunand 1025 e; WGLR 10)

By Mʿd son of Zʿq

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.
C 4898 (Dunand 1026)

l ș²br bn ẓʿn

By Ș²br son of Ẓʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ș²br bn ẓʿn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008101.html

C 4899 (Dunand 1029)

l m(f) bn lwʿd

By M(f) son of Lwʿd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008102.html

C 4900 (Dunand 1031 a)

l ẓl bn șʾwʿt bn zml

By Ẓʾl son of Șʾwʿt son of Zml
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008104.html

C 4901 (Dunand 1031 b)

l s¹ḥr bn s¹wʾt

By S¹ḥr son of S¹wʾt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008105.html

C 4902 (Dunand 1040 a)

l mʾdʾ(ʾ)l (h-) dr s¹nt h- ġ(t) w syd h- gdd

{Mʾdʾl} {was here} the year of much rain and he hunted on the level ground

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w syd h- gdd “and he fished in this pool”

Commentary:
For ġt compare Classical Arabic ġayt “rain over a wide area, rain that is productive of much good” (Lane 2314b). C interprets gdd from Classical Arabic ġad which he translates as “stagnant water at the edge of the desert”. However, it appears that it is actually used of “a well [rather than a pool] in a place where there is much herbage” (Lane 385c, Groom 1983: 131–132, under “Judd”) which would not be a suitable place for fishing. It should be noted, however, that fishing can certainly take place in desert pools where water has collected and has remained for several months. The Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1996 saw a number of fishermen on the lake formed by the dam at Al-Namārah, and was given a fish, some 30 cms long, which one of them had caught. However, in this case, it seems more likely that gdd is to be compared to Arabic ġadad “hard, level ground” (Lane 386c).

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 385c, 386c, 2314b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008106.html

C 4903 (Dunand 1040 b)

\[\text{I\,knt\,bn\,z}'q\,s^{1}\,<ct>\,\alpha\,n(t)\,\text{ms}^{15}\,(\)s\)'y\,h\,-\,rḥbt\,b\,-\,'mt\,h\,-\,dṭ}\]

By Knt son of Z'q in the year… this Ṣḥbt during the Libra of the season of the later rains.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I\,knt\,bn\,z}'q\,s'nt\,ms\,(',\)s)'y\,h\,-\,rḥbt\,b\,-\,'mt\,h\,-\,dṭ'

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008107.html

C 4904 (Dunand 1041)

\[\text{l}\,\text{'fs}^{1}\,\text{bn\,ms}^{3}\,l\]

By 'Fs\,son\,of\,Ms\,l'

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4905 (Dunand 1044)

l 'byn bn zn n zn l bn s¹(r)n w wgm 'l- s¹'d w 'l- rbn f () h lt s¹lm w nq't l- g y'wr h- s¹fr {

By 'byn son of Zn son of Zn l son of {S¹km} and he grieved (for) S¹'d and for Rbn and so O L [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'byn zn zn l bn s¹(r)n w wgm 'l- s¹'d w 'l- rbn f h lt s¹lm w nq'[t] l- g y'wr h- s¹fr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008109.html

C 4906 (Dunand 1047 a)

l mḥlm bn 'bd bn m'z

By Mḥlm son of 'bd son of M'z

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008110.html

C 4907 (Dunand 1048 c)

(l) {g}lf

{By} {Glf}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lgf

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008111.html

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C 4908 (Dunand 1049 a)

l gʾl bn ’dʿm

By Gʾl son of ’dʿm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008112.html

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C 4909

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008113.html

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C 4910 (Dunand 1049 b)

l ʾsʾhm b(n) ṭd

By ʾsʾhm son of ṭd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008114.html

C 4911 (Dunand 1049 c)

l s¹b [h][n] [s¹]b‘
By S¹b son of S¹b’

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008115.html

C 4912 (Dunand 1049 d)

{l} khl
(By) {Khl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C. (l) khl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008116.html

C 4913 (Dunand 1050)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C 4914 (Dunand 1051)

{l} Gm(b)n ʿyl
By Gn{l} son of ʿyl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008118.html

C 4915 (Dunand 1053 a)

{l} ḥmn bn ʿny
By ḥmn son of ʿny

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008118.html
C 4916 (Dunand 1053 b)

l(y)lm bn ndm

By Ys’lm son of Ndm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008120.html

C 4917 (Dunand 1054)

lbyname w(----)

By bym son of w

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008121.html

C 4918 (Dunand 1055 a)

lmt(y) bn ‘zlm bn nkm bn kdr s’nt s’----(----)

By {Mty} son of ‘zlm son of Nkm son of Kdr. The year S’...

Apparatus Criticus:
C:lmt(y) bn ‘zlm bn n(dm)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008122.html

C 4919 (Dunand 1055 b)

l bgt bn nl bn nnn

By Bgt son of Nl son of Nrn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bgt bn n(d) bn nnn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008123.html

C 4920 (Dunand 1055 c)

l’ḏll bn ’g(l){ḥ}

By ’ḏll son of ’gḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008124.html

C 4921 (Dunand 1056 a)

l zm(ḥ)r (b)(n) (b) ’s(ḥ)
By Zmhr son of Bʾṣ¹h

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008125.html

C 4922 (Dunand 1056 b)

māḏ bʾṣ¹

By R

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008126.html

C 4923 (Dunand 1057 a)

māḏ bʾṣ¹

By Dḥd son of Bʾṣ¹

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008127.html
C 4924 (Dunand 1057 b)

l mt(y) bn nmy bn ngm (----) bn 'yb (-----)

By Mty son of Nmy son of Ngm ---- son of 'yb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mt(y) bn nmy bn ngm bn 'yb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008128.html

C 4925 (Dunand 1058 a)

l 'f

By 'f

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008129.html

C 4926 (Dunand 1058 b)

l S²ġyl

By S²ġyl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008130.html

C 4927 (Dunand 1058 c)

I()frs¹bn sʰhr
By Frs¹ son of Sʰhr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ils³bn 'bhl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008131.html

C 4928 (Dunand 1059 a)

lḥb
By Ḥb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008132.html

C 4929 (Dunand 1059 b)

lḥftbn {ḥjyd}
By Ḥft son of {Ḥyд}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḥḥftbn kyд
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008133.html

C 4930 (Dunand 1059 c)

l dʾmn
By Dʾmn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008134.html

C 4931 (Dunand 1059 d)

l ḡhr bn ʾs¹dʾ
By ḡhr son of ʾs¹dʾ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008135.html

C 4932 (Dunand 1060 a)
l {s¹}{q}ṭ h- 's¹nt

By {S¹qṭ} is the 's¹nt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹qṭ h- 's¹nt "By S¹qṭ is this fattened animal"

Commentary:
C's interpretation seems highly unlikely but we are unable to suggest an alternative.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008137.html

C 4933 (Dunand 1060 b)

h ʾ(l) t s¹'d b s²r {b}[n] ʾw{s¹}
O ʾ(l) help B s²r {son of} {ʾw{s¹}}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h ʾlt s¹'d b s²r {b}n ʾws¹

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008137.html

C 4934 (Dunand 1061 a)

l mṣd h- hṭ

By Mṣd is the carving

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008138.html

C 4935 (Dunand 1061 b)

lḏr

By Ḍr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008139.html

C 4936 (Dunand 1062)

lʾsm bn lsʾlm bn ndm (b)(n) ḫfn bn ḥglḥ

By Sʾm son of Lsʾlm son of Ndm {son of} Ḫfn son of Ḥglḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾsm bn (y)sʾlm bn ndm (b)(n) (sʾ)(d)n bn ḥglḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008140.html

C 4937 (Dunand 943 a)

lʾmn bn (b)ḏr (w) (sʾ)(--)
By 'mn son of {Bdr} (and) he {S¹.}

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008141.html

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C 4938 (Dunand 943 b)
l mʿd bn zʿq h- (----)
By Mʿd son of Zʿq is the

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008142.html

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C 4939 (Dunand 944 a)
l mʿs¹ bn ʾs²ll
By Mʿs¹ son of ʾs²ll

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008143.html

C 4940 (Dunand 944 b)

l’kb bn s’d’

By ’kb son of s’d’

Provenance:

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008144.html

C 4941 (Dunand 945)

l bhl h- bk[r][t]

By Bhl is the young (she-camel)

Provenance:

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008145.html

C 4942 (Dunand 946 a)

[l] s’d (b)[n] hrt bn (y)rwy

By S’d son of Hrt son of Yrwy

Provenance:

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008146.html

C 4943 (Dunand 946 b)

Iṣba bn ṣwr ʿy

By Sba son of ṣr and he went on a journey

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʿyr "he departed"

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008147.html

C 4944 (Dunand 947 a)

h ṣṣd ʿṛṣṭ ṭkt nqt -ḥ

O Ḫṭ help ṭṣṭ in ṭkt his she-camel

Commentary:

It is not clear what ṭkt means here.

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008148.html

C 4945 (Dunand 947 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus	
  of	
  Safaitic	
  inscriptions

l 'rs²t bn s'ydn

By 'rs²t son of S'ydn

Provenance:
the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008149.html

C 4946 (Dunand 948 a)

l šhmn

By Šhmn

Provenance:
the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008150.html

C 4947 (Dunand 948 b)

l whft

By Whft

Provenance:
the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008151.html

C 4948 (Dunand 948 c)

*Iḥṭ bn ‘wr

By Ḫṭ son of ‘wr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008152.html

C 4949 (Dunand 948 d)

(---) b[n] b’d(h) bn ndml

--- son of B’dh son of Ndml

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008153.html

C 4950 (Dunand 949)

*IḤ獠 bn fḥrt

By Ḫṭ son of Fḥrt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
C 4951 (Dunand 950)

l ’nhk

By ’nhk

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008155.html

C 4952 (Dunand 951 a)

l b’qt bn ’lht

By B’qt son of ’lht

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008156.html

C 4953 (Dunand 951 b)

l m’d
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mʿd

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008157.html

C 4954 (Dunand 952)

l (b)ḥ(t) bn ʿwr

By {Bḥṭ} son ofʿwr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (b)ḥt bn ʿwr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008158.html

C 4955 (Dunand 954)

l ḥwr bn ḡs¹l

By Ḥwr son ofḠs¹l

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008159.html

C 4956 (Dunand 955)

h ‘lt s’d (’)rh hb l- s’dqw bn hkl bn lh(y)’t bn ns’t m bn flt bn ‘zz bn nhr bn whb’l bn (s)lh

O ‘lt help (’)rh, give to S’dqw son of Hkl son of {Lhyt} son of Ns’t m son of Flt son of ‘zz son of Nhr son of Whb’l son of {Sh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h ‘lt s’d (’)rh hb l- s’dqw “O ’lt be gracious grant repose give freely to”; (s)(b)h for (s)lh

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008160.html

C 4957 (Dunand 956)

l hwrl bn ̄gs’l bn ̄qṣy h- ḫmy

By Ḫwrl son of ̄Gs’l son of ̄Qṣy the Ḫmyite

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008161.html

C 4958 (Dunand 95 bis)

l z’q bn ‘(l)ḥt bn b’(l)gh b----)

By Z’q son of {‘lḥt} son of {B’gh} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
1. z’q bn ’(l)ht bn b’g h r[d]w

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008162.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008162.html)

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**C 4959 (Dunand 957 a)**

1 nzr bn ns²/l bn gd bn ’s²ym bn ’bd bn ’s²d bn bk bn ’rs⁻¹

By Nzr son of Ns³/l son of Gd son of ’s²ym son of ’bd son of ’s²d son of Bwk son of ’rs⁻¹

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008163.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008163.html)

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**C 4960 (Dunand 957 b)**

l ẓnn bn nmr bn s²b”l w wgd s²fr ’s²y[l]’h f ng’"’l

By Ẓnn son of Nmr son of S³b”l and he found the inscription of his companions. So he grieved in pain for

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 ẓnn bn nmr bn s²b”l w wgd s²fr ’s²y[l]’h f ng’"’l

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008164.html

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**C 4961 (Dunand 957 c)**

*l s'r bn ʾṣhy ṭ w ṣm 'l- hl -h ṣl m h l- ḏ s' r*

By S'r son of ʾṣhy and he grieved for his maternal uncle and so O Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008165.html

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**C 4962 (Dunand 957 d)**

*l rnm bn 'n'm bn 's' ṣ'ym ṭ w ṣm 'l rz f ng'*

By Rnm son of 'n'm son of 's' of 'ṣ'ym and he found the traces of Nzr, so he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008166.html

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**C 4963 (Dunand 957 e)**

*l rb'l bn ṭg bn 'n'm ṭ w(g) ṭ s' y'-h (ff) ng'*

By Rb'l son of ṭg son of 'n'm and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008167.html

C 4964 (Dunand 957 f)

$l\ s^7{\text{mt}}\ bn\ s^1{\text{wd}}\ w\ wgd\ 'tr\ 's^7{\text{y}}'\ -h\ f\ ng'$

By $S^7{\text{mt}}$ son of $S^1{\text{wd}}$ and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008168.html

C 4965 (Dunand 957 g)

$l\ \z_n{\text{n}}\ bn\ 'n'm\ bn\ q\{m\}/m$

By $\z_n{\text{n}}$ son of $'n'm$ son of Qmm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008169.html

C 4966 (Dunand 957 h)

$l\ \z_n{\text{n}}\ bn\ dr'l\ bn\ s^7{(----)}$
By ʾẓlm son of Drʾl son of S²

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008170.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008170.html)

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**C 4967 (Dunand 958 a)**

ʾẓlm bn ndm

By ʾẓlm son of Ndm

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008171.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008171.html)

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**C 4968 (Dunand 958 b)**

ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹lm

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

C 4969 (Dunand 958 c)

$l\,\text{ṣr}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s‘wq}$

By $\text{Ṣr}$ son of $\text{s‘wq}$

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008172.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008172.html)

C 4970 (Dunand 958 d)

$(---)\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḥmyn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḡdṭtt}\,\text{(b[n])‘ndt}$

$---\,\text{son}\,\text{of}\,\text{Ḥmyn}\,\text{son}\,\text{of}\,\text{Ḡdṭ\,\text{son}\,\text{of}\,‘ndt}$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: $(---)\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḥmyn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḡdṭtt}\,\text{bn}\,\text{‘ndt}$

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008173.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008173.html)

C 4971 (Dunand 958 e)

$l\,\text{nh(r)}t$

By Nhrt

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008174.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008174.html)
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008175.html

C 4972 (Dunand 958 f)

I ~dg bn ḥl bn ḍḥdt bn ky(----)

By ~dg son of ḥl son of ḍḥdt son of Ky

Apparatus Criticus:
C:~dg bn ḥl bn ḍḥdt bn k[t][r][t]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008176.html

C 4973 (Dunand 959)

l ~md bn ms¹k bn ~md bn mlk w wld h- m'z (w) r'y- h bql b- ḗkr

By ~md son of Ms¹k son of ḍḥdt son of Mlk and he helped the goats to give birth (and) pastured them on spring herbage when the sun was in Aries.

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l ~md bn ms¹k bn ~md bn mlk w wld h- m'z w r'y- h b- ql b- ḗkr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008177.html

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**C 4974 (Dunand 960)**

\[ l \, \{\acute{\text{g}}\} \, \text{bn} \, s^{1} \, \text{r} \, \text{bn} \, \text{sbb} \, \text{w} \, \text{wdg} \, s^{1} \, \text{fr} \, \text{qdm} \, f \, \text{bky} \]

By (Ü) son of S¹ son of Šbh and he found the writing of Qdm so he wept.

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008178.html

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**C 4975 (Dunand 961)**

\[ l \, \text{rgl} \, \text{bn} \, \text{nhs²} \, \text{bn} \, \text{db} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥyd} \, \text{bn} \, \text{‘dr} \]

By Rgl son of Nhs² son of Db son of Ḥyd son of ‘dr

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008179.html

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**C 4976 (Dunand 962)**

\[ l \, \text{wdm’l} \, \text{bn} \, \text{‘s¹b} \]

By Wdm’l son of ‘s¹b

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008180.html

C 4977 (Dunand 963 a)

l ġmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn(----)

By Ġmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn [h][m][y][n]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008181.html

C 4978 (Dunand 963 b)

l ms¹ ḥr bn qws¹ m bn 'yl w ǧnmt rd(w)

By Ms¹ ḥr son of Qws¹ m son of 'yl and [grant] booty {Rḍw}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008182.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

3561

C 4979 (Dunand 963 c)

l 5\textsuperscript{i}d

By S\textsuperscript{h}d

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008183.html

C 4980 (Dunand 963 d)

l 5\textsuperscript{r}bn s\textsuperscript{r}r bn njft bn "ly bn [b][n] 'bd t br" h.`ly

By N\textsuperscript{r} son of S\textsuperscript{r}bn son of N\textsuperscript{ft} son of "ly [son of] 'bd Br'' is the woman

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008184.html

C 4981 (Dunand 964)

l k\textsuperscript{m}bn ---(y) bn 'byn w wl(h) f wlh 'l- 's\textsuperscript{2}y' -h f hy 'lt hyy l- \textsuperscript{r}d s\textsuperscript{2}r

By \{K\textsuperscript{m}h\} son of ---(y) son of 'byn and [he was distraught] over and over again for his companions and so O [grant] life to him who remains

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \{ff\}[n]y for ---(y); f h ylt hyy l- \textsuperscript{r}d s\textsuperscript{2}r " and O Y'[grant] life to the one who leaves [it] unimpaired"

Commentary:

There is no justification on the copy for C’s restoration of the second name as \{ff\}[n]y. C suggests that w wlh f wlh could be due to dittography but this seems unlikely given the different conjunctions used. Literally it means "he was distraught and then he was distraught", which we have translated as "he was distraught over
and over again", presumably every time one or more of his companions died or was in trouble. On the vocative particle by see Al-Jallad 2015: 158–159, and for the meaning of of s'value see Al-Jallad 2015: 339–340.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008185.html

C 4982 (Dunand 965 a)

lʾḥlm bn ʾbdʾl bn sʾddt w wgd sʾfr lʾ-mȝṯ (f) bky w (g)(r)(z) ḥʾlt h sʾlm ḥʾlt sʾlm lʾ ṭ lʾ-yʾwr ʾlm bʾsʾlm hʾḥṭṭ

By ʾḥlm son of ʾbdʾl son of Sʾddt and he found an inscription by Mȝṯ and so he wept and he was slain may he have security and so O Lt [grant] security to him who remains and O ʾlt Dṯn [infl] misfortune on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w wgd sʾfrn mȝṯ "and he found the inscriptions of Mȝṯ" for w wgd sʾfr lʾ-mȝṯ "he found an inscription by Mȝṯ"; sʾlm lʾ ṭ lʾ-yʾwr "security to the one who leaves [it] unimpaired"

Commentary:
C’s reading w wgd sʾfrn mȝṯ "and he found the inscriptions of Mȝṯ" is, of course, impossible. As he noted in his commentary, the n of sʾfrn would be dropped in annexation. We have therefore suggested reading not n but l and to read w wgd sʾfr lʾ-mȝṯ "he found an inscription by Mȝṯ". In this, lʾ would echo the beginning of most inscriptions and in particular C 4983 (I mȝṯ bn lʾʾmm) which is also the only inscription by a Mȝṯ recorded in this vicinity, another reason to doubt the reading sʾfrn. For ḡrz compare Classical Arabic ḡaraza-khu “he slew him” (Lane 408c), here in the passive. The expression ḥʾlt h sʾlm probably stands for ḥʾlt bʾsʾlm hʾḥṭṭ in which the definite article has been assimilated to the preceding 3rd person singular eclectic pronoun. Compare Arabic ‘ālay-ḥi al-salām. For the meaning of of sʾfr see Al-Jallad 2015: 339–340. On ʾlt Dṯn see Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996: 474–476 and n. 117.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008186.html
C 4983 (Dunand 965 b)

l mgṭ bn lṭmn

By Mgṭ son of Lṭmn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008187.html

C 4984 (Dunand 965 c)

l ṛbn bn qdm bn s’krn w (w)gd ’ṭr ’b -h ṡwl ṡḥ ṣt ṕ Ramsey w s’lm

By Ṛbn son of Qdm son of S’krn and he found traces of his father, so, he was sad. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and [grant] security

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008188.html

C 4985 (Dunand 966 a)

l zd’l bn ngt bn “ly bn ḍhy bn ḫwq bn kwnt bn s²w’ w ḥdr ḥḷqṭ mlḥ w ḏkr w ’mt w s¹ḥ ḥ- ’bd mdbr w zr’ ḡ/h[f---
-]b ṣt ṣ’lm w ṃq’t ṭ-l- ḡywr

By Zd’l son of Ngṭ son of ḏḥy son of ḫwq son of Kwnt son of S²w’ and the sun was present in the portions of Aquarius, Aries and Libra [i.e. an entire year], during which he pastured the camels on slḥ-plants in the inner desert and sowed this Ṛḥbt so, O Lt, let there be security and a curse upon him who would efface.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN p. 23 32 n. 5: w ḥdr ḥḷqṭ mlḥ w ḏkr w ’mt w s¹ḥ ḥ- ’bd mdbr w zr’ ḡ/h- Ṛḥbt - and he camped at ḥḷqṭ Mlḥ and ḏkr and ’mt; and he drove the camels into the desert and sowed this Ṛḥba MDSI p. 303 n. 1: w s¹ḥ ḥ- ’bd mdbr w zr’ ḡ/h - Ṛḥbt - and he drove the camels into the desert and he sowed the Ṛḥba MNH p. 316 n. 88: on zr’ in the inscriptions; p. 317: w zr’ ḡ/h - Ṛḥbt - and he sowed this Ṛḥba.
C: zdʾl bn ngf t bn “ly bn ḏḥy bn ḥwq bn kwnt bn s²wʾ w ḥḍr ḥlq t mlḥ w qkr w ‘mt w s¹lḥ h- ‘bl mdba r w ṣr’ hḥḥt fh ’l t s¹lm w nq’ t-l ṣ yʾwr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008189.html

C 4986 (Dunand 966 b)

l (m)ṭy bn qḥs² bn Ǧyʾrʾl (w) ḡnmt (m-) s²nʾ h ṣt

By ((My) son of Qḥs² son of Ǧyʾrʾl (and) [grant] plunder (from) (enemies) O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) ḡnmt w s²nʾ h ṣt “and booty and anxiety (?) O Lt” for (w) ḡnmt (m-) s²nʾ h ṣt “(and) [grant] plunder (from) (enemies) O Lt “.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008190.html

C 4987 (Dunand 967 a)

l ṣwdd bn s¹d bn ṣwdd bn s¹d ḏ- ’l mny w ṭḥf h- ḏʾn w ḏḥt h- ḏwr

By Ṣwdd son of S¹d son of Ṣwdd son of S¹d of the lineage of Mny and he followed the sheep and he spent the night here

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008191.html

C 4988 (Dunand 967 b)

\[ l\, n'm\, bn\, s²rk\, bn\, mḥlm\, w\, wgd\, {s¹}[f][r]\, dd\, f\, ndm\, 'l\, ḫtn\, -h\, w\, wgm\, 'l\, g\{(\ldots)\}\, bbb\, -h\, w\, 'l\, s²y\, -h\, ḥgm\, mn\, nn\, y \]

By 'n'm son of S²rk son of Mḥlm and he found (the inscription) of Dd so he was devastated by grief over his wife's relation, and he grieved for (G\{(\ldots)) his beloved and for his (companions) who were struck down by Fate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l' n'm bn s²rk bn mḥlm w wgd {s¹}[f][r] dd [-h] f ndm 'l- ḫtn -h w wgm 'l'- [m] [-h] [w] bbb -h w 'l- 's²y -h ṣ² mn mn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008192.html

C 4989 (Dunand 967 c)

\[ l\, n'm\, bn\, ytm\, bn\, s¹d \]

By 'n'm son of Ytm son of s¹d

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008193.html
C 4990 (Dunand 968)

$l^\text{3} \text{l} \text{bn } \text{qn} \text{ bn (----)}$

By $S^\text{3} \text{l}$ son of $Qn$ son of

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drûz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008194.html

C 4991 (Dunand 969)

$l^\text{1} \text{bn} \text{s}^\text{2(h)} \text{l} \text{bn (j)} \text{lmt} \text{ bn mtn}$

By $Hn$ son of $S^\text{2(h)} \text{l}$ son of $Glmt$ son of $Mtn$

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drûz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008195.html

C 4992 (Dunand 970 a)

(----) $m^\text{d} \text{bn kmd bn gyh}$

---- M’d son of $Kmd$ son of $Gyh$

Apparatus Criticus:

C: [!] $m^\text{d} \text{bn kmd bn gyh}$

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drûz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008196.html

**C 4993 (Dunand 970 b)**

\( 1 \text{mr } (b)n \text{ n}(-\ldots-)s \text{ I bn } "rd \)

By *mr son of (N-\ldots-s) son of "rd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1'mrn (b)n n[m]js’ bn "bd

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008197.html

**C 4994 (Dunand 971 a)**

\( 1 \text{qdm bn } s'krn bn qdm bn ns^{2-1} bn \{b\}s' \)

By Qdm son of S'krn son of Qdm son of Ns^{2-1} son of \{Bs'\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 qdm bn s'krn bn qdm bn ns^{2-1} bn bs'1

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008198.html
C 4995 (Dunand 971 b)

I qdm bn s¹bn

By Qdm son of S¹bn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008199.html

C 4996 (Dunand 971 c)

I nftz bn ns¹r

By Nftz son of Ns¹r

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008200.html

C 4997 (Dunand 972)

I ṭhr bn qn

By Ṭhr son of Qn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008201.html

C 4998 (Dunand 973)

lʾs¹r bn ḫl

By ʾs¹r son of ḫl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008202.html

C 4999 (Dunand 974)

lʾs¹mdʾl bn qn bn m(----)nt

By ʾs¹mdʾl son of Qn son of {M----nt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾs¹mdʾl bn qn bn m(----)nt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008203.html

C 5000 (Dunand 975 a)

l bdr bn ms²r bn sʾwd bn wtr bn mlk bn ḫyt

By Bdr son of Ms²r son of Sʾwd son of Wtr son of Mlk son of ḫyt
Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008204.html

C 5001 (Dunand 975 b)

l ṭm bn ʿdb bn s₃kr

By Ṭm son of ʿdb son of S₃kr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008205.html

C 5002 (Dunand 975 c)

l ṣrʿy bn ḥdān

By Ṣrʿy son of Ḥdān

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008206.html
C 5003 (Dunand 975 d)

l ḥddn bn ʾkf bn trq h-ḥr

By Ḥddn son of Ḳf son of Trq [and good fortune has] {pursued him}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008207.html

C 5004 (Dunand 976 a)

l tм bn mʿll bn brʾ

By Tм son of Mʿll son of Brʾ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008208.html

C 5005 (Dunand 976 b)

l ḥwʾf bn tʾm bn mʾll

By Ḥwʾf son of Tʾm son of Mʾll

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
C 5006 (Dunand 976 c)

\[ \text{l ʾfl bn tm bn mʾll} \]

By ʾfl son of Tm son of Mʾll

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


C 5007 (Dunand 977 a)

\[ \text{l ṭḏ bn (r)b bn nf} \]

By ṭḏ son of (r)b son of Nf

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ṭḏ bn (r)b bn nfs bn ṭḥrt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


C 5008 (Dunand 977 b)

\[ \text{l ḥḏr bn ʾdr bn ṭḥrt} \]

By ḥḏr son of ʾdr son of ṭḥrt
Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008212.html

C 5009 (Dunand 977 c)

lʾwdd bn ḏḥy

By ʾwdd son of ḏḥy

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008213.html

C 5010 (Dunand 978)

lʾbḫ njʾd bnʾry bn rhs bn qmr bn rṭḥ

By b son of ḏ son of ṭy son of Rhs son of Qmr son of Rṭḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾb bnʾd bnʾry bn rhs bn qmr bn rṭḥ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

C 5011 (Dunand 978 bis)

_ l ml bn qn bn `mr bn `śd w `wdt rΔw_

By Mṭl son of Qn son of `śd and may RΔw grant return.

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008215.html

C 5012 (Dunand 979)

_ l frhz bn s’hdn bn l’d bn ḥ(----)zn w {y}ṭḥ mn- df w ng(’)_

By Frhz son of S¹ḥdn son of L’d son of Ḥ----Zn and O Yṭḥ [grant] relief from Ḍf. So, he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l frhz bn s’hdn(b) bn (y)ṭḥ mn ḥzn w yṭḥ rwh mn ḏf w ng(’)

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008216.html

C 5013 (Dunand 980)

_ l ‘bd(ḥ) bn w(d)l bn ḥ(j)_

By ‘bd son of {Wddl} son of {Ḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ‘bd bn wddl bn ḥl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008217.html

C 5014 (Dunand 981 a)

\textit{I ms¹k (b)n nbs²ʿb bn kn}

By Ms¹k (son of) Nbs²ʿb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ms¹k (b)(n) (r)(b)n (b)(n) s²ʿb bn kn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008218.html

C 5015 (Dunand 981 b)

\textit{I ḏḥd bn ‘nf}

By Ḏḥd son of ‘nf

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

C 5016 (Dunand 981 c)

\(l\ qdm\ bn\ wdm\ bn\ 'n'm\)

By Qdm son of Wdm son of 'n'm

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008220.html

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C 5017

Number not used

**Commentary:**
Number not used

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008221.html

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C 5018 (Dunand 981 d)

\(l\ nzrl\ bn\ 'gmḥ\)

By Nzrl son of 'gmḥ

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008222.html

C 5019 (Dunand 982)

l msʾk bn q(b)sʾ bn h(dʾ)ʾt

By Msʾk son of Qbsʾ son of Hdʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l msʾk bn qbsʾ bn hdʾt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008223.html

C 5020 (Dunand 983)

l sʾwd (b)(n) yʾlt bn yʾ(d)( ) bn ḥzn bn ḥwsʾʾr

By Sʾwd (son of) Yʾlt son of (Yʾd) son of Ḥzn son of Ḥwsʾʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l sʾwd bn yʾlt bn yʾ(d) bn ḥzn bn ḥwsʾʾr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008224.html

C 5021 (Dunand 984 a)

l gsʾʾm bn qdm bnʾ nʾm

By Gsʾʾm son of Qdm son ofʾ nʾm
Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008225.html

C 5022 (Dunand 984 b)

`l hnʾ bn tm bn ḏṭ`

By Hnʾ son of Tm son of ḏṭṭ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008226.html

C 5023 (Dunand 984 c)

`l ḏṭḥ bn kdr`

By ḏṭḥ son of Kdr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008227.html
C 5024 (Dunand 984 d)

I w(f)s(f) bn ʿyr

By [Ws] son of ʿyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l(g)[n]ʾ(l) bn ʿyl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008229.html

C 5025 (Dunand 985)

(--(-) bn wqr bn hmsʾk

---- son of Wqr son of Hmsʾk

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008229.html

C 5026 (Dunand 986 a)

l msʾr bn kddh

By Msʾr son of Kddh

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
C 5027 (Dunand 986 b)

\[ l\text{ grs}^1 \text{ bn } \text{ḥblt} \]

By Grs\(^1\) son of Ḥblt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008230.html

C 5028 (Dunand 987 a)

\[ l\text{ ẓ̄lm} \text{ bn bn } \text{sds}^1 \]

By Ẓ̄lm \{son of\} Nd̄m son of S̄ds\(^1\)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l Ẓ̄lm bn nd̄m bn s̄ds(n)

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008231.html

C 5029 (Dunand 987 b)

\[ l\text{ rb}^1 \text{ bn } \text{ṣ}^1 \]
By Rbʾl son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008233.html

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**C 5030 (Dunand 988 a)**

l ʾks¹dy bn ʾḥl

By (Ks¹ dy) son of Yḥl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ʾks¹dy bn ʾḥl

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008234.html

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**C 5031 (Dunand 988 b)**

l qḥ(m) bn ks²dy bn ʾḥl

By (Qḥm) son of Ks² dy son of Yḥl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l qḥ m bn ks² dy bn ʾḥl

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008235.html

C 5032 (Dunand 989)

I yyh bn ‘s1’d bn s’qm bn Y’d

By Yh son of ‘s1’d son of S’qm son of Y’d

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008236.html

C 5033 (Dunand 990 a)

I qts1 bn ‘n’m bn ’rm

By Qts1 son of ‘n’m son of ’rm

Apparatus Criticus:
C comments that qts1 is an unknown name and suggests qt’(n). Could it be Greek or Latin?

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008237.html

C 5034 (Dunand 990 b)

I grs1 bn ḥbr
By Grs¹ son of Ḫbr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 grs¹ bn Ḥbr(l)[t]

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ḥabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008238.html

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C 5035 (Dunand 990 c)

l ṭl bn ʾgmḥ

By ṭl son of ʾgmḥ

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ḥabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008239.html

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C 5036 (Dunand 990 d)

l bgrmḥ bn ʾšʿlh

By Bgrmḥ son of ʾšʿlh

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ḥabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008240.html

C 5037 (Dunand 991)

I ḥrb bn ṣm

By Ḥrb son of ṣm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008241.html

C 5038 (Dunand 992 a)

I bʿdh bn bd(f)ḥ

By Bʿdh son of (Bḏfh)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I bʿdh bn bdḥ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008242.html

C 5039 (Dunand 992 b)

I qṭm bn ṭl bn brʾ bn sʷwʾ bn bʾs² bn df

By Qṭm son of ṭl son of Brʾ son of Sʷwʾ son of Bʾs² son of Df

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I qrsʾm bn ṭl bn brʾ bn sʷwʾ bn bʾs² bn df
Provenance: on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ḍabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008243.html

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C 5040 (Wetzstein 312)

(l) 'mr bn ‘(h) bn b(s)l
By 'mr son of ‘lh son of Bṣl

Apparatus Criticus:
Above the inscription are letters which C takes as part of another text and does not read

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008244.html

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C 5041 (Wetzstein 313)

l {ḥy} bn q(s)y w l ḥ dm
By {ḥy} son of (Qṣy) and he has indeed drawn.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "l-ḥ dm" for "ḥ dm"

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008245.html
C 5042 (Wetzstein 314)

I ḥʾf bn ḫz h-ḥḥ

By Ḥʾf son of ḫz is the carving

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wāḍī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008246.html

C 5043 (Wetzstein 315)

I ḫn bn wr(y)

By ḫn son of Wry

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫn bn wr(z)

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wāḍī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008247.html

C 5044 (Wetzstein 316)

I š(ʾ)r ḫn ḏbd bn šʾl d w ṛʾh-ʾ- ḥrmṯ ḏql w ṣḏw ʾl- bnyt w ʾl- ṃ-h w ʾl- ḡfnt f h lt šʾlm l- ʾdg šʾlg

By Ṣʾd son of ḏbd son of šʾl d and he pastured this [region of] ancient wells on spring herbage and he grieved for a young daughter and and for her mother and for ḡfnt and so O Lt [grant] security for him who šʾlg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: šʾd ḫn ḏʾ(ʾ)r(z) bn šʾl d w ṛʾy h-ʾʾ(ʾ)rmṯ ḏq w ṣḏw ʾl- bnyt w ʾl- ṃ-h w ʾl- ḡfnt f h lt šʾlm l- ʾdg šʾʾ(ʾ)(r)

Commentary:
The letters in the copy appear clear and consistent, thus there is definite distinction between ṁ and ḡ, which important in the interpretation of some sections (see below). The inscription contains several unusual features. Firstly, the phrase h-ʾ- ḥrmṯ is probably a rare example of the demonstrative h-ʾ “this” followed by definite article ʾ-ʾ-, see Al-Jallad 2015: 78–79, 83. We have interpreted ḥrmṯ on the basis of Arabic ḥarām “ancient wells” (Lane 2892a) and, since ṛʾy is usually followed by the area pastured and/or the type of pasture, we have taken it as referring to a “region of ancient wells”. If we are right in taking bnyt as “a young daughter”, the following ṃ-h could refer either to “his” [i.e. the author’s] mother or to her [i.e. the daughter’s] mother, i.e. the author’s wife. There is no way of deciding this. The word ḡfnt could, of course, also refer simply to “a young girl”. The final word of the prayer is also problematic. The last letter can only be a ḡ not a ṁ, and Cʾs emendation to the common šʾʾ(ʾ)(r), is rather drastic. We cannot find a suitable
interpretation for this.

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**
- Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 78–79, 83

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008248.html

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**C 5045 (Wetzstein 317)**

\[ l \mathrm{rb}(n) \mathrm{bn} 'h(d) \mathrm{bn} 'h(j) \mathrm{bn} 'j(d) \]

By Ṭbn son of Ṭvd son of Ṭvd son of Ṭd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ṭbn 'h(d) bn 'h(j) bn 'd

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008248.html

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**C 5046 (Wetzstein 318)**

\[ l \mathrm{(h)s}^1 \mathrm{r} \mathrm{bn} \mathrm{lq}(s) \]

By Ḥṣʳ son of Ḥgz

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008249.html
C 5047 (Wetzstein 319)

l ġl bn ḫm bn ḫy ḫ bn sḥz bn lḥk bn ġrzt ---- w ṭrw ḡnm't

By 'gł son of {M} son of Lḥr son of Sḥz son of ġrzt ---- and so O ṭrw [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} nm bn (n)(h)(k) bn sḥ(r) bn nhk bn ġrzt ( ) w ṭrw ḡnm't l- ġl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008251.html

C 5048 (Wetzstein 320)

l zbdʾl bn bʾr (b)(n) dl bn ġl(wf) bn (r)ʾft

By Zbdʾl son of {Bʾr} (son of) Đl son of and son of {Rʾft}

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008252.html

C 5049 (Wetzstein 321)

l sḥmt (b)(n) bʾr

By Sḥmt son of Bʾr

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008253.html

C 5050 (Wetzstein 322)
By S'd son of Ymlk son of Mṯlm son of 'bd and he was devastated by grief on account of Rgl and he grieved for Tm and for ḥy and for Ms²'r and for Tm and for Ms¹ and [his] spirit was stripped away (by grief) for S'd; and he pastured (the) goats of the lineage of (Qmr) (and) spent the night at {Hwríd} where he enjoyed security so, O Lt, let there (also) be security for his family.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: "qm₃m⁶" for "qm[r]"

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008254.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008254.html)

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**C 5051 (Wetzstein 323)**

l nfr bn 'n'm bn 'md bn rgl w r'y s²(----)

By Nfr son of ‘n’m son of ‘md son of Rgl and he pastured (S²)

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008255.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008255.html)

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**C 5052 (Wetzstein 324)**

l 'm bn ms¹'trt bn hm

By ‘m son of Ms¹'trt son of Hm

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008256.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008256.html)
C 5053 (Wetzstein 325)

İmlk bn ḫm’d bn bhl bn ‘bs¹

By Mlk son of Hm’d son of Bhl son of ‘bs¹

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008257.html

C 5054 (Wetzstein 326; W. Tafel II, 4.b)

itn’ bn (k)s¹’t bn ‘bd(h)m

By ‘m son of Ks¹’t son of ‘bdhm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008258.html

C 5055 (Wetzstein 327; W. Tafel II, 4.c)

Hn’ bn tm

By Hn’ son of Tm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008259.html

C 5056 (Wetzstein 328; W. Tafel II, 4.a)

Itm’ bn ‘wld’ bn ḫdd(----)----’ bn f(----)

By Mbn’ son of ‘wld’ son of ḫdd--------’ son of F
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(g) ny bn `wdl bn ḥdd(n) (b)(n) `ʾ(k)f

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008260.html

C 5057 (Wetzstein 329)

l ẓnʾl bn rgl w ngʿʾ-ḥl -ḥ

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl and he grieved in pain for his brother

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008261.html

C 5058 (Wetzstein 330)

l bʾsʾḥ bn bntkt

By Bʾsʾḥ son of Bntkt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʾ(ḥ)b ( ) bn ktt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008262.html

C 5059 (Wetzstein 331)

l Ḫnml bn mlkt bn qn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥnml son of Mlkt son of Qn

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008263.html

C 5060 (Wetzstein 332)

I nqm

By Nqm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008264.html

C 5061 (Wetzstein 333)

I lhm

By Lhm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: n(q)m

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008265.html

C 5062 (Wetzstein 334)

I wmm bn fl ṭ bn ḍff bn [kfy bn (r)f’t

By Wmm son of Flt son of ḍff son of Kfy son of Rf’t
Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008266.html

C 5063 (Wetzstein 335)

l’s¹ bn hwd (b)(n) ẓ(l)m h- mlky

By l’s¹ son of Hwd (son of) {Zlm} the Mlky

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’s¹ bn hwd bn Zlm h- mlky

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008266.html

C 5064 (Wetzstein 336)

l’s¹ kn bn ẓ(r) bn s¹(r) h bn qṣm bn s¹r(y)

By S¹kn son of Ṣr son of Ṣbh son of Qṣm son of S¹ry

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008266.html

C 5065 (Wetzstein 336)

l’s¹ wd bn ẓl bn nkf bn (ṣ)(r) bn (q)(n)ʾl bn ‘bt bn ‘l[y]

By S¹wd son of Ṣl son of Nkf son of Ṣr son of Qnʾl son of ‘bt son of ‘l[y]

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008269.html

C 5066 (Wetzstein 338)

l ẓ’n bn ʾd’y

By Ẓ’n son of D’y

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008270.html

C 5067 (Wetzstein 339)

l ʾd’y bn ktt

By D’y son of Ktt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008271.html

C 5068 (Wetzstein 340)

l Ṣrbb bn ʿ(ṯ)n bn bsʾḥ

By Ṣrbb son of ʿ(ṯ)n son of Bsʾḥ

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008272.html

C 5069 (Wetzstein 341)

I bʾḥh bn ktt bn (- - - -) 

By Bʾḥh son of Ktt son of

Provenance: 
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References: 


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008273.html

C 5070 (Wetzstein 342)

l ʾs¹ bn hwd bn ẓlm bn ms¹ʾk [bi][n] ms¹ʾlh 

By ʾs¹ son of Hwd son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹ʾk son of Ms¹ʾlh

Provenance: 
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References: 


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008274.html

C 5071 (Wetzstein 343)

l hgrm bn gms² bn rby bn ʾdm 

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby son of ʾdm

Provenance: 
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References: 


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008275.html
C 5072 (Wetzstein 344)

l ṣwḥb bn {ḥ}wd bn {ṣ}lm b[n] [----]

By ṣwḥb son of Ḥwd son of Ṣlm son of

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008276.html

C 5073 (Wetzstein 345)

l ṣdʾl bn (----)

By ṣdʾl son of

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008277.html

C 5074 (Wetzstein 346)

l mʿwy bn Ḥyʾl

By Mʿwy son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008278.html

C 5075 (Wetzstein 347)

(l) yʾmr w syr mn- ṣḥb(t) sʾnt tlyt bnyd rḥbt
(By) Yʿmr and he returned to water from {the Rḥbt} the year tlyt bnyd the Rḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʿnt tʃy b- n(d) drḥbt in the year ---in the hills of the Rḥbt

Commentary:
We are unable to offer an interpretation of tlyt bnyd and C’s emendation to b- n(d)drḥbt and translation as "in the hills of the Rḥbt" is inappropriate since the Rḥbah, as its name suggests, is a shallow depression not a hilly area. For the difference in Safaitic between rḥbt ("the Rḥbah") and h-rḥbt ("this rahabah") see Macdonald 1992: 23–25.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008279.html

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C 5076 (Wetzstein 348)

l ‘lwmm

By ‘lwmm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008280.html

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C 5077 (Wetzstein 349)

l grm’ l bn b’s2 bn ḏb bn ḥyd bn ‘dr bn gml

By Grm’l son of B’s2 son of ḏb son of ḥyd son of ‘dr son of Gml

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 5078 (Wetzstein 350)

\( l\ s'lt\ bn\ s'lt\ bn\ z'n\ bn\ Ḫyd \)

By S'lt son of S'lt son of Ḫyd

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādi al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008282.html

C 5079 (Wetzstein 351; W. Tafel II, 4.e)

\( l\ tm\ bn\ mḥlm\ bn\ nkf\ bn\ š'r\ bn\ qn'l\ bn\ ʿbt \)

By Tm son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of š'r son of Qn'l son of ʿbt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādi al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008283.html

C 5080 (Wetzstein 352; W. Tafel II, 4.d)

\( l\ f(r')\ bn\ Ḫwt\ (b)(n)\ flt\ (b)(n)\ qdmṭl \)

By F(r') son of Ḫwt {son of} Flt {son of} Qdmṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l f(r') bn Ḫwt bn flt (b)(n) qdm ḫl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādi al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008284.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 5081 (Wetzstein 353, 362)

l mrd b(n) ʿmʾl bn ḏm bn ṣd bn mtwt bn ḥy bn flt bn ḥwt bn ḥgn ḏ-ʿ(ḥ)gn h-ḥtt

By Mrd (son of) ṣd (son of) Mtwt son of Ḥy son of Flt son of Ḥwt son of Ḥgn (of the lineage of Ḥgn) is the writing

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008285.html

C 5082 (Wetzstein 354)

l ḏ(r) bn ṣw bn ḏ(h)d bn bnh bn gml (b)(n) f(gr

By ḏr son of ṣw son of ḏh son of Bnh son of Gml (son of) Fgr

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḏ(r) bn ṣw bn ḏ(h)r bn (b)(s¹) bn gml ṭ (---)

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008286.html

C 5083 (Wetzstein 355)

(---) grmʾl bn ḏʾbn bn kn bn nʾmn

--- Grmʾl son of ḏʾbn son of Kn son of Nʾmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C.11 grʾl bn ḏʾbn bn kn bn nʾmn

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 5084 (Wetzstein 356)

\[ l\ q(----)\ l\ q\ b\ n\ 'h(r)b\ bn\ w'l \]

By Q----T son of ('hrb) son of W'l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 qt bn 'h(r)b bn w'l

**Provenance:**

In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008288.html

C 5085 (Wetzstein 357)

\[ f)\ rs^n\ bn\ (h)n'\ bn\ s'\h dl \]

By Rs^n son of Hn' son of S'h dl

**Provenance:**

In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008289.html

C 5086 (Wetzstein 358)

\[ l\ s'dy\ bn\ wrd\ bn\ s'\ bn\ hg\ bn\ s'h\h(j)r\ bn\ grm'\ l\ w\ gm\ 'l-\ zn\]

By S'dy son of Wr d son of s' son of Hg son of (S'hhr) son of Grm' l and he grieved for Znn

**Provenance:**

In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008290.html
C 5087 (Wetzstein 359; W. Tafel II, 4.f)

--- s¹d bn s¹d bn hn bn s¹d [w] wg(d) s¹j rinse (d) -h nizr f b¹’s¹ m zl(j)l trh r(g)m mny

--- S¹’s¹d son of S¹’s¹d son of Hn son of S¹’s¹d {and} {he found} the inscription of his {paternal uncle} Nizr and so {despair} for {those who remain} he died (struck down) by fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C” (z)(n)n for hn; b¹’s¹ ml’li ly w rdy s¹lm m- ġ (h)lr

Commentary:
For the interpretation of b¹’s¹ m zl see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 355; for trh pp. 348–349; for rjm mny pp. 337–338.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008291.html

C 5088 (Wetzstein 360; W. Tafel II, 4.g)

l ‘n’m bn ḏkr bn z’n bn nks¹ ml’t(l)y h w rdy s¹lm m- ġ (h)rs

By ‘n’m son of ḏkr son of Z’n son of Nks¹ ml’t(l)y h and Rdy [grant] security from whoever {is watching}

Apparatus Criticus:
l’n’m bn ḏkr bn z’n bn nks¹ [b][n] (s¹)(h)(w)t (h) y(‘)[l][t] w rdy s¹lm m- ġ (r)[k]b [-h]

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008292.html

C 5088 2

l qhs²

By Qhs²

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009908.html

C 5089 (Wetzstein 361; W. Tafl I, II.a )

l ḏ bn sḥr bn (sʿ) by bn hdṃ bn mrz w (rʿ)y (ʾ)bl ṭ(t)y) yḥ l t qʿwsʿ yʿwr (ḥ- ) ----

By ḏ son of Sʿḥr son of Ḥdṃ son of Mrz and he pastured the herds of camels of the l (Ṭy) and so C Lt qʿwsʿ who scratches out (the) ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [ʾ]ḥ(d) for sʿby; [ʾ]dm for hdṃ; m(sʿ)(k) for mrz; f h lt qʿ w sʿ[l] [w]ʿwr l- [d] [y][w][r] (----) "and C Lt revenge and destruction and (blindness) to [him who scratches out] ----".

Commentary:
On the copies, the first letter of (rʿ)y is quite different from the other examples of r in the text but it is difficult to see what else it could be. The next phase, as it stands in the copy, would only be grammatical if it meant "the ʿTy pastured the camels", which does not seem very likely, and so we have adopted C's emendation of ḏ to (ʾ) giving w rʿy "bl ṭ(t)y) "he pastured the camel herds of the ʿTy". Although, in Arabic ʾibl is a collective or "quasi-plural" and hence is feminine, it nevertheless has a plural ābāl used of "herds [of camels]" (Lane 8b). It is possible that "bl here represents such a plural, if the emendation is correct. The copy appears to be corrupt at the end of the text. C's attempts to read it do not make much sense and we have had to leave qʿwsʿ untranslated.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 8b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008293.html

C 5090 (Dussaud M 758)

l "mr bn nẓml`

By "mr son of Nẓm`

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of Al-Ishbikī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — Al-Diyāṭah — Al-Shurayḥī — Al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continen:: Tomus
C 5091 (Dussaud M 759)

l ḥtsʾt bn ʾnʾm bn ḥ(f)t

By ḥtsʾt son of ʾnʾm son of Flt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḍabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḍabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayım al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭḥah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008295.html

C 5092 (Dussaud M 760)

l ʾnh(b) bn ʾsʾym bn nqm

By ʾnhb son of ʾsʾym son of Nqm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḍabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḍabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayım al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭḥah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008296.html

C 5093 (Dussaud M 761)

l ʿṣḥ bn sʾll

By ʿṣḥ son of Sʾll

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḍabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir
al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008297.html

C 5094 (Dussaud M 762)

I krz bn hdm

By Krz son of Hdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 (g) (r) z bn (l) dm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008298.html

C 5095 (Dussaud M 763)

I bn hm bn ḍll bn n(----) bn gh lh bgmhfḏqznzmklbnm

By Bnhm son of ḍll son of N---- son of Gh lh Bgmhfḏqznzmklbnm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 bn hm bn ḍll (b) (n) bn(y) bn gh ----

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
C 5096 (Dussaud M 764)

(l)n ib l ḍbṭ bn ḏq r/g latino

---Hdbt son of Brqt son of Glḥ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — ʿEnayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namarah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008300.html

C 5097 (Dussaud M 765)

l (n)m bn br(n)k

By ʿnʾm son of Brk

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — ʿEnayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namarah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008301.html

C 5098 (Dussaud M 766)

l kḥṭ

By ʾḥṭ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008302.html

C 5099 (Dussaud M 767)

lʾmr bn ʾdd h- wsʔm

By lʾmr son of ʾdd is the grazing land

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 lʾmr bn (b)dh w g[n]m

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab (Cp. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008302.html

C 5100 (Dussaud M 768)

lṣʔd bn ʾlwḥb (b)(n) [ʾ]zz

By ʾḏḥ son of ʾlwḥb son of ʾzz

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab (Cp. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903:

Ǧ At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkā (Al-Shabhī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 (429–430), the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008305.html

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C 5101 (Dussaud M 769)

𝑙 𝑚𝑓 𝑛 (𝒖) 𝑏 𝑛 𝑠 𝑩 𝒏 𝑑

By Mny son of Snh d

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkā (Al-Shabhī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 (429–430), the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008305.html

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C 5102 (Dussaud M 770 a)

𝑙 𝑓 𝑢 𝑘 𝑏 𝑛 𝑏 𝑟 𝑞 𝑏 𝑛 𝑔 𝑙 𝑘 𝑏 𝑛 𝑚 𝑉 𝑢 𝑟

By Frk son of Brqt son of Glh son of Mzkr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkā (Al-Shabhī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 (429–430), the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008305.html

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C 5103 (Dussaud M 770 b)

𝑙 𝑠 𝑖 𝑏 𝑏

By Snb b

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkā (Al-Shabhī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 (429–430), the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-
Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008307.html

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**C 5104 (Dussaud M 770 c)**

1 / () gl(h)

By Gḥ

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008308.html

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**C 5105 (Dussaud M 771)**

I kmdt bn yʿbr bn nsʾḥ h- dr

By Kmdt son of Yʿbr son of Nsʾḥ was here

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008309.html

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**C 5106 (Dussaud M 772)**
l (r)m' bn zkk bn ' (m)d h yt' flt -h
By (Rm') son of Zkk son of ('md). And O Yt' [grant] deliverance to him

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-'Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-'Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008310.html

C 5107 (Dussaud M 773)
l(l) ld bn 'my bn hz(n)
By Ld son of ‘my son of Hzn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (s¹) d bn (z) m(r) bn hz(n)

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-'Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-'Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008311.html

C 5108 (Dussaud M 774)
l btmh bn 'r (f) h 'l(t) flt -h m(n-) 'q't
By Btmh so of ‘r (and so) O (l’t) deliver him (from) 'q’t

Commentary:
C translates ‘q’t “loss” following Grimme’s extraordinary, and completely unacceptable, interpretation of ‘q’t from Arabic ʿaḍāṭu “loss” (Grimme 1929: 49), based on his belief that ‘ and ‘ can be interchanged in Safaitic (Grimme 1929: 19).

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of
Gabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Gadhir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Gadhir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008312.html

C 5109 (Dussaud M 775)

I nhk bn wkyt
By Nhk son of Wkyt

Provenance:
At various places between Gadhir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes ofGabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Gadhir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Gadhir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008313.html

C 5110 (Dussaud M 776)

I wdm bn zhr’l bn whs²l bn ’dm
By Wdm son of Zhr’l son of Whs²l son of ’dm

Provenance:
At various places between Gadhir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes ofGabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Gadhir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Gadhir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008314.html

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**C 5111 (Dussaud M 777)**

I ʾḥwn bn ʾld

By ʾḥwn son of Ṭld

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Iṣbīkki (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gābal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gābal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Dīyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Iṣbīkki (note that this is not Iṣbīkkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008315.html

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**C 5112 (Dussaud M 778)**

I Ṣḥdtn bn ʾbrqṭ bn ʾlgh

By Ṣḥdtn son of ʾBrqṭ son of Ṭlgh

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Iṣbīkki (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gābal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gābal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Dīyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Iṣbīkki (note that this is not Iṣbīkkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008316.html

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**C 5113 (Dussaud M 779)**

Iʾqd

By ʾqd

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Iṣbīkki (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gābal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Gharz al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Gharz al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008317.html

C 5114 (Dussaud M 780)

l bd(d)h bn mny bn kbrt

By (Bddh) son of Mny son of Kbrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bd(d)h bn mny bn (h)bht

Provenance:
At various places between Gharz al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Gharz al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Gharz al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008317.html

C 5115 (Dussaud M 781)

l qwm bn ‘wdt bn hʾṣd bn ghr bn mlk bn ḥdbt bn b(r)qt

By Qwm son of ‘Wdt son of Hʾṣd son of Ghr son of Mlk son of Ḥdbt son of (Brqt)

Apparatus Criticus:
I qwm bn ‘wdt bn hʾṣd bn ghr bn mlk bn ḥdbt bn b(r)qt

Provenance:
At various places between Gharz al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Gharz al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Gharz al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
By Gʾwn son of M

C 5116 (Dussaud M 782)

l ṭwr dn br’(- -)(q)ṭ bn glḥ

By Wgdtn son of Br---Qt son of Glḥ

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ṭwr bn br[q]ṭ bn glḥ

Provenance:

At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbīkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — ʿEnayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbīkī (note that this is not Ishbīkīt al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008320.html

C 5118 (Dussaud M 784)

gʾwn bn mḥf bn ḫḍt

By Gʾwn son of Mḥf son of Ḫḍt
Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Šenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008322.html

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C 5119 (Dussaud M 785 a)

l tʿzz bn mny bn kbrt bn lʾsʾ bn sʾmʾ r) bn qnt

By Tʿzz son of Mny son of Kbrt son of Lʾsʾ son of Sʾmʾr) son of Qnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tʿzz bn mny bn (h)jbbt bn lʾsʾ bn sʾmʾ r) bn qnt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Šenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008322.html

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C 5120 (Dussaud M 785 b)

l wqyt

By Wqyt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Šenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
Leroux, 1903.


References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008325.html

C 5121 (Dussaud M 786)

l bq bn ‘ny w h y t m-n’t h rkb h f h rdw f t h

By Bq son of ‘ny and O Yf, let there be retribution against the one who has wronged him, and, O Rdw, deliver him!

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “who has chased after him”

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008325.html

C 5122 (Dussaud M 787)

l ṣ b bn ḏ(-----)hd bn ḏ b bn n mn bn kn

By Ṣb son of ḏ(-----)hd son of ḏb son of Nmn son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ṣ b bn ḏ hd bn ḏ b bn n mn bn kn

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008326.html
C 5123 (Dussaud M 788)

lʾd bn mrʾ

By ‘d son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — Shurayhī — al-Ishbikkî (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008327.html

C 5124 (Dussaud M 789)

l ln bn ḫlb h- bl(y)

By Ln son of Ḫlb the Blite

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- bl”safety”.

Commentary:
The interpretation here is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — Shurayhī — al-Ishbikkî (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008328.html

C 5125 (Dussaud M 790)

l sʾmʾt bn ḡhf

By Sʾmʾt son of ḡhf

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabriel al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — ʿEnayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Sharayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008329.html

C 5126 (Dussaud M 791 a)

l wly bn ʾd bn ʾd bn ʾg[ṭ] w ḥl h- dr w wgds ʾfr ḥl h f bʾs¹ m ẓll f——-

By Wly son of ʾd son of (Ḡt) and he camped here and he found the inscription of his friend/ his Uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So,

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkt) on the eastern slopes of Gabriel al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabriel al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — ʿEnayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Sharayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008330.html

C 5127 (Dussaud M 791 b)

l ṣṯr bn ṣṯ bn ʾd bn ʾṭ

By Ṣṯr son of Ṣṯ son of ʾd son of ʿṬt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkt) on the eastern slopes of Gabriel al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabriel al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — ʿEnayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Sharayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008331.html
C 5128 (Dussaud M 792)

l ʿhk bn ṭ(or)jyd

By ʿhk son of ṭjyd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gharz al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gharz al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — ʿenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008332.html

C 5129 (Dussaud M 793)

l ṭmr bn nzm l bn ṭ ls²t bn bdn

By ṭmr son of Nzm l son of ṭls²t son of Bdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭmr bn nzm l bn ṭ ls²t bn bdn

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gharz al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gharz al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — ʿenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008333.html

C 5130 (Dussaud M 794)

l ʿdm bn ns²zl bn ṭmr

By ʿdm son of Ns²zl son of ṭmr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gharz al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir
al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ḡadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbīkī (note that this is not Ishbīkīt al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008334.html

C 5131 (Dussaud M 795)

I ḥrb bn sʿd

By Ḥrb son of Sʿd

Provenance:
At various places between Ḡadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbīkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ḡadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ḡadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbīkī (note that this is not Ishbīkīt al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008335.html

C 5132 (Dussaud M 796)

I ʿnhb bn ʿsʿym

By ʿnhb son of ʿsʿym

Provenance:
At various places between Ḡadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbīkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ḡadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ḡadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbīkī (note that this is not Ishbīkīt al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008336.html
C 5133 (Dussaud M 797)

l ṣtr bn ḥl’t‘l

By Ṣtr son of Ḥl’t‘l

Provenance:
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gābal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭḥah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008337.html

C 5134 (Dussaud M 798)

l ḥkm bn ’s’wd’ bn ḍs’h

By Ḥkm son of Ṣ’wd son of Ḍs’h

Provenance:
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gābal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭḥah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008338.html

C 5135 (Dussaud M 799)

l ḥms² bn ḍs’m

By Ḥms² son of ḍs’m

Provenance:
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gābal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭḥah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
C 5136 (Dussaud M 800)

l ṣyḏ bn ḥl b nṯq l b n ms³l

By ṣyḏ son of ḥl son of ṭq l son of Ms³l

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ṣyḏ bn ḥ[r] b nṯq[ḥ] n bn ms³l

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624.), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008339.html

C 5137 (Dussaud M 801)

l ḥny bn sḥr bn ʿb[r] b nʿd m b n mfṣ³k w ḥ[ḥ] l ṣl- dr

By ḥny son of sḥr son of ʿb[r] son of ʿd son of Ms³k and (he camped) in this place.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḥny bn sḥr bn ʿb[d] b nʿd m b m[s³]k w ḥl l ṣl- dr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624.), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008341.html
C 5138 (Dussaud M 802)

I msʾkʾl bn msʾk bn bhr[n] bn ḏsʾv

By Msʾkʾl son of Msʾk son of Bhrn son of ḏsʾv

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-ʾArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-ʾArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Šenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008342.html

C 5139 (Dussaud M 803)

ʾsʾwʾd bn zlm

By ʾsʾwʾd son of Zlm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-ʾArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-ʾArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Šenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008342.html

C 5140 (Dussaud M 804)

znʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl

By Znʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-ʾArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-ʾArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Šenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008344.html

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**C 5141 (Dussaud M 805)**

{l ẓnn bn bgd bn 'mr bn ʿṣd}

By Ẓnn son of Bgd son of ‘mr son of ʿṣd

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008345.html

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**C 5142 (Dussaud M 806)**

{l mʾrt ngʿt (b)ḥyt}

By Mʾrt she grieved in pain she wept

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mʾrt (b)(n) ngʿt (b)(n) ḫyt.

**Commentary:**
For the translation of ngʿt see Al-Jallad 2015: 351 and for the form ḫyt see p. 121.

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


According to Dussaud & Macler 1903:

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At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayhî — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008346.html

C 5143 (Dussaud M 807)

I btmh bn ʿṣd

By Btmh son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayhî — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008347.html

C 5144 (Dussaud M 808)

I ngl bn nmr

By Ngl son of Nmr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayhî — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008348.html

C 5145 (Dussaud M 809)

I ʿrk bn nṣrʾl bn qhs² bn ḫds¹ bn bḥmryh

By ʿrk son of Nṣrʾl son of Qhs² son of ḫds¹ son of Bḥmryh

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayhî — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008349.html
al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008349.html

C 5146 (Dussaud M 810)

lʾnhb bn ʾbs¹ʿ bn Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008350.html

C 5147 (Dussaud M 811)

lʾzʾf bn nr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008351.html
C 5148 (Dussaud M 812)

\[l\ 'm[r][l] 'f(l) \m bn 'hmy \m bn \f(l)\]

By \m 'mr\l son of \hmy son of \Fl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-'Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥî — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008352.html

C 5149 (Dussaud M 813)

\[l \bh ln \m 'bs l' (f) \rd(y) \f(l)\]

By \bh ln son of \'bs l'. [and] \O \rdy deliver [him]

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 \bh(r)n \m \'bs h (h) \rdy \f(l)\]

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥî — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008353.html

C 5150 (Dussaud M 814)

\[l s'krn \m qdm \m bn s'krn \m qdm \m bn ns^2\]

By \S'krn son of Qdm son of S'krn son of Qdm son of \Ns^2\]

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkî) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥî — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which
inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008354.html

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**C 5151 (Dussaud M 815)**

*I ḫḥt bn dd*

By ḫḥt son of Dd

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ḥabar al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḥabar al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Șenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008355.html

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**C 5152 (Dussaud M 816)**

*I ḫbk bn ḡlhdn bn kb*

By Ḫbk son of Ḡlhdn son of Klb

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ḥabar al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḥabar al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Șenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008356.html

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**C 5153 (Dussaud M 817)**
I ḥmṭ bn ṣmd

By ḥmṭ son of ṣmd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008357.html

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C 5154 (Dussaud M 818)

I h ʿdr bn nʾmy bn ḫl

By H ʿdr son of Nʾmy son of ḫl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008358.html

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C 5155 (Dussaud M 819)

I sbʾṭ bn qnfḏ bn ḫbt bn ḫn(y)t bn wʾl

By ʾsbʾṭ son of Qnfḏ son of ḫbt son of ḫn(y)t son of Wʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008359.html

C 5156 (Dussaud M 820)

lʾnʾ{l} bn ns²ʿ{l}

By ʾnʾl son of Ns²ʿ{l}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l (ḥ)nʾ{l} bn ns²ʿ{l}

Provenance:

At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Şenayım al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008360.html

C 5157 (Dussaud M 821 a)

l mʾd----

By Mʾd

Provenance:

Al-Diyāṭah (C. p. 631), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.78525 / 36.853569] Al-Diyāṭah is a very well preserved Roman castellum and village, overlooking Wādī al-Shām, 7 km east of the village of ʾAḡalāt on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab. See Villeneuve 1986.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008361.html

C 5158 (Dussaud M 821 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

3630

Al-Diyāṭah (C. p. 631), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.78525 / 36.853569]

Al-Diyāṭah is a very well preserved Roman castellum and village, overlooking Wādī al-Shām, 7 km east of the village of ‘Aǧalāt on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab. See Villeneuve 1986.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008362.html

C 5159 (Dussaud M 891)

l (r)ʾb----

By Rʾb

Provenance:
Mithnayat Wādī Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 29 [431]) Mithnayat Wādī Rāǧil or Dayr al-ShaʾĪr was a ruined and deserted village. They found crosses on several lintels and a small place with a qiblah which had been used as a mosque. The cisterns, one of which was covered, were remarkable and there was a large birkah (reservoir) with a partially preserved staircase going down into it. In the early 1980s, when it was visited by the Jawa Epigraphic Survey which recorded a number of inscriptions there (see the MKMR texts), it was again inhabited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008362.html

C 5160 (Dussaud M 902)

lʾnʾl bn (----) f h (l)t ġy[r]f[t]

Byʾnʾl son of ---- and so O (Lt) [grant] {abundance}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Wādī Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Between Iʿnāk and Dayr al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.27324 / 36.84094]
I'ńāk is now in Syria, very close to the border with Jordan. Unfortunately, we have not been able to find coordinates for it.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008364.html

C 5161 (Dussaud M 892)

l ġnm b(----)

By Ġnm B

Apparatus Criticus:
l(ġ)n(ṃ)b[n][----][C]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Iritayn, between Dayr al-Kahf and Azraq, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Latitude: Dayr al-Kahf 32.27324; Ġabal al-Aratayn 32.0959; Azraq 31.87983
Longitude: Dayr al-Kahf 36.84094; Ġabal al-Aratayn 36.87409; Azraq 36.82776

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008365.html

C 5162 (Umm el-Djimal 1; LP 1269)

l whb bn s²mt gesture ḥ ḥ

By Whb son of S²mt of the lineage of Rwḥ

Commentary:
Macdonald 2009, I: 358 and n. 359 suggested that the lineage group ṭwḥ here could be represent the same group as ṭrwḥ in LP Nab 43.

Provenance:
Umm al-Ġimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Latitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778
Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778

Umm al-Ġimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
Expeditions to Syria in 1904

Littmann, E.  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008366.html

C 5163 (Umm el-Djimal 2; LP 1270)

l zbd bn ġwṭ

By Zbd son of ġwṭ

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008367.html

C 5164 (Dussaud M 904; Umm el-Djimal 3; LP 1271)

l ḫnn bn ṭḏwṭ

By Ḫnn son of ṭḏwṭ

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008368.html
C 5165 (Umm el-Djimal 4; LP 1272)

lʾm bn ’s₁ w (l) (h) r bn mʳ

Byʾm son ofʾs₁ and L Hr son of Mr

Provenance:
Umm al-ʿāmāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-ʿāmāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008368.html

C 5166 (Umm el-Djimal 5; LP 1273)

lʾnʾm bn qṣy

Byʾnʾm son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Umm al-ʿāmāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-ʿāmāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008369.html

C 5167 (Umm el-Djimal 6; LP 1274)

l tm bn ’(d)q

By Tm son of ’(d)q

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008370.html
Expeditions to Syria in 1904


References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008371.html

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C 5168 (Umm el-Djimal 7; LP 1275)

l bgl bn rwḥ

By Bgl son of Rwḥ

Provenance:

Umm al-ʿGmāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-ʿGmāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlers.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008372.html

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C 5169 (Umm el-Djimal 8; LP 1276)

l ḥrb bn ḥr w(----)

By ḥrb son of ḥr and {}

Provenance:

Umm al-ʿGmāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-ʿGmāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlers.

References:


C 5170 (Umm el-Djimal 9; LP 1277)

'class'

'dy

(by)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I 'dy [taking the second sign as a combination of the letters ‘ and d].

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


C 5171 (Dussaud M 903 a; Umm el-Djimal 10 a; LP 1278 a)

I hnʾ w bn(y) ---

By Hnʾ and he (built) ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I hnʾ y bn gw.

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C 5172 (Dussaud M 903 b; Umm el-Djimal 10 b; LP 1278 b)

\( l \)'s\(^1\)

By \( b \)'s\(^1\)

Provenance:
Umm al-\( \dot{g} \)m\( ă \), Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\[ \text{Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778} \]

Umm al-\( \dot{g} \)m\( ă \) was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008375.html

C 5173 (Dussaud M 903 c; Umm el-Djimal 10 c; LP 1278 c)

\( l \) zn

By Žn

Provenance:
Umm al-\( \dot{g} \)m\( ă \), Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\[ \text{Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778} \]

Umm al-\( \dot{g} \)m\( ă \) was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008377.html
C 5174 (Umm el-Djimal 11; LP 1279)

---- bn dd

----- son of Dd

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008378.html

C 5175 (Eṣ-Ṣālihiye 1; Dura Europos S 1)

l gṯm' b- ḏwy

By Gṯm' at Dūrā

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey 1931: 175: l gṯm' b dw "Of Gṯm Abi Dw";

C: l gṯm 'l dwy "By Gṯm [of] the tribe of Dwyl [?]"

Commentary:
The reading here is that made by Macdonald (2005: 119–121) from the photograph by R. Bertolino. The final letter of the text is a clear y and it is separated from the w by a r, though this is rather faint on the photograph. Neither gṯm nor gṯm' have been found before in Safaitic, but compare the Arabic name ġ aşāmah used for both a man and a woman [see Lidzbarski 1902–1915, iii: 137] or the woman's name, gṯmy, which has been found twice in a Palmyrene inscription (CIS ii 4604 A1 and B 3). We would suggest that the 'ṯ at the end of gṯm' represents either the Aramaic emphatic ending, which is occasionally found on personal names in Safaitic, see the list in Winnett & Harding 1978: 19, though note that the majority of these are paralleled by forms of the same name with the Safaitic article, h-, e.g. 'bd-ṯ / h-ḏw, whereas, to the best of our knowledge, a name 'h-gṯm has not yet been found in Safaitic. Alternatively, it could be the hypocoristic ending 'ṯ which, like -y, is quite common on one-word names in Palmyrene. The name in this text could be that of either a man or a woman. If our reading and interpretation are correct, this is an extremely unusual Safaitic inscription, for two reasons. Firstly, to the best of our knowledge, this is the only text in this script in which the author has identified him- or herself simply by his/her name and the fact that he/she is in a particular geographical location (though compare Ms 64). A second peculiar feature of this text would be the use of matres lectionis. Normally, Safaitic inscriptions are written entirely without vowels or medial diphthongs. However, here it is probable that the 'ṯ of the personal name represents /aʾ/ and, if dwy represents the name of the city, then the w must represent medial /ū/. The name appears as dwy' in two texts in the Palmyrene script from the city (PAT 1085/2 and 1094/1) and the use of -y in the Safaitic form to represent the final sound which appears as 'ṯ in Palmyrene can be paralleled by the spelling bsy' (Bostra) in a Safaitic text (SI 78) compared with bsr' in Nabataeans (see Macdonald 2005: 121, n. 15). The combination of the form of the personal name and the use of matres lectionis, suggests that the author was more familiar with Aramaic orthographic conventions than with those of the Safaitic graffiti. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 119–121, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden].

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]
References:


[Ms] Inscriptions recorded in north-eastern Jordan by Alison Betts and Fidelity and William Lancaster who sent their photographs to Michael Macdonald. They are published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008379.html

C 5176 (Eṣ-Sālihiye 2; Dura Europos S 2)

Commentary:
Unfortunately, Torrey did not publish the two copies and a squeeze available to him, since "the drawings do not agree with each other nor with the squeeze and it is impossible to make out anything legible" (1931: 175). This is borne out by R Bertolino's photograph on which the letters are so faint, and the surface so covered with other marks, that it is not possible to make a coherent reading.

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:


**C 5177 (Eş-Şalihiye 3; Dura Europos S 3)**

\{ṣ\} (w)  b(n) klb

\{Swf\} (son of) Klb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Torrey 1931: 176, followed by C: \(l\) \(n\)\{ṣ\} \(r\)\(y\)\(h\)\(b\).

**Commentary:**
Torrey did not interpret the first sign and read the rest as \(l\)\(n\)\{ṣ\} \(r\)\(y\)\(h\)\(b\). However, the photograph shows a finely scratched \(ṣ\) or possibly an \(ḩ\); before the first sign copied by Torrey. It is in a different technique from the rest of the text, but it looks deliberate and there is no sign of another inscription to which it might belong. After the \(ṣ\) there appears to be an elongated \(w\) and this is followed by a shallow \(z\) or a flying at 90° to the direction of the text. The form of the letter is clear, only its value is ambiguous. However, \(z\) in this context does not seem to produce a possible name and I would therefore take the letter as \(f\), reading the name as \(swf\) or \(wf\). The former has not been found before in Safaitic, but is a perfectly possible name.

Compare, for example, Arabic sawwāf "a wool-merchant". If, on the other hand, the name is \(wf\), this has been found once before in Safaitic and is presumably a diminutive of the more common name \(f\), perhaps \(ʷ\)\(U\)\(w\)\(a\)\(f\). On the photograph the \(b\) of \(bn\) is clear and the \(n\) seems to be a dot between its arms. The next letter is not at all certain but on the photograph looks like a \(k\), the loop to one side of the stem on Torrey’s copy being, in fact, two short bars whose ends do not appear to be joined. At first sight, the next sign looks like a \(h\) and was so copied by Torrey. However, on the photograph, the side stroke seems to be part of a long extraneous scratch below the letter, and the sign is probably a \(l\). The last letter is probably a \(b\). The short line transecting the curve seems, on close examination, to be extraneous. The name Klb is, of course, well-attested in Safaitic. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 122–123, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]

**Provenance:**
Dura Europos (Al-Şalihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008380.html

**C 5178 (Eş-Şalihiye 4; Dura Europos S 4; Milik 1972: 334; Bertolino 1997: 202–203, no. 2)**

\(l\) klb

By Klb

**Commentary:**
This inscription was identified as Hatran, not Safaitic, by J.T. Milik (1972: 334).

**Provenance:**
Dura Europos (Al-Şalihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]
C 5179 (Eš-Ṣālihiyye S; Dura Europos S 5)

ṣ(b)(h) bn nṣ(r)(k) bn ydr

Ṣbh son of (Neoteric) son of Ydr

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey 1931: 176, followed by C: h- s’rb w- h- bd ḍb “the camel train and Bedouin ḍb”.

Commentary:
A band of rough lime runs through centre of the letters, obscuring parts of them. We have taken the first letter as ṣ, though the loop is barely visible on the photograph. The upper part of the second letter is very faint while the lower is very thick and touches the rather square h which follows. The b of bn is clear and seems to be followed by two dots n’s cut into the band of lime which runs through the middle of the s’ which follows. This is presumably the reason that Torrey copied it as a h, though he read it as a w. There is no sign on the photograph of the stem of the next letter which Torrey copied as a h. Instead there is a third, fainter “prong” to the left of the other two, making it a h at 90° to the direction of the text, or more likely a k. The following bn is clear and the next letter is probably a y. What at first sight appears to be part of the stem above the loop can, on closer examination, be seen to be a thinner line which is not quite joined to the letter. The lower half of the next letter does not show up well on the photograph but is consistent with it being a d, as shown on Torrey’s copy, and the final letter is different from the bs and is perhaps more likely to be a r. The first name, if we have read it correctly, is very well attested in Safaitic, and the second is also known. The third has been found only once before in this form, in ISB 58, where it is at the top end of a genealogy of eleven generations. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 122–123, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008382.html
C 5180 (Es-Sâlihiye 9; Dura Europos S 9)

I s²'m bn bgd d-' l m'gm' w ts²'twq 'l-hgd w 'l-gbt b' n'm

By S²'m son of Bgd of the lineage of M'gm' and he longed for Hgd and for Gbt of the patrol of N'm.

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey (1932: 76) at 1 s²'m b-

By with a company; and he longed for ThT and for Gbt; sending a greeting;

C: I s²'m bn bgd h'l m'gm' w ts²'twq 'l-tht w 'l-gbt n't n'm "By S²'m son of Bgd passing by with a company and he longed for ThT and Gbt sending a greeting;"

Jammе 1970: 88, no. 148: I s²'m bn bgd d-' l m'gm' w ts²'twq 'l-hgd w 'l-gbt b' n'm "By S²'m son of Bgd him of the tribe of M'gm'. And he was longing for Hgd and for Gbt both having followed N'm;"

Commentary:
The reading and interpretation here is that of Macdonald 2005: 124. Unfortunately R. Bertolino was unable to rediscover this inscription at Dura Europos and so we do not have a photograph of it. According to Torrey the "text runs down [the pillar] perpendicularly, then [turns] horizontally to the right ... halfway around, then turns again in a perpendicular line" (1932: 66-67). To judge from Torrey's facsimile (copied from the squeezes) and his description, the text was well-cut and the reading of the letters seems clear. The signs for g', and a are well distinguished and the only letter with an unusual form is g', which both Torrey and C read as b', though its value is not in doubt thanks to the expression g' l. The first name has been found in three other Safaitic inscriptions (JaS 160.2, KRS 1828, MAHB 3) and the second is fairly well-attested. However, the "tribal" name, m'gm', is so far unique and, at first sight, would seem to belong to the small number of names found occasionally in Safaitic which end in an "which is not part of the root, e.g. 'n' (WH 147), qdm'

Mac 1972: 43)". In each of these cases, however, the letters before the "represent elsewhere the non-divine element in theophoric names, thus, for instance, 'n', qdm', tm', etc. This is not the case, however, with m'gm', which, anyway, would not make a suitable element in such a name. At present, we can offer no explanation of this ethnicon. Hgd, the first of the two names after ts²'twq 'l-, has not been found before. Assuming that Torrey's facsimile is accurate, there can be no doubt about the reading. The etymology is, however, much more difficult. The second name gbt may have been found once before in Safaitic, in C 3767 though even here the reading is not entirely certain. We have taken b' as the equivalent of Arabic ba't, ba'at and ba'at meaning "someone or something sent", hence "a messenger", or "an army, force, or patrol that is sent out" (Lane 223b). N'm could be a personal name, or the equivalent of Arabic na'am "camels and sheep and/or goats when pasturing", or of Arabic na'am "blessing, comfort, enjoyment, well-being" (Lane 3035b-c). There are thus at least three ways of interpreting the phrase. (1) b' n'm could be in construct with gbt, literally "Gbt of the patrol of N'm", meaning that Gbt was a member of N'm's patrol; or (2) b' n'm could be in apposition to gbt, i.e. meaning "Gbt, N'm's messenger"; or (3) b' could be a participial circumstance clause referring to gbt, followed by an adverbial accusative n'm, thus equivalent to an Arabic ba'at na'am meaning literally "sent out with regard to the pasturing animals", i.e. "who was sent out [to look after] the pasturing animals". Of these, we would suggest that (1) is probably the most likely. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 123-126, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]
C 5181 (Wetzstein 363)

$l\text{mg}y\text{r}\ bn\ bl\ bn\ mg\ y\ r\ [\text{b}][n]\ (s\)'[d]\ f\ h\ \text{lt}\ gy[r]\ t$

By Mgly son of Jly son of Mg {{d} and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan.
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sāfāītīc, Greek and two Latin graffito on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008384.html

C 5182 (Wetzstein 364)

-----y\ bn\ mty\ w\ r'y\ h\ -'bl\ w\ h\ [l][t]\ {'n

-----y son of Mty and he pastured the camels so, O Lt, [grant] abundance

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan.
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sāfāītīc, Greek and two Latin graffito on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008386.html
C 5184 (Wetzstein 366)

l ṭnz b[n] "lt h ṛdw s’r/(d) bḥr

By Tzny son of ‘lt, (and) 0 ṛdw {help} Bḥr

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copy by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008388.html

C 5185 (Wetzstein 367)

----ḥm(d)wḥ(f)(l)(l)mš’(l)k’gdh

----ḥm(d)wḥ(f)(l)(l)mš’(l)k’gdh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----ḥl b[n] ṛdw f hll m-š’lk ‘gdh "---- (son of) ṛdw and deliver from disaster (and) loss"

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide. The copy is clearly at fault and C’s interpretation, based on that of Grimme (1929: 124), is not convincing. However, we are unable to offer a better one.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
Commentary:

By ʿbd is ʿbd (the) she-ass

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008389.html

C 5186 (Wetzstein 368)

l md b(n) (ʾ)lh

By Md son of ʾlh

Commentary:

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:

Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the north square east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008390.html

C 5187 (Wetzstein 369)

l ḏd (h-) ʿtn

By ḏd is (the) she-ass

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suway dah or Rīf Dimashq, Jordan.

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008391.html

C 5188 (Wetzstein 370)

----nṣmt 'l w ṣḥbt m- yḥd w h lh fṭ

----the Rubba on account of the Jews and 0 L(h) [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
Rge interpretation here was first published in Macdonald 1995: 285–286.

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suway dah or Rīf Dimashq, Jordan.

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages
C 5189 (Wetzstein 371)

\textit{l d(r){l} w nb\textsuperscript{l}}

By \{Drʾl\} and he threw the arrows

**Commentary:**
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.or.orient.en.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008392.html

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C 5190 (Wetzstein 372)

\textit{l rjgd bn hrs{y}}

By Rjgd son of Hrs{y}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \textit{l rjgd bn 'bs{y}} \textit{for l rjgd bn hrs{y}}

**Commentary:**
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Ṣāmāh. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008394.html

C 5191 (Wetzstein 373 a)

l wdb bn (g)m

By Wdb son of Gmm

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Ṣāmāh. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008396.html

C 5193 (Wetzstein 374)

By ʾsṭl son of Yṣḍl

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Jordon. Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008396.html
Commentary:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008397.html

C 5194 (Wetzstein 375)

īghn

By Ghn

Commentary:

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:

Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. Much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008398.html

C 5195 (Wetzstein 376)

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Apparatus Criticus:

C: (l) mʾr (h) yṯʿ ---- mn "(By) Mʾr 0 Yṯʿ ----".

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide. The copy is clearly corrupt and there is little point in trying to make sense of it.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008399.html

C 5196 (Wetzstein 377)

l (m)d[t] d b[hw](----)

By M[d]sd son of Hw

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008400.html

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**C 5197 (Wetzstein 378)**

(l) ḫrn (b)(n) gs¹r

By ḫrn son of Gs¹r

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: [l] (----)bn gs¹ ---- for (l) ḫrn (b)(n) gs¹r

**Commentary:**

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, possibly al-Namârah area (Grimme 1929:123). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan.

Al-Namârah itselfs an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādî al-Šawṭ and the Wādî al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008401.html

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**C 5198 (Wetzstein 379)**

---- flt dʾn ----

---- and he delivered the sheep ----

**Commentary:**

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, possibly al-Namârah area (Grimme 1929:123). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan.

Al-Namârah itselfs an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādî al-Šawṭ and the Wādî al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page\_5199.html

C 5199 see LP 1300

Commentary:
Inscription copied by Gertrude Bell.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page\_5200.html

C 5200 (Dussaud M 893)

l m(t)y bn ----

By (My) son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m(t) for m(t)y

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qaṭṭ al-Azraq). Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]

Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called 'Ayn 'Awrab but we have not been able to identify this.

References:

C 5201 (Dussaud M 894)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]  
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008405.html

C 5202 (Dussaud M 895)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]  
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008406.html

C 5203 (Dussaud M 896)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]  
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008407.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008407.html

C 5204 (Dussaud M 897)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008408.html

C 5205 (Dussaud M 898)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008409.html

C 5206 (Dussaud M 899)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.
Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qal‘at al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008410.html

C 5207 (Dussaud M 900)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qal‘at al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008411.html

C 5208 (Dussaud M 901)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qal‘at al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008412.html
C 5209 (Rees 1 a)

{l} tmʾl

(By) Tml

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008413.html

C 5210 (Rees 1 b)

lʾlh bnʾmr

By lʾlh son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008414.html

C 5211 (Rees 1 c)

lʾlh bnʾmr

By lʾlh son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008415.html

C 5212 (Rees 2)

lʾmlʾt bn gmḥy bn gmḥ hḥyt
By Mʿl son of Gḥy son of Gḥis is the [woman] drawing [which around by a line]

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008416.html

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**C 5213 (Rees 3 a)**

*l bʿmh*

By Bʿmh

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008417.html

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**C 5214 (Rees 3 b)**

*l ʿmd*

By ʿmd

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008418.html

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**C 5215 (Rees 3 c)**

*l hysʾl bn sʾlm h- nbʾ*

By Hysʾl son of Sʾlm is the watering place

**Commentary:**
Rees 3c: Le dernier mot a le sens de « source » ou « arbre »
Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maфрαq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008419.html

C 5216 (Rees 3 d)

lʾṭl

By ʾṭl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maфрαq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008420.html

C 5217 (Rees 3 e)

l bʾmh bn dhr

By Bʾmh son of Dhr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maфрαq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008421.html

C 5218 (Rees 4 a; Rees A 5)

lʾm bn rb

By ʾlm son of Rb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maфрαq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008422.html

**C 5219 (Rees 4 b)**

*lb* *hn* *bn* *ws¹ṭ*

By *Bhn* son of *Wst*

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqṣ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008423.html

**C 5220 (Rees 4 c)**

*ṣ¹wr* *bn* *ws¹ṭ*

By *ṣw* son of *Wst*

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqṣ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008424.html

**C 5221 (Rees 5 a)**

*ḥl* *bn* *nʿll*

By Ḥlh son of *Nʿl*

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqṣ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5222 (Rees 5 b)

I s²dd bn ‘m

By S²dd son of ‘m

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maftāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


C 5223 (Rees 6 a)

I ’s¹d bn bk[l]

By ’s¹d son of {Bkl}

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maftāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


C 5224 (Rees 6 b)

I m[l]k [h-] šrt w l’t w ḏb[‘]

By Mlk at this structure and he distinguished the goats with a black line and he was on a raid

Commentary:
Rees 6b: Par Mālik; bercaill. Il a marqué le bétail et il est parti. »

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maftāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008425.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008426.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008427.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008428.html
C 5225 (Rees 6 c)

I ’l bn ’l

By ’l son of ’l

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Râgîl, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqâ and Maṣraṣ, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008429.html

C 5226 (Rees 7; Rees A 4)

I mlk bn bs¹

By Mlk son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Râgîl, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqâ and Maṣraṣ, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008430.html

C 5227 (Rees 8; Rees A 2)

{l} bs¹ bn s²żl

By Bs¹ son of S²żl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Râgîl, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqâ and Maṣraṣ, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008431.html

C 5228 (Rees 9 a)

I bnḥrb b[n] ’mnʾ l bn lnn
By Bnḥrb (son of) ʾmnʾl son of Lnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
doubtful text

**Provenance:**
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Reese, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008432.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008432.html)

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C 5229 (Rees 9 b)

l bn ḥrb b[n] ʾmnʾl bn Lnn

By Bnḥrb (son of) ʾmnʾl son of Lnn

**Provenance:**
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Reese, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008433.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008433.html)

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C 5230 (Rees 10)

l ḏbʾ bn ṭgṭt

By ḏbʾ son of ṭgṭt

**Provenance:**
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Reese, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008434.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008434.html)

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C 5231 (Rees 11)

wwʾʾmkbt lḏw

Wwʾʾmkbt Lḏw
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
doubtful text

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008435.html

C 5232 (Rees 12)

{lʾš w tʾl
By Lʾš and Tʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008436.html

C 5233 (Rees 13)

{lʾmʾl
By Mʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008437.html

C 5234 (Rees 14)

{lʾy bn hn bn Ḥdd
Byʾy son of Hn son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mařaqa, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008438.html

C 5235 (Rees 15 a)
l ḫnl bn rbʾl
By Ḫnl son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mařaqa, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008439.html

C 5236 (Rees 15 b)
l ḫml [b]n hnʾl
By Ḫml {son of} Ḫnl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mařaqa, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008440.html

C 5237 (Rees 16)
l ṭḥyt bn ḳk
By ṭḥyt son of ḳk

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mařaqa, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008441.html

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C 5238 (Rees 17)

$l\ d^{`} bt\ b n\ 'bdh\ b n\ yt$

By $D^{`} bt$ son of $`bdh$ son of $Yt$

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāgil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in DuSSaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008442.html

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C 5239 (Rees 18; Rees A 6)

$l\ s^{3}dd\ b n\ 'mr$

By $S^{3}dd$ son of $'mr$

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāgil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in DuSSaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008443.html

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C 5240 (Rees 19; Rees A 8)

$l\ hrb\ b[n]\ 'mr$

By $Hrb$ (son of) $'mr$

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāgil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in DuSSaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5241 (Rees 20; Rees A 9)

l ḍb bn ‘kk bn ḍlh

By ḍb’ son of’kk son of ḍlh

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008445.html

C 5242 (Rees 21)

l ḥyt bn ‘kk

By ḥyt son of’kk

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008446.html

C 5243 (Rees 22 a)

l ’ll bn ws¹t

By ’ll son of Ws¹t

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008447.html

C 5244 (Rees 22 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I wsṯ bn hnʾ bn qššt

By Wsṯ son of Hnʾ son of Qššt

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧîl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008449.html

C 5245 (Rees 22c)

I md bn bkrh [bn] msʾl

By Md son of Bkrh son of Msʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧîl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008449.html

C 5246 (Rees 23)

I bnḥḥḥ

By Bnḥḥḥ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧîl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008450.html

C 5247 (Rees 24)

I fḥṭ bn qdmʾl

By Fḥṭ son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:

Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008451.html

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**C 5248 (Rees 25)**

*ṣḥ* bn *ṣ¹lm*

By *ṣḥ* son of *ṣ¹lm*

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008452.html

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**C 5249 (Rees 26)**

*K’m* bn *yḏ* bn *Ṣ²rf*

By *K’m* son of *yḏ* son of *Ṣ²rf*

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008453.html

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**C 5250 (Rees 27)**

*Wdʿl* bn *Ṣ²bt* bn *Ḏr*

By *Wdʿl* son of *Ṣ²bt* son of *Ḏr*

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǵil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5251 (Rees 28)

lʾsʾn bn mʾfʾl bn ʾmʾn

By ʾsʾn son of Mʾfʾl son of ʾMʾn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008454.html

C 5252 (Rees 29)

lʾsʾlm bn ʾwṯq w ṣṯʾr hʾ [m]ṯʾr ṣḏk

By ʾsʾlm son of ʾWṯq. And he waited for [the] rains

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008455.html

C 5253 (Rees 30)

lʾḥʾr bn bnʾḥlb

By ʾr son of Bnʾḥlb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**C 5254 (Rees 31)**

I “lm bn frʿzb

By “Im son of Frʿzb

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008457.html

**C 5255 (Rees 32 a)**

I wʾl bn kbn

By Wʾl son of Kbn

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008458.html

**C 5256 (Rees 32 b)**

[l] nnmt bn ʾdm bn s²dyn

By Nnmt son of ʾdm son of S²dyn

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008459.html

**C 5257 (Rees 33 a)**
C 5258 (Rees 33 b)

$l$ ʿẓnn

By ʿẓnn

**Provenance:**
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008461.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008461.html)

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C 5259 (Rees 34 a)

$l$ ḏf(g)t

By ḏfgt

**Provenance:**
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008462.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008462.html)

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C 5260 (Rees 34 b)

$l$ ys²kr bn mnʾl

By Ys²kr son of Mnʾl

**Provenance:**

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Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008464.html

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**C 5261 (Rees 35; Rees A 10)**

*i ḏhk*

By ḏhk

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008465.html

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**C 5262 (Rees 36 a)**

*i ḥnʾt*

By Ḥnʾt

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008466.html

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**C 5263 (Rees 36 b)**

*b/[n]’wmn*

son of ’wmn

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008467.html

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**C 5264 (Rees 37)**

lʾsʾd bn glyt

By ʾsʾd son of Glyt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāğiš, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Ducaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008468.html

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**C 5265 (Rees 38)**

lḥḥl bn ḍyn

By ḍḥl son of ḍyn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāğiš, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Ducaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008469.html

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**C 5266 (Rees 39)**

lḥḥrsʾw Ḥwb bn ʿnt

By Ḥḥrsʾw and Ḥḥwb son of ʿnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāğiš, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008470.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008470.html)

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**C 5267 (Rees 40 a)**

\( \text{l } z'f \text{ bn } s^2bn \)

By Zʿf son of S²bn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
GF copy:

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿfraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008471.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008471.html)

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**C 5268 (Rees 40 b)**

\( \text{l } z'f \text{ bn } s^2bn \)

By Zʿf son of S²bn

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿfraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008472.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008472.html)

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**C 5269 (Rees 40 c)**

\( \text{l } hkm \text{ bn } ns^2tl } \{ h- gml \}

By Ḥkm son of Ns²tl is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿfraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008473.html)

**C 5270 (Rees 41)**

\( l\ \varepsilon\ l\ \text{bn} \ \text{dd} \ \text{bn} \ g\ \text{wn} \)

By \( \varepsilon\ \text{son of Dd son of G'wn} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MF copy:

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāghil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008474.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008474.html)

**C 5271 (Rees 42)**

\( \text{mlkt} \ \text{bn} \ \text{ngh} \)

\( \text{Mlkt son of Ngh} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MF copy:

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāghil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008475.html)

**C 5272 (Rees 43)**

\( l\ \text{'=s'tq} \ \text{bn} \ n'my \)

By \( '=s'tq \ \text{son of N'my} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MF copy MB 11: 2A
Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008476.html

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C 5273 (Rees 44)

lsʾmk bn ḥḥb

By Sʾmk son of ḥḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy MB 11: 2A

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008477.html

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C 5274 (Rees 45)

lwʾw

By Lwʾw

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008478.html

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C 5275 (Rees 46)

lsʾm bn ḥṣṣy

By Grʾm son of ḥṣṣy
**Apparatus Criticus:**
MF copy:

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Maḥrāq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008479.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008479.html)

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**C 5276 (Rees 47)**

l ʾmʿḏ-ʾl frg

By ‘m’d of the lineage of Frg

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MF copy:

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Maḥrāq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008480.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008480.html)

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**C 5277 (Rees 48)**

l ḥbn yḥṭr

By ḥbn of Yḥṭr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MF copy:

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Maḥrāq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008481.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008481.html)

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**C 5278 (Rees 49)**
h rdw s¹d rd bn nd'

O Rdw hel Pt Rb son of Nd'

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008482.html

C 5279 (Rees 50, 51)

l bd' bn bs¹ d- 'l bs² w gwm 'l- bgt w 'l- bs³ w 'l- s¹rdt w 'l- 'b

By Bd' son of Bs¹ of the lineage of Bs³ and he grieved for Bgt and for Bs³ and for S¹rdt and 'for 'b

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy: It seems possible the first name should be read as rd'.

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008483.html

C 5280 (Rees 51 bis)

l bd' bn bh h d- 'l bs² w gwm 'l- bgt w 'l- bs³ w 'l- s¹bd t w 'l- 's¹

By Bd' son of Bh of the lineage of Bs² and he grieved for Bgt and for Bs³ and for S¹bd t and for 's¹

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008484.html
C 5281 (Rees 52; Rees A 7)

{l’d’m

By ‘d’m

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy: NAID I p. 45 p. 51 n.145: l’d’m w there is no word after the w.

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008485.html

C 5282 (Rees 53)

{l’s¹ bn m’d

By ‘s¹ son of M’d

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008486.html

C 5283 (Rees 54 a)

{l bnýy(r)

By Bnýy(r)

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5284 (Rees 54 b)

l ǧt

By ǧt

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mařraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008488.html

C 5285 (Rees 55 a)

l rbn b[n] qn bn tʾb

By Ṣbn son of Qn son of Ṭʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mařraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008489.html

C 5286 (Rees 55 b)

l sʾlm bn lʾḥn bn qn

By Ṣʾlm son of Ṭʾḥn son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mařraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5287 (Rees 55 c)

l mlk bn mbgr ḏ - ṭl s¹krn w ṣl

By Mk son of Mbgr of the lineage of S¹krn

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāĝil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008490.html

C 5288 (Rees 56)

l ṣm bn z_mBq ṭ r ḡ ml

By Ṣm son of Z'M son of Bq and he was lying in wait for the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāĝil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008491.html

C 5289 (Rees 57)

l s¹r bn ḡwz

By S¹r son of ḡwz

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāĝil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
C 5290 (Rees 58 a)

I ⋆ bn ‘b

By ‘ son of ‘b

Apparatus Criticus:

DF copy:

Provenience:

Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maftāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008493.html

C 5291 (Rees 58 b)

I ṣyṯ

By ṣyṯ

Apparatus Criticus:

DF copy:

Provenience:

Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maftāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008494.html

C 5292 (Rees 58 c)

‘gt

‘gt

Apparatus Criticus:

DF copy:

Provenience:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008496.html

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C 5293 (Rees 59)

*l qdm bn lhʾl h- nqt*

By Qdm son of Lhʾl is the she camel

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008497.html

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C 5294 (Rees 60)

*l ḍwn bn fhʾl*

By Ḍwn son of Fhʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāģil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008498.html

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C 5295 (Rees 61)

*l ḥdd bn wlʾ*

By Ḥdd son of Wlʾ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāģil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008499.html

C 5296 (Rees 62 a)

\[l \overline{m}g\]

By \(m\)

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāğil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008500.html

C 5297 (Rees 62 b)

\[l \overline{s}l\overline{m} bn \overline{w}\overline{t}\]

By \(s\)lm son of W\(t\)

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāğil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008501.html

C 5298 (Rees 63)

\[l \overline{t}\overline{m}y bn \overline{m}l\]

By T\(m\)y son of ‘ml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
GF copy:

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāğil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**
C 5299 (Rees 64)

\[ l\ h^{'3} s^{'1} bn 'hwd bn y^{'ly} h\ rdy 'wr m \ 'wr \]

By H's' son of 'hwd son of Y'ly and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out {the writing}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

GF copy:

**Provenance:**

Some in the Harrat al-RāğiI, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqa and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008503.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008503.html)

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C 5300 (Rees 65)

\[ l\ w'l bn 'hwd bn y^{'ly} bn ḡrb \]

By W'l son of 'hwd son of Y'ly son of ḡrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

GF copy:

**Provenance:**

Some in the Harrat al-RāğiI, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqa and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008504.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008504.html)

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C 5301 (Rees 66)

\[ l\ s^{'6} d'l bn 'byn bn bḥnt bn ****rt \]

By S^{'6} d'l son of 'byn son of Bḥnt son of ****Rt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

GF copy:

**Provenance:**

Some in the Harrat al-RāğiI, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqa and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
C 5302 (Rees 67 a)

\[ l s¹krn \]

By \$k\text{rnn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008505.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008505.html)

C 5303 (Rees 67 b)

\[ ---frjdw s¹d hy \]

\[ ---(Rdw) help Hy \]

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008506.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008506.html)

C 5304 (Rees 68)

\[ l bhlfh bn frn [bn] s¹ bn ḫlf \]

By \(BH lh\) son of Frn (son of) \$ s¹ son of ḫlf

**Apparatus Criticus:**

DF copy:
Rees 68a) \$ l s¹ bn ḫyf 68b) l (h)b(l)h bn s²bn

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008508.html

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**C 5305 (Rees 69)**

\[ l\ rdy\ bn\ w\ tb\ bn\ nqtb\ bn\ s \]

By Bdy son of Wtb son of Nqtb son of S

**Apparatus Criticus:**

GF copy:

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāġīl*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008509.html

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**C 5306 (Rees 70)**

\[ l\ nhm\ bn\ znn\ bn\ m \]

By Nhm son of Znn son of m

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāġīl*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008510.html

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**C 5307 (Rees 71)**

\[ l\ ngl\ bn\ drb\ [bn]\ ymlt\ bn\ ngl \]

By Ngl son of Drb (son of) Ymlt son of Ngl

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāġīl*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008511.html

C 5308 (Rees 72)

*ln gl bn drb [bn] ymlt bn ngl*

By Ngl son of Drb (son of) Ymlt son of Ngl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008512.html

C 5309 (Rees 73)

*lm l fn tfṣ¹*

By Ml son of Ṭfs¹

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008513.html

C 5310 (Rees 74)

*ln nhr bn nms¹ bn ts²rt h-gml*

By Bnʾnhr son of Nms¹ son of Ts²rt is the male camel

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008514.html

C 5311 (Rees 75)

l drhn bn nlf[l][l]

By Drhn son of (Nlf‘l)

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008515.html

C 5312 (Rees 76)

l ‘m bn ḥs[1]m

By ‘m son of Ḥs[1]m

Apparatus Criticus:
Indistinct

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008516.html

C 5313 (Rees 77)

l bnl bn fḥl

By bnl son of Fḥl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5314 (Rees 78)

l ʾlh bn hrb

By lʾh son of Hrb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʾ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008517.html

C 5315 (Rees 79)

l ʾmrh bn ḫl

By ʾmrh son of ḫl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʾ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008518.html

C 5316 (Rees 80)

l ls¹ bn ḏy

By Ls¹ son of ḏy

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʾ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008519.html

C 5317 (Rees 81)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mr bn ‘lm

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008521.html

C 5318 (Rees 82 a)


Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008522.html

C 5319 (Rees 82 b)


Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008523.html

C 5320 (Rees 83)

l ḫ[l]b bn ʿy h- dnyt

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008524.html

C 5321 (Rees 84)

ิง [bn] لس١ bn rb

By Nṣḥ (son of) L’s¹ son of Rb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008525.html

C 5322 (Rees 85)

يَس١ bn رَد

By Y’s¹ son of Rḍ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008526.html

C 5323 (Rees 86)

يَل bn فِلِج

By Yl son of Flg

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5324 (Rees 87)

l bly bn grmt

By Bly son of Grmt

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāğil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008527.html

C 5325 (Rees 88)

l s^ddt bn mnʾl

By S^ddt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāğil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008528.html

C 5326 (Rees 89)

l whb bn dfʾ

By Whb son of Dfʾ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāğil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008529.html
C 5327 (Rees 90)

\textit{l m’ḏ bn ‘zn}

By M’ḏ son of ‘zn

\textbf{Provenance:}
Some in the \textit{Harraṭ al-Raḡil}, some between \textit{Azraq} and \textit{Qasr Burqu’}, \textit{Zarqā} and \textit{Mafraq}, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008531.html

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C 5328 (Rees 91)

\textit{l gryt bn ‘zn}

By Gryt son of ‘zn

\textbf{Provenance:}
Some in the \textit{Harraṭ al-Raḡil}, some between \textit{Azraq} and \textit{Qasr Burqu’}, \textit{Zarqā} and \textit{Mafraq}, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008531.html

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C 5329 (Rees 92)

\textit{l mnqf bn ’s¹rr}

By Mnqf son of ’s¹rr

\textbf{Provenance:}
Some in the \textit{Harraṭ al-Raḡil}, some between \textit{Azraq} and \textit{Qasr Burqu’}, \textit{Zarqā} and \textit{Mafraq}, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008533.html

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C 5330 (Rees 93)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 5331 (Rees 94)

l ḫnt bnʾṣʿrr

By ʾḫnt son of ʾṣʿrr

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Ḍqsr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008534.html

C 5332 (Rees 95)

l qʿs bn ʾṣʿl

By Qʿs son of ʾṣʿl

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Ḍqsr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008535.html

C 5333 (Rees 96)

l kʿb

By Kʿb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008537.html

C 5334 (Rees 97)
\[w \, ãnh \, qlt\]
and ãnh Qlt

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008538.html

C 5335 (Rees 98)
\[l \, m\d\, bn \, h\]
By M\d son of H\

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008539.html

C 5336 (Rees 99)
\[l \, rym \, bn \, s\d\, dh\, \, w \, h\, b \, ǧ\, .\, ḥb\]
By Rym son of S\d dh and he longed for the lineage of ḥb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5337 (Rees 100)

\[l\] ḥlft bn ḥts\(^1\)

(By) Ḫlft son of Ḥts\(^1\)

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu‘, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008541.html

C 5338 (Rees 101)

\[l\] zbw\(t\)

By Zbw\(t\)

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu‘, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008542.html

C 5339 (Rees 102)

\[l\] q‘ \(\sim s\)

Indistinct

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāģīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu‘, Zarqā and Ma‘raq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5340 (Rees 103)

l ms¹ʿd wʿzb

By Ms¹ʿd and ʿzb

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5341 (Rees 104)

ʾḥsʾn bn wsʾmt bn kn bn Ḥy

By ʾḥsʾn son of Wsʾmt son of Kn son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5342 (Rees 105)

ʾqdt bn ḫʾf

By ʾqdt son of ḫʾf

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5343 (Rees 106)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾbnqṭ

By ʾbnqṭ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008547.html

C 5344 (Rees 107)
l mlk bn ḏb w ḥnn

By Mlk son of ḏb and he yearned

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008548.html

C 5345 (Rees 108)
l ṣrm bn bsʾmʾl bn bnʾ

By ṣrm son of Bsʾmʾl son of Bnʾ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008549.html

C 5346 (Rees 109)
l ṣrm bn ḏb(n)f

By ṣrm son of ḏb(n)f

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008550.html

C 5347 (Rees 110)

l rʃhʾl w ʾbr

By Rḥʾl and ʾbr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008551.html

C 5348 (Rees 111)

l sšlsšl bn hф

By Sšlsšl son of Hф

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008552.html

C 5349 (Rees 112)

[l] ṭrd bn nʾlt bn ḥqt bn rhbn bn ḏb

By Ṭrd son of Nʾlt son of ḥqt son of Rhbn son of Db

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5350 (Rees 113)

l s²mrḥ bn s¹nn

By S²mrḥ son of S¹nn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāğil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu‘, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008554.html

C 5351 (Rees 114 a)

l ’s¹d bn drbt bn rbnḥ bn mlk [bn] tbr

By ’s¹d son of Drbt son of Rbnḥ son of Mlk son of Tbr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāğil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu‘, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008555.html

C 5352 (Rees 114 b)

l mlk bn ’s¹lm bn n[m]yn

By Mlk son of ’s¹lm son of {Nmyn}

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāğil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu‘, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5353 (Rees 115)

l mlk bn ’s³lm bn ʾmyn

By Mlk son of ’s³lm son of (Nmyn)

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-ʿRāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008556.html

C 5354 (Rees 116)

l ’s³ḥm

By ’s³ḥm

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-ʿRāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008557.html

C 5355 (Rees 117)

l kfrn bn bnt bn Ḥnn

By Kfrn son of daughter of son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-ʿRāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008558.html

C 5356 (Rees 118)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 5357 (Rees 119)

lʾb[nl] bn ʾnṯ

By ʾbnl son of ʾnṯ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008560.html

C 5358 (Rees 120)

l ṣgr bn b[y] bn ṣʾmy

By Ṣgr son of Ṣʾmy

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008561.html

C 5359 (Rees 121)

l ḍʾb bn sʾd bn ʾlm

By Ḍʾb son of Sʾd son of ʾlm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḥraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008563.html

C 5360 (Rees 122)

l bnt bn hff bn nʿt

By daughter of son of Hff son of Nʿt

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḥraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008564.html

C 5361 (Rees 123)

l tm bn sḥibbt bn mfnay ʿl ḏf

By Tm son of Sḥibbt son of Mfnay of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḥraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008565.html

C 5362 (Rees 124; Rees A 3)

l ṣʿd bn qn

By ṣʿd son of Qn

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḥraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5363 (Rees 125)

ḥ ṭrw s¹ʿd ṭkw ṭn ḍrh ṭn ḍkrn

O ṭrw help ṭkw ṭn of ḍrh ṭn of ḍkrn

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’fraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008566.html

C 5364 (Rees 126)

l bnḏ’b

By Bnḏ’b

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’fraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008567.html

C 5365 (Rees 127)

l ḍqm bn ‘l

By ‘qdm son of ‘l

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’fraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008568.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008569.html

C 5366 (Rees 128)

l klbt bn ’bn

By Klbt son of ’bn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rağil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008570.html

C 5367 (Rees 129)

lʾs¹b bn kf ḥwb

By ʾs¹b son of Kf and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rağil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008571.html

C 5368 (Rees 130)

l qdm bn ḡṣʾn

By Qdm son of ḡṣʾn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rağil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008572.html

C 5369 (Rees 131)
I bnsrb bn 'lh [b]n 'nd
By Bnsrb son of 'lh (son of) 'nd

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008573.html

C 5370 (Rees 132)
I s²ll [b]n ḥlh
By S²ll (son of) ḥlh

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008574.html

C 5371 (Rees 133)
I ṭ bn hn bn ḡbb
By ṭ son of Hn son of ḡbb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008575.html

C 5372 (Rees 134)
I ys²k bn
By Ys²k son of

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḏīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008576.html

C 5373 (Rees 135)

lʿz bn qṣṭ

By ʿz son of Qṣṭ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḏīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008577.html

C 5374 (Rees 136)

bʿzḥ bn kḥb

By Bʿzh son of Kḥb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḏīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008578.html

C 5375 (Rees 137)

qʿmḥz bn kḥn

By Qmḥz son of Kḥn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḏīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5376 (Rees 138)

l hḏmt bn ġdl bn ’r w wgm ḫ-ḥbb

By Hḏmt son of Gdl son of ḫ and he grieved for a loved

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008579.html

C 5377 (Rees 139)

l ḫlf bn wʿl b[n] tm w ts²wq

By ḫlf son of Wʿl son of Tm and he yearned

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008580.html

C 5378 (Rees 140)

l ḡt b[n] ḡl

By ḡt son of ḡl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008581.html
C 5379 (Rees 141)

$l$ $bn$ ‘$dl$

son of ‘$dl$

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāgil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008583.html

C 5380 (Rees 142)

$l$ ḍbt bn ḍdd

By ḍbt son of ḍdd

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāgil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008584.html

CEDS 1

$l$ ‘mt bn ḡnt

By ‘mt son of ḡnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin
Previously unpublished inscriptions recorded by Vincent Clark/ Eastern Desert Survey

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008584.html

CEDS 3

$l$ ‘mr bn qdm bn qdm’l bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By ‘mr son of Qdm son of Qdm’l son of ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-1 EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin

**CEDS 4**

$l s^l t w w gm \ 'l- \ hbb$

By S³It and he grieved for a friend

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018633.html

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**CEDS 5**

$l bnt n h r t b n y^l y w g z t h- s^l m y f^s^f r f n h t$

By Bnt son of Ḥrt son of Y’ly and the sky was impotent and it was dawn and it desisted

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018634.html

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**CEDS 6**

$l b l s h b n f d y b n \ 't$

By Blṣh son of Fdy son of Ǧt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018635.html

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**CEDS 7**

$l g h f l b n h r t b n y^l y$

By Ghfl son of Ḥrt son of Y’ly

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018636.html

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**CEDS 9**

$l \ 't m$

By ʾtm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
CEDS 10

l’d m bn ṭnʾ w ṭr mnʾ

By Dʾm son of Ṭnʾ and he awaited fate

Provenance:
EDS 80-1 EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018638.html

CEDS 11

l mʾly bn wqʾl

By Mʾly son of Wqʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018639.html

CEDS 12

l qbyn

By Qbyn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018640.html

CEDS 13

lʾgnt bn qn

Byʾgnt son of Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018641.html

CEDS 14

l mhr bn mnʾl

By Mhr son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
CEDS 15

l ḫlt bn ǧʿb

By ḫlt son of ǧʿb

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018644.html

CEDS 16

l wl b----rt

By Wl b----rt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018645.html

CEDS 17

l bns² bnt h- bkrt

The daughter of this young she-camel belongs to Bns²

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018646.html

CEDS 18

l ḡḥl lwb----

By ḡḥl he was thirsty

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018647.html

CEDS 19

l ṇfrt bn ţlm w s²yʾl

By ṇfrt son of ţlm and S²yʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018648.html

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CEDS 20

\(ls^2b\) bn ṭlm bn ḥml bn qn

By Ṣb son of Ṭlm son of Ḥml son of Qn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018649.html

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CEDS 21

\(lyʾls\) bn hwḥd

By Ṭṣ son of Hwḥd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018650.html

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CEDS 21.1

\(hs^2yb\) bn klb bn hm̲lk

By Ḥsṭʿyb son of Klb son of Hmlk

**Commentary:**
The siglum no needs changing to 2.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in
Previously unpublished inscriptions recorded by Vincent Clark/ Eastern Desert Survey

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018632.html

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CEDS 22

\(lyʾl\)

By Yʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018651.html

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CEDS 23

\(ls^2kl\) bn ṣn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²kl son of Gn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018652.html

CEDS 24

l krʾn bn nhr w ṭgr h-ḥyt

By Krʾn son of Nhr and he was on the look-out for the animals

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018653.html

CEDS 25

l ḥ bn bgd w ḥwd h ṭdw s¹d-ḥ

By ḥ son of Bgd and he was alone O ṭdw help him

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018654.html

CEDS 26

l ḍkr bn rʾt

By ḍkr son of Rʾt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018655.html

CEDS 27

l rʾt bn ḥwd bn ḥmir h-ḥmr

The asses belong to ṭrt son of Whd son of ḥmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018656.html

CEDS 28

l hms¹k bn ḥwd
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 29</th>
<th>l gihn bn ʾdmlh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Glhn son of ʾdmlh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qāʿ al-Mukeimin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL: <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018657.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018657.html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 30</th>
<th>l Ṭwqh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Ṭwqh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qāʿ al-Mukeimin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL: <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018658.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018658.html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 31</th>
<th>l ʾs²ʿwn bn bʿq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By ʾs²ʿwn son of Bʿq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qāʿ al-Mukeimin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL: <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018660.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018660.html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 32</th>
<th>l ʾs¹ḥl bn ʾgr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By ʾs¹ḥl son of ʾgr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qāʿ al-Mukeimin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL: <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018661.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018661.html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CEDS 33 |
|---------|---|
| ----n bn rd---- |
---n son of Rd---

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā' al-Mukeimin

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018662.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018662.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CEDS 34</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l b'mh bn fhl bn qnn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By B'mh son of Fhl son of Qnn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā' al-Mukeimin

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018663.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018663.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CEDS 35</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l rmmt bn hs²ll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Rmmt son of Hs²ll</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā' al-Mukeimin

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018664.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018664.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CEDS 36</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l {ʾb{l}{l}} bn 'ly bn br----r {h} {h{l}}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By {ʾbll} son of 'ly son of Br----r---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā' al-Mukeimin

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018665.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018665.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CEDS 37</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l qymt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Qymt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā' al-Mukeimin

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018666.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018666.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CEDS 38</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l ms¹k bn 'z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
By Ms’k son of ‘z

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018667.html

---

**CEDS 39**

l zm r bn nb’l

By Zmr son of Nb’l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018668.html

---

**CEDS 40**

l ’ly bn mzn bn ws’l bn mlkt

By ‘Ly son of Mzn son of Ws’l son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018669.html

---

**CEDS 41**

l ’kf bn ’nhb

By ’Kf son of ’Nhb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018670.html

---

**CEDS 42**

l ḥm’l bn ‘ns’l bn ḥkr w ġzz

By Ḥml son of ‘Ns’l son of Ḥkr and he was on a raid

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018671.html

---

**CEDS 43**

l mt’l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By mtʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018672.html

CEDS 44

l ḍrbt bn ḥzr

By Drbt son of Ḥzr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018673.html

CEDS 45

l ḥrd bn mṭn

By Ḥrd son of Mṭn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018674.html

CEDS 46

l ʿzz bn ʾgl

By ʿzz son of ʾgl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018675.html

CEDS 47

l ʾnḍl bn mṭn

By ʾnḍl son of Mṭn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018676.html

CEDS 48

l ʿḏn
By ʿḏn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018677.html

CEDS 49

lʿnh

By ʿnh

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018678.html

CEDS 50

lgrh bn gbf bn zʾkrtn w tṣr h- sʾmy w h- gml

By Grh son of Gbf son of Zʾkrtn and he watched the sky and the camel [is his]

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018679.html

CEDS 51

lnhk bn lġyn

By Nhk son of Lġyn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018680.html

CEDS 52

lṣʾb bn whblh ʾl ḥṣy

By Ṣʾb son of Whblh of the lineage of Ḥṣy

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018681.html

CEDS 53

lmtʾ bn qym ʾl ṣgn
By Mṭr son of Qym of the lineage of Gn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018682.html

---

**CEDS 54**

{l šḥ b n ymyn d-ʿl ḥlf

By ʾḥḥ son of Ymyn of the lineage of Ḥlf

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018683.html

---

**CEDS 55**

{l ʾḥwf h- dr

ʾḥwf was here

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018684.html

---

**CEDS 56**

{l ʾhm h- nqt

The she-camel is by ʾhm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018685.html

---

**CEDS 57**

{l s²mr b n q----l b n b----ḥr b n ----s²ry

By S²mr son of Q----l son of B----ḥr son of----s²ry

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018686.html

---

**CEDS 58**

{l qṛṣ b n ʿr h- bkrṭ
By Qrṣ son of ‘r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018687.html

CEDS 59

Commentary:
Not read or translated.

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018688.html

CEDS 60

l ’wr bn bnt

By ‘wr son of Bnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018689.html

CEDS 61

l ngs² bn n’my bn ghf w b’r b- h- ’hgf

By Ngs² son of N’my son of Ghf and he threw dung at the oppressors

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018690.html

CEDS 62

l qn

By Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018691.html

CEDS 63

l blt
By Blt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018692.html

---

**CEDS 64**

l ʿbdy

By ʿbdy

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018693.html

---

**CEDS 65**

l ʿwn bn bnt

By ʿwn son of Bnt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018694.html

---

**CEDS 66**

l ʿwd

By ʿwd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018695.html

---

**CEDS 67**

l ṉr bn ṉḏḥ

By Ṛr son of ṉḏḥ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ‘ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018696.html

---

**CEDS 68**

l ḫm h- nqt
By ʾhm is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018697.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018697.html)

---

**CEDS 69**

l ʾḍl bn ʿbd

By ʾḍl son of ʿbd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018698.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018698.html)

---

**CEDS 70**

l ḥmt bn ----nʾl

By ḥmt son of ----nʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018699.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018699.html)

---

**CEDS 71**

l ḏḥl

By ḏḥl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018700.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018700.html)

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**CEDS 72 (SIT 52)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018701.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018701.html)

---

**CEDS 73**

l msʾyr

By Msʾyr
Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018702.html

CEDS 74 (SIT 48)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018703.html

CEDS 75

l ḫdf bn hnmr

By Ḫdf son of Hnmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018704.html

CEDS 76 (SIT 43)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018705.html

CEDS 77 (SIT 42)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018706.html

CEDS 78

l bnknyt

By Bnknyt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018707.html

CEDS 79
l qds¹
By Qds¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018708.html

CEDS 80

l br bn bny h-bkrt
By Br son of Bny is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018709.html

CEDS 81

l "b bn nn
By "b son of Nn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018710.html

CEDS 82

l grm bn mrʾ
By Grm son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018711.html

CEDS 83

l ḫmʾl
By ḫmʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018712.html

CEDS 84
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Išbḥ

By Șbḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80–1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018713.html

CEDS 85

l ṣbl bn mrʾ

By Ṣbl son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80–1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018714.html

CEDS 86

l bṭl bn mrʾ

By Bṭl son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80–1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018715.html

CEDS 87

l bʿl bn ṣml bn qn w ḥlk ḥbb-h ḡwll ----l ḫ-h

By Bʿl son of Ṣml son of Qn and his loved one perished and he wailed for his brother

Provenance:
EDS 80–1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018716.html

CEDS 88

l ḫrb bn ḫr h- bkrt

By Ḫrb son of Ḫr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80–1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018717.html

CEDS 89
I s¹mk bn ----
By S¹mk son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘a al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018718.html

CEDS 90

I dl bn ǧ---- bn hghr ---- h- bkrt
By Dl son of Ǧ---- son of Hghr ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘a al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018719.html

CEDS 91

I tm
By Tm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘a al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018720.html

CEDS 92

I ṯbʾl
By Ṭbʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘a al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018721.html

CEDS 93

I ws¹mt bn ʾbr h- bkrt
By Ws¹mt son of ʾbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘a al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018722.html

CEDS 94
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**CEDS 95**

$l hgm l bn s^l m$

By Hgm l son of S^l m

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ’a al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018723.html

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**CEDS 96**

$l s^z^l bn gs^m$

By S^z^l son of Gs^m

**Commentary:**
CEDS has a dot after the second n in the transliteration and it is not clear whether it indicates some illegible letters or not.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ’a al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018724.html

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**CEDS 97**

$l ys^s m^l$

By Ys^s m^l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ’a al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018725.html

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**CEDS 98**

$l frk bn n'l$

By Frk son of n'l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ’a al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018726.html
CEDS 99

1 brk bn ynʾl

By Brk bn Ynʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018727.html

CEDS 100

1 ḍṣy bn gmḥ w ḡzz

By Ḍṣy son of Gmḥ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018728.html

CEDS 101

1 ḍbd bn ldmn

By Ḍbd son of Ldmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018729.html

CEDS 102

1 ftʾn bn mṭn bn sʾḥm

By Ftʾn son of Mṭn son of Sʾḥm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018730.html

CEDS 103

1 ngl bn hkml bn

By Ngḥ son of Hkml bn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018731.html
CEDS 104

l mkr bn frz bn z’krt

By Mkr son of Frz son of Z’krt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018732.html

CEDS 105

l ’bn ghl

By ’bn he was foolish

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018733.html

CEDS 106

l nbt

By Nbt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018734.html

CEDS 107

l šlm bn ḫ h- ḥyt

By Ṣlm son of ḫ are the animals

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018736.html

CEDS 108

l mṭl bn s²ṣr

By Mṭl son of S²ṣr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018737.html
CEDS 109

I qy bn 's1'd bn 's1'd bn s2'ddt bn bgt

By Qy son of 's1'd son of 's1'd son of S2'ddt son of Bgt

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018738.html

CEDS 110

I m1l bn s2'sr (b)n bn

By M1l son of S2'sr son of (Bn)

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018739.html

CEDS 111

bbhh

bbhh

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018740.html

CEDS 112

I zby bn wdn

By Zby son of Wdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018741.html

CEDS 113

I rz--- bn hs1lf

By Rz--- son of Hs1lf

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018742.html
CEDS 114

I rfd bn gfft

By Rfd son of Gfft

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018743.html

CEDS 115

I mʿln bn s¹{ʾ} bn s²dd hʿryd

By Mʿln son of s¹{ʾ} son of S²dd hʿryd

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018744.html

CEDS 116

I mṣḥn

By Mṣḥn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018745.html

CEDS 117

I ṿḥt bn ṣbd w myt ḡn -h b- h- grt

By ṿḥt son of ṣbd and his goats died in this sheepfold

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018746.html

CEDS 118

I ymlk bn s¹dʿl

By Ymlk son of S¹dʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018747.html
**CEDS 119**

I syh bn ʾbg r bn ʾśl m bn sʾyyt bn msʾk bn ḏ----m

By Syḥ son of 'bg r son of 'śl m son of Sʾyyt son of Msʾk son of ḏ----m

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018748.html

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**CEDS 120**

I ----q---- bn qdsʾ1 bn qmhn bn ---- bn ḥlm n {b}{n} mn{l}{m} {b}{n} bl bn mʾl t bn ḥly bn rʾf bn zmhr {b}{n} ----
wt đ h- ṭr

By ----q---- son of Qdsʾ1 son of Qmhn son of ---- son of Ḥlm n {son of} {Mn lm} {son of} Bl son of Mʾl t son of Ḥly son of Rʾf son of Zmhr {son of} ---- Wtd is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018749.html

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**CEDS 121**

w lʾḥḍ

And by ṭḥḍ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018750.html

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**CEDS 122**

I fḍg bn ʾṣʾ1

By Fḍg son of ʾṣʾ1

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018751.html

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**CEDS 123**

I sʾdd bn ʾmr

By Sʾdd son of ʾmr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CEDS 124

l b’s’h bn ql

By B’s’h son of Ql

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018753.html

CEDS 124.1

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 124.1: Too damaged to be read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018753.html

CEDS 125

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 125: Too damaged to be read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018755.html

CEDS 126

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 126: Too damaged to be read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018756.html

CEDS 127

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 127: Too damaged to be read.
**CEDS 128**

*l mʿlt bn gmhr h- frs¹*

By Mʿlt son of Gmhr is the horseman

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018758.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018758.html)

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**CEDS 129**

*l ẓhr bn lb----*

By Ẓhr son of Lb----

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018759.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018759.html)

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**CEDS 130**

*l syf bn rfʾt*

By Ṣyf son of Rfʾt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018760.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018760.html)

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**CEDS 131**

*l ḥnnt bn ρrs¹' bn hml(r) w h- gbmt*

By Ḥnnt son of ῶrs¹ son of {Hmlr} and the young girl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018761.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018761.html)

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**CEDS 132**

*l bns¹t bn ḥl*

By Bns¹t son of Ḫl
Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018762.html

CEDS 133

l ḫbb

By ḫbb

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018763.html

CEDS 134

l ḭlm bn z’n h l- ds²r ‘ws²

By ḭlm son of Z’n a gift for Ds²r

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018764.html

CEDS 135

l wd bn ḭlmg

By Wd son of ḭlmg

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018765.html

CEDS 136

l kmn bn mlk w bry f ngw

By Kmn son of Mlk w bry and so he escaped

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018766.html

CEDS 137

l qmy bn ḏm

By Qmy son of ḏm
Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018767.html

CEDS 138

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 138: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018768.html

CEDS 139

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 139: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018769.html

CEDS 140

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 140: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018770.html

CEDS 141

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 141: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018771.html

CEDS 142
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 142: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018772.html

CEDS 143
lʿṭm bn ʿṣ----
By lʿṭm son of ʿṣ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3 Sheet 3454 III 293481 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018773.html

CEDS 144
l mṭlq bn fḍg bn ʿtq
By Mṭlq son of Fḍg son of ʿtq

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018774.html

CEDS 145
l mṭr bn ʿḏ bn ʿdnn
By Mṭr son of ʿḏ son of ʿdnn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018775.html

CEDS 146
l mʿd bn ʿql bn ḥḥrt
By Mʿd son of ʿql son of ḥḥrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018776.html
CEDS 147

I ḥzl bn ḏhd w ‘š1r f ’ṣr -h <<>>’s²-h

By ḥzl son of ḏhd and he was taken captive and his comrades rescued him

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 147: I ḥzl bn ḏhd w ‘š1r f ’ṣr -h h’s²-h

Commentary:
The CEDS reading would not work in the above translation but it is possible that the third h is ditography.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018777.html

CEDS 148

I ‘ly bn dr

By ‘ly son of Dr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018778.html

CEDS 149

I rb’l bn byr

By Rb’l son of Byr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018779.html

CEDS 150

I ftн bn ’šwr bn ---- w bt ‘l- hy

By Ftн son of ’šwr son of ---- w bt ‘l- hy

Provenance:
EDS 80-3 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018780.html

CEDS 151

I ’wd bn bg rt bn y’mr bn dd

By ’wd son of Bg rt son of Y’mr son of Dd

Provenance:
CEDS 152

`l qhl bn by bn `b/qt w hwb `l- `(fn`

By Qhl son of By son of `b/qt and he wept with grief for {Fn'}

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018781.html

CEDS 153

`l by bn qdy

By by son of Qdy

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018782.html

CEDS 154

`l s²wr bn {h}{t}{r} bn `ṣm

By S²wr son of {Htr} son of `ṣm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018783.html

CEDS 155

`l mlk bn qn

By Mlk son of Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018784.html

CEDS 156

`l `bdl bn `lmln

By `bdl son of `lmln

Provenance:
CEDS 157

l ḥs²ld bn ḡdy bn 'mr

By ḥs²ld son of ḡdy son of 'mr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018786.html

CEDS 158

l whm bn m----

By Whm son of M----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018787.html

CEDS 159

l ḏḥn

By ḏḥn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018788.html

CEDS 160

l 'ḥt bn 'mr

By 'ḥt son of 'mr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018789.html

CEDS 161

l s²ṣr bn bs¹ṣ

By s²ṣr son fo Bs¹ṣ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018791.html

CEDS 162

lʿqdt bn ʿyf

By ʿqdt son of ʿyf

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018792.html

CEDS 163

l nz bn mʾl w qdh sʾn----

By Nz son of Mʾl wqdh Sʾn----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018793.html

CEDS 164

l ʿy bn sʾmrt h gml

By ʿy son of Sʾmrt is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018794.html

CEDS 165

l ṣyʿṯ bn ʾdm

By Ṣyʿṯ son of ʾdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018795.html

CEDS 166

l nsʾqy

By Nsʾqy

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018796.html

CEDS 167.1

ṣḥr

By ṣḥr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018797.html

CEDS 167.2

ṣḥr

By ṣḥr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018798.html

CEDS 168

ymlk

By Ymlk

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018799.html

CEDS 169

ḥḍr bn wdn

By Dr son of Ḥḍr son of Wdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018800.html

CEDS 170

ṣr

By Ṣr

Provenance:
CEDS 171

l ḥth bn ḥwd bn ḥbn

By Ḫth son of ḥwd son of Ḥbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018802.html

CEDS 172

l khl bn mʿl bn fhd

By Ḧl son of Mʿl son of Fhd

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018803.html

CEDS 173

l ḡm bn ḥṣ ṭrn ṭ rq ḫ ṭ ḫr

By ḡm son of ḥṣ are the two bulls. And good fortune has pursued him (?)  

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018804.html

CEDS 174

l kʿmh bn ṣḥḥ bn ys²kr

By Kʿmh son of ṣḥḥ son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018805.html

CEDS 175

l ḫwr bn bdn

By Ḫwr son of Bdn

Provenance:
CEDS 176

Iṣrm b Qdm w hîh zîlt w tţrb b l-m-ḥrn

By Ṣrmṭ son of Qdm and he encamped [at] the shelter and he was on the lookout for Ṭbb from Ḥrn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018807.html

CEDS 177

Iẓhr b Ykbr b n Nhrt

By Ṭhr son of Ykbr son of Nhrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018808.html

CEDS 178

Iṭl bqd b ʿbg

By Ṭl son of ʿdbn son of ḃg

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018809.html

CEDS 179

I bnmrr b H---lt b[Zl

By Bnmrr son of H---lt son of Zl

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018810.html

CEDS 180

I ʾmtl

By Mtl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018812.html

CEDS 181

I lājz w ----
By Lājz and ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018813.html

CEDS 182

I wkm bn 'k(m)
By Wkm son of 'km

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018814.html

CEDS 183

I šl' bn tkm bn w'mn w r'y h bry f h lt ḫst ḫ ḫy
By Šl' son of Tkm son of W'Mn and he pastured well and so O Lt cause difficulty for he who causes harm

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018815.html

CEDS 184

I dl's' bn 'mhm
By Dl's' son of 'mhm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018816.html

CEDS 185

I šwn bn nb{l's'} h· bkrt
By Šwn son of {Nbls'} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018817.html

CEDS 186

l bwʿmn

By {Bwʿmn}

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018818.html

CEDS 187

l kr----

By Kr----

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018819.html

CEDS 188

l wrd bn (q)yr h- bkrt

By Wrđ son of (Qyr) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018820.html

CEDS 189

l s²ʾy

By S²ʾy

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018821.html

CEDS 190

l bnʾbyn bn ----s²bn

By Bnʾbyn son of ----s²bn

Provenance:
Corpus of Sabaean inscriptions

CEDS 191

Commentary:
There does not appear to be an inscription of this number.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018823.html

CEDS 192

l kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018824.html

CEDS 193

l ʿmr bn yʿmn

By ʿmr son of Yʿmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018825.html

CEDS 194

l ---- bn ʾblq

By ---- son of ʾblq

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018826.html

CEDS 195

l hbql h- '----

By Hbql the '----

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018827.html

CEDS 196

I fdd bn fs¹'y

By Fdd son of Fs¹'y

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018828.html

CEDS 197

I s²l bn s²kr

By S²l son of S²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018829.html

CEDS 198

I bʾys¹ bn hnn

By Bʾys¹ son of Hnn

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018830.html

CEDS 199

I gd bn bʾs¹

By Gd son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018831.html

CEDS 200

I wmy

By Wmy

Provenance:
CEDS 201

Iṣṭk bn qmr

By Ṣṭk son of Qmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018833.html

CEDS 202

Iʾnʾl bn yn----

Byʾnʾl son of Yn----

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018834.html

CEDS 203

Iḥṛt

By Ḥṛt

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018835.html

CEDS 204

Iḥḥbb bn

By Ḥḥbb bn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 204: trans. "By Ḥḥbb he remained [here]"

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018836.html

CEDS 205

Iṣʾwʾ bn ḏzr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S¹wʾ son of Bzr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018837.html

---

**CEDS 206**

l qnʾl

By Qnʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018838.html

---

**CEDS 207**

l {r}s¹ll bn {nʿh}

By {Rs¹ll} son of {Nʿh}

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018839.html

---

**CEDS 208**

l ḥrbt bn fkm

By Ḥrbt son of Fkm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018840.html

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**CEDS 209**

l ṭwb bn s¹b(r)

By ṭwb son of (s¹br)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018841.html

---

**CEDS 210**

l by
By By

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018842.html

---

**CEDS 211**

*lgby*

By Gby

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018843.html

---

**CEDS 212**

*l ws¹ bn -----y---- bn fsy*

By ‘ws¹ son of ‘y----- son of Fsy

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018844.html

---

**CEDS 213**

*l mfyr bn mʿz bn frz bn hnn ḍ-ʾl mn w wgm ḍ-ʾl mʿz*

By Mfyr son of Mʿz son of Frz son of Hnn of the lineage of Ṽmn and he grieved for Mʿz

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018845.html

---

**CEDS 214**

*l ḏr bn s¹wr h-ʾry*

The enclosure belongs to ḏr son of S¹wr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018846.html

---

**CEDS 215**

*l ḥy bn ʿbr bn br(g)*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 216</th>
<th>l hnʾt bn ʾyl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Hnʾt son of ʾyl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018848.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018848.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 217</th>
<th>[l] bḥwl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Bḥwl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus Criticus:</td>
<td>CEDS 217: ḫ-ḥwl; trans. &quot;By ḥwl&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018849.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018849.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 218</th>
<th>l {ʾ}blm bn ṭwq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By {ʾ}blm son of ṭwq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018850.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018850.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 219</th>
<th>l qsʾr bn ʾbyn bn kn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Qsʾr son of ʾbyn son of Kn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018851.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018851.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CEDS 220 |
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bfnn
By (Bfnn)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018852.html

CEDS 221

1 'wḏ bn ḥmlk bn 'md
By 'wḏ son of ḥmlk son of 'md

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018853.html

CEDS 222

1 s¹ʿdh
By S¹ʿdh

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018854.html

CEDS 223

1 mhr bn ḥny bn whb
By mhr son of ḥny son of whb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018855.html

CEDS 224

1 ns¹r bn 'bt h·'fr
By Ns¹r son of 'bt is the hinny

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018856.html

CEDS 225
l ḫy bn bʾr bn dd
By ḫy son of Bʾr son of Dd

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018857.html

CEDS 226
l bġyḏ bn zʾn w nẓr h-ḥl
By Bġyḏ son of Zʾn and he was on the look-out for the horses

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018858.html

CEDS 227
l ḫr bn gʾl h(h){r}
By ḫr son of Gʾl h(h){r}

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018859.html

CEDS 228
lʾmr b(n) ---- rmt
Byʾmr (son of) ---- rmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018860.html

CEDS 229
l lbn bn sʾl bn wsʾl w tẓrʾṣʾyʾ-ḥ m-ʿḍb y ---- lt sʾlm
By Lbn son of sʾl son of Wsʾl and he was on the look-out for his friends from ʿḍb 0 ---- It [grant] security

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018861.html

CEDS 230
l’my bn s¹lm w r’y mdb r f dź’ w qyq ʔ- li w tgr h-ḥl

By ’my son of S¹lm and he pastured the inner desert and so he spent the season of the later rains and he spent the dry season on Lṭ and he was on the look-out for the horses

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018862.html

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CEDS 231

l lbz bn ms²’r

By Lbz son of Ms²’r

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018863.html

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CEDS 232

l bnhm bn ws¹’

By Bnhm son of Ws¹’

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018864.html

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CEDS 233

l s¹r’n bn nhb

By S¹r’n son of Nhб

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5 EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018865.html

---

CEDS 234

l bgt bn s¹ḥl bn s²’bn

By Bgt son of S¹ḥl son of S²’bn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018866.html
CEDS 235

I ngs² bn s¹ry bn s²bn

By Ngs² son of S¹ry son of S²bn

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018867.html

CEDS 236

I ġnṭṭ

By ġnṭṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018868.html

CEDS 237

I ʾdm bn bkr h· ʿs²d

By ʾdm son of Bkr is the lion

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018869.html

CEDS 238

I mnʾt bn  ḏ· lʿtg i ʿll

By Mnʾt {son of} of the tribe of ʿtg and he camped [here]

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018870.html

CEDS 239

I ʾfl bn bs²ms¹

By ʾfl son of Bs²ms¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018871.html
CEDS 240

l t(z)gbʾ

By Tzlgbʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018872.html

CEDS 241

l ʾbd bn mk h-gml

By ʾbd son of Mk is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018873.html

CEDS 242

l ws²bn bn (b)hʾm

By Ws²bn son of (Bhʾm)

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018874.html

CEDS 243

l ws²bn bn ʿbh bn ----

By Ws²bn son of ʿbh son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018875.html

CEDS 244

l ʾnhb bn ṣḥḥ

By ʾnhb son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018876.html
CEDS 245

ʾsʾry bn --- (b)n ʾyr

By ʾsʾry son of --- (son of) ʾyr

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018877.html

CEDS 246

{l(r)}ʾs²

By {Rʾs²}

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018878.html

CEDS 247

rṭ bn mḍn

By ṭ son of Mḍn

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018879.html

CEDS 248

bʾs¹

By Bʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018880.html

CEDS 249

lfyltʿlʾlfyltʿlʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018881.html
CEDS 250

l brr ḏt gd bn ‘tdḥ

By Brr ḏt gd bn ‘tdḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018882.html

CEDS 251

l ryḍ bn ntn bn mlkt

By Ryḍ son of Ntn son of Mlkt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018883.html

CEDS 252

l rym bn ‘ly bn brr

By Rym son of ‘ly son of Brr

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018884.html

CEDS 253

l ‘sḥm bn ‘bt bn rmr

By ‘sḥm son of ‘bt son of rmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018885.html

CEDS 254

l grm bn qs1{l}

By Grm son of {qs1{l}

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018886.html
CEDS 255

l b’mr bn bgrt

By B’mr son of Bgrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018887.html

CEDS 256

l bnwḥyṭ

By Bnwḥyṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018888.html

CEDS 257

l ḍb’ bn rtm

By Ḍb’ son of Rtm

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018889.html

CEDS 259

l ’s¹d bn l--- bn ---ls¹----

By ’s¹d son of L--- son of ---ls¹----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018890.html

CEDS 260

l zhmn bn lkм ḍ- l dl w ’zh ḍl- mḥbb

By Zhmn son of Lkm of the lineage of Ḍl and he cared for a loved one

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018891.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CEDS 261

l ḫl b(n) ql

By ḫl (son of) Ql

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018892.html

CEDS 262

l ’s¹d bn ḫl w ’ḥ -ḥ

By ’s¹d son of ḫl and his brother

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018893.html

CEDS 263

l ’ml bn mlḥ

By ’ml son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018894.html

CEDS 264

lmwḏb’

lmwḏb’

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 264: l mwḏ b’ “By Mwḏ it poured with rain”?

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018895.html

CEDS 265

l ns²l bn qln b(n) ḡhl

By Ns²l son of Qln (son of) ḡhl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 266

I 'm bn

By 'm bn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 266: trans. "By 'm he remained here"?

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018897.html

CEDS 267

Iṣqr

By Ṣqr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018898.html

CEDS 268

Iṣ²ty bn s¹dh h 'lt s²y hn w s¹lm hn ngr -h

By S²ty son of S¹dh h 'lt S²y hn w S¹lm hn njr -h

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 268: trans. "O 'lt ---- here and grant well-being [from] his thirst"

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018899.html

CEDS 269

Iṣ²ʾl bn bl

By S²ʾl son of Bl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018900.html

CEDS 270

I q----
By Q---

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018901.html

CEDS 271

1 tnn bn bbrq

By Tnn son of Bbrq

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018902.html

CEDS 272

1 s′nn bn ′n′l

By S′nn son of ′n′l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018903.html

CEDS 273

1 ′n′l bn bgg bn fnr

By ′n′l son of Bgg son of Fnr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018904.html

CEDS 274

1 mrt

By Mrt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018905.html

CEDS 275

1 wrd bn mḥk
By Wrd son of Mḥk

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018906.html

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**CEDS 276**

`l hkt bn 'bgr w trb 'l q w hʾyl`

By Hkt son of 'bgr w trb 'l q w hʾyl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018907.html

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**CEDS 277**

`l s²mṭ`

By S²mṭ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018908.html

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**CEDS 278**

`l ṣm bn s¹mʾt`

By Ṣm son of S¹mʾt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018909.html

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**CEDS 279**

`l grhd bn s³dʾl h- hyt`

By Grhd son of S³dʾl are the animals

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018910.html

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**CEDS 280**

`l lḥy`
By Lḥy

Ceds 281

l ’wd bn ṭy

By ’wd son of ṭy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018911.html

Ceds 282

l bmdḥ bn ln

By Bmdḥ son of Ln

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018912.html

Ceds 283

l zmḥ bn mdnt

By Zmḥ son of Mdnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018913.html

Ceds 284

l kwkb bn ḡlt ṭwr ḥdrbwls lḥ

By Kwkb son of ḡlt ṭwr ḥdrbwls lḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018914.html

Ceds 285

l Ṽ"l
By Wʿl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018916.html

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**CEDS 286**

\( l\ dmt\ bn\ yʿly \)

By Dmṭ son of Yʿly

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018917.html

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**CEDS 287**

\( l\ nṣ \)

By Nṣ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018918.html

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**CEDS 288**

\( l\ ʿmr\ bn\ mgl \)

By ʿmr son of Mgl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018919.html

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**CEDS 289**

\( l\ gml\ bn\ z---- \)

By Gml son of Z----

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018920.html

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**CEDS 290**

\( l\ mlht\ bn\ s²k \)
By Mḥṭ son of S²k

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018921.html

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**CEDS 291**

*l ḏl w nṣr rb nḥ(b)*

By ḏl and he was on the look-out for rb nḥ(b)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 291: trans. "By ḏl and he watched for the lord Nḥ(b)"?

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018922.html

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**CEDS 292**

*n’mrw*

n’mrw

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018923.html

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**CEDS 293**

*l bḥṭt*

By Bḥṭt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018924.html

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**CEDS 294**

*l ǧl ṣ bn rmy ‘bn*

By ǧl ṣ son of Rmy ‘bn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018925.html

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**CEDS 295**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1' r bn ʿmnh

By ʿr son of ʿmnh

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-88, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018926.html

CEDS 296

l ḍ b l s²wʾ bn ʿr h- ʿmnr

The look-out belongs to Fl son of S²wʾ son of ʿr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018927.html

CEDS 297

l yḥrb bn s²kl

By Yḥrb son of S²kl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018928.html

CEDS 298

l ʿnh bn ṣbḥ w rʿy s²nʾ qrb f ḥrdw ḡwṯ

By ʿnh son of ṣbḥ and he saw an enemy at close hand and so O ḡwṯ [grant] help

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018929.html

CEDS 299

l ʿnr bn ṛdh w tzr s²nʾ

By ʿnr son of ṛdh and he was lying in wait for enemies

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018930.html

CEDS 300
lʿdb
By ʿdb

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018931.html

CEDS 301

ɡɡz bn ʿtyd ẓr[t]
ɡɡz bn ʿtyd ẓr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018932.html

CEDS 302

l ʿs¹ bn ḫl bn ʿs¹ḥr
By ʿs¹ son of ḫl son of ʿs¹ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 302: l ʿs¹ bn ḫl bn ʿs¹ḥr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018933.html

CEDS 303

l ḫn bn ʿmrṭ h-ʿr
By ḫn son of ʿmrṭ is the wild ass

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018934.html

CEDS 304

lʿdm
By ʿdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018935.html
CEDS 305

lʾzʾt bnʾm w hrʾ ʾl-ʾḥw ʾh wʾsʾm w ʾl-ʾḥʾr

By ʾzʾt son of ʾm and he was on the lookout for his brothers ---- and an ass is his

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018936.html

CEDS 306

lḏn bn bnʾbdy

By ʾḏn son of Bnʾbdy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018937.html

CEDS 307

lʾqr bn ʾby bn sʾr bn dd bn gd bn bʾsʾm

By ʾqr son of ʾby son of Sʾr son of Dd son of Gd son of Bʾsʾm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018938.html

CEDS 308

lʾʾm

By ʾʾm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018939.html

CEDS 309

lʾbyr bn nʾmy

By ʾbyr son of Nʾmy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018940.html
CEDS 310

Iʾk l bn ḏk

By ʾk l son of ḏk

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018941.html

CEDS 311

I mt(y)n bn ṭ h- mʾr

By {Myn} son ofʾṭ hmʾr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018942.html

CEDS 312

l bnʾhrb bn ṭbdy bn mrr bn ṭ b bn ngy

By Bnʾḥrb son ofʾḥbdy son of Mrr son of ṭʾb son of Ngy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018943.html

CEDS 313

Iʾktn bn ʾšʾhm bn mrm----rr

Byʾktn son ofʾšʾhm son of Mrm----rr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018944.html

CEDS 314

Iʾmr ṭ- bkrt

Byʾmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018945.html
CEDS 315

l 'ys¹ bn wl

By 'ys¹ son of Wl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018946.html

CEDS 316

l 'bd bn yʃ bn s²ll bn 'bd bn zdh w 'wz h- s²my

By 'bd son of Yʃ' son of S²ll son of 'bd son of Zdh and rain was lacking

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018947.html

CEDS 317

l s²rd bn ġnm

By S²rd son of ġnm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018948.html

CEDS 318

l 'byn bn nd'

By 'byn son of nd'

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018949.html

CEDS 319

l wkm'

By wkm'

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018950.html
CEDS 320

l bts²t

By Bts²t

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0018951.html

CEDS 321

l zf----

By ZF----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018952.html

CEDS 322

l byn bn tm ḍ- l tts¹ w qy ḏ----

By Byn son of Tm of the lineage of Tts¹ and he spent the dry season b----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018953.html

CEDS 323

l mdd bn wbt----hlt

By Mdd son of Wbt----hlt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 323: l mdd bn wbt ---- hlt "By Mdd son of Wbt ---- O Lt"

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018954.html

CEDS 324

l wrs²

By Wrǝ²

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
CEDS 325

l kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018956.html

CEDS 326

l 'zm bn ḫṭmt

By 'zm son of ḫṭmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018957.html

CEDS 327

l zgʾ bn ḏḥt bn bdn

By Zgʾ son of ḏḥt son of Bdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018958.html

CEDS 328

l 'kbr bn 'ḥb ṭg r ll

By 'kbr son of 'ḥb and he watched the night

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 328: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018959.html

CEDS 329

l ---- ḫt bn qdm(h) ṭg(r) ḭl

By ---- ḫt son of (Qdmh) and (he was on the look-out) for horses
Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018960.html

CEDS 330

{l bqb{l}
By {Bqbl}

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018961.html

CEDS 331

{l s¹ḥb
By S¹ḥb

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018962.html

CEDS 332

{l zmhr h- mkbtylz
By Zmhr hmkbtylz

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018963.html

CEDS 333

{l ’ṭ wzy
By ’ṭ wzy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018964.html

CEDS 334

{l k---- bn wjn
By K---- son of Wjn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018965.html

CEDS 335

l ṭṣ²(m)
By Ṭṣ²m

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018966.html

CEDS 336

l yṣḥḥ bn ʾfrt
By Yṣḥḥ son of ʾfrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018967.html

CEDS 337

l wbs² bn s²kr
By Wbs² son of S²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018968.html

CEDS 338

l kmd bn nhs¹
By Kmd son of Nhs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018969.html

CEDS 339

l s¹ḥgt bn m‘(n)
By S¹ḥgt son of {M’n}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018970.html

CEDS 340

l bn yt bn sḥgt bn mʾn
By Bnyt son of Sḥgt son of Mʾn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018971.html

CEDS 341

lʾm bn bnʾl
By Ṣʾm son of Bnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018972.html

CEDS 342

l ḏbb bn ḥbbʾl
By Ḍḥb son of Ḥbbʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018973.html

CEDS 343

l bnklbt bn drḥt
By Bnklbt son of Drḥt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018974.html

CEDS 344

l mšwd
By Mšwd
**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018975.html

CEDS 345

lʾmhm bn k----ḥd

Byʾmhm son of K----ḥd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018976.html

CEDS 346

l qr (b).fn mʾd h· bgṛ

By Qr {son of} Mʾd ḫbgṛ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 346: trans. "The rain shower was for Qr {son of} Mʾd"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018977.html

CEDS 347

l kmd bn lbʾt bn ʾyl

By Kmd son of Lbʾt son of ʾyl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018978.html

CEDS 348

lʾhl (b)fn ʾl

Byʾhl {son of} Ṿl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018979.html

CEDS 349
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mn’m bn ‘kbr
By Mn’m son of ‘kbr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018980.html

CEDS 350

l ngs² bn s¹by bn ḫnn
By Ngs² son of S¹by son of ḫnn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018981.html

CEDS 351

l ḫrb bn ‘bd
By Ḫrb son of ‘bd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018982.html

CEDS 352

---- bn yt’ ḥ- bkrt
---- son of Yt’ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018983.html

CEDS 353

l m’dnm bn ẓ’l {b}{n} ḫrs¹
By M’dnm son of Ẓ’l {son of} ḫrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 353: l m’d nm (?) bn ẓ’l {b}{n} ḫrs¹

Commentary:
The first name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 354

l ḥy
By ḥy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018985.html

CEDS 355

l z(ḥ)bğ w t[zr hmt
By (Zḥbğ) w t[zr hmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 355: trans. "and he awaited death"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018986.html

CEDS 356

l ḏy bn s¹mk w s¹'d -h ṭdy m- ḫwbt -h
By ḏy son of S¹ mk and may ṭdy make him happy from his grief

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018987.html

CEDS 357

l mr't bn ḫl'l
By Mr't son of ḫl'l

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018988.html

CEDS 358

l ḏr bn mlkt w t[zr l- hmt
By ḏr son of Mlkt w t[zr l- hmt
Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 358: trans. "and he was watching out for death watching the dead"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018989.html

CEDS 359

l mlk bn z'krt

By Mlk son of Z'krt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018990.html

CEDS 360

l 'm bn ḍlh w ṭll dwḥbt

By 'm son of ḍlh w ṭll dwḥbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018991.html

CEDS 361

l ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of ḫl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018992.html

CEDS 362

l mlkn bn 'mrt

By mlkn son of 'mrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018993.html

CEDS 363

l ṛḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Rḥ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018994.html

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**CEDS 364**

*l ngh bn ws¹ḍh*

By Ngh son of Ws¹ḍh

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018995.html

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**CEDS 365**

*l bż(b)*

By Bżb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018996.html

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**CEDS 366**

*l ḏgd*

By ḏgd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018997.html

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**CEDS 367**

---- bn ḏl h- ḫkr

---- son of ḏl is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018998.html

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**CEDS 368**

*l yṣ²ṛ w qṣ ḏṣ yṣ'ṛn*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ys²gr and he spent the dry season hys¹rn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 368: trans. "and he spent the summer at Ys¹rn (or at ease)"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018999.html

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**CEDS 369**

l 'hd bn wmr

By 'hd son of Wmr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019000.html

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**CEDS 370**

l bhr h- 'ms¹y

By Bhr the 'ms¹y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 370: l bhr h- 'ms¹y "By Bhr the dark one"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019001.html

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**CEDS 371**

l bnġyr bn 'bd bn s¹ry h rdw ḡyr ḍrb

By Bnġyr son of 'bd son of S¹ry O Rdw ḡyr ḍrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 371: trans. "O Rdw alter (aert?) a (the) blow"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019002.html

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**CEDS 372**

l brd bn hl

By Brd son of Hl

**Provenance:**
CEDS 373

l ḥrb bn s¹ny

By Ḥrb son of S¹ny

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019004.html

CEDS 374

l ḥwḍ

By Ḥwḍ

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019005.html

CEDS 375

l rb bn ʿqy bn ḥẓr bn ṯl

By Rb son of ʿqy son of Ḥẓr son of Ṭl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019006.html

CEDS 376

l ṭḥf bn ʿs²q h·ʾf{q}{l}

By Ṭḥf son of ʿs²q h·ʾf{q}{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 376: trans. "By Ṭḥf son of ʿs²q the luxuriant land (?)"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9 EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019007.html

CEDS 377

l ṣ²y bn ṭḥrṭ

By ṣ²y son of ṭḥrṭ
Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019008.html

CEDS 378

l ḥrbt

By Ḥrbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019009.html

CEDS 379

l ls²d w ḡ[wb]----

By Ls²d wh----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019010.html

CEDS 380

l ʾl bn wlm{h}

By ʾl son of {Wlmh}

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019011.html

CEDS 381

l nhm bn ʾmr

By Nhm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019012.html

CEDS 382

l ḡhr bn ----

By ḡhr son of ----
Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019013.html

CEDS 383

l rafety bn whd
By Rf’t son of Whd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019014.html

CEDS 384

l ḥdl bn ‘dm
By Ḥdl son of ‘dm

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019015.html

CEDS 385

l y’ly bn ‘by bn ----
By Y’ly son of ‘by son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019016.html

CEDS 386

l----dl----ṣf----mt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019017.html

CEDS 387

l bl bn ṭrg(s²)
By B’l son of (Rgs²)
Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019018.html

CEDS 388

lsrs bn ngd----w hsll
By S'r son of ngd----w hsll

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019019.html

CEDS 389

lmty bn 'grd
By Mty son of 'grd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019020.html

CEDS 390

ltmn bn gld
By Tmn son of Gld

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019021.html

CEDS 391

ls2dd bn gmr
By S2dd son of Gmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019022.html

CEDS 392

l qdmt
By Qdmt
Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019023.html

CEDS 393

Iṣ'g bn gr bn ghll
By S'g son of Gr son of Ghll

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019024.html

Commentary:
There does not seem to be an inscription with this number.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019025.html

CEDS 395

Lbʾn bn mfyr
By Lbʾn son of Mfyr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019026.html

CEDS 396

Iʾm bn ḫzr
Byʾm son of ḫzr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019027.html

CEDS 397

ʾml
Byʾml
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019028.html

CEDS 398

1 nr bn tm d- 'l mrt w l -h zlt

By Nr son of Tm of the lineage of mrt and the shelter is his

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019029.html

CEDS 399

1 zmr

By Zmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019030.html

CEDS 400

1 'n'm ḫzmr

By 'n'm ḫzmr

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 400: 1 'n'm ḫzmr "By 'n'm brother Zmr"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019031.html

CEDS 401

1 wd bn mn't w ḥrṣ 'l-ṣ' l bn wf----d ḥ lt qbil

By Wd son of Mn't and he was on the look-out for Ṭl son of Wf----d and so O Lt [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 401: trans. "and he watched out for Ṭl son of Wfd so O Lt grant acceptance"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019032.html
CEDS 402

--- bn mbʾr d-ʾmrt

--- son of Mbr of the lineage of mrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019033.html

CEDS 403

l ---{(h)dn bn flh

By ---{(h)dn son of Flh

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019034.html

CEDS 404

l mṭ(y) bn kfr

By {Mty} son of Kfr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019035.html

CEDS 405

l ---y bn sʿb w ḥwb

By ---y son of Sʿb and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 405: trans. "and he was grief stricken"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019036.html

CEDS 406

l sʿnf bn ʾsʿd

By Sʿnf son of ʾsʿd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
**CEDS 407**

*l mʿwṯ*

By Mʿwṯ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019037.html

**CEDS 408**

*l ṣb*

By Ṣb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019038.html

**CEDS 409**

*l nfr bn wẒmt w nṯr s²nʾ{s}l mny*

By Nfr son of WẒmt and he was on the look-out for an enemy {ṣl mny

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019039.html

**CEDS 410**

*l ḥrs¹ bn tm f bryy*

By ḥrs¹ son of Tm f bryy

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019040.html

**CEDS 411**

*l ḥḥbqy w ḥwb*

By ḥḥbqy and he wept with grief

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019041.html
CEDS 412

l ḍḥd bn ḫg w ṭṣr ṭrd
By ḍḥd son of ḫg and was on the look-out for animal tracks

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019042.html

CEDS 413

l wʿl bn hʾby
By Wʿl son of Hʾby

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019043.html

CEDS 414

l bhl bn ʾgy
By Bhl son of ʾgy

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019044.html

CEDS 415

l sʾll bn ʾbd
By Sʾll son of ʾbd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019045.html

CEDS 416

l ----m
By ----m

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS</th>
<th>Provenance</th>
<th>URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>417</td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019047.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019047.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>418</td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019048.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019048.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>419</td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019049.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019049.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>420</td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019050.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019050.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>421</td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019051.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019051.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CEDS 417**

$l\{\text{s}^2\}\{\text{b}\} \text{ bn } \text{‘}\cdots\text{‘} \$

By $\{\text{s}^2\text{b}\}$ son of $\text{‘}\cdots\text{‘}$

**Provenance:**

EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019047.html

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**CEDS 418**

$l\text{ḥwn}$

By $\text{ḥwn}$

**Provenance:**

EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019048.html

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**CEDS 419**

$l\text{mlk} \text{ bn } \{\text{n}\} \cdots\cdots$

By $\text{mlk}$ son of $\{\text{n}\}$\cdots\cdots$

**Provenance:**

EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019049.html

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**CEDS 420**

$l\text{gg} \text{ bn } \text{ḥbt}$

By $\text{gg}$ son of $\text{ḥbt}$

**Provenance:**

EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019050.html

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**CEDS 421**

$l\text{ṭbt} \text{ bn } \text{ṭwb}$

By $\text{ṭbt}$ son of $\text{ṭwb}$

**Provenance:**

EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019051.html
CEDS 422

l mnʾl bn hbb
By Mnʾl son of Hbb

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019053.html

CEDS 423

l ḏmn
By ḏmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019054.html

CEDS 424

l bdn
By Bdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019055.html

CEDS 425

l ---hl
By ---hl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019056.html

CEDS 426

l hmd bn ṭr bn ws¹ bn h[h](){()}{'}
By Hmd son of ṭr son of Ws¹ son of h[h](){()}{'}

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 427

l ydʿl bn mlḥ h- dr w h- bkrt

Ydʿl son of Mlḥ was here and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019057.html

CEDS 428

l nfr bn lḏn

By Nfr son of Lḏn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019058.html

CEDS 429

l ʿqdm

By ʿqdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019059.html

CEDS 430

l ns¹k bn zʿkrt w rʿy ʿl- frs¹

By Ns¹k son of Zʿkrt and he pastured ʿl- frs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019060.html

CEDS 431

l s¹nm bn ʾs¹rk bn bgr

By S¹nm son of ʾs¹rk son of Bgr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019062.html

CEDS 432

l š’d bn ḍr

By Š’d son of ḍr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019063.html

CEDS 433

l ngm bn ḍr

By Ngm son of ḍr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019064.html

CEDS 434

l m’d bn ʿql

By M’d son of ʿql

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019065.html

CEDS 435

l ḃgr bn zʾ(m)

By ḃgr son of Zʾm

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019066.html

CEDS 436

l ḫrt bn ʿmr bn drʾ

By ḫrt son of ʿmr son of Drʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 437

l rgl bn s²kr
By Rgl son of S²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019068.html

CEDS 438

l ‘bdl bn s¹mk w ḥyb ḥh rdy s²d -h
By ‘bdl son of S¹mk and he wept with grief and so O Rdy help him

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019069.html

CEDS 439

l nms¹ bn zd
By Nms¹ son of Zd

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019070.html

CEDS 440

l ʾʿm bn s²---m
By ʾʿm son of S²---m

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019071.html

CEDS 441

l ʾmr bn bn----d----r bn ----mr
By ʾmr son of Bn----d----r son of ----mr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 442

I nbḥ bn s²hdt
By Nbḥ son of S²hdt

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019072.html

CEDS 443

I bnζn bn mlk
By Bnζn son of Mlk

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019073.html

CEDS 444

I 'bdy bn s¹mk
By 'bdy son of S¹mk

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019074.html

CEDS 445

I fḍg bn 'bdy bn s¹mk w tżr mny
By Fḍg son of 'bdy son of S¹mk and he awaited fate

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019075.html

CEDS 446

I mrᵗ bn ḫl¹ w hw(b) 'l-zl bn bgrt
By Mrᵗ son of ḫl¹ and (he wept with grief) for Zl son of Bgrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 447

lʿmr bn mʿd bnʾql h-gml

By ʿmr son of Mʿd son of ʿql is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019078.html

CEDS 448

lṣ²{nf} bn ṛḡb

By {ṣ²nf} son of ṛḡb

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019079.html

CEDS 449

lḥk bn ybnʾl

By ḥk son of Ybnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019080.html

CEDS 450

lmfr bn qsʿm

By Mfr son of Qsʿm

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019081.html

CEDS 451

lṛṭʾl bn ḡk

By ṛṭʾl son of ḡk

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 452

l interop bn mk bn ṭrgs¹

By ‘interop bn Mk son of ṭrgs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019083.html

CEDS 453

l ḥḥb}

By ḥḥbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019084.html

CEDS 454

l ṣṣ’t b(n) mlk kt

By ṣṣ’t (son of) Mk kt

Commentary:
It is possible that the second k is dittography and the second name should be read mlkt.

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019085.html

CEDS 455

l ḥḥ b(n) ṭfrs¹

By ḥḥ son of ṭfrs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019086.html

CEDS 456

l ḫ bn ṭt

By ḫ son of ṭt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019087.html

CEDS 457

l bdt bn kḥbt bn ṣdqṭ
By ḏbt son of ḫḥt son of ṣdqṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019088.html

CEDS 458

l ḥḥb’t bn ṣṭlm
By ḥḥb’t son of ṣṭlm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019089.html

CEDS 459

l ṣḏḥt bn nsṭ
By ṣḏḥt son of Nsṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019090.html

CEDS 460

l ḏḥd bn ḥg
By ḏḥd son of ḥg

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019091.html

CEDS 461

l ḍṛṣṭ {b}{n} ṃḏkr
By ḍṛṣṭ {son of} ṃḏkr
Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019092.html

CEDS 462

$l s²/ddt bn ntn$

By $S'd dt son of Ntn

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019093.html

CEDS 463

$l bẓḫ bn b’mh$

By $B'ẕ̣̌ hash son of B’m’eh

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019094.html

CEDS 464

$l bgt bn ntn bn ḫr bn ḫr bn rmṣn$

By $B'gt son of Ntn son of Ḫr son of Ḫr son of Rmṣn

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019095.html

CEDS 465

$l ṭmt$

By $Ṭm’t

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019096.html

CEDS 466

$l bn'ḥrb bn 'bdy$

By $B'n’ḥrb son of ‘bd’y
Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019097.html

CEDS 467

l drs¹ bn dḳr šn ḫr
By Drs¹ son of ḫkr son of Ḫr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019098.html

CEDS 468

l swana nm nẓmt
By swana son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019099.html

CEDS 469

l ʾdm šn ḫr
By ʾdm son of Ḫr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019100.html

CEDS 470

l rbʾl šn bnn šn zʾm
By Bbʾl son of Bnn son of Zʾm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019101.html

CEDS 471

lkḥbt šn qn ḫ- dr
Kḥbt son of Qn was here
Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019102.html

CEDS 472

l ḏgr w ṭs²wr ḫ(y) ṣ¹gd
By Dgrt and he longed (for) Ṣ¹gd

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 472: trans. "he grieved (for) Ṣ¹gd"

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019103.html

CEDS 473

l ms¹k bn ngh
By Ms¹k son of Ngh

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019104.html

CEDS 474

l ḍkr bn ḥr bn ḡhr
By Ḍkr son of Ḥr son of ḡhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019105.html

CEDS 475

l gs²m bn yṯʿ bn fl----
By Gs²m son of Yṯʿ son of Fl----

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019106.html

CEDS 476

l Ṯḥbr
By Nğbr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019107.html

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**CEDS 477**

l ḡdl

By ḡdl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019108.html

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**CEDS 478**

l ṭr bn mh bn ḟy

By ṭr son of Mh son of ḟy

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019109.html

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**CEDS 479**

l bkr bn ṭlm bn yṭʾ

By bkr son of ṭlm son of yṭʾ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019110.html

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**CEDS 480**

l ḍbdʾ bn ḥdmt

By ḍbdʾ son of ḥdmt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019111.html

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**CEDS 481**

l ṣmt bn ḍḥd
By ʿnmt son of Ḍḥd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019112.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019112.html)

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**CEDS 482**

l ḵy bn ṣšlm

By Ṣly son of ṣšlm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019113.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019113.html)

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**CEDS 483**

l bdn bn ṣšlm

By Bdn son of ṣšlm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019114.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019114.html)

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**CEDS 484**

l bʿd bn hʾš

By Bʿd son of Hʾš

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019115.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019115.html)

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**CEDS 485**

l gmḥy

By Gmḥy

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019116.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019116.html)

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**CEDS 486**

l wsʾmt b(n) rb
By Ws¹mt (son of) Rb

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019117.html

CEDS 487

l gmt bn rb bn ǧdr

By Gmt son of Rb son of Ǧdr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019118.html

CEDS 488

l rms¹ bn rb

By Rms¹ son of Rb

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019119.html

CEDS 489

l kmlt

By Kmlt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019120.html

CEDS 490

l wqf bn gs²m

By Wqf son of Gs²m

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019121.html

CEDS 491

l ʿḥlṣ bn gs²m
By ṭḥlṣ son of Gs²m

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019122.html

CEDS 492

l gh bn ‘n ḍ- l ghm

By Glḥ son of ‘n of the lineage of Ghm

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019123.html

CEDS 493

l ‘mr bn ‘yf ḍ- l gm‘

By ‘mr son of ‘yf of the lineage of Gm‘

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019124.html

CEDS 494

l ṭ bn yt‘ h- nqt

By ṭ son of Yṯ‘ is the she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019125.html

CEDS 495

l ‘tq bn ‘d

By ‘tq son of ‘d

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019126.html

CEDS 496

l sʾmy (b)(n) ‘brqn ḍ- l ḍf
By S¹my (son of) 'brqn of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019127.html

CEDS 497

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by CEDS.

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019128.html

CEDS 498

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019129.html

CEDS 499

l ḥtb

By Ḥtb

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019130.html

CEDS 500

l ʿḏr bn zd bn hrr

By ʿḍr son of Zd son of Hrr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019131.html

CEDS 501
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḥdt bn ḥbn

By Ḥdt son of ḥbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019132.html

CEDS 502

I lqd bn wly

By Lqd son of Wly

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019133.html

CEDS 503

I ḥmtḥd

By Ḥmtḥd

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019134.html

CEDS 504

I bnmlkn bn r----ḍ----y

By Bnmlkn son of R----ḍ----y

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019135.html

CEDS 505

I s¹ʿdʾl bn ms¹kr bn ----

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Ms¹kr son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019136.html

CEDS 506
CedS 507

l ṣ²b bn bk{r}

By Ṣ²b son of {Bkr}

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019138.html

CedS 508

l hnb t bn ṣ³

By Hnbt son of Ṣ³

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019139.html

CedS 509

l ḏyn bn rhg

By ḏyn son of Rhg

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019140.html

CedS 510

l ḫb bn mnfr

By ḫb son of Mnfr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019141.html

CedS 511
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bgṛ

By Bṛṛ

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019142.html

CEDS 512

l nhʾ bn ’s¹ bn wḥb bʾ

By Nhʾ son of ’s¹ son of Wḥb bʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019143.html

CEDS 513

l s²ḥln bn Ḵḥr bn s²ḥln w ṭlyt

By S²ḥln son of Ḵḥr son of S²ḥln and he grieved for Ṭlyt

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019144.html

CEDS 514

l s²ms¹ bn ’s¹ w ḥḥl

By S²ms¹ son of ’s¹ and he camped [here]

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019145.html

CEDS 515

l ṭḥr bn Ḥḥṣt bn ṭlt w ḥḥl

By Ṭḥr son of Ḥḥṣt son of Ṭlt and he camped [here]

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019146.html

CEDS 516
1 lgm bn ḫlf w qrṣ lq

By Lgm son of ḫlf and he spent the dry season lq

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 516: trans.: “and he spent the summer at Lq?”

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019147.html

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CEDS 517

1 ḡṯ bn ḡgr

By ḡṯ son of ḡgr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019148.html

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CEDS 518

1 ns²lʾl bn bk

By Ns²lʾl son of bk

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019149.html

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CEDS 519

1 ʿmd bn w----

By ʿmd son of W----

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019150.html

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CEDS 520

1 ḏwšʾ ḏk

1 ḏwšʾ ḏk

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019151.html
CEDS 521

l ḥlf bn ṣdq

By Ḥlf son of {Ṣdq}

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019152.html

CEDS 522

l s²kr bn hs²ll

By S²kr son of Hs²ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019153.html

CEDS 523

l Ṣmrn bn ṣ¹ḥm bn mlṭ w ḡnbs¹w’ll

By Ṣmrn son of Ṣ¹ḥm son of Mlṭ wḡnbs¹w’ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019154.html

CEDS 524

l Ṣwr

By Ṣwr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019155.html

CEDS 525

l ṣd f bn ys²kr

By Ṣd f son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019156.html
CEDS 526

\( l \, s^2n \, fl \, bn \, 'bd \)

By \( S^n f \) son of \( 'bd \)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019157.html

CEDS 527

\( l \, 'nbt \, bn \, 's^1 \)

By \( 'nbt \) son of \( 's^1 \)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019158.html

CEDS 528

\( l \, \mathring{g}lm \, bn \, \mathring{h}l \)

By \( \mathring{G}lm \) son of \( \mathring{H}l \)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019159.html

CEDS 529

\( l \, \mathring{h}rn \)

By \( \mathring{H}rn \)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019160.html

CEDS 530

\( l \, b^2y^2h \)

By \( B^2y^2h \)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019161.html
CEDS 531

l 'qdm bn mnʾl

By 'qdm son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019162.html

CEDS 532

l nẓr bn wʿl

By Nẓr son of Wʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019163.html

CEDS 533

lʾmr bn ḫrmn

Byʾmr son of Ḫrmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019164.html

CEDS 534

lʾrmn bn ṭrr

Byʾrmn son of Ṭrr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019165.html

CEDS 535

l ḡḥl bn ḫrmn

By ḡḥl son of Ḫrmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019166.html
**CEDS 536**

*l hmyt*

By Hmyt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019167.html

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**CEDS 537**

*l byn bn wʾl*

By Byn son of Wʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019168.html

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**CEDS 538**

*l ḫbd bn mk h-ḥkrt*

By ḫbd son of Mk is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019169.html

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**CEDS 539**

*l ṣḍqt bn ʾs¹wq*

By ṣḍqt son of ʾs¹wq

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019170.html

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**CEDS 540**

*l ḡdd(d) bn yʾmr*

By ḡdd(d) son of Yʾmr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019171.html
CEDS 541

l ʾbdn bn hwd bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By ʾbdn son of Hwd son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019172.html

CEDS 542

l ʿwd bn s²mt bn mdd w q[ṣṣ]

By ʿwd son of S²mt son of Mdd and he took revenge

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019173.html

CEDS 543

l ḫbṭ bn ʾbs¹ bn ḫmt bn ṭmn

By ḫbṭ son of ʾbs¹ son of ḫmt son of ṭmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019174.html

CEDS 544

l bgṭ bn mlk bn ᵇʾs¹d

By Bgṭ son of Mlk son of ᵇʾs¹d

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019175.html

CEDS 545

l tm bn wbḥ

By Tm son of Wbḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019176.html
CEDS 546

l bnfrk h- nfrtn

By Bnfrk hnfrtn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019177.html

CEDS 547

l {t}{r}{m}{ḡ} bn s²dd

By {Trmḡ} son of S²dd

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019178.html

CEDS 548

l ṯmrτ

By Ṭmrτ

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019179.html

CEDS 549

l ḳl bn ṭt bn s²rk

By ḳl son of ṭt son of S²rk

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019180.html

CEDS 550

l ṣm bn ṣ‘rm

By ṣm son of ṣ‘rm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019181.html
CEDS 551

l ḏkwn bn ʿmr

By ḏkwn son of ʿmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019182.html

CEDS 552

l bmm

By Bmm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019183.html

CEDS 553

l ----t (b)(n) wrb

By ----t (son of) Wrb

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019184.html

CEDS 554

l ḥl bn bnmt h-ʿr

By ḥl son of Bnmt is the wild ass

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019185.html

CEDS 555

l grm

By Grm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019186.html
CEDS 556

l s²dd bn ‘t

By S²dd son of ‘t

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019187.html

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CEDS 557

l ’bdn bn mrs¹ bn

By ’bdn son of Mrs¹bn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 557: doubtful

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019188.html

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CEDS 558

l ṭlgn

By Ṯlgn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019189.html

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CEDS 559

l ṭ’t bn frl

By Ṯ’t son of Frl

**Commentary:**
It is possible the last letter transliterated should be a ṭ as there is a dot underneath but the ṭ has not been crossed giving it the appearance of a l.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019190.html

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CEDS 560

l bs¹n

By Bs¹n
**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019191.html

**CEDS 561**

1 tmn bn fhr

By Tmn son of Fhr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019192.html

**CEDS 562**

1 ḡs²dl ḥʾly w rʿy

By ḡs²dl ḥʾly and he pastured

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 562: doubtful.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019193.html

**CEDS 563**

1 ṣʾd bn qlh

By ṣʾd son of Qlh

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019194.html

**CEDS 564**

1 ḏḥb bn ḥlm

By ḏḥb son of ḥlm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019195.html

**CEDS 565**
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<th>URL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://example.com/link1">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="https://example.com/image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://example.com/link2">Link</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
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</tr>
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<td>EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://example.com/link4">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="https://example.com/image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
<td><a href="http://example.com/link5">Link</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 'll bn gf
By 'll son of Gf

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019201.html

CEDS 571

l lbn ----
By Lbn ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019202.html

CEDS 572

l qdy bn s¹rdt
By Qdy son of S¹rdt

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019203.html

CEDS 573

1 'll bn gf
By 'll son of Gf

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019204.html

CEDS 574

l drb bn s¹krn
By Drb son of S¹krn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019205.html

CEDS 575
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I yr--- bn ---h bn ḍmn
By Yr--- son of ---h son of ḍmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019206.html

CEDS 576
I s¹lm
By S¹lm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019207.html

CEDS 577
I ṭm ḍ- bkrt
By ṭm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019208.html

CEDS 578
I ṭq bn s²b
By ṭq son of S²b

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019209.html

CEDS 579
I s¹l
By s¹l

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019210.html

CEDS 580
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

3829

I ḫṯ bn ṭḥ bn frk

By ḫṯ son of ṭḥ son of Frk

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019211.html

CEDS 581

I ḫṯrm bn ṭḥ`

By ḫṯrm son of ṭḥ`

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019212.html

CEDS 582

I ’dm

By ’dm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019213.html

CEDS 583

I zny bn[ ]

By Zny b[ ]

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019214.html

CEDS 584

I ṣḥbr bn ʿẓm

By ṣḥbr son of ʿẓm

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 584: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019215.html
CEDS 585

l bddn bn bngdt

By Bddn son of Bngdt

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019216.html

CEDS 586

l s¹lm n s¹yl hnḥn

By S¹lm n S¹yl hnḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 586: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019217.html

CEDS 587

l ḫ'y bn s¹lm bn ṭq

By ḫ'y son of s¹lm son of ṭq

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019218.html

CEDS 588

l ḫ'k bn ṭ'ṭ bn frk

By ḫ'k son of ṭ'ṭ son of Frk

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019219.html

CEDS 589

l ḫ'br bn gn

By ḫ'br son of Gn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
CEDS 590

\( l\ gmr\ bn\ drq \)

By Gmr son of Drq

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019220.html

CEDS 591

\( l\ rbb\ bn\ ---- \)

By Rbb son of ----

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019221.html

CEDS 592

\( l\ 'd\ bn\ 'dmn \)

By 'd son of 'dmn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019222.html

CEDS 593

\( l\ ghf\ bn\ b\'m \)

By Ghf son of B'm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019223.html

CEDS 594

\( l\ m's^1\ w\ ts^2\ wq \)

By M's\(^1\) and he yearned

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019224.html
CEDS 595

'l bd bn 'byn

By 'bd son of 'byn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019226.html

CEDS 596

'l mrṭ bn ys²kr

By Mrṭ son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019227.html

CEDS 597

'l ḥbbh

By ḫḥbbh

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019228.html

CEDS 598

'l mh'nb

By Mḥ'nb

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 598: doubtful.

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019229.html

CEDS 599

'l n'my

By N'my
**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019230.html

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**CEDS 600**

$l\,\text{gs}^{2}\text{m}\,bn\,bny$

By Ġs²m son of Bny

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019231.html

---

**CEDS 601**

$l\,\text{ngbr}\,bn\,nn$

By Nġbr son of Nn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019232.html

---

**CEDS 602**

$l\,\text{nzmn}$

By Nzmn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019233.html

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**CEDS 603**

$l\,\text{gtt}\,ws^{2}\text{q}$

By Ġtt ws²q

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019234.html

---

**CEDS 604**

$l\,\text{bddh}\,bn\,s^{2}\text{l}$

By Bddh son of S²l
Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019235.html

CEDS 605

l m’tm bn ‘m bn whd f h rdy wqyt m- s²n
By M’tm son of ‘m son of Whd and O Rdy [grant] protection from S²n

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019236.html

CEDS 606

l yt’ bn ‘mrt
By Yt’ son of ‘mrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019237.html

CEDS 607

l qdmʾ bn ‘ll
By Qdmʾ son of ‘ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019238.html

CEDS 608

l ḥmy bn klmn nζ’n
By Ḥmy son of Klmn nζ’n

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019239.html

CEDS 609 (SIT 39)

l ‘lhṭ bn ‘s¹’hʾ lbn ql w r’y nwy w whd f h rḥw s²lm
By ‘lhṭ son of ‘s¹’hʾ son of Ql and he pastured whilst migrating with the tribe and he was alone and so O Rḥw may he be secure
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: dl for ql; bny for r’y; ( ) ’l- wgm for nwy w whd
JMAA VIII p. 6: w bny ngy wgm "And he has built [while] rescuing Wgm”.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019240.html

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**CEDS 610**

l’yr bn y’l

By ‘yr son of Y’l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019241.html

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**CEDS 611**

l’byn bn ’l

By ‘byn son of ’l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019242.html

---

**CEDS 612**

l’ml

By ‘ml

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019243.html

---

**CEDS 613**

l’d’b bn ’ll

By D’b son of ’ll

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019244.html

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**CEDS 615**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḍbʾ bn s¹wʾ ---ḥ- ṣt fʿ ḍbʾ n
By ḏbʾ son of Ỉwʾ ---ḥ-ṣtfḏbʾn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019245.html

CEDS 616

l ns²l bn mʿtm bn ṣm ---- w ṣy ḥ- ṣḥb
By Ṣs²l son of Ṣmʿtm son of Ṣm --- and he pastured

Provenance:
EDS 80-16 EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019246.html

CEDS 617

l ṣm----
By Ṣm----

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019247.html

CEDSQM 1

l yʿt bn frk
By Yʿt son of Frk

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019248.html

CEDSQM 2

l bdn bn mtʾl
By Bdn son of Mtʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019249.html

CEDSQM 3
1 'ḏ bn ṣr bn 'rm

By 'ḏ son of ṣr son of 'rm

**Provenance:**
Qā` al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019250.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019250.html)

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CEDSQM 4

1 bdḥ bn 'ḥw

By Bdḥ son of 'ḥw

**Provenance:**
Qā` al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019251.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019251.html)

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CEDSQM 5

1 s¹ʾlt bn m{h}

By S¹ʾlt son of Mh

**Provenance:**
Qā` al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019252.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019252.html)

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CEDSQM 6

1ʿb(z)y bn hkml

By ʿb(z)y son of Hkml

**Provenance:**
Qā` al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019253.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019253.html)

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CEDSQM 7

1 mty bn ṣ'b

By Mty son of ṣ'b

**Provenance:**
Qā` al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019254.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019254.html)

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CEDSQM 8
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1. **CEDSQM 9**
   
   "l qdm h- {k}r"
   
   By Qdm is the small donkey

   **Apparatus Criticus:**
   
   h- kr: The small donkey (AM)

   **Provenance:**
   
   Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
   
   [Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019255.html

2. **CEDSQM 10**
   
   "l ṭlm bn ḍbʾl"
   
   By Ṭlm son of ḍbʾl

   **Provenance:**
   
   Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
   
   [Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019256.html

3. **CEDSQM 11**
   
   "l šlm bn ḍʾbdʾl"
   
   By šlm son of ḍʾbdʾl

   **Provenance:**
   
   Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
   
   [Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019257.html

4. **CEDSQM 12**
   
   "l ḍbdʾl bn ʿnn"
   
   By ḍbdʾl son of ʿnn

   **Provenance:**
   
   Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
   
   [Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019258.html
CEDSQM 13

I wʾln

By Wʾln

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019260.html

CEDSQM 14

lʾnq bn ẓdh

By ʾnq son ʿZdh

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019261.html

CEDSQM 15

lʾys²f

By Ys²f

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019262.html

CEDSQM 16

lʾy

By ʾy

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019263.html

CGSP 1

lʾ{ʾ}tbt

By ʾtbt

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 1: I trt compares the name to divine name ʾṯrt in Qat. MCAM: read ʾtbt or if the bottom right stroke is doubtful then the second letter should be read k and the name read asʾktbtʾ MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Column 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018578.html

CGSP 2

\( l \text{----}hb \)

By \----hb

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 2:1 \text{----}hr MCAM: the second letter must be an 'ṣ h or y and the last letter is most probably a b.

Commentary:
The second letter seems to have two prongs and it is possible it is an '.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018579.html

CGSP 3

\( l \text{tm} \)

By Tm

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018580.html

CGSP 4

\( l \text{----}(k)t \)

By \----(k)t

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 4:1 \text{----}kt

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a somewhat unusual shape and it could be an inaccurate copy of another letter.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018581.html

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CGSP 5

lsms³{g}rm

By (s³ms¹grm)

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 5:1 (f)m(s³) x²km l gm "di (Fm²s³) s³km dei Gm" MCAM: the last three letters should be read as a separate text; the text could be read as Hismaic "l s³ms¹grm" but the s³ has the Safaitic form and it seems most likely that the third letter should be emended and either "s³ms¹ṣrm" or "s³ms¹ʾrm" read for the name.

Commentary:
For the last three letters read by CGSP see CGSP 5.1. It seems most likely that the text should be read as s³ms¹ṣrm as zig-zag s³’s occasionally occur in Hismaic. See also CGSP 7.1.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018582.html

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CGSP 5.1

l (m){d}

By {Md}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 5: see under CGSP 5 MCAM: read l m(d) where the has a Hismaic form.

Commentary:
The above letters are read by the edition as the end of CGSP 5. The outer curve of the m is very doubtful in the photograph and it is possible the letter should be read as a f. If the last letter is a d then second backward hook is very uncertain. It seems possible that the letter could be a y although the line is placed on the side of the loop rather than in a central position which is more usual.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018583.html

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CGSP 6

l n’m bn k(‘)z
By 'nʾm son of {Kʿz}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 6:1 ḫʾgm b(h)(d)z "Diʾgm figlio di (Hdz)" MCAM: lʾnʾm bn kʿz; it is possible that the penultimate letter should be read as a r if the left-hand side is only part of the incidental scratch.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018584.html

CGSP 7
l {ʾ}s¹lm
By {ʾ}s¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 7: l bsʾn m tsʾm MCAM: l {ʾ}s¹lm; the second letter resembles a ḫ; the last three letters are part of a separate text

Commentary:
See under CGSP 7.1 for last three letters.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018585.html

CGSP 7.1
l s²---- bn gs²m
By S²---- son of Gs²m

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 7: the last three letters are read as the end of CGSP 7 MCAM: l s²---- bn tsʾm; first part of text more lightly scratched and the third letter unclear; again it seems likely that ṭ should be read /g/ although the s² is a zig-zag; this however is not insuperable as zig-zag s²'s occur in Hismaic.

Commentary:
See under CGSP 7 for the last three letters. For he possibility that this is Hismaic see CGSP 5.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018586.html
CGSP 8

lʾ{t}

By ʾ{t}

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018587.html

CGSP 9

lṣḥb w hʾ{ṣ¹}ys¹ (b)ny (h)nn ----y

By ASHBOARD w hʾ{ṣ¹}ys¹ (b)ny hnn ----y

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 9: lṣḥb w hʾ{ṣ¹}ys¹ (b)ny (h)nn ----y MCAM: lṣḥb w hʾ{ṣ¹}ys¹ (b)ny (h)nn ----y By ASHBOARD and {Hʾys¹} the sons of (Ḥnn) {ḥy}----” MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Commentary:
It looks as though the w has been added to. All that is visible of the eighth letter are two angled lines and there does not appear to enough room under the damage for a line. The letter read as a b is angular with one arm curled in a hook. The ḥ is rather uncertain as it is not entirely clear that the third line is attached to the other two. The letter before the final one is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Column 5, unspecified region, unspecified country. Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016571.html

CSA 1.1

l ns²l bn ḫld bn Ḯmn w ts²wq ʾl- dd-h w ʾl- Ḥl-h

By Ns²l son of Ḫld son of Ḯmn and he was filled with longing for his paternal uncle and for his family

Provenance:
Vicinity of Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country. Sakaka

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010515.html

CSA 1.2

l s²km bn s²ʾdʾl bn ṭql bn ṭyn bn Ḯm bn ḫs²nt bn Ḫn bn qn bn bkr w ṣwv w ḫt ṭl w ds²r s²lm ḥl- ṭys²kr w
"l[n]t mn yḥbl -ḥ

By Sḥkm son of Sḥt dʾl son of Mqtl son of Ṣḥn son of Hṣʾnt son of Zḥn son of Qn son of Bkr he suffered from lack rain and spent the season of the later rains and so Lt and Dṣʾr [grant] security of the lineage of Yṣʾkr and may Lt (curse) whoever damages [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
CSA: bsʾnt for bsʾnt; lʾt for lʾnt: translation from w ṣwʾy "and it [the herbage] has withered; and he spent the spring [here]. So O Lt and Dṣʾr [grant] security to him of the tribe of Yṣʾkr and may Lt torment whoever may damage it [the inscription ? the tribe ?];
Jamme 1987: 93-95: lʾnt for lʾt; the author of the text is the subject of ṣwʾy; f ʾlt w dsʾr sʾlm ʾl ṣwʾy ʾkr "So Lt and Dṣʾr [grant] security to him of the tribe of Yṣʾkr?; w lʾnt lt mn yḥblḥ "And that Lt may curse anyone who would destroy it [= the inscription]."

Commentary:
The first letter of the sixth name and the following n from the photograph seem to be a h. lʾt could be lʾnt there is space for the n and an abrasion between the ṣ and t. There is no preposition after sʾlm and it is most likely that ʾl ṣwʾy ʾkr is a continuation of the genealogy rather than the indirect object of the prayer.

Provenance:
Vicinity of Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Sakaka

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010516.html

CSA 2.1

l ḥmlk bn ṣḥ bn sʾny bn ḥmlk bn ḥrb w ṣʾy mdrʾ (f) ṣyr b-h- ṅgm f h lt sʾlm

By Ḥmlk son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣʾny son of Ḥmlk son of Ḥrb and he pastured (f) ṣyr b-h- ṅgm and O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSA: ṣʾyr for (f) ṣyr; translated from w ṣʾy as "and he pastured in the desert and went back to the encampment at Ḥngm; so Lt [grant] security"; see Arabic najm "star" appointed time or "grass"; we may translate "at the appointed time". JMAA XV p. 95-97: ṣʾyr b-h ṅgm "and he migrated [here] at Ḥngm"; comments on the drawing.

Commentary:
MCAM: After the last personal name the author originally wrote w ṣʾy and then erased the letters and ṣʾy; the first ṣ seems to have been erased though possibly accidentally. There is cartouche of broken lines surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
HS /Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010522.html

CSA 2.2

l ṭḥ ṭḥ bn msʾlkh bn ṣʾm bn ṣʾḥ h- ’r

By Ṣḥ bn Ṣʾm bn Ṣʾḥlkh son of Ṣʾḥ and he spent the season of the later rains and so Ṣʾḥ did not [grant] security of the lineage of Ṣʾḥlkh son of Ṣʾḥ.
By {ḥbb} son of Ms¹k son of Ws¹m is the ass

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSA: [ḥ][b] for (ḥ)(b)b; ms¹kn for ms¹k; h ----r for h ‘r; “The final word of the text which has been damaged may read h ‘r “the ass” although this could hardly refer to the animal in the accompanying picture which appears to be a horse”. JMAA XV p. 97-114: comments and various discussions: p. 114:1 ms¹kn bn ms¹kn bn ws¹m bn ’bd ḫwr; translation of ḫwr “He became weak”.

**Commentary:**
MCAM: despite my copy the photograph looks as if the first proper name is ḥbb and the second ms¹k: the second line after the k must be accidental and is anyway in the wrong axis. h ‘r is clear under vandalism on the stone and photograph. NB. the animal is an onager see the mane and tail.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010517.html

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**CSA 3.1**

l 's¹mnt bn w¹l bn flṭ w syr f ḫ lt s¹lm

By 's¹mnt son of W¹l son of Flṭ and he returned to the watering place and O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSA: For the translation of syr see CSA 2.1. JMAA XV p. 96: for the translation of syr see CSA 2.1; p. 114: mentions the inscription and poor quality of the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010518.html

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**CSA 3.2**

l 's¹mnt bn s²dt bn 's¹mnt w w(l)----mh

By 's¹mnt son of S²dt son of 's¹mnt and w(l)----mh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSA: w w[l]----mh for w w(l)----mh; the verb following the conjunction may be wlıh "to be griefstrib][]ken". JMAA XV p. 114-115: comment on the name s¹dt; wlıh is is no more preferable than e.g. wld etc.

**Commentary:**
There is the fork of a letter which is not covered by the abrasion before the final m.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**CSA 3.3**

\[ l\ ns^l\ bn\ gy\nt\ bn\ 'bg\r\ bn\ mr(w)\ bn\ 'r----\ bn\ mb----\ bn\ \(\{r\}^2\)d\ w\ qyz\ h\rt\]

By Ns\(^l\) son of Gy\nt\ son of 'bg\r\ son of {Mrwn} son of 'r---- son of Mb---- son of {Rs\(^2\)d} and he spent the dry season in the harra.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MST p.9 n. 52: qyz h\rt "he spent the dry season in the harra".

**Commentary:**

MCAM: the fourth name is probably mrwn as suggested in CSA's commentary; fifth name is probably 'bl. The second letter of the fifth name is more like the r's of the text than the b's; the second letter of the sixth name seems to be clearly a b in the copy; from the copy the first letter of the seventh name has a small line protruding from the corner and it is possible it should be read k.

**Provenance:**

Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.

H5/Safawi

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010520.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010520.html)

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**CSA 3.4**

\[\{g\}x(k)l\]

\[\{g\}x(k)l\]

**Commentary:**

Written between CSA 3.2 and 3.3.

**Provenance:**

Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.

H5/Safawi

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010521.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010521.html)

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**CSLS 1**

\[ l\ tm\ bn\ 'bd\ gb\ l----\{t\}f\]

By Tm son of 'bd of the lineage of ----\{t\}f

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSL62b 1:1 tm bn grd gb l----tf

**Provenance:**

Site 62B Quṣṭ\(^r\) Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018555.html

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**CSLS 2.1**

\( l\; s^1\; b\; f\; d\; n\; b\; n\; s\; r\; y\; b\; n\; s^3\; y\)

By \( s^1\) son of \( Fdn \) son of \( Sry \) son of \( s^3\) \( y\)

**Provenance:**
Quṣr Rishân, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jordan

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018556.html

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**CSLS 2.2**

\( l\; m^3s^3\; k\; b\; n\; b^3\; y^3n\; d^3\; l\; t^3\)

By \( M^3s^3\) \( k\) son of \( b^3\) \( y^3n\) of the lineage of \( T^3\)

**Provenance:**
Quṣr Rishân, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jordan

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018557.html

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**CSLS 3**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSI 62b.3: poorly and shallowly incised and will be published in a future publication.

**Provenance:**
Quṣr Rishân, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jordan

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018558.html

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**CSLS 4.1**

\( l\; l^3h^3t\; b\; n\; h^3r^3m\)
By ʾlht son of Ḥrm

**Provenance:**
Quṣṭr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018559.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018559.html)

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**CSLS 4.2**

* ḥṭ---

By Gh---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CS162b.4.2: most of the text is illegible and no reading is suggested.

**Provenance:**
Quṣṭr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018560.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018560.html)

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**CSLS 4.3**

* ḥmn---Ḥ---ḥ---( ḫ) ḫ ṭṛ\n
By Ḥb---Ḥ---Ḥ---Ḥ---Ḥ---ḥ---( ḫ) ḫ ṭṛ (of the lineage of) ṭṛ

**Provenance:**
Quṣṭr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018561.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018561.html)

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**CSLS 5**

* ḫḥṣk bn Ḥṣṛ

By Msḥk son of Ḥṣṛ

**Provenance:**
Quṣṭr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018562.html

CSLS 6

\( l \, \text{'r't} \)

By \( \text{'r't} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSL 62d.1: \( l \, \text{'r't} \)

**Commentary:**

It is possible the name should be read 'b't.

**Provenance:**

Qaṣr el-Bayda', unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018563.html

CSLS 8

\( l \, kbr \)

By Kbr

**Provenance:**

Qaṣr Nu'mān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018565.html

CSLS 9

\( l \, \text{wd bn nṣ-} \, \text{‘l rksz} \)

By Wd son of Nṣ of the lineage of Rksz

**Provenance:**

Qaṣr Nu'mān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018566.html
CSLS 10

ʾsʿd bn sʿwd

By ʾsʿd son of Sʿwd

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018567.html

CSLS 11

ḫʾlflḥ bn Whb bn ṭlflḥ bn Whb

By ṭlflḥ son of Whb son of ṭlflḥ son of Whb

Apparatus Criticus:
CS1 151.2: "ḥmlḥ" for second occurrence of "ḥlflḥ" MCAM: "ḥlflḥ" for "ḥmlḥ"

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018568.html

CSLS 12

kmnt bn Gnb

By Kmnt son of Gnb

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018569.html

CSLS 13

lm bn mqtḥ bn gd

By Lm son of Mqtḥ son of Gd
**Provenance:**
Jebel el-ʿĀṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018570.html

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**CSLS 14**

*l ʿb(y) bn kmn*

By ʿby son of Kmn

**Provenance:**
Jebel el-ʿĀṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018571.html

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**CSLS 15**

*l ḫblḥ*

By ḫblḥ

**Provenance:**
Jebel ʿĀṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018572.html

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**CSLS 16**

*l whblḥ bn mḥrs¹*

By Whblḥ son of {Mḥrs¹}

**Provenance:**
Jebel ʿĀṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018573.html
CSLS 17

1 ḥ---

By Ḥ---

Commentary:
The letters are not read by CSI but they are on the copy and the second letter is legible in the photograph. The stone is damaged after the ḥ.

Provenance:
Jebel 'Aṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018574.html

CSLS 18

1 ḍṛ

By ḍṛ

Provenance:
Jebel el-Mutarammil Site 551, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018575.html

CSLS 19

ḥ ds²[r]

0 Ds²ṛ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI551.2: ḥ ds²[r] --- "0 Ds²ṛ ---"

Commentary:
It is very doubtful from the copy that the letter following the s² is a r judging by the form of other r’s in these texts.

Provenance:
Jebel el-Mutarammil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018576.html
CSLS 21

....ṣ²....`
....ṣ²....`

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI51.2.2: ---ṣ²---

Commentary:
N.B. The siglum here should be CSI 20 but for some reason the database will not accept the entry. CSI does not read ʿ at the end although it is clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Jebel el-Mutarammil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018577.html

CSLS 7

l ḥkm bn ḍb

By Ḥkm son of ḍb

Commentary:
The second letter is very doubtful as there is later hammering over the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Qaṣr Nuʿmān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018564.html

CSNS 1

l ġyr bn nʾn bn ṭ ḥṣy w ṣm ḥ h ḥ ḥ ḱʾlm

By ġyr son of nʾn son of ṭ of the lineage of ḥṣy and he stopped in the night and sheltered (here) against the heat; and an enclosure restrained and sheltered his sheep until deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH 319 n. 113: on ḥṣy writing about their sheep.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
CSNS 2

$l w s ^ { 1 } b n ' w d w s ^ { 1 } d ^ { - } h r d w$

By $W s ^ { 1 }$ son of $w d$ and $O R d w$ help him

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014919.html

CSNS 3

$l m f k r$

By $M f k r$

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014920.html

CSNS 4

$l y r b n z n n$

By $Y r$ son of $Z n n$

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014921.html
CSNS 5

l grr

By Grr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014922.html

CSNS 6

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014923.html

CSNS 7

l bnʿḏ hbdq

By Bnʿḏ

Commentary:
Reading doubtful. The ʿ seems to have been scratched over. b and d could possibly form a single letter.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014924.html

CSNS 8

l rfst bn rg

By Rfst son of Rg
Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014925.html

CSNS 9

l rfṣṭ h----'wnḥ----
By Rfṣṭ Ḥ----'wnh

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014926.html

CSNS 10

l nḏr bn brqt
By Nḏr son of Brqt

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014927.html

CSNS 11

l ḣḏ ṣmm bn ḡbn ḫṛfṭ
By Ḥḏ son of Ḫmm son of ḡbn ḫṛfṭ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014928.html

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CSNS 12

l ḫḏ bn ḡḍ

By ḫḏ son of ḡḍ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014929.html

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CSNS 13

h rdw dwd fṣʿd ḫḍ

O ṭdw he was infested with vermin, so help ḫḍ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014930.html

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CSNS 14

l ṡfṣṭ

By ṡfṣṭ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014931.html
CSNS 15

lʿz bn ʿzʿl

By ʿz son of ʿzʿl

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]  
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014932.html

CSNS 16

lʿgn w ʿsl

By ʿgn and he arrived

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]  
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014933.html

CSNS 17

lḥd bn nṣʿr w ḥl

By Ḥd son of Nṣʿr and he encamped (here).

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]  
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014934.html

CSNS 18

lʿrʿy bn nʿty

By Rʿy son of Nʿty

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014935.html

CSNS 19

l mql bn nhr

By Mql son of Nhr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014936.html

CSNS 20

l šḥ w mg(d) ---- h dmṭt

By Šḥ and he [pastured amidst plenty...] this even soft ground (?)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014937.html

CSNS 21

{l} Ṣḥ b(n) ---- y mgd

By Ṣḥ son [of---] Y; he pastured amidst plenty

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014938.html

CSNS 22

l šhr bn sʾnʾ

By šhr son of sʾnʾ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014939.html

CSNS 23

l mlṭ bn mrwn w ḥfr

By mlṭ son of Mrwn and he dug a well

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014940.html

CSNS 24

l ḥgml bn rh

By ḥgml son of rh

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014941.html

CSNS 25
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

3861

l ʾbny bn ẓ(----)

By ʾbny son of Ẓ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014942.html

CSNS 26

l ʾwr

By ʾwr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014943.html

CSNS 27

l ḏbʾn bn ḡlb

By ḏbʾn son of ḡlb

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014944.html

CSNS 28

l ʾs²qwy

By ʾs²qwy

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014945.html

CSNS 29

*lʾmn bn lhy*

By 'mn son of Lhy

Commentary:
See CSNS 33 (same text)

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan

{Lat/Lon: 32.273817 / 37.466345}

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014946.html

CSNS 30

*l bs¹ bn kbr*

By Bs¹ son of Kbr

Commentary:
The text is entangled with CSNS 32. According to CSNS it has been written over it.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan

{Lat/Lon: 32.273817 / 37.466345}

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014947.html

CSNS 31

*lʾbd bn ṭʾt*

By 'bd son of ṭʾt

Commentary:
Ṭʾṭ and not ṭʾṭ of (see copy).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014948.html

CSNS 32

l hbwt bn t’t

By Hbwt son of T’t

Commentary:

t’t and not T’t of (see copy).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014949.html

CSNS 33

l ’mn bn lhy bn ’yl

By ’mn son of Lhy son of ’yl

Commentary:

CSNS reads bn ’yl as part of 34.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014950.html

CSNS 34

l lhy h- dr

Lhy was here

Commentary:

CSNS reads bn ’yl of 34 as part of this text (before bn).
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014951.html

CSNS 35

l mry wrʾy h- ṭḥbt

By Mry and he pastured the rahaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w ṭḥbt - he pastured this rahaba.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014952.html

CSNS 36

l ḥḍ bn [-----]

By Ḥḍ son of

Commentary:
There is what looks like a z between the text and the 7 lines

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014953.html

CSNS 37

l ʾbyn bn ms¹ky

By ʾbyn son of Ms¹ky
Provenance:
B (Murabb as-$uway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014954.html

CSNS 38

l 'bgr

By 'bgr

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-$uway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014955.html

CSNS 39

l s¹$d bn 'bgr

By S¹$d son of 'bgr

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-$uway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014956.html

CSNS 40

l ḥt bn bny

By ḥt son of Bny

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-$uway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014957.html

CSNS 41

I b̸g̸d̸ b̸n̸ h̸f̸

By Bgd son of Hf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014958.html

CSNS 42

l ʿrs¹ b̸n̸ y̸t̸m̸ b̸n̸ n̸s̸²̸l̸ b̸n̸ m̸ʿ̸t̸m̸ w̸ b̸r̸rt̸

By ʿrs¹ son of Ytm son of Nṣ²l son of Mʿtm and beneficence (?)

Commentary:
According to CSNS w b̸r̸rt̸ is very clear and it is impossible to read w b̸k̸r̸t̸ or h- b̸l̸r̸t̸

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014959.html

CSNS 43

l s¹m̸k̸ b̸n̸ h̸f̸

By S¹m̸k̸ son of Hf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014960.html
CSNS 44

$l$ thn’

By Thn’

Provenance:
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014961.html

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CSNS 45

$l$ nth bn hf

By Ngr son of Hf

Provenance:
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014962.html

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CSNS 46

$l$ dḥ bn s¹ʿd bn grm

By Dḥ son of S¹ʿd son of Grm

Provenance:
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014963.html

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CSNS 47

$l$ ws¹ʿ bn s¹qy

By Ws¹ʿ son of S¹qy

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014964.html

CSNS 48 (MZUI 2)

l ʿḏnt bn ykn bn rgl bn ʿlh bn hrb bn fšt h-frs¹ h rdy ǧnmt

By ʿḏnt son of Ykn son of Rgl son of ʿlh son of Hrb son of Fšt; is the horseman and O Rdy [grant] booty

Commentary:
CSNS has forgotten to read 5th. name (hrb) which appears on the copy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014965.html

CSNS 49

l ʿznb

By ʿznb

Commentary:
The 7 lines have been scratched over the text. According to CSNS the text may have been left incomplete.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014966.html

CSNS 50

l ḥlt bn gd

By Ḥlt son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014967.html

CSNS 51

l ġrz t bn gd

By ġrz t son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014968.html

CSNS 52

l ḥyn bn gd

By ḥyn son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014969.html

CSNS 53

l zn bn ġz y bn grr bn ḥyn bn ndʾ bn s²ddt

By zn son of ġz y son of Grr son of ḥyn son of Ndʾ son of S²ddt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014970.html
CSNS 54

lṯ bn ḡzy

By Tlh son of ḡzy

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014971.html

CSNS 55

lšnh bn ‘d’

By Ṣnh son of ‘d’

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014972.html

CSNS 56

lʾrgn bn khl

By ʾrgn son of Khl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014973.html

CSNS 57

lḏbʾ bn ʾs’lm bn ḏkr

By ḏbʾ son of ʾs’lm son of ḏkr
Provenance:
B (Murabbaʾ ash-Suwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014974.html

CSNS 58

l s²ddt bn khl

By S²ddt son of Khl

Commentary:
CSNS interprets 58 and 58.1 as one single text considering l gʿl as a wasm.

Provenance:
B (Murabbaʾ ash-Suwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014975.html

CSNS 58.1

l gʿl bn khl

By Gʿl son of Khl

Commentary:
See CSNS 58.

Provenance:
B (Murabbaʾ ash-Suwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016156.html

CSNS 59

l ṭbrt bn khl bn ’ll h-ʿr

By Ṭbrt son of Khl son of ’ll is the hinny

Provenance:
B (Murabbaʾ ash-Suwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014976.html

CSNS 60

l njbr bn hlt h- t(ǧ)ṭ

By Ṛṛḥbr son of Ḥlt is the fertile [land]

Commentary:
Second letter of second name: l or f?

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014977.html

CSNS 61

----{l} {b}{n} 'y {b}{n} ----{ř}{l}----

----L son of 'y son of ----'l----

Commentary:
The text has been heavily scored.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014978.html

CSNS 62

l rg h- gml

By Ṛṛḥ is the male camel

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5
**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014979.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014979.html)

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**CSNS 63**

*I mq bn lḥy*

By Mq son of Lḥy

**Commentary:**
The text has been scratched over but remains legible.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb as-Suway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014980.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014980.html)

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**CSNS 64**

*I ṣyn bn gd bn hrb bwy tłl*

By ṣyn son of Gd son of Hrb, he came to stop at the ruins (?)

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb as-Suway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014981.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014981.html)

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**CSNS 65**

*I mqm s¹q*

By Mqm, he was driving cattle

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb as-Suway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 66

l whbl bn ldn bn mʾq{n

By Whbl son of Ldn son of Mʾqn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014983.html

CSNS 67

l bt bn ʿly

By Bt son of ʿly

Commentary:
CSNS: also a number of other letters ḍhs²l.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014984.html

CSNS 68

l bnʾbl

By Bnʾbl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l bnʾ bl. By Bnʾ, he was cured

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014985.html
CSNS 69

l ġrzt bn gd h- -----  

By ġrzt son of Gd the

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over. The last word: g/l r/d .

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014986.html

CSNS 70

l bngd bn hrb w brt h- nql

By Bngd son of Hrb and the rain-water floods bestowed bounty

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014987.html

CSNS 71

l nybt

By Nybt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014988.html

CSNS 72

l ʿry(t)
By 'ryn

**Commentary:**
The copy shows 'ryn but CSNS reads 'ryt.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014989.html

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**CSNS 73**

*l k市政府*

By K市政府

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014990.html

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**CSNS 74**

*l ḥ-----y-----q ḥ- dr*

By ḥ-----y-----q was here

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014991.html

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**CSNS 75**

*l {y}{h}b*

By Yhb

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014992.html

CSNS 76

l’sɬ r bn msɬq

By ‘sɬ r son of Mɬq

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822] Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014993.html

CSNS 77

l sɬt bn ḫsɬʾ<’>

By Ṣɬt son of ḫsɬʾ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. CSNS: the final letter reads ḫ but this seems impossible.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822] Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014994.html

CSNS 78

---- wrt bn ḏy bn Ḥmʾl

---- Wrt son of ḏy son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822] Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014995.html

CSNS 78.1

l rbnt

By Rbnt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014996.html

CSNS 79

l ’ry bn ’q‘

By ’ry son of ’q‘

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014997.html

CSNS 80

l s²rd bn mnʿt b[n] flṭ

By S²rd son of Mnʿt son of Flṭ

Commentary:
The n of the last bn does not appear on the copy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014998.html
**CSNS 81**

$l$ ḫbb bn $y'mr$ bn mlk

By ḫbb son of $Y'mr$ son of mlk

**Commentary:**
First name: l ḫrb?

**Provenance:**
B {Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id} Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014999.html

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**CSNS 82**

$l$ ḥṯ bn bnḥws’t bn ql w mlḥt nqt -h f h rd[f] y s’lm w ng’ ----

By ḥṯ son of bnḥws’t son of ql and his she-camel grew fat; so O rd[f y grant] security and

**Commentary:**
See card.

**Provenance:**
B {Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id} Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015000.html

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**CSNS 82.1**

**Commentary:**
It was read by JMAA XIII p. 40 as l ḥḥn but it does not seem to be a text (l and h belong anyway to CSNS 82).

**Provenance:**
B {Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id} Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015001.html

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**CSNS 83**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

CSNS 84

ḏll bn yzʿ kr

Ḍll son of Yzʿ came back

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015003.html

CSNS 85

l ṭmr bn ḏfr {l}{b}

By Ṭmr son of ḏfr (he was thirsty)

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015004.html

CSNS 86

l nh(s)
By Nhṣ

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015005.html

CSNS 87
l ts¹ʿ bn qdrt
By Ts¹ʿ son of Qdrt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015006.html

CSNS 88
l mʿs¹ bn frʿ h· bkrt
By Mʿs¹ son of Frʿ is the young she camel

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015007.html

CSNS 89
l ḡ[b]{n} (ṣ)r
By Ġbn, he [returned] (to camp)

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015008.html

CSNS 90
lḥy bn ḍḥbn ṭh- gml
By Ḥy son of Ḏḥbn and the male camel [is his]

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015009.html

CSNS 91
lmgl bn ḍqdm
By Mgl son of ḍqdm

Commentary:
CSNS: there was no space on the stone for the author to write the m.

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015010.html

CSNS 92
lmgl bn ḍqdm ṭh- dr
By Mgl son of ḍqdm was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015011.html

CSNS 93

*l mln h· sʾfr*

By *Mln* is the writing

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015012.html

CSNS 94

*l blqt h· mʾl mʾd·*--

By *Blqt*, this unfortunate fever/madness

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mʾdd for mʾd·--.--.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015013.html

CSNS 95

*l hʾṣd bn yd w hwl (f) bʾd hʾlt*

By *Hʾṣd* son of *Yd* and he suffered from a squint, so Oʾlt keep away

Commentary:
The *f* is not clear and seems to have been damaged. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 96

\[ l\text{ Nh}s\ bn\ rs^{2}l\ bn\ s^{2}b\ bn\ ms^{3}k \]

By Nhš son of Rsšl son of Sšb son of Msšk

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015014.html

CSNS 97

\[ l\ ‘dm\ bn\ ‘ffmt\ bn\ b’s^{2} \]

By ‘dm son of ‘fmt son of B’sš2

Commentary:
CSNS: the two letters which are uncertain have been obscured by two wasnm but the examination of the photograph suggests ‘f.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015015.html

CSNS 97.1

Commentary:
It was read by JMAA XIII p. 41 as l and m but CSNS considers these signs as two wasnm.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015017.html

**CSNS 98**

*I'y*lh bn *hk* bn *z*yt bn *hl*š¹ w *r*y h- rḥb t b- nql w {h} n(‘)r) brf

By *Y*lh son of *Hk* son of *Z*yt son of *H*ls¹ and he pastured the raḥaba by the rain- water floods, and 0 N’[r] repay evil

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: *hk* for *hr* zḥ’t for *z*yt and *h* n’r for {h} n(‘)r. NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w *r’y* h- rḥb t - he pastured this raḥaba.

**Provenance:**

B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015018.html

**CSNS 99**

*I ťḥt* bn ‘byr bn *rs*²’t

By *T*ḥt son of *byr* son of *Rs*²’t

**Provenance:**

B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015019.html

**CSNS 100**

*I ’s*²*m* bn ‘m

By *‘*s²*m* son of *‘*m

**Provenance:**

B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015020.html

CSNS 101

l hrm bn rmʿ bn mnhl

By Hrm son of Rmʿ son of Mnhl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015021.html

CSNS 102

l ʾḥwl

By ʾḥwl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015022.html

CSNS 103

l mṣ bn yʿlh

By Mṣ son of Yʿlh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015023.html

CSNS 104

l ns²ml bn ʾnmr bn nql w wih lʿ- ḫn -hn f ḫ lt ʾqbt
By Ns²ml son of ’nmr son of Nql and he was distraught with grief for his two brothers, so O Lt [grant] retribution

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḫn -ḥ l ṣ lt for ḫnḥn ṣ lt.

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Part of the first name and the second have been scratched over but the letters are still visible.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015024.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015024.html)

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**CSNS 104.1**

l ḫn w----

By ḫn and

**Commentary:**
The letters after w have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015025.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015025.html)

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**CSNS 105**

l s² bn lk’n w sᵗ r

By s² son of lk’n and he journeyed

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015026.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015026.html)
CSNS 106

\[ l s^2 bny 'l-gd \]

By S\(^2\): he built for Gd

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015027.html

CSNS 107

\[ l g'n bn s'1'd bn ktl bn ḏb'n w dť mdb r ḫrt ḫ h 'lt s'lm \]

By G'\(n\) son of S'\(1\)'\(d\) son of Ktl son of ḏb'\(n\) and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert in Ḫrt and so O'\(lt\) [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 8 and n. 40: w dť mdb r ḫrt - and he spent the season of the later rains in the desert and then the ḫarra

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015028.html

CSNS 108

\[ l gm bn l'mn \]

By Gm son of L'mnn

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015029.html
CSNS 109

l ḫr bn f(r)t

By ḫr son of {Frṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: fn for f(r)t.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015030.html

CSNS 110

l ḫrmn bn ḫb hm

By ḫrmn son of ḫb, he was growing old

Commentary:
See CSNS 110.1.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015031.html

CSNS 110.1

hmt

Hmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015032.html

CSNS 111
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 kidn bn ḫbb stmr

By Kdhd son of ḫbb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015033.html

CSNS 112

1 sṭm bn ḥdf bn ḥy

By Sṭm son of ḥdf son of ḥy

Commentary:
There is a letter or a sign below the second name.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015034.html

CSNS 113

1 wsṭkt bn stgm

By Wsṭkt son of Stgm

Commentary:
There are three letters (wṭyn) and two parallel lines below the text.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015035.html

CSNS 114

1 bn ‘tm bn ṛb bn ‘yn
By son of ℓm son of Rb son of ℓyn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015036.html

CSNS 115

l’yn bn rb bn ℓyn w bny w hll

By ℓyn son of Rb son of ℓyn and he built and camped

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015037.html

CSNS 116

[----] bn s²kt bn nẓr bn ’ry b[----]

---- son of S²kt son of Nẓr son of ’ry b----

Commentary:
The stone is broken and is divided into two registers by two horizontal lines. CSNS 116 and 117 are enclosed in a cartouche. CSNS: The beginning and the end of the text are missing.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015038.html

CSNS 117

[----]s² bn k’mh bn nẓr bn ’ry bn {ḥ}lf bn tmn w b[----]

----S² son of K’mh son of Nẓr son of ’ry son of ḥlf son of Tmn and [he

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s²lf for {ḥ}lf.
Commentary:
CSNS probably missed the fourth stroke of the ḫ. CSNS: The beginning and the end of the text are missing.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015039.html

CSNS 118

l ʾrm ny bnʾs¹ bn tn bn (r)wḍ
By Ṛmy son of ’s¹ son of Tm son of {Rwḍ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rwḍ for (r)wḍ.

Commentary:
The small line at one end of the r of rwḍ is probably accidental.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015040.html

CSNS 119

l lbʾt bnʾg [b][n] kkt w wgm ’ī- mgl
By Lbʾt son ofʾgg {son of} Kkt and he grieved for Mgl

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
MCAM: first name possibly ’mm.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015041.html
CSNS 120

l ṭd

By ṭd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015042.html

CSNS 121

l ṭrt bn ṭb

By ṭrt son of ṭb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015043.html

CSNS 122

l ṣ¹d bn bgt

By ṣ¹d son of Bgt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015044.html

CSNS 123.124

l ṣ¹b bn ns² bn ḥfy b bkr

By ṣ¹b son of Ns² son of ḥfy son of Kbr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: reads 123 and 124 as two separate texts the first one ending with ns²l and the second one starting with lḥy; kbr for k(b)r.

**Provenance:**
B {Murab b-ṣ-Suway’id} Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015045.html

---

**CSNS 125**

l ṭrs²m bn ḥyf

By ṭrs²m son of ḥyf

**Provenance:**
B {Murab b-ṣ-Suway’id} Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015047.html

---

**CSNS 126**

l ṭm bn ʾs¹

By ṭm son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
B {Murab b-ṣ-Suway’id} Point b, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015048.html

---

**CSNS 127**

l ġbh bn bt

By ġbh son of bt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ġbh for {ġ}{b}{h}.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015049.html

CSNS 128

l mʿs¹ bn lb

By Mʿs¹ son of Lb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015050.html

CSNS 129

l s²nʾt bn ḳmd

By S²nʾt son of ḳmd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015051.html

CSNS 130

l bny w f(?)g

By Bny and he was partially paralysed (?)

Commentary:
CSNS has corrected the h which appears on the copy into a l.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015052.html

CSNS 131

Iʾzmʾ bn ḥdd

By ʾzmʾ son of ḥdd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015053.html

CSNS 132

I ḡdʾt bn mrg

By ḡdʾt son of mrg

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015054.html

CSNS 133

I mwł bn ’b----

By Mwl son of ’b

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015055.html

CSNS 134
lʿwd bn ḥrm

By ʿwd son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015056.html

CSNS 135

lʿnq bn mdf

By ʿnq son of Mdf

Commentary:
The q has been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015057.html

CSNS 136

lʿwst bn kt bn ----

By ʿwst son of Kt son of

Commentary:
The end of the text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015058.html

CSNS 137

lʿmr bn ----
By 'mr son of

**Commentary:**
The end of the text has been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015059.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015059.html)

---

**CSNS 138**

1 ʾdʾm bn ḫṭm

By ʾdm son of ḫṭm

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015060.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015060.html)

---

**CSNS 139**

1 sḍdt bn m{ḏ}{y}----

By Sḍ dt son of {Mḏy}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: m{dy bn w-----} for m {d}{y}----

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015061.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015061.html)

---

**CSNS 140**

1 q{y}n

By Qyn
Commentary:
The second letter has been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015062.html

CSNS 141
l ʾdl bn ʿtk sʾnt mzǧy
By ʾdl son of ʿtk in the year of trouble

Commentary:
The first three letters are joined by a horizontal line at the bottom.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015063.html

CSNS 142
l ʾḥt bn ṣl
By ʾḥt son of ṣl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015064.html

CSNS 143
l sʾkr bn fny
By ʾskr son of Fny

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015065.html

CSNS 144

\( l\,\text{ʾ}l\,\text{m}\,\text{bn}\,\text{rṭl} \)

By ʾl\,\text{m} son of Rṭl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point ʿc, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015066.html

CSNS 145

\( l\,\text{r}\,\text{bn}\,\text{l} \)

By ʾr son of l

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point ʿc, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015067.html

CSNS 146

\( l\,\text{mbḥ}\,\text{w fl} \)

ByMbḥ and he escaped

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point ʿc, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015068.html

CSNS 147
lʿzmrbnḥmt

ByʿzmrsonsofḤmt

**Provenance:**
B[Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid]Pointc,unspecifiedregion,Jordan
HalfwaybetweenH4andH5

**References:**
[CSNS]Clark,V.A.*AStudyofNewSafaiticInscriptionsfromJordan.*ThesispresentedforthedegreeofDoctor
ofPhilosophy,DepartmentofMiddleEasternStudies,UniversityofMelbourne.AnnArbor,MI:University

URL:http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015069.html

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CSNS148

lʿgr

ByʿGr

**Provenance:**
B[Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid]Pointc,unspecifiedregion,Jordan
HalfwaybetweenH4andH5

**References:**
[CSNS]Clark,V.A.*AStudyofNewSafaiticInscriptionsfromJordan.*ThesispresentedforthedegreeofDoctor
ofPhilosophy,DepartmentofMiddleEasternStudies,UniversityofMelbourne.AnnArbor,MI:University

URL:http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015070.html

---

CSNS149

lʿdybnqdm

ByʿDʿysonsofQdm

**Provenance:**
B[Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid]Pointc,unspecifiedregion,Jordan
HalfwaybetweenH4andH5

**References:**
[CSNS]Clark,V.A.*AStudyofNewSafaiticInscriptionsfromJordan.*ThesispresentedforthedegreeofDoctor
ofPhilosophy,DepartmentofMiddleEasternStudies,UniversityofMelbourne.AnnArbor,MI:University

URL:http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015071.html

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CSNS150

lʿgtebnḥz

ByʿĞtsonsofḤz

**Provenance:**
B[Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid]Pointc,unspecifiedregion,Jordan
HalfwaybetweenH4andH5

**References:**
[CSNS]Clark,V.A.*AStudyofNewSafaiticInscriptionsfromJordan.*ThesispresentedforthedegreeofDoctor
ofPhilosophy,DepartmentofMiddleEasternStudies,UniversityofMelbourne.AnnArbor,MI:University
CSNS 151

l mtn bn qtl

By Mn son of Qtl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’d) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015073.html

CSNS 152

l ḫrmn bn tmn

By Ḫrmn son of Tmn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’d) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015074.html

CSNS 153

l ṛ’ly bn ḫmt

By Ṛ’ly son of Ḫmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’d) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015075.html

CSNS 154

l ṣbyn bn gd

By Ṣbyn son of Gd
Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015076.html

---

CSNS 155

l bżḥ

By Bżḥ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015077.html

---

CSNS 156

l 'bd bn s²mt

By 'bd son of S²mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015078.html

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CSNS 157

l bdn bn ġlm bn yʿly

By Bdn son of ġlm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015079.html
CSNS 158

1'mr bn s²ll

By 'mr son of S²ll

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015080.html

---

CSNS 159

1ḥzn bn s²mt

By ḥzn son of S²mt

Commentary:
The s² is much larger than the other letters.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015081.html

---

CSNS 160

1gd bn ḫfy

By Gd son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015082.html

---

CSNS 161

1'r̄b bn wqs¹

By ‘rb son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015083.html

CSNS 162

l bnbbn

By Bnbbn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P. 210: A most unusual text, accompanying a rather crude drawing of an equid.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015084.html

CSNS 163

l ḥlt bn ḥl

By Ḥlt son of ḥl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015085.html

CSNS 164

l {ḥls¹} bn ṯḥt bn ḥs¹

By {ḥls¹} son of ṯḥt son of ḥs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥls¹ for {ḥls¹}.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015086.html

CSNS 165

$l$ṣṭ$nm$

By $Sṭnm$

Provenance:
B (Murabb ašṣ-Suway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015087.html

CSNS 166

$l$bnṣrh

By $Bnsrh$

Provenance:
B (Murabb ašṣ-Suway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015088.html

CSNS 167

$l$wṣṭ{(r)}y bn wṣṣmt bn $msṭk$

By {Wṣṭry} son of {Wsṣmt} son of Msṣtk

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: wṣṭry for wṣṭ{(r)}y and wsṣmt for wṣṣmt.

Commentary:
The r has altered.

Provenance:
B (Murabb ašṣ-Suway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015089.html
CSNS 168

\textit{l gr tw(l)(l)}

By Gr and he suffered from giddiness

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Suway’id) Point 3, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015090.html

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CSNS 169

\textit{l gft bn mqn}

By Gft son of Mqn

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Suway’id) Point 3, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015091.html

---

CSNS 170

\textit{l nfl bn ʾny}

ByNFL {son of} ʾny

**Commentary:**
Some letters have been partly scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Suway’id) Point 3, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015092.html

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CSNS 171

\textit{l ql bn ʾglḥ}

By Ql son of Glḥ

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015093.html

---

CSNS 172

l ḏḏy bn bs¹ḥ

By ḏḏy son of Bs¹ḥ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015094.html

---

CSNS 173

l ṣr¹ bn s²r

By ṣr¹ son of S²r

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015095.html

---

CSNS 174

l gmr bn rnr

By Gmr son of Rnr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn bn for bn rnr.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 175

I ‘ns¹ bn ws¹mt

By ‘ns¹ son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015097.html

CSNS 176

I ‘ṣm bn wqs¹

By ‘ṣm son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015098.html

CSNS 177

I ‘bṭ bn ‘mr bn ‘byn

By ‘bṭ son of ‘mr son of ‘byn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015099.html

CSNS 178

tbbybn

Tbbybn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P. 212: This enigmatic text is accompanied by a crude drawing of a camel.
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015100.html

CSNS 179
{l} "d bn ʿwl
By "d son of ʿwl

Commentary:
The beginning of the text has been damaged.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015101.html

CSNS 180
{l} ʿdm(n)
By {ʾdm(n)}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾdm for ʾdm(n).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015102.html

CSNS 181
{l} ʿmr bn ʿlh
By ʿmr son of ʿlh

Commentary:
This inscription was first published in Clark 1976: Fig. 2

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

B (Murabb aš-Šuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015103.html

CSNS 182

I ks²dy bn 's¹lm

By Ks²dy son of 's¹lm

Commentary:
This inscription was first published in Clark 1976: Fig. 2.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015104.html

CSNS 183

I tʾm bn 's¹

By Tʾm son of 's¹

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015105.html

CSNS 184

I [r]{t}l bn tʾm

By {R[t]}l son of Tʾm

Commentary:
The r and the t have been joined by a horizontal line and there has been an attempt to transform some of the following letters.
**Provenance:**
B (Murabbaṣ-Ṣuwayḥid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015106.html

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**CSNS 185**

*i hwr*

By Hwr

**Provenance:**
B (Murabbaṣ-Ṣuwayḥid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015107.html

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**CSNS 185.1**

*i ʾm*

By ʾm

**Provenance:**
B (Murabbaṣ-Ṣuwayḥid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015108.html

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**CSNS 186**

*i ḫs² bn dʾy h- dr*

By ḫs² son of Dʾy was here

**Commentary:**
The ḥ has been turned into a w. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabbaṣ-Ṣuwayḥid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015109.html

CSNS 187

lʾsʿr bn yynh

By Sʿr son of Yynh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ｃ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015110.html

CSNS 188

lʾmʾṭl bn ḏm-ṣ-Ḏm-ḏrw ḡlm

By Mʾṭl son of ḏm-ṣ-Ḏm-ḏrw ḡlm

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The ḏ is clear on the copy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ｃ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015111.html

CSNS 189

lʾgḥr bn nhf

By Gḥr son of Nhḥf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ｃ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015112.html
CSNS 190

I wqf bn frq bn s¹lm w ḥrs f ḥbb

By Wqf son of Frq son of S¹lm and he kept excellent watch; and he was in love.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015113.html

CSNS 191

[----]m bn ḍbd bn s²mt

----M son of ḍbd son of S²mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015114.html

CSNS 192

----s² bn ḥg bn s³d ḍ- ḍ bd w ḥll

----S² son of ḥg son of S³d of the lineage of ḍbd and he camped

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015115.html

CSNS 193

I mr bn ṯly

By Mr son of ṯly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 194

$l s^l b n s^l n m h$ frš₁

By $S^l h$ son of $S^l n m$ is the horse

Commentary:
The small line after the $m$ is probably accidental.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015117.html

CSNS 195

$l b n y b n$ {g}lqf

By Bny son of {Glqf}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mlqf for {g}lqf.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015118.html

CSNS 196

$l b s^t b n$ ly

By bs^t son of Ly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015119.html
CSNS 197

l s²ll bn ḡrf bn ’bgr

By S²ll son of ḡrf son of ’bgr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015120.html

CSNS 198

l bgd bn qdmʾl

By Bgd son of Qdmʾl

Commentary:
There was probably another letter under the b and the g contains three lines tapering to a point.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015121.html

CSNS 199

l ḡr

By ḡr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015122.html

CSNS 200

l ḡt bn bny s¹lk

By ḡt son of Bny he passed by (this place)
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015123.html

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CSNS 201

l mṭn (b) n wṭ bn fļt
By Mṭn (son of) Wṭ son of Fļt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015124.html

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CSNS 202

l hms¹k bn wqr ḥl ḥ ṭ ḡ fl< ḡ<
By Hms¹k son of Wqr and he stopped [there] and so O ṭ ḡ [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥl for ḥl and ḡd for fl< ḡ<.

Commentary:
The r and the ṭ in ṭ ḡ have been scratched over. The author of the text wrote a ṭ instead of a ḡ.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015125.html

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CSNS 203

s¹by bn drbt
S¹by son of Drbt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [l] s¹by for s¹by.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015126.html

CSNS 204

I msˁk bn lqt

By Msˁk son of Lqt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ᶜ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015127.html

CSNS 205

I kḥlh bn kmd

By Kḥlh son of Kmd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ᶜ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015128.html

CSNS 206

I šḥb bn ḥḥ

By Ṣḥb son of Ḥḥ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ᶜ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015129.html

CSNS 207
CSNS 208

lḥl

By ḫl

Provenance:
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015131.html

CSNS 209

lkʾt bn ql ḥdr

By lkʾṭ son of Ql was here

Provenance:
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015132.html

CSNS 210

lgḥf bn mr bn ḫyn bn ḏ

By ḡḥf son of Mr son of ḫyn son of ḏ

Commentary:
Associated Arabic text.

Provenance:
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015133.html

CSNS 211

\( l\ yf \)

By Yf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015134.html

CSNS 212

\( l\ ns^2\ bn \ 'm \)

By Ns²l son of 'm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015135.html

CSNS 213

\( l\ ſmt 'glmt \)

By Šmt 'glmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ‘\( w<\)nt for ‘glmt.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015136.html
CSNS 214

\[ l \text{hms}'k \text{bn wqr w } \text{hrb} \text{'s}'\text{wh f h yt' nqmt w fṣy m- b's}' \]

By Hms’k son of Wqr and Ḥrb H’ś’wh F H Yt’ Nqmt and Fṣy M- B’s’

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015137.html

CSNS 215

\[ l \text{zd(k) bn } \text{'ws't bn } \text{ḥs}'\text{m} \]

By Zdk son of ‘ws’t son of Ḥs’m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: zdh for zd[h].

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015138.html

CSNS 216

\[ l \text{ngs}'\text{bn rb'l bn } \text{'(k)w'f'} \]

By Ngs’ son of Rbl son of ’kw’

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: 's'w[r] for 'kw('.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015139.html

CSNS 217
I ṯbr bn ḥḥb bn ḥll

By ṯbr son of ḥḥb son of ḥll

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: <ʾ>ḥb for ḥḥb.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015140.html

CSNS 218

l ḡḍʾl

By ḡḍʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015141.html

CSNS 219

l ḏʾb bn s¹ʿd

By ḏʾb son of s¹ʿd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015142.html

CSNS 220

l ṭlm bn s²ʾmq

By ṭlm son of s²ʾmq

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015143.html

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**CSNS 221**

*l gdd bn lʾmr bn mlk*

By Gdd son of Lʾmr son of Mlk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: gld for gdd.

**Commentary:**
The loop at the end of the l in Lʾmr is accidental (see CSNS 222).

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb as-Suwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015144.html

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**CSNS 222**

*l ḥlb bn lʾmr bn mlk*

By Ḥlb son of Lʾmr son of Mlk

**Commentary:**
The b of ḥlb has an accidental stroke at one end.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Suwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015145.html

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**CSNS 223**

*l ʾṣ[ʾ] bn sʾṣʾt bn sʾmr*

By ʾṣʾ son of Sʾṣʾt son of Sʾmr

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Suwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 224

l gw l bn l'm r

By Gw l son of L'm r

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015146.html

CSNS 225

l tm bn bns¹ hl bn dms¹n bn s¹mnwt

By Tm son of Bns¹ hl son of Dms¹n son of s¹mnwt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015147.html

CSNS 226

l s¹mnwt bn dms¹n h lt l'm

By s¹mnwt son of Dms¹n, O Lt [grant] healing

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015148.html

CSNS 227

l nqm
By Nqm

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015150.html

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**CSNS 228**

*l rʿfʾ bn ṭḥd bn ‘mr*

By Rʿfʾ son of ṭḥd son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015151.html

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**CSNS 229**

*l ṣmdt bn ’dʾl*

By Ṣmdt son of ’dʾl

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015152.html

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**CSNS 230**

*l ʿlsʾlm bn rtʾl w ṭ rdw ṣnt*

By ʿlsʾlm son of Rtʾl and 0 ṭ rdw [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
Part of the text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015153.html

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**CSNS 231**

$l$ $lm$ $bn$ $-----h$ $-gml$

By $Lm$ son of $-----$ is the male-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: $[s³]lm$ $bn$ $[db¹]$ $h/$ for $-----lm$ $bn$ $-----$ $h$

**Commentary:**

Several letters have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**

B (Murabb $ā$-$Ṣuwayʿid) Point $c$, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015154.html

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**CSNS 232**

$l$ $mn'm$ $bn$ $s²rk$ $bn$ $ths³$ $f$ $h$ $lt$ $rwḥ$

By $Mn'm$ son of $S²rk$ son of $Ths³$ and so O $Lt$ [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**

B (Murabb $ā$-$Ṣuwayʿid) Point $c$, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015155.html

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**CSNS 233**

$l$ $mġyr$ $bn$ $ṣrm$ $bn$ $n'my$ $w$ $wgm$

By $Mġyr$ son of $Ṣrm$ son of $N'my$ and he grieved

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: $[mjs³]y$ for $mġyr$

**Commentary:**

The $l$ and the $m$ have been partly scratched over.

**Provenance:**

B (Murabb $ā$-$Ṣuwayʿid) Point $c$, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015156.html

CSNS 234

I ḫ(bb) bn (ṣ)m(r) bn hn(n)

By ḫ(bb) son of (Ṣ)m(r) son of (Ḥ)n(n)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḫ[bb] for ḫ(bb), ṣmr for (ṣ)m(r) and hn(n).  

Commentary:
The stroke going through the b seems accidental. The last n has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015157.html

CSNS 235

I ṣ(l)f(l) bn ----{b} bn ṣmr

By ṣ(l)f(l) son of ----{B} son of ṣmr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015158.html

CSNS 236

I ṣḥʾ lh bn ql

By ṣḥʾ lh son of Ql

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015159.html
CSNS 237

l ʿzʾkrt bn drh

By Zʾkrt son of Drh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʾid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015160.html

CSNS 238

l wʾr b[n] dl bn wʾmʾl

By Wʾr son of Dl son of Wʾmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [wʾ]r bn for wʾ[r] b[n]

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʾid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015161.html

CSNS 239

l ʿṯmg bn ʿtq

By ʿṯmg son of ʿtq

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʾid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015162.html

CSNS 240

l ʿyhr(s¹) bn {z}rg w ngr

By {Yḥrs¹} son of {Zrg} and he was thirsty
Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: yḥr{s¹} bn [zr]g for yḥr{s¹} bn {z}rg.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015163.html

CSNS 241

l {ḍl}----

By {Dl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l ḍl bn ryt for l {ḍl}----.

Commentary:
The letters have been altered rendering any reading speculative.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015164.html

CSNS 242

l rw{l} bn ʿrṣ

By {Rwl} son of ʿrṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṭḥl for rw{l}.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015165.html

CSNS 243

l s¹r

By S¹r
**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015166.html

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**CSNS 244**

*l grf bn bʾm(----) bhl w h ṭsʾlm*

By Grf son of Bʾm---- Bhl and so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**


**Commentary:**

The stone is broken.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015167.html

---

**CSNS 245**

*l qdmt*

By Qdmt

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015168.html

---

**CSNS 246**

*l ṭrsʾ bn rbʾ*

By ṭrsʾ son of Rbʾ

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015169.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015169.html

CSNS 247

\textit{l bgyd bn wrk bn wzl}

By \textit{Bgyd} son of \textit{Wrk} son of \textit{Wzl}

Commentary:
CSNS' suggestion: \textit{wzy}.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point \textit{c}, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015170.html

CSNS 248

\textit{l gdn bn qmṣt}

By \textit{Gdn} son of \textit{Qmṣt}

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point \textit{c}, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015171.html

CSNS 249

\textit{l \text{---} w--- h---}

By \textit{W--- h}

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point \textit{c}, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015172.html
CSNS 250

I 'rs¹ʿ bn 'nhb bn 'ṭwb

By 'rs¹ʿ son of 'nhb son of 'ṭwb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015173.html

CSNS 251

I dtm bn ḥrb

By Dtm son of ḥrb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015174.html

CSNS 252

I zʿkrt bn drh

By Zʿkrt son of Drh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015175.html

CSNS 253

I m[ˈ]ḏ bn ṭḥdy bn 'mr bn [-----]

By (Mʿḏ) son of ṭḥdy son of 'mr son of

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mʿḏ bn ṭḥdy bn 'mr (bn)

Commentary:
The ' has been scratched over the sprongs of the ḍ are joined by a horizontal line and a letter has been
scratched over between the d and the y.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'īd) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015176.html

---

**CSNS 254**

*l ṣʾwd bn ᵃʾwʾ*

By ṣʾwd son of ᵃʾwʾ

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'īd) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015177.html

---

**CSNS 255**

*l kʿmh bn ṭḥdy bn ṧmr bn qn*

By Kʿmh son of ṭḥdy son of ṧmr son of Qn

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche on one side of which are drawn 21 lines joined by a curving line. On the other side are only five lines.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'īd) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015178.html

---

**CSNS 256**

*l ṣʾly bn ṭḥdy*

By ṣʾly son of ṭḥdy

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 255.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway'īd) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015179.html

---

CSNS 257

\[ hmd \text{ bn } hnmr \text{ h- bkrt } \]

---Hmd son of Hnmr is the she young she- camel

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: \(-h\)md for \(-hmd\)

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015180.html

---

CSNS 258

\[ l \text{ hwđ } \text{ bn } 'mr \text{ h- dr } \]

By Hwđ son of 'mr was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015181.html

---

CSNS 259

\[ l \text{ gs}² \text{ n } \text{ bn } b'b \text{ h- \-'rdt } \]

By Gs²n son of B'b is the valley

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015182.html

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CSNS 260

ʾḏly

By ʾḏly

Provenance:
B [Murabb ʾaṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015183.html

---

CSNS 260.1

ḥṣl gb krn

By Ḥṣl Gb Krn

Provenance:
B [Murabb ʾaṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015184.html

---

CSNS 261

mg bn ṭhm bn wml bn qh[n]

By Mg son of Ṭhm son of Wml son of Qhn

Commentary:
The ʾ has been turned into a ṭ.

Provenance:
B [Murabb ʾaṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015185.html

---

CSNS 262

[ṣ²]tm bn ----d---- bn ʿ[w]{f}
By S²tm son of ---D---- son of {ʿwl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [w]l for {w}{l}.

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ć, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015186.html

CSNS 263

l hs²ll bn (g){h}{l}

By Hs²ll son of {Ghl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: hs²[ll] bn [g]h{l} for hs²ll bn (g){h}{l}

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ć, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015187.html

CSNS 264

l mqhn bn 'mrn

By Mqhn son of 'mrn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ć, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015188.html

CSNS 265
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 s²hr bn mdy

By Ṣḥr son of Mdy

Commentary:
There is a s² below the bn.

Provenance:
B (Murabbaṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015189.html

CSNS 266

1 s¹ bn s²kr bn hn

By Ṣ¹bn son of Ṣ²kr son of Hn

Provenance:
B (Murabbaṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015190.html

CSNS 267

1 rbt wgm

By Ṣbt [and] he grieved

Provenance:
B (Murabbaṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015191.html

CSNS 268

1 qn bn hrm w tgz

By Ṣn son of Ṣrm and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
B (Murabbaṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015192.html

CSNS 269

\( l \text{ ghmn bn lh} \text{n bn mn} \text{m} \)

By Ghmn son of Lhn son of Mn'm

Commentary:
The space between hn and bn has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B [Murabb āš-Ṣuway'îd] Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015193.html

CSNS 270

\( l \text{ ḥs} \text{p} \text{n bn gfft} \)

By Ḥṣ'p'n son of Gfft

Commentary:
There is another text close to this one but it has been entirely scratched over.

Provenance:
B [Murabb āš-Ṣuway'îd] Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015194.html

CSNS 271

\( l \text{ ṣnn} \)

By Ṣnn

Provenance:
B [Murabb āš-Ṣuway'îd] Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015195.html

CSNS 272

l h’dr bn ’wd

By H’dr son of ’wd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015196.html

CSNS 273

l nmr bn {h}---

By Nmr son of (H)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: h--- for (h)---.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015197.html

CSNS 274

l bʾs¹ bn tmn

By Bʾs¹ son of Tmn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015198.html

CSNS 275

l ḥl bn {lḥy}

By ḥl son of {lḥy}
**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015199.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015199.html)

---

**CSNS 276**

lʾm(t) bn hn

By ʾmt son of Hn

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015200.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015200.html)

---

**CSNS 277**

l bnn bn sʿb bn mhr bn mhλ w yr f h lt sʿlm

By Bmn son of Sʿb son of Mhr son of Mhl and he returned to a place of permanent water and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015201.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015201.html)

---

**CSNS 278**

lʾḡ b glmn mt

By ʾḏ father of Glmn, he died

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 279

l bqr bn dws¹ w b’d ’ḥ-h

By Bqr son of Dws¹ and his brother was far away

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: dw[s¹] for dws¹.

**Provenance:**

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015203.html

---

CSNS 280

l ’mn h- gml

By ’mn is the male- camel

**Provenance:**

C, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015204.html

---

CSNS 281

l dwlt bn nhb

By Dwlt son of Nhbb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: d[w]lt for dwlt.

**Commentary:**

Tje w is visible on the copy.

**Provenance:**

D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015205.html
CSNS 282

l ḏbʾn bn sʿyq h- mlm w dmyt

By ḏbʾn son of Sʿyq the blameworthy one and the drawing

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015206.html

CSNS 283

l bn

By Bn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015207.html

CSNS 284

l s²ʿbn bn wl bn ʿzm bn frzl h- bkrt

By S³bʾn son of Wl son of ʿzm son of frzl is the young she camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015208.html

CSNS 285

l ʾ{r}s²t

By ʾrs²t

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾrs²t for ʾr)s²t.

Commentary:
The name can also be read 'bs²t.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015209.html

---

**CSNS 286**

**Commentary:**
The text is unreadable.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015210.html

---

**CSNS 287**

*i rgf bn ṡʿd*

By Rgf son of ṡʿd

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015211.html

---

**CSNS 288**

*i gḥʾ (b)n ḫ bn (ʿ)mn*

By ʿghʾ (son of) ḫl son of ʿmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: gḥʾ bn ḫ bn ʿmn.

**Commentary:**
Some letters have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015212.html

---

CSNS 289

*lwmtn bn ḡdlt h- bkrt*

By Wmtn son of ḡdlt is the young she camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015213.html

---

CSNS 290

*l 'ly bn ḫm'*

By 'ly son of ḫm'

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015214.html

---

CSNS 291

--- *gls¹ bn ḫwf*

--- Gls¹ son of ḫwf

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015215.html
CSNS 292

\( l \ hgrn \)

By Hgrn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015216.html

CSNS 293

\( l \ d'mš \)

By D'mš

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015217.html

CSNS 294

\( l \ 'wz \ bn \ wd'l \ bn \ yqf \ bn \ nhn \ {\&}wn \)

By ‘wz son of Wd'l son of Yqf son of (Nh{g}n) he felt oppressed

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: n[hn \ &]wn for nhn \ {g}\wn.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015218.html

CSNS 295

\( l \ dln \ bn \ 'r \ b[n] \ yqf \)

By Dln son of ‘r son of Yqf
CSNS 296

I'ly bn ḥm' w ḥmrṭ nqt -h b -h - {ḡ}y(b)t

By 'ly son of Ḫm' and his She-camel (s) was (were) concealed in the low ground

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: ḡybt for {ḡ}y(b)t.

Commentary:
The text is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:

D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015220.html

CSNS 297

I'rs¹ bn ḥṯm

By 'rs¹ son of Ḥṯm

Provenance:

D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015221.html

CSNS 298

I ḥḥt(----)

By Ḥḥt

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: ḥḥt for ḥḥt(----)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
D (Qa‘ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015222.html

CSNS 299
l ‘bl
By ‘bl

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qa‘ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015223.html

CSNS 300
l (d)b n bn ʿhn
By (Dbn) son of ʿhn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [db]n for (d)bn.

Commentary:
The b is not doubtful. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qa‘ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015224.html

CSNS 301
l ʿgd
By ʿgd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015225.html

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**CSNS 302**

*I ḥnn*

By Ḥnn

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015226.html

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**CSNS 303**

*I ḏbdʾlh*

By ḏbdʾlh

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015227.html

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**CSNS 304**

*h ṭrdʾ ʿst rlʾ bnt knt*

O Rḏʾ, help Rʾlt daughter of Knt

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 305

{l qds\textsuperscript{1} bn ghr}

By Qds\textsuperscript{2} son of Ghr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS : reads the first letter as b but suggests it might be a l.

**Commentary:**

The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**

D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015229.html

CSNS 306

{l ghr}

By Ghr

**Provenance:**

D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015230.html

CSNS 307

{l frhz h-ʿr}

By Frhz is the hinny

**Provenance:**

D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015231.html

CSNS 308
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 309

lı frhz bn ḫfy h- dmyt

By Frhz son of ḫfy is the drawing

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015232.html

CSNS 310

lı 'bd' dł

By 'bd' dł

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015233.html

CSNS 311

lı ṭ́r bn rʿy

By ṭ́r son of Rʿy

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015235.html

CSNS 312

l r'y bn 'fn

By R'y son of 'fn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015236.html

CSNS 313

l 'bd'l bn ḫrs¹ h- zllt

By 'bd'l son of ḫrs¹ is the shelter

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015237.html

CSNS 314

l s²kr bn 'fn

By S²kr son of 'fn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015238.html

CSNS 315

l s¹ʿ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S¹ʿ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015239.html

---

CSNS 316

l ṭmmt bn ʿswr w ṣlm rṭl

By Ṭmmt son of ʿswr and he submitted foolishly

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015240.html

---

CSNS 317

l k(r)b bn ṣml

By (Kr)b son of ṣml

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015241.html

---

CSNS 318

l ḥy ḥ-ḍrt bn syd

By Ḥy, the blind one, son of Syd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 319

l ḥrg

By Ḥrg

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015242.html

CSNS 320

l ṭmn bn ʾṯjl

By Ṭmn son of ʾṯjl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḕṯl for ʾṯjl.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015243.html

CSNS 321

l ʾgd

By ʾgd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015244.html

CSNS 322

l ḏḥrt
By Dhrt

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015246.html

---

CSNS 323

*i ḥwf*

By Ḥwf

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015247.html

---

CSNS 324

*i ḍrh bn ḥn bn šḥb w šṭw h.- dr*

By Drh son of ḥn son of šḥb and he/they wintered at this encampment

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015248.html

---

CSNS 325

*i ḥzn bn ṭhf*

By ḥzn son of ṭhf

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 326

l ḫr bn ‘d

By ḫr son of ‘d

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015250.html

CSNS 327

l byzl h- dr

By Byzl was here

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS : suggests to read alternatively l byzl h- dr.

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015251.html

CSNS 328

l ṭʿ b(--)

By ʿṭ b

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015252.html

CSNS 329

l dd

By Dd
Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shābba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015253.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSNS 330</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 sḫm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Sḫm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Provenance: |
| D (Qāʿ al-Shābba), unspecified region, Jordan |
| Halfway between H4 and H5 |

| References: |

| URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015254.html |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSNS 331</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 `rby bn db</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By `rby son of Db</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Provenance: |
| D (Qāʿ al-Shābba), unspecified region, Jordan |
| Halfway between H4 and H5 |

| References: |

| URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015255.html |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSNS 332</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ktm bn mḥf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Ktm son of Mḥf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Provenance: |
| D (Qāʿ al-Shābba), unspecified region, Jordan |
| Halfway between H4 and H5 |

| References: |

| URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015256.html |
CSNS 332.1

l bs³

By Bs³

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015257.html

CSNS 333

l (y){g}bt bn {w}{r}{m}---h----

By (Yght) son of {Wr}m---h

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS : {w}{r}{m}---- for {w}{r}{m}----h----

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015258.html

CSNS 333.1

l nql bn s¹hrn

By Nql son of S¹hrn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015259.html

CSNS 334

l 'yl bn mry

By 'yl son of Mry
Provenance:  
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015260.html

CSNS 335

---- wrʾ bn hdy

---- Wrʾ son of Hdy

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: [l] wrʾ for ---- wrʾ.

Provenance:  
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015261.html

CSNS 336

l wsʾmt bn hdy

By Wsʾmt son of Hdy

Provenance:  
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015262.html

CSNS 337

l qrsʾm bnʾ nʾq

By Qrsʾm son ofʾ nʾq

Commentary:

The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 338.

Provenance:  
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 338

I ḫs²b b[n] r----h

By ḫs²b son of {R----h}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn r----h for b[n] r----h.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 337.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015264.html

CSNS 339

I ʿml bn l(d)ʾ

By ʿml son of {Ldʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿml for m{l}.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015265.html

CSNS 340

I khl bn s²ty bn ʿlg

By ḫl son of S²ty son of ʿlg

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015266.html
CSNS 341

l’sd bn ms’h nql

By ’s’d son of Ms’h is the area watered

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015266.html

CSNS 342

ls²hr bn ys¹k bn---s²dm

By S’h son of ys¹k bn---S²dm

Commentary:
According to CSNS there is one unreadable letter.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015267.html

CSNS 343

h rdw s¹d s²kr

O Rdw help S²kr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015268.html

CSNS 344

l s²mt bn yrm
By S²mt son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015270.html

---

CSNS 345

l ʾbyn bn ḅnt h- gml

By ʾbyn son of ḅnt is the male- camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015271.html

---

CSNS 346

l ʾmd bn ʿs¹d

By ʾmd son of ʿs¹d

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015272.html

---

CSNS 347

l bddh bn ẓrr

By Bddh son of ẓrr

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 348

l ʿḥwn bn ʿrṣb

By ʿḥwn son of ʿrṣb

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015273.html

CSNS 349

l ṣrʿn bn db

By ṣrʿn son of Db

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015274.html

CSNS 350

l d(h)ml(l) bn h(ʾ)ṣ l bn m---- bn flṭt w ’nw f h yṭ ṭ rwḥ

By (Dḥml) son of (ḥṣ l) son of M---- son of Flṭt and he was taken prisoner and so, O Yṭ, [grant] relief

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḏḥml for d(h)ml and ḥṣ l for ḫṣ l.

Commentary:
The first ḥ has been turned into a w. The second l looks like a ḡ.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015275.html

CSNS 351

CSNS 351
`l ʿlm bn ʿlkr bn ʿsrm

By ʿlm son of ʿlkr son of ʿsrm

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015277.html

---

**CSNS 352**

`l ʿyl bn ʿdh(n) w ʾbl -h nʾr

By ʿyl son of ʿdh(n) and his camels were tormented by flies

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ʾll for ʿyl.

**Commentary:**
The three letters after the (n) have been partly damaged. GK: the third letter from the end is far too long to be read as a n. It is either a l or an incomplete copy.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015278.html

---

**CSNS 353**

`l bʾsʾh bn ʾmn bn bgt bn bsʾb

By Bʾsʾh son of ʾmn son of Bgt son of Bsʾb

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 354.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015279.html

---

**CSNS 354**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l s^bl bn 'mr bn b's^h bn 'mn bn bgt bn {b}(s^)}

By S^bl son of 'mr son of B's^h son of 'mn son of Bgt son of {Bs^}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s^bl for s^bn.

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 353.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015280.html

CSNS 355

l s²ll bn r'l bn bs^1

By S^ll son of R'l son of Bs^1

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015281.html

CSNS 356

l 'qdm bn ln bn hy

By 'qdm son of Ln son of Hy

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015282.html

CSNS 357

l hy bn “zm h· gml

By Hy son of "zm is the male- camel

Provenance:
CSNS 358

lʿdy bn ʿnh bn ḥġym

By ʿdy son of ʿnh son of ḥġym

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015284.html

CSNS 359

l ʿlh

By ʿlh

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015285.html

CSNS 360

l ʿnm bn ʿhd

By ʿnm son of ʿhd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015286.html
CSNS 360.1

l m

By M

Provenance:
D (Qā‘ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015287.html

CSNS 361

l 'rn bn 'ns¹

By 'rn son of 'ns¹

Provenance:
D (Qā‘ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015288.html

CSNS 362

l 'zz bn 'ns¹

By 'zz son of 'ns¹

Provenance:
D (Qā‘ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015289.html

CSNS 363

l 'ns¹ bn 'bwr w {n}{r} {h-/} s¹trt

By 'ns¹ son of 'bwr and the shelter was illuminated

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: 'bgr for 'bwr and nr h/ for {n}{r} (h/).

Provenance:
D (Qā‘ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015290.html

---

CSNS 364

lṭʿ bn rbn

By Yṭ son of Rbn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015291.html

---

CSNS 365

lṭmn bn bgṭ

By Ṭmn son of Bgṭ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015292.html

---

CSNS 366

lṭlʿ bn rbn

By Ṭlʿ son of Rbn

Commentary:
The lam auctoris has been damaged by the

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015293.html
**CSNS 367**

$l {s²}d bn rbn h-\text{frs}^{1}t$

By $(s²)\text{d}$ son of rbn is the mare

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: $gd$ (or suggests also $s²ll$) for $(s²)\text{d}$.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015294.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015294.html)

**CSNS 368**

$l 'bn bn ḥb'$

By $'\text{bn}$ son of $Ḥb'$

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015295.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015295.html)

**CSNS 369**

$l w'l bn dbn h-\text{n}m$

By $W'l$ son of $Dbn$ are the ostriches

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015296.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015296.html)

**CSNS 370**

$l b'mh bn rb'$

By $B'mh$ son of $Rb'$
Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabha), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015297.html

CSNS 371

l ḡr bn mlk bn ḡml

By ḡr son of mlk son of ḡml

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche which partly encloses also CSNS 372-375.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabha), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015298.html

CSNS 372

l ʾsʾwr

By ʾsʾwr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabha), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015299.html

CSNS 373

l ḩ bn ṅyg

By ḩ son of ṅyg

Commentary:
The letters have been scratched over but they seem to be clear.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabha), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015300.html

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**CSNS 374**

*l tmn bn bg t* - gml

By Tmn son of Bgt is the male-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
This bull-camel belongs to Tmn son of Bgt

**Commentary:**
Both g have a stroke in the middle. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015301.html

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**CSNS 375**

*l bʾlh b(n)*

By Bʾlh bn

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015302.html

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**CSNS 376**

*h rdw s¹d r*s¹ bn dyf*

H Rdw S¹d Rs¹ son of Dyf

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015303.html
CSNS 377

l ḫṭby

By ḫṭby

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015304.html

CSNS 378

l ḫḍṭ bn mrr h-ẓlt

By ḫḍṭ son of Mrr is the shelter

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015305.html

CSNS 379

l ḫṣ‘n bn gnn

By ḫṣ‘n son of Gnn

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015306.html

CSNS 380

l ḥhr bn ‘ṣ¹ bn ‘mr

By ḥhr son of ‘ṣ¹ son of ‘mr
Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015307.html

CSNS 381

l'ś bn yšḥḥ w ṣyd 'r mn- ngd

By 'ś son of Yšḥḥ and he hunted onagers from Ngd

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015308.html

CSNS 382

l'mr bn s²ll

By 'mr son of S²ll

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015309.html

CSNS 383

l'/dd bn rgl bn drr bn gmrt

By 'dd son of Rgl son of Drr son of Gmr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gmrt for gmrt.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 384.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 384

*I rgl bn drr*

By Rgl son of Drk

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 383.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015310.html

CSNS 385

*I ṣbs² bn ḫdln*

By ṣbs² son of ḫdln

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015311.html

CSNS 386

*I bnbhl*

By Bnbhl

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015312.html

CSNS 387
CSNS 388

l bs¹ʾ bn hnʾt w nfy

By Bs¹ʾ son of Hnʾt and he was an exile

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015315.html

CSNS 389

l frd

By Frd

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015316.html

CSNS 390

l ʾs¹r bn wdʿl

By ʾs¹r son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015317.html

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**CSNS 391**

*l gb bn hrs¹*

By 'gb son of Hrs¹

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015318.html

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**CSNS 392**

*l gnʾl bn [- - -]*

By Gnʾl son of

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015319.html

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**CSNS 393**

*l dmt*

By Dmt

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015320.html

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**CSNS 394**

*l zll bn yt* {b}{n} hm bn s²gn

By 'll son of Yt {son of} Hm son of S²gn
Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015321.html

CSNS 395

l ḥrs¹ bn qṭ'

By Ḥrs¹ son of (Qṭ')

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015322.html

CSNS 396

l ḫm ḥrb m-ȝtt

By ḫm he fled from heavy rain

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015323.html

CSNS 397

l brk bn bkr

By Brk son of Bkr

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015324.html
CSNS 398

l mṣr bn ‘ṣ²q bn ‘dṛ w wgm ‘l-ḥbb

By Mṣr son of ‘ṣ²q son of ‘dṛ and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015325.html

CSNS 399

l ḥwln

By Ḥwln

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (h)(t)ln for ḥwln.

Commentary:
The ḥ and the w are joined.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015326.html

CSNS 400

l ḥyln bn ‘zmr w hb'

By ḥyln son of ‘zmr and there was a dus t-storm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (‘)zmr for ‘zmr and h(b)’ for hb’.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015327.html
CSNS 401

ʾbgr h- bkr

By ʾbgr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015328.html

CSNS 402

ʾd bns ʾslm

By ʾd son of ʾslm

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015329.html

CSNS 403

ʾflg bns ʾsdy

By ʾflg son of ʾsdy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015330.html

CSNS 404

ʾsmr bns ----

By ʾsmr son of

Commentary:
The last name has been scratched over.
Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015331.html

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CSNS 405

*I lgm bn 'mr bn wḥd*

By Lgm son of 'mr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015332.html

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CSNS 406

*I wdʿʾl bn ṣ¹ bn ʿbr bn wḥd*

By Wdʿʾl son of ṣ¹ son of ʿbr son of Wḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ʿ}br for ʿbr.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015333.html

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CSNS 407

*I drb bn ḥrb bn bṭ*

By Drb son of Ḫrb son of Bṭ

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
CSNS 408

I’s’ilm bn ʾsm

By ‘s’ilm son of ʾsm

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015334.html

CSNS 409

I hgml bn s’ilm h-nql

By Hgml son of S’ilm is the area watered

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015335.html

CSNS 410

I bn’tm bn qynt bn ‘dr bn ʾdl bn ‘s’il w bny ’l-ʾd ʾl tm w ḥll f ḥlt w ḏs’t r s’ilm w ḍblr w ’ty mʾ-ʾl-ʾh w ṣgm ’l-ʾf ʾl w ’l-ʾglt

By Bn’tm son of Qynt son of ʾdr son of ʾdl son of ʾs’il and he built for ʾd of the lineage of Tm and he encamped [here] so O Lt and ḏs’t r [grant] security and a reunion with loved ones and he rebelled together with his lineage group and he grieved for ṣʾl and for ḡt

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015336.html

CSNS 411

I ṣqm bn s’ilmn w ndm
By Mqm son of S¹lmn and he was destitute

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: 'dm for ndm.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015338.html

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CSNS 412

l’d bnt ‘s¹ bn ḥn’l g’t ’l tm w l-h rgm

By 'd Daughter of 's¹ son of Ḥn’l, she of the tribe of Tm and this is her cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH P. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers l N bn/bnt N etc. w l--h rgm - for N. son/daughter of N and for him/her is a cairn.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015339.html

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CSNS 413

l’s¹ bn Ḥn’l w wgm ‘l- bnt -h w bny

By 's¹ son of Ḥn’l and he grieved for his daughter and he built (for her)

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015340.html

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CSNS 414

l b(g)j d w wgm ‘l- ‘m h ‘l----’f)j

By (Bg) and he grieved for his mother....

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {'g}f for {'}gf.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015341.html

CSNS 415

l bdrl bn 'n'm

By Bdrl son of 'n'm

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015342.html

CSNS 416

l tmm(‘) bn yqm bn 'qhm w bny 'l- 'd

By {Tmn‘} son of Yqm son of 'qhm and he built for 'd

Commentary:
What has been read by CSNS as a ‘ could be accidental.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015343.html

CSNS 417

l wd bn bn wln w bny 'l- 'd

By Wd son of Bn son of Wln and he built for 'd

Commentary:
In CSNS there is a typing mistake in wln.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015344.html

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**CSNS 418**

l ʿgl bn s²mt bn mrdl

By ʿgl son of S²mt son of Mrdl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ʿwl for ʿgl.

**Provenance:**
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015345.html

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**CSNS 419**

l ms¹k bn bdbl ṭʿr

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl he was avenged

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: bdrl for bdbl.

**Provenance:**
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015346.html

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**CSNS 420**

l tmlh bn ms¹k bn bdbl bn ḥṣ(y) w wgm ʿi- dd-h Ḥnt w ʿl- Ḥb Ḥṭ-h

By Tmlh son of Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of Ḥṣ(y) and he grieved for his paternal uncle Ḥnt and for his sister’s loved one

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: bdrl for bdbl.

**Commentary:**
See CSNS 419.

**Provenance:**
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015347.html

CSNS 421

$l s^1dhl bn t^1l bn br d^1- ^1l gsm^2 m w bny ^1l- ^1d$

By $S^1dhl$ son of $T^1l$ son of $Br$ of the tribe of $Gs^2m$ and he built for $d$

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015348.html

CSNS 422

$l ^1qrb bn ^1qdm w wgm ^1l- ^1d f f{(h)} ---- f h lt w ds^2 r w ^1l h ^1b b ^1n s ^1l h$

By $^1qrb$ son of $^1qdm$ and he grieved for $^1d$ and [...], so O Lt and Ds^2r shelter him...

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: w‘lh for w ‘lh.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015349.html

CSNS 423

$l bts^1 t bn fs^1$

By $bts^1t$ son of $Fs^1$

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 424

\( l \, s^{1} \, b n \, (\)m \, b n \, s^{1} \, d \, l \, 'b s^{2} \, t \, f \, m r d \, l \, - \, l \, r m \, f \, h \, b \, l s^{1} \, m n \, l 'h \, s^{1} \, s^{1} \, l m \)

By \( s^{1} \) son of \( m \) son of \( s^{1} \) of the tribe of \( 'b s^{2} \) and he rebelled against the people of Rome; so O B’ls’mn, god of \( S^{1} \), [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: \( l \, s^{1} \, b n \, b n \, s^{1} \) for \( l \, s^{1} \, b n \, m \, b n \, s^{1} \, d \, l \, 'b s^{2} \, t \, w \, m r d \, l \, - \, l \, r m \, f \, h \, b \, l s^{1} \, m n \, l 'h \, s^{1} \, s^{1} \, l m \) - By \( s^{1} \) son of \( m \) son of \( s^{1} \) of the \( l \) of \( 'b s^{2} \) and he rebelled against the Romans and so O B’ls’mn the god of \( S^{1} \) [grant] security. Discussion of \( 'b s^{2} \). MNH p. 315 n. 75 p. 330: w m r d \( l \, - \, l \, r m \, f \, h \, b \, l s^{1} \, m n \, l 'h \, s^{1} \, s^{1} \, l m \) - and he rebelled against the \( l \) Rm and so O B’ls’mn god of \( S^{1} \) [grant] security; pp. 365-366 and n. 413: \( l \, s^{1} \, b n \, (\)m \, b n \, s^{1} \, d \, l \, 'b s^{2} \, t \, w \, m r d \, l \, - \, l \, r m \, f \, h \, b \, l s^{1} \, m n \, l 'h \, s^{1} \, s^{1} \, l m \); also n. 416.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015351.html

CSNS 425

\( l \, b n h n \)

By Bnhn’

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015352.html

CSNS 426

\( l \, 'b d \, b n \, y t \, b n \, s^{2} l l \, w \, q r h \, f \, ^{\prime \prime} w r \)

By \( 'b d \) son of \( Y t \) son of \( S^{2} l l \) and he was afflicted with ulcers and blind in one eye

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015353.html
CSNS 427

l---- bn ḫzn

L---- son of ḫzn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015354.html

CSNS 428

l qhr bn rbʾ

By Qhr son of Rbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: lbʾ for rbʾ.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015355.html

CSNS 429

l s¹b bn ʾws¹ʾ bn {ʾ}{ʿ}{l}

By S¹b son of ʾws¹ʾ son of {ʾʿl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ʾ}ʿ{l} for {ʾ}{ʿ}{l}.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015356.html

CSNS 430

l ʿṣb b(n) {ṣ}wm

By ʿṣb (son of ṣwm)
**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ʿṣr for ʿṣb.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015357.html

CSNS 431

1's'mry

By S'mry

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015358.html

CSNS 432

1's'r bn ml()'k bn 'bs

By ʿṣr son of Mlk son of 'bs

**Commentary:**
There is a b and a ' between k and ml.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015359.html

CSNS 433

1 ḥṃnt bn hwd

By Ḥṃnt son of Hwd

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015360.html

CSNS 434

lṣ密集 bn ʿym

By Ṣ密集 son of ʿym

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015361.html

CSNS 435

lql bn ʿṣʾrk

By Ql son of ʿṣʾrk

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015362.html

CSNS 436

lʿṣʾll bn “l

By ʿṣʾll son of “l

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015363.html

CSNS 437

lʾḥt bn (ʾ)ml
By ʾlh son of ʾml

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015364.html

CSNS 438

l s¹hm bn ᵇ's¹ḏ· ʾtyr

By S¹hm son of ʾs¹ḏ of the tribe of Tyr

Apparatus Criticus:
The t could also be read ḫ.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015365.html

CSNS 439

l s¹'d bn ṭḥl w ṣy(y) ᵇ wd bn ṭd

By S¹'d son of ṭḥl and he prevailed upon ṭd son of ṭd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015366.html

CSNS 440

l dhm bn ḫʾs¹ bn ⴱᵗʳ́n w ḡmn ᵇḏʾn

By Dhm son of ḫʾs¹ son of ⴱᵗʳ́n and he took the sheep as spoil

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015367.html

CSNS 441

I ṣḥ ḥ bn s¹ bn ‘mr

By Ṣḥr son of s¹ son of ‘mr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015368.html

CSNS 442

I ṣ'b yd bn ḡff bn ḡb n Ṣm n Ṣmr ṣ- ṭm w wgm ṭ- ḍl ṭ- ṭm ‘ul ṭ- ṭm‘n ṭ- ḡn‘m

By ṣ'b yd son of ḡff son of ḡb son of Ṣm son of Ṣmr son of Ṣmr ṣ- ṭm w wgm ṭ- ḍl ṭ- ṭm ‘ul ṭ- ṭm‘n ṭ- ḡn‘m

By ṣ'b yd son of ḡff son of ḡb son of Ṣm son of Ṣmr son of Ṣmr ṣ- ṭm w wgm ṭ- ḍl ṭ- ṭm ‘ul ṭ- ṭm‘n ṭ- ḡn‘m

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015369.html

CSNS 443

I ṣ²fn bn ḡbb

By ṣ²fn son of ḡbb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015370.html

CSNS 444

I zmrt bn nybt
By Zmrt son of Nybt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
G (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015371.html

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**CSNS 445**

*l (k)fl bn hdt*

By (Kfl) son of Hdt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: kfl for (k)fl.

**Provenance:**
G (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015372.html

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**CSNS 446**

*l bdn*

By Bdn

**Provenance:**
G (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015373.html

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**CSNS 447**

*l (ʾ)m(r) b(n) ṭq*

By (ʾmr) son of ṭq

**Provenance:**
G (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015374.html

CSNS 448

l bs¹ bn s²r

By 'bs¹ son of S²r

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015375.html

CSNS 449

l ʿsrn

By ʿsrn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015376.html

CSNS 450

l ʾmr bn Drʿ

By 'mr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015377.html

CSNS 451
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾnm bn ḫrtt h- ḍr

By ʾnm son of ḫrtt was here

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015378.html

CSNS 452

l ṣnn bn fḍg

By ṣnn son of Fḍg

Commentary:
There are two letters at the end (noticed by JMAA)

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015379.html

CSNS 453

lʾdy bn ʾsḥb

By ʾdy son of ʾsḥb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015380.html

CSNS 454

lʾz bn ʾmr h- ṣr

Byʾz son ofʾmr is the hinny

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015381.html

CSNS 455

l bnn bn bhrm h-ʿr

By Bnn son of Bhrm is the hinny

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015382.html

CSNS 456

l ʿdr bn whs²

By ʿdr son of Whs²

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015383.html

CSNS 457

l s²ql bn ūltb

By ūltb son of ūltb

Commentary:
The b and the n are joined.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 458

I gmr bn dr`

By Gmr son of Dr`

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015384.html

CSNS 459

I gbn b’d

By gbn B’d

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015385.html

CSNS 460

I hʾs¹ys¹

By {Hʾs¹ys¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 460 and 460.1 as one text (I hʾs¹ y(ẓlh) h- mnt).

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015386.html

CSNS 460.1

I h[n]ʾ(m)nt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Hnʾmnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: reads it with 460.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015046.html

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**CSNS 461**

*l bḥḥ bn gbn h- bkr(t)*

By Bḥḥ son of Gbn is the young she- camel

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015388.html

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**CSNS 462**

*l ṣwʾt bn sʾyvb*

By ṣwʾt son of sʾyvb

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015389.html

---

**CSNS 463**

*l ṣʾḥm bn rbn bn (ʾ)nd*

By ṣʾḥm son of Rbn son of (ʾ)nd

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015390.html

CSNS 464

l ḥr bn 'ṣl

By Ḥr son of 'ṣl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015391.html

CSNS 465

l ḏy bn ḏ[ll] h-ṣṯrt h rdw wqyt

By ḏy son of ḏll is the hiding place; 0 Ṣḏw [grant] protection

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015392.html

CSNS 465.1

l ḥwḏ bn ṉf

By ḥwḏ son of ṉf

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015393.html

CSNS 466

l ḥys¹ bn Ṣḥs¹

By ḥys¹ son of Ṣḥs¹
Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015395.html

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CSNS 467

l (g)rr (r) bn t{(b)}{(b)} bn {(r)}b bb bn {(r)}m{(r)}t

By (Grr) son of (Tbb) son of (ʾḥb) son of (ʾmrt)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn for b(n).

Commentary:
This text has been altered to make it look like l wrz bn ts¹s¹ bn ʾḥb ṣḥgmṯt.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015395.html

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CSNS 468

l gmt bn hrs¹t

By Gmt son of Hrs¹t

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (g)mt lʾpr gmt.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015396.html

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CSNS 469

l nʾf bn Ḥnk

By Nʾf son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015397.html

CSNS 470

l ms²{ʿ}r bn s²r bn mnʿ

By {Ms²r} son of S²r son of Mnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ms²r for ms²{ʿ}r.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015398.html

CSNS 471

l ḥg bn ḥrb bn hy

By Ḥg son of Ḥrb son of Hy

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been crossed out.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015399.html

CSNS 472

l ḥlt bn ms²ll

By Ḥlt son of Ms²ll

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015400.html

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CSNS 473

lʾmm bgʾr

By ‘mm, it rained abundantly

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015401.html

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CSNS 474

l bhm bn kml

By Bhm son of Kml

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015402.html

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CSNS 475

l d(y) bn ʾf(k)l

By (Dy) son of (ʾfkl)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: dl for d(y).

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015403.html

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CSNS 476
CSNS 477

l bll bn rhq

By Bll son of Rhq

Commentary:
The s has been altered to make it appear like a š.

Provenance:
G (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015405.html

CSNS 478

l zm bn rfl bn hfy bn ’n h- mbr

By Zm son of Rfl son of Hfy son of ‘n is [the] myrrh

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (h/) for h/ and mrr for mbr.

Provenance:
G (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015406.html

CSNS 479

l grm {(b)n m{ṣ} bn s²c
By Grm son of {Mz} son of S²

Commentary:
The b seems to have been altered to form a s² but the name could also be read grms²ms¹.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015407.html

CSNS 480

l wzy bn

By Wzy bn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015408.html

CSNS 481

l hm(r)

By {Hmr}

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015409.html

CSNS 482

l fnq bn hg bn drh

By Fnq son of Hg son of Drh

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015410.html

CSNS 483

\textit{l yhld bn 'rt}

By Yhld son of 'rt

\textbf{Provenance:}
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

\textbf{References:}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015411.html

CSNS 484

\textit{l ṣrm bn yḥmlʾ}

By Ṣrm son of Yḥmlʾ

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
CSNS: (ṣ)rm for Ṣrm.

\textbf{Provenance:}
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

\textbf{References:}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015412.html

CSNS 485

\textit{l ʾd bn ʿm}

By ʾd son of ʿm

\textbf{Provenance:}
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

\textbf{References:}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015413.html

CSNS 486
$l\mbox{ qrs}^{1}\mbox{m bn nzl}$

By Qrs\(^1\)m son of Nzl

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015414.html

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**CSNS 487**

$l\mbox{ bnfr}^\prime w-----h\cdot\mbox{rgm}$

By Bnfr\(^\prime\) and he [...] this cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: (r)gm for rgm.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015415.html

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**CSNS 488**

$l\mbox{ 'd bn znt bn 'kk}$

By 'd son of Znt son of 'kk

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015416.html

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**CSNS 489**

$l\mbox{ whbn bn šrm}$

By Whbn son of Šrm

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015417.html

CSNS 490

l bnyʿmr bn “bd

By Bnyʿmr son of “bd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015418.html

CSNS 491

l yḥbn bn 'kbr

By Yḥbn son of 'kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (y)ḥb(n) for yḥbn.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015419.html

CSNS 492

l hysṭr bn ʾḥd

By Hysṭr son of ʾḥd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 493

1 s¹mm bn ḥṣ¹f

By S¹mm son of Ḥṣ¹f

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: hrs¹ for ḥṣ¹f.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015422.html

CSNS 494

1 s²rk bn bqrt

By S²rk son of Bqrt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015422.html

CSNS 495

1 {g}(r){m}

By {Grm}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015423.html
CSNS 496

l whb(n) bn s²{r}{ḥ}

By {Whbn} son of {S²r{ḥ}}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s²{r}{ḥ} for s²{r}{ḥ}.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015424.html

CSNS 496.1

Commentary:
Illegible text to the left of 496.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015425.html

CSNS 497

l rs²bn bn ḫrît bn ḫrb

By Rs²bn son of ḫrît son of ḫrb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015426.html

CSNS 498

l ṭy

By ṭy
Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015427.html

CSNS 499

l kib

By Kib

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015428.html

CSNS 500

l ḥk bn s¹ny bn hmlk

By Ḥk son of S¹ny son of Hmlk

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015429.html

CSNS 501

l zmt bn rbn

By Znt son of Rbn

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015430.html
CSNS 502

1 rs²bn

By Rs²bn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015431.html

CSNS 503

1 s¹ʾnt bn dd

By S¹ʾnt son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹ʾnt for s¹ʾnt.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015432.html

CSNS 504

1 s¹lm bn ʿly

By S¹lm son of ʿly

Commentary:
There is a wasm after the text.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015433.html

CSNS 505
I ḥnḫ bn ḫrt

By Ḥnḫ son of Ḫrt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015434.html

CSNS 506

lʾwlr bn ʾbnt

By ʾwl son of Bnt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015435.html

CSNS 507

lʾl bn f----

By ʾl son of F

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015436.html

CSNS 508

lʾmṯ bnʾmr ʾbnt ʾtf

By ʾMṯ son of ʾMr son of ʾTf

Commentary:
There is a l and possibly aʿ before the lam auctoris.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015436.html
CSNS 509

ls¹lg bn ws¹mt

By S¹lg son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015437.html

CSNS 510

lrʾbʾl bn šʾwr

By Rʾbʾl son of šʾwr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015438.html

CSNS 511

ls¹ly bn ḥwr

By S¹ly son of ḥwr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015440.html
CSNS 512

l qrṣ bn ḍkr

By Qrṣ son of ḍkr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015444.html

CSNS 513

l ṣbḏ bn mʿn

By ṣbḏ son of Mʿn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015445.html

CSNS 514

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015446.html

CSNS 515

l ṣʿ bn ḥft

By ṣʿ son of ḥft

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015444.html

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CSNS 516

Ir(q) {b}(n) n(g) bn bgt {w}r mn(y)

By {Rg} {son of} {Ng} son of Bgt he rejected death

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: n(g) r for n(g).

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015445.html

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CSNS 517

H ṭw s¹ʿd bn----bn {q}d[h]t h- mngw fīt -h

O ṭw help Bn[...] son of {Qdht} the one suffering from thirst, and deliver him

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: qdyt for (q)d(h).t.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015446.html

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CSNS 518

I d{[]} bn hʾwd h- dr

By {Dʾl} son of hʾwd was here

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 519

l s¹md

By S¹md

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015447.html

CSNS 520

l ḏl bn mnf

By ḏl son of Mnf

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015448.html

CSNS 521

l ʾhwd bn (ʿ){n}ly

By ʾhwd son of (ʿny)

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015449.html

CSNS 522

l nẓr

By Nẓr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015451.html

CSNS 523

l ’bd

By ’bd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015452.html

CSNS 524.525

l ṭqr ----ws¹----ml----g bn s¹lm

By Ṭqr ----Ws¹----Mi----G son of S¹lm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015453.html

CSNS 526

l flg

By Flg

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015454.html
CSNS 527

lʾyt

By 'yt

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadīya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015455.html

CSNS 528

lʾmy

By 'my

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadīya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015456.html

CSNS 529

lʾnb

By 'nb

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadīya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015457.html

CSNS 530

lʾṯʿ-----

By Yṯʿ

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadīya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015458.html

CSNS 531

$l$ $s^i d$ $b n$ $w g d$

By $S^i d$ son of Wgd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015459.html

CSNS 532

$l$ $g m$

By Gm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015460.html

CSNS 533

$l$ $s^2 r d$ $b n$ `mr $b n$ $s^2 l l$ $b n$ `bl$

By $S^2 r d$ son of `mr son of $S^2 l l$ son of `bl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015461.html

CSNS 534
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

40 18

l qḥ bn ḥdl bn bgdt bn fḥrn bn bll bn yṣḥḥ

By Qḥ̀ son of Ḥdl son of Bdgt son of Fḥrn son of Bll son of Yṣḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (h)(q)(l) for bll.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015462.html

CSNS 535

l ns¹ʾ bn ḥlm bn hmʾd bn whdy

By Ns¹ʾ son of Ḩlm son of Hmʾd son of Whdy

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015463.html

CSNS 536

l s²dy bn ḥlm bn hmʾd

By S²dy son of Ḩlm son of Hmʾd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015464.html

CSNS 537

l ḥrmn bn s¹mm

By Ḥrmn son of S¹mm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015465.html

CSNS 538

l ḥlm bn ḥmḍ w ḥdr b-nql

By ḥlm son of ḥmḍ and he was present at the rain-water flood

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015466.html

CSNS 539

l bs¹ʿdh bn whb

By Bs¹ʿdh son of Whb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015467.html

CSNS 540

l ḡṭ bn ḡzl

By ḡṭ son of ḡzl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015468.html

CSNS 541

l ḍmn
By Ḍmn

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015469.html

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**CSNS 542**

l ḍkr bn ḍr

By ḍkr son of ḍr

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015470.html

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**CSNS 543**

l ḍy bn ṟns¹

By ḍy son of ṟns¹

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015471.html

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**CSNS 543.1**

l ṭb

By ṭb

**Commentary:**
CSNS considers it as a later addition to the stone bearing no. 543.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015472.html

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CSNS 544

l ʿwdt bn wʿd

By ʿwdt son of Wʿd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015473.html

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CSNS 545

l gmr bn {drʿ}

By Gmr son of {Drʿ}

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015474.html

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CSNS 546

l qs²ft bn ṣḥḥ

By Qs²ft son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015475.html

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CSNS 547

l ḥḥ bn <ṣṣ/l}


By Dḥ son of {Ys¹l}

**Commentary:**
šs¹{l} on the stone.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015476.html

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**CSNS 548**

*l ghs²n bn 's¹d*

By Ghṣ²n son of 's¹d

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015477.html

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**CSNS 549**

*l ḫbb bn 'nb*

By Ḥbb son of 'nb

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015478.html

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**CSNS 550**

*l drh bn ‘ṯmt h-ḥbyn*

These gazelles are by Drh son of ‘ṯmt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015479.html

CSNS 551

_lr|l bn ms₄k

By ṭs son of Ms₄k

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H₄ between H₄ and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015480.html

CSNS 552

_l gʿṭm

By Gʿṭm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H₄ between H₄ and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015481.html

CSNS 553

_l bʾmh bn ʿr bn ʾmy bn ṣbwʾn

By Bʾmh son of ṭs son of ʾmy son of ṣbwʾn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H₄ between H₄ and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015482.html

CSNS 554
1 ḥṣ‘n bn ʾmr

By ḥṣ‘n son of ʾmr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015483.html

CSNS 555

l wkyt bn ḏkrn [b][n] {ṣ‘}qm

By Wkyt son of ḏkrn son of ṣ‘qm

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015484.html

CSNS 556

l ṣ‘l bn mnḥz

By ṣ‘l son of Mnḥz

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṣ‘l for ṣ‘l and mnḥl for mnḥz.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015485.html

CSNS 557

l mlk t bn ḏl

By Mlk t son of ḏl

Commentary:
First published in Clark 1976: Fig. 3.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

Clark, V.A., New epigraphical material from the Harra region of Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 113-117. Plates: Fig. 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015486.html

CSNS 558

By S₂gʿt son of ʾṣḥb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015487.html

CSNS 559

By Hnʾ son of Bgt son of ʾḍḥlrʾh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015488.html

CSNS 560

By Nmr son of Ṭʿt son of ʾṭm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015489.html

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CSNS 561

I šnt

By Šnt

Commentary:
There is another letter after the t. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015490.html

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CSNS 562

I ml bn ṭg bn rbn

By Mṭl son of ṭg son of Rbn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015491.html

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CSNS 563

I lhbn d’y bn bs’dr bn ‘s’d

By Lhb son of D’y son of Bsdr son of ‘sd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: lhbn bn for lhbn bn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015492.html

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CSNS 564

*l rmmt bn d’(y) bn bs¹ʾ bn ’s¹’d*

By Rmmt son of D’y son of Bs¹ʾ son of ’s¹’d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: rmn bn rmt for rmmt.

**Commentary:**
rmn bn rmt

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015493.html

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CSNS 565

*l ṭm bn ṭt’ bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ*

By ’ṭm son of ṭt’ son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015494.html

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CSNS 566

*l ghfl bn d’y*

By Ghfl son of D’y

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015495.html

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CSNS 567
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 568

I ḡlm bn ʿy bn bs¹

By ḡlm son of ʿy son of bs¹

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015496.html

CSNS 569

I ḥdln bn ʿw’l

By ḥdln son of ʿw’l

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015497.html

CSNS 570

I ḍḥdt bn ṣwl

By ḍḥdt son of ṣwl
Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015499.html

CSNS 571
lʾ l bn ʾtʾ
By ʾl son of ʾtʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015500.html

CSNS 572
l ḥʾt bn ṣʾhm bn ḡdl
By ḥʾt son of ṣʾhm son of ḡdl

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015501.html

CSNS 573
l ṣʾbn bn ḥʾṭt bn ḡrb
By ṣʾbn son of ḥʾṭt son of ḡrb

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015502.html

CSNS 574

l --- bn ftk

By son of Ftk

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015503.html

CSNS 575

l qdm bn rb

By Qdm son of Rb

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015504.html

CSNS 576

l s¹lm b(n) ḏb

By S¹lm son of ḏb

Commentary:
The n is unusually long.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015505.html

CSNS 577

l hʾb bn ḳʾ
By Hʾb son of ṭ'

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015506.html

CSNS 578
l ʾmrṭ bn ʿlm ṭnr ṭm fʾm ʾghtz w ʾrdy ṣlṭ
this prominent ground year after year of abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gt1 for ṣlt.

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015507.html

CSNS 579
l ʿnlḥ bn nh
By ʿnlḥ son of Nh

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015508.html

CSNS 580
l kʾmh bn r(----)
By Kʾmh son of R

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015509.html

CSNS 581

l grmʾl bn ’ly bn dsʾm

By Grmʾl son of ’ly son of Dsʾm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015510.html

CSNS 582

lʾsʾt bn mlḏ b[n] r{w}(n)

By ʾsʾt son of Mlḏ son of {Rwn}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn r(gl) for b[n] r{wn}.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015511.html

CSNS 583

l ḍr bn bʾmh

By Ḍr son of Bʾmh

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (b)n (bʾ)mh.

Commentary:
There is a wasm between l and ḍ.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions 4033


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015512.html

CSNS 584

l bnnt bn g(----)

By Bhnnt son of G

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015513.html

CSNS 585

l ḥbb bn w---

By Ḥbb son of W

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015514.html

CSNS 586

l ḏr bn bʿmh bn fd

By Ḍr son of Bʿmh son of Fd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015515.html

CSNS 586.1
Commentary:
This is presumably not a text but 7 lines which accompany CSNS 586.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015516.html

CSNS 587
l’s¹h’lh bn ql
By ‘s’h’lh son of Ql

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015517.html

CSNS 588
l’s¹ bn ḫyft
By ‘s¹ son of Ḫyft

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015518.html

CSNS 589
l mry bn {k}zl
By Mry son of {Kzl}

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 590

lʾḥt bn ʾṣl

By ʾḥt son of ʾṣl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015520.html

CSNS 591

l-mdʾr bn ʾght

By Mdr son of ʾght

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015521.html

CSNS 592

l ntbr bn gd

By Ntbr son of Gd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015522.html

CSNS 593

l-gd bn zdʾ

By Gd son of Zdʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: zdh for zd’.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015523.html

CSNS 594
l sṭlm bn ms²kr
By Sṭlm son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015524.html

CSNS 595
l ‘n’m bn ḫ----r bn wṣ----(m)ḥ
By ‘n’m son of ḫ----R son of Wṣ----mḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn wṣ{l}----r for bn wṣ----(m)ḥ.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015525.html

CSNS 596
l bnhr‘l bn ḡnm bn s’ll bn wzy
By Bnhr‘l son of ġnm son of S’ll son of Wzy

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015526.html

CSNS 597

l ḫfy bn ʿdn bn ḏd

By ḫfy son of ʿdn son of ḏd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015527.html

CSNS 598

l ḥddn bn ʿdr

By ḥddn son of ʿdr

Commentary:
The author made a first attempt to write this text: he wrote l ḥ and then started again.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015528.html

CSNS 599

l ṭrṭ

By ṭrṭ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015529.html

CSNS 600
1. **Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

   *l drbn* bn *ntn* bn *dhl*

   By *(Drbn)* son of *(Ntn)* son of *(Dhl)*

   **Apparatus Criticus:**
   CSNS: *drb* for *drbn*.

   **Commentary:**
   LN: what about the dot after the first *b*? There are some extra letters above and below the drawing: w two *n*? (read by JMAA as CSNS 600.1).

   **Provenance:**
   H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
   South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

   **References:**

   **URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015530.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015530.html)

   **CSNS 600.1**

   **Commentary:**
   Illegible text.

   **Provenance:**
   H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
   South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

   **References:**

   **URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015531.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015531.html)

   **CSNS 601**

   *l ḫbd bn ḫtn bn ḫty*

   By *ḥbd* son of *(ḥtn)* son of *(ḥty)*

   **Provenance:**
   H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
   South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

   **References:**

   **URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015532.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015532.html)

   **CSNS 602**

   *l ḫy bn ḫs¹ʾ bn ḫs¹d*

   By *ḥy* son of *(ḥs¹ʾ)* son of *(ḥs¹d)*
Provenance:
H (Qā’-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015533.html

CSNS 603
l grd bn mṛṭ bn (g)rmlh w ḥdh b- h- ḥf h ṭgw s¹lm
By Grd son of Mṛṭ son of (G)rmḥ) and

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: zlm for (g)rmlḥ and hn at the end does not exist (= lh of grmlḥ).

Commentary:
The w of ṭgw seems to have been missed in the copy.

Provenance:
H (Qā’-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015534.html

CSNS 604
l s²ḥt
By Sḥṭ

Provenance:
H (Qā’-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015534.html

CSNS 605
l ṭby bn ṭbʾl
By ṭby son of ṭbʾl

Provenance:
H (Qā’-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015536.html

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**CSNS 606**

`l ḳy bn Ḳy`

By Ḳy son of Ḳy

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015537.html

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**CSNS 607**

`l ẓy bn Ṣb`

By Ṣy son of Ṣb

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015538.html

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**CSNS 608**

`l ẓnn bn Ḥgg bn ẓl’d`

By Ẓnn son of Ḥgg son of Ẓl’d

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015539.html

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**CSNS 609**

`l Ṣlm ḥ-bkr`
By S¹lm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015540.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015540.html)

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**CSNS 610**

*l ḥrk bn ḥyt w h yṯʾ s¹ʾd -h w h rḏw flṯ -h*

By Ḥrk son of Ḥyt and O Yṯʾ help him and O Rḍw deliver him

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḥlk for ḥrk.

**Provenance:**
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015541.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015541.html)

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**CSNS 611**

*l zdh*

By Zḍh

**Provenance:**
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015542.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015542.html)

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**CSNS 612**

*l ḥnnt b[n] mḥl*

By Ḥnnt son of Mḥl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḥnn tb mḥn.

**Provenance:**
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015543.html

CSNS 613

l rbn bn drh

By Rbn son of Drh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015544.html

CSNS 614

l ḥyn bn ḡnṯ bn ṣḥl

By ḥyn son of ḡnṯ son of ṣḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015545.html

CSNS 615

l sḥm bn mdʿ bn ṣḥdt bn ḍl

By Sḥm son of Mdʿ son of ṣḥdt son of ḍl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015546.html

CSNS 616
l ʾhsʾn bnʾkr
By ʾhsʾn son of ʾkr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015547.html

CSNS 617

l ʾnh bn bgt
By ʾnh son of Bgt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015548.html

CSNS 618

l wqs¹ w ḥwb l-ʾḥ-h
By Wqs¹ and he wept with grief for his brother

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015549.html

CSNS 619

l wsºmt (b)(n) (ʾ)tff
By (Wsºmt) (son of) ʾtf

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015550.html

CSNS 620

l ḫrg bnt ġt ḏ’t ḫm w ḫrm

By ḫrg daughter of ġṯ, she of the tribe of Tm, and this is the (her) cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. l N bn / bnt N etc. w ḫrm - By N son/daughter N and the cairn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015551.html

CSNS 621

l ḫrg bnt ġt ḏ’t ḫm w ḫrm

By ḫrg daughter of ġṯ, she of the tribe of Tm, and a carin (was built)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015552.html

CSNS 622

l ḫrg bnt ġt ḏ’t ḫm w ḫrm

By ḫrg daughter of ġṯ, she of the tribe of Tm, and a carin (was built)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015553.html
CSNS 623

l bn’tm bn ’dr w wgm w bny ’l- ḥrg

By Bn’tm son of ’dr and he grieved and he built for Ḥrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015554.html

CSNS 624

l ḥt bn bn’tm b[n]’dr<<>> w bny ’l- ḥrg

By Ḥt son of Bn’tm son of (’dr) and he built for Ḥrg

Commentary:
See 623.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015555.html

CSNS 625

l ´s¹d bn s¹lmt ḍ- ’l bs¹+

By ´s¹d son of S¹lmt of the tribe of Bs¹+

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015556.html

CSNS 626

l s¹lmt bn nṣr bn s¹lmt w wgm ’l- nṣr w bny ’l- ḥrg

By S¹lmt son of Nṣr son of S¹lmt and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for Ḥrg
Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015557.html

CSNS 627

l mḏyr bn ‘qr bn krzn w wgm ’l- nsr w bny ’l- ḫrg

By Mḏyr son of ‘qr son of Krzn and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015558.html

CSNS 628

l bṛd bn ṣrf ḏ- ’l mṛt w dṯ’ b- nṯg nṣr l- rbʾl

By Bṛd son of Ṣrf of the tribe ’mṛt and he spent the season of the later rains with the animals which were giving birth, [and ] he was on the look-out for Rbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: nẓrn for nṣr l-. MNH pp. 343-344 and n. 261: reads nṣr (l-) rbʾl - while watching out for Rbʾl; on Graf’s assumption that rbʾl and other names are names of Nabataean kings.

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015559.html

CSNS 629

l “d

By “d

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015560.html

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**CSNS 630**

\( l\ qh{s}^{2}\ bn\ s^{1}\{d\}\ d^{-}\ l\ df \)

By Qh{s}^{2} son of \( S^{1}\{d\} \) of the tribe \( Df \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: \( g\{d\} \) for \( s^{1}\{d\} \).

**Provenance:**

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015561.html

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**CSNS 631**

\( l\ qymt\ bn\ ms^{1}\ k\ bn\ w{l}\ w\ bny\ 'l-\ ḫrg \)

By Qymt son of Ms^{1}k son of W{l} and he built for Ḫrg

**Provenance:**

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015562.html

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**CSNS 632**

\( l\ mhrb\ bn\ 'dr\ w\ bny\ 'l-\ Ḫrg \)

By Mhrb son of 'dr and he built for Ḫrg

**Provenance:**

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015563.html

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**CSNS 633**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 634

lʾtm b[n] zhr q· ʾtm

By Tʾm son of Zhr of the tribe of Tm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015564.html

CSNS 635

lʾwḏ b[n]ʾmrn

By ʾwḏ son of ʾmrn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015565.html

CSNS 636

lʾmṯ b nṣr w bny l- ḫrg

By Mṯ son of Sṯʾ and he built for ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015566.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015567.html

CSNS 637

l mḥl b[n] hd---- {dh} {'fl} gr w mlh

By Mḥl son of Hd---- [of the tribe of] Gr and he traded in salt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn hd() for b[n] hd----.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015568.html

CSNS 638

l ḡlb bn ḫrḍ w wg'm ‘l- ḏwṭ

By Ḡlb son of Ḫrḍ and he grieved for ḏwṭ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015569.html

CSNS 639

l ḫḍym

By ḫḍ, he spent the day (here)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015570.html
CSNS 640

l qhs² bn s¹ʿd

By Qhs² son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gʿd for s¹ʿd.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015571.html

CSNS 641

l żnn bn ḥgg bn s¹d{ʿ}l

By Żnn son of Ḥgg son of {S¹dʿl}

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015572.html

CSNS 642

l ḍdf bn ys²kr

By Ḍdf son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015573.html

CSNS 643

l hm

By Ḥm
Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015574.html

CSNS 644

lkh bn ḥrb

By Khl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015575.html

CSNS 645

lrġ bn ḫgr

By Rġb son of Ḫgr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015576.html

CSNS 646

l grmt bn yʿly h- dr

By Grmt son of Yʿly was here

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015577.html
CSNS 647

l wʿl bn nbt bn ḏḥl

By Wʿl son of Nbt son of ḏḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015578.html

CSNS 648

l mʿwṯ bn brṣ

By Mʿwṯ son of Brṣ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015579.html

CSNS 649

l qdm bn ṛḍ bn mlʾ

By Qdm son of Ṛḍ son of Mlʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015580.html

CSNS 650

l ḥʾš¹ bn ṣmn bn bhʾ

By Ḥʾš¹ son of Ṣmn son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015581.html

CSNS 651

lʾṭmn bn k[t][b]t

By ʾṭmn son of (Kṭbt)

Commentary:
For reading see CSNS.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015582.html

CSNS 652

lʾṣlm bn mhr

By ʾṣlm son of Mhr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015583.html

CSNS 653

l klb bn ōrd bn mṛt

By klb son of ōrd son of Mṛt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṣbdn for ōrdn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
**CSNS 654**

I nbt bn {d}ḥl

By Nbt son of {Dḥl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: dḥl for {d}ḥl.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015585.html

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**CSNS 655**

I ḫ bn ḫwlṭ

By ḫḥ son of ḫwlṭ

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015586.html

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**CSNS 656**

I ntn bn ḫḥl

By Ntn son of ḫḥl

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015587.html

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**CSNS 657**

I ms²kr bn ṣ¹ bn bddḥh
By Ms²kr son of ’s¹ son of Bddh

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015588.html

CSNS 658
lʾdm

By ’dm

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015589.html

CSNS 659
lḥlʾ bn bḥrb bn yll bn mnʾl

By ḫlʾ son of ḏḥrb son of Ṭll son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
or ṥḥrb?

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015590.html

CSNS 660
lṣ²-.--- bn wly

By ṣ²-.--- son of Wly

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015591.html

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CSNS 661

*l drb bn qn h- nbty*

By Drb son of Qn the Nabataean

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: h- nb(y) for h- nbty. MNH p. 307 n. 28: l drb bn qn h- nbty - on authors referring to themselves as Nabataeans; p. 300; p. 350 n. 302: on the author’s identity. MNBS p. 106n. 39: l drb bn qn h- nb(y) in discussion on authors referring to themselves as Nabataeans; p. 107. MISS p. 447 n. 29: on authors referring to themselves as Nabataeans. MREE p. 105 n. 23: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

**Commentary:**

The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015592.html

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CSNS 662

*l ʿht bn yrʿ*

By ʿht son of Yrʿ

**Provenance:**

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015593.html

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CSNS 663

*l mnʾl bn {w}{r}ʾ*

By Mnʾl son of (Wrʾ)

**Provenance:**

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

CSNS 664

I 'bl bn 'yl
By 'bl son of 'yl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015595.html

CSNS 665

I 'yl bn zmhr
By 'yl son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015596.html

CSNS 666

I 'lwḏ
By 'lwḏ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015597.html

CSNS 667

I 'ḏ

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015594.html
By ʿd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015598.html

CSNS 668

l ʿ{m}{s¹} bn bzr

By ʿ{ms¹} son of Bzr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015599.html

CSNS 669

l κl bn ği bn rb

By Khl son of ḇl son of Rbn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015600.html

CSNS 670

l dhmt bn bzr

By Dhmt son of Bzr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 671

l bʾbh bn bζr

By Bʾbh son of Bζr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015602.html

CSNS 672

l ʿdl

By ʿdl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 672 and 672.1 together.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015603.html

CSNS 672.1

l ʿrd bn ʿtʾlʾ

By ʿrd son of ʿtʾlʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
See CSNS 672.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015604.html

CSNS 673
I wʿ{l} bn ḫḥṭ bn ʿyyr

By Wʿl son of ḫḥṭ son of ʿyyr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: wʿ{l} for wʿ{l}.

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015605.html

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CSNS 674

I qnʾl bn ltʾn

By Qnʾl son of Ltʾn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: {bn tʾl} for bn ltʾn.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015606.html

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CSNS 675

I mlʾ

By Mʾl

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015607.html

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CSNS 676

I nmr bn ṭʾ----bn(y)

By Nmr son of Ṭ---Bny

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015608.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015608.html)

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**CSNS 677**

*l bdy bn zʿr*

By Bdy son of Zʿr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: zg(r) for zʿr.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015609.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015609.html)

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**CSNS 678**

*l ʾḥt bn ---m*

By Ṭḥt son of ---m

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015610.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015610.html)

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**CSNS 679**

*l ṣḏ bn hms¹k*

By Ṣḏ son of Hms¹k

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015611.html

CSNS 680

l ʾsmt bn hmlk

By ʾsmt son of Hmlk

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015612.html

CSNS 681

l nmr---- hwlt

By Nmr---- Ḥwlt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015613.html

CSNS 682

l gmh

By Gmh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015614.html

CSNS 683

l bll bn ʾḥyl

By Bll son of ʾḥyl
Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015615.html

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CSNS 684

l s²mt bn ḏn bn kʿt
By S²mt son of ḏn son of Kʿt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015616.html

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CSNS 685

l ʿly bn dd bn ḏḥl
By ʿly son of Dd son of ḏḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {dd} for dd.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015617.html

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CSNS 686

l s³lt <b>n ḏ(d)
By S³lt son of {Dd}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn for <b>n.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015618.html

CSNS 687

l gzl bn s¹n w ḥl
By Gzl son of s¹n and ḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015619.html

CSNS 688

l grmy bn s¹nm w tqr ndb f ḥ ml s¹lm
By Grmy son of S¹nm and he was on the lookout for pools of rain-water, so O Rdy [grant] Security

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015620.html

CSNS 689

l gdl bn ntn bn ḥml
By Gd son of Ntn son of ḥml

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015621.html

CSNS 690

l ṭl bn ḫmt
By Ṭl son of Ḥmt

**Provenance:**
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015622.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015622.html)

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**CSNS 691**

l’ tq bn hm’ḏ
By tq son of Hm’ḏ

**Provenance:**
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015623.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015623.html)

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**CSNS 692**

l’ ḏn bn ‘bd
By ḏn son of ‘bd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḏ(d) for ḏ<d>

**Provenance:**
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015624.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015624.html)

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**CSNS 693**

l’ ḏn bn brr
By ḏn son of Brr

**Provenance:**
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
CSNS 694

l kfry bn bnt

By Kfry son of Bnt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015625.html

CSNS 695

l bnhrb bn ʾb h- gml

By Bnhrb son of ʾb is the male-camel

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015626.html

CSNS 696

l grs² bn ḫdm

By Gṛs² son of Ḫdm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015627.html

CSNS 697

l wtr bn qdm bn rbʾl
By Wtr son of Qdm son of Rbl

Provenance:
H (Qaʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015629.html

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CSNS 698

ʾs¹d bn ʿwd

By ʾs¹d son of ʿwd

Provenance:
H (Qaʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015630.html

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CSNS 699

ḥmt bn ʾmz bn ʿwd bn rbn

By Ḥḥmt son of Ṿmz son of Ṿwd son of Ṿrbn

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qaʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015631.html

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CSNS 700

ʾḏn bn Ẓl

By ʾḏn son of Ẓl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {Ẓl} for Ẓl.

Provenance:
H (Qaʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015632.html

CSNS 701

*ls*w b qlm bn rz*ff*)

By S*wd son of Qlm son of (Rsz*ff*)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015633.html

CSNS 702

*lb* bn (*hm

By *b son of (*hm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015634.html

CSNS 703

*lg( )*bn dh* h- *dr

By G*n son of Dh* was here

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: g*n for g( )*n.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 704

By Ms¹ son of Bnn son of ḍn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015635.html

CSNS 705

By ʿḍrn son of Bʿmh son of Rd son of {Ql}

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015636.html

CSNS 706

By ʾgs¹m son of Zl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015637.html

CSNS 707

By ʾfr bn fnq
By "fr son of Fnq

Provenance:
I (Qā` al-Mahir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015639.html

CSNS 708

I <w>ḥd

By (Whd)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥd for <w>ḥd.

Commentary:
The author wrote a g instead of a w.

Provenance:
I (Qā` al-Mahir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015640.html

CSNS 709

I ḥws¹l bn `ml

By Ḥws¹l son of `ml

Provenance:
I (Qā` al-Mahir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015641.html

CSNS 710

I gdlt bn Ḥrt

By Gdlt son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
I (Qā` al-Mahir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015642.html

CSNS 711

*l tnn bn zmhr*

By Tnn son of Zmhr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiṣr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015643.html

CSNS 712

*l hmsʿk bn ḥḍ*

By Hmsʿk son of Ḥḍd

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiṣr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015644.html

CSNS 713

*l rbʿ bn ḍr*

By Rbʿ son of Ḍr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rb for rbʿ.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiṣr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015645.html
CSNS 714

I (n)g b

By Ngb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfžr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015646.html

CSNS 715

I l bn ʿṯ

By I son of ʿṯ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfžr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015647.html

CSNS 716

I yṯ ṣn mkl

By Yṯ son of Mkl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfžr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015648.html

CSNS 717

I tmn

By Tmn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfžr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015649.html

CSNS 718

l hbl

By Hbl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahIR), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015650.html

CSNS 719

l ys²kr bn ‘gr

By Ys²kr son of ‘gr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahIR), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015651.html

CSNS 720

l tmn bn qsyt

By Tmn son of Qsyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahIR), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015652.html

CSNS 721

l ns¹ʾ bn hṛṭt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ns₁ son of ḫṛṭ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahbr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015653.html

CSNS 722

l ḫʾt bn ḥgr

By ḫʾt son of ḥgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahbr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015654.html

CSNS 723

l gn w I(f) w q ----’h----lhf

By Gn and I(f) and Q ----’h----Lhf

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahbr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015655.html

CSNS 724

l mjʾ bn Ṁdn bn ḫy bn ’yl

By Mjʾ son of Ṁdn son of ḫy son of ’yl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahbr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 725

*i ndʾ bn ḥl w ṭzr h- mdbr*

By Ndʾ son of Ḥl and ṭzr the Mdbr

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015657.html

CSNS 726

*i rs²ḥ bn qdy bn s¹wd h(n) ****

By Rs²ḥ son of Qdy son of S¹wd son of

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015658.html

CSNS 727

*i Ḥy bn nʾmn bn rs²ḥ w ḥr(s) h- ḫrr ḥ lt*

By Ḥy son of Nʾmn son of Rs²ḥ and was on the look out for the blood-horse(s), So O Lt

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015659.html

CSNS 728

*i ṭḥd bn ṭml bn ql*

By ṭḥd son of ṭml and son of
By Ḫbd son of ʾml son of Ql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015660.html

CSNS 729

I Ḫrb b(n) dd b(n) ----

By Ḫrb son of Dd son of

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015661.html

CSNS 730

I h(n) bn ʿt

By (Ḥn) son of ʿt

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015662.html

CSNS 731

I ʾs¹d bn ʾṯ ʿmn

By ʾs¹d son of (Mṯmn)

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015663.html

**CSNS 732**

*i db bn ‘bd’*

By Db son of ‘bd’

Provenance:
I (Qa‘ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015664.html

**CSNS 733**

*i s²rq t bn ykbr bn ---*

By S²rq son of Ykbr son of

Provenance:
I (Qa‘ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015665.html

**CSNS 734**

*i ‘bd bn ‘bdy*

By ‘bd son of ‘bdy

Provenance:
I (Qa‘ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015666.html

**CSNS 735**
l dʾft
By Dʾft

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015667.html

CSNS 736
l hʾs¹ bn zgr
By Hʾs¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015668.html

CSNS 737
l bṣ bn lhy
By Bṣ son of Lhy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015669.html

CSNS 738
l ṣrmt bn ql
By Ṣrmt son of Ql

Commentary:
There is an extra letter aḏ under the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015670.html

**CSNS 739**

*I wʾl bn wṣṭ*

By Wʾl son of Wṣṭ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiʾr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015671.html

**CSNS 740**

*I wlm w w(g)ʾ*

By wlm and (Wgʾ)

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiʾr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015672.html

**CSNS 741**

*I tmn bn qṣyt*

By Tmn son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiʾr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015673.html

**CSNS 742**

*I ʾnn bn nqal*


By 'nn son of Nql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015674.html

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CSNS 743.744

l gd bn zdʾl b[n] d---- bn ḥwll

By Gd son of Zdʾl son of D---- son of Hwll

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 743 and 744 separately.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015675.html

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CSNS 745

l mʿly bn ʿly w ngr

By Mʿly son of ʿly and he was thirsty

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015676.html

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CSNS 746

l wrʾ b[n] {h} [n]{ʾ} w h rdw ṣʾd -h

By Wrʾ (son of Hnʾ) and O Rdw help him

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: b(n) {h}[n]{ʾ} for hn hnʾ.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015677.html

CSNS 747

l b’s’h bn wd

By B’s’h son of Wd

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahīr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015678.html

CSNS 748

l ḏl bn s’rṭ

By ḏl son of S’rṭ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahīr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015679.html

CSNS 749

l s’h

By s’h

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahīr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015680.html

CSNS 750
I bs¹ʾ bn bżr w rbq ṣf

By Bs¹ʾ son of Bzr and he was master of a serene abode

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: w rb qr ṣf for rbqrṣf.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015681.html

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**CSNS 751**

I kl(----)

By Kl

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015682.html

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**CSNS 752**

I ṣ¹ʾs ṣd

By ṣ¹ʾs ṣd

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015683.html

---

**CSNS 752.1**

I nd

By Nd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015684.html

CSNS 752.2

I njny

By Ngny

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015685.html

CSNS 753

I tmn bn wḍ----

By Tmn son of Wḍ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015686.html

CSNS 754

I ndʿ bn ʿyং w tżr bʿd

By Ndʿ son of ʿyং and he was awaiting Bʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P345: It would be possible to regard the word bʿd here as an adverb: and he was looking out into the distance

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015687.html

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CSNS 755

ʾsʿd bn mṯmn

By ʾsʿd son of Mṯmn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015688.html

---

CSNS 756

ʾṣṣ bn ndy ḫng rbd sʾkn

By ʾṣṣ son of Ndy and he was suffering from thirst far from this dwelling place

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015689.html

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CSNS 757

Ḥfy

By Ḥfy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015690.html
**CSNS 758**

\( l \ (h)\| (g) ml \ bn \ ---- r \ w \ r'y \ h'-\ 'wn \)

By Hgm l son of ---r and he pastured (during) this season

**Commentary:**
The copy reads ywmnl.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline  (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015691.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015691.html)

---

**CSNS 759**

\( l \ h l \ bn \ s'nm \ bn \ mhr\{n\} \)

By Hl son of S'nm son of {Mhrn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: h[l] for hl.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline  (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015692.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015692.html)

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**CSNS 760**

\( l \ 'bdy \ bn \ gm \)

By 'bdy son of Gm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: d{m} for gm.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline  (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015693.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015693.html)

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**CSNS 761**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4086

I mnḥl bn ‘bgr

By Mnḥl son of ‘bgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahār), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015694.html

CSNS 762

l grmt bn ḍn w s’g h m(ʿ)mr f w{r}{d}

By Grmt son of ‘dn and he plastered the structure and went (down) to water

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mʿmt for m(ʿ)mr and wrd for w{rd}.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahār), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015695.html

CSNS 763

h rdw s¹’d ‘bd bn gm

H Rdw s¹’d ‘bd son of Gm

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahār), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015696.html

CSNS 764

l nʿmy bn ʿzzt w tṣr -h tm b- h- dr

By Nʿmy son of ʿzzt and Tm was awaiting him in this encampment

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahār), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015697.html

CSNS 765

l kfy bn ṣbn w s¹ry l- h- mnzr

By Kfy son of Ṣbn and he travelled by night to this lookout spot

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015698.html

CSNS 766

l ḥṭṭ bn ghmn

By Ḥṭṭ son of Ghmn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015699.html

CSNS 767

l rds¹

By Rds¹

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015700.html

CSNS 768

l ḏḥ bt qṣyt
By Dʾft son of Qṣyt

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʾ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015701.html

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**CSNS 769**

*Iʿzz bn Qṣyt h-r’ ****

By *ʿzz* son of Qṣyt is the view [...] 

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʾ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015702.html

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**CSNS 770**

*I qn bn Gnl lngm*

By Qn son of Gnl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: does not read lngm with this text but with 771.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʾ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015703.html

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**CSNS 771**

*I ḫl bn ḫmh*

By ḫl son of ḫmh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḫmh gh for ḫmh.

**Commentary:**
See 770.
Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015704.html

CSNS 772
1 bʾs¹h
By Bʾs¹h

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015705.html

CSNS 773
lʾmdl bn mʾs¹
By ṭmdl son of Mʾs¹

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015706.html

CSNS 774
l ʾdb bn ʾyl
By ṭb son of ʾyl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015707.html
CSNS 775

l bnʿylf w----

By Bnʿy[...]

Provenance:
I (Q̱ ʿ al-Mahr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015708.html

CSNS 776

l kʿlyn bn mḏkr w h----

By Kʿlyn son of mḏkr and [...]

Provenance:
I (Q̱ ʿ al-Mahr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015709.html

CSNS 777

l bhltn bn ʿnhm

By Bhltn son of ʿnhm

Provenance:
I (Q̱ ʿ al-Mahr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015710.html

CSNS 778

l bdn bn ʿhm bn ᵉṣ²yb bn ʿmdn

By Bdn son of ᵉhm son of ᵉṣ²yb son of ᵉmdn

Provenance:
I (Q̱ ʿ al-Mahr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015711.html

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CSNS 779

*i bddh bn s²bn w b’s¹ l.-h f h rdy s¹’d h-ytm*

By Bddh son of S²bn and adversity was his lot, so O Rdy help the orphan

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḥr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015712.html

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CSNS 780

*i b’s¹’h bn t’mn bn bgt*

By B’s¹’h son of T’mn son of Bgt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: tmn for t’mn.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḥr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015713.html

---

CSNS 781

*i ’m bn qdm w ḥwb *****

By ’m son of Qdm and he wept with grief

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḥr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015714.html
CSNS 782

I nd' bn dl bn rbn

By Nd' son of Dl son of Rbn

Provenance:
I (Qāʾ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015715.html

CSNS 783

I ḥs¹d bn ʿgb

By Ḥs¹d son of ʿgb

Provenance:
I (Qāʾ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015716.html

CSNS 784

I s²hb w ngr h- gr

By S²hb and he was watching the gazelle snares

Provenance:
I (Qāʾ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015717.html

CSNS 785

I ḥdm bn {d}{b}{b}{n} {ḥ}{l} w h ṟdw ḥlw

By ḥdm son of {Db son of Ḥl} and O ṟdw make (life) agreeable

Provenance:
I (Qāʾ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015718.html

CSNS 786

l bʾmrh bn gl

By Bʾmrh son of Gl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015719.html

CSNS 787

l rds¹ bn ḥwḍ

By Rds¹ son of ḥwḍ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015720.html

CSNS 788

l db bn ḏbdy

By Db son of ḏbdy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015721.html

CSNS 789

l wʾl bn ḥṭ
By Wʾl son of Ḥyṭ

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015722.html

---

**CSNS 790**

*l bʾbh bn ṣft w nzn h- gr*

By Bʾbh son of ṣft and he was watching the gazelle snares

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015723.html

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**CSNS 791**

*l frʾ bn [--]*

By Frʾ son of

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015724.html

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**CSNS 792**

*l ʾbdy bn wrdn*

By ʾbdy son of Wrdn

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4095

South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015725.html

CSNS 793

l ʿl bn ʿbdʿl

By ʿl son of ʿbdʿl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015726.html

CSNS 794

l hʾnʾ bn grhm

By Hʾnʾ son of Grhm

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015727.html

CSNS 795

l ʿbd bn tmt

By ʿbd son of Tmt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015728.html

CSNS 796
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4096

l’g w tngr h-ḥb‘ymn

By ’g and he awaited the successful raid

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015729.html

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**CSNS 797**

l’l bn ‘mr

By ’l son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015730.html

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**CSNS 798**

l gmºr bn rb

By Gmr son of Rb

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015731.html

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**CSNS 799**

l bnyt bn yfº

By Bnyt son of Yfº

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015732.html

CSNS 800

Islm bn Ḥb

By S'lm son of Ḥb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015733.html

CSNS 801

Inql

By Nql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015734.html

CSNS 802

Iywn bn 'yt

By Ywn son of 'yt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015735.html

CSNS 803
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I bnyʾmr h- bʾ[r]y

The [wells] belong to bnyʾmr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015736.html

CSNS 804

l gdl ḫlk

By Gdl; he was very black

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015737.html

CSNS 804.1

I hʾby w ngr

By Hʾby and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015738.html

CSNS 805

l sʾddt bn kddh w h ṭdw sʾd ḥ

By Sʾddt son of Kddh and O ṭdw help him

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015739.html

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CSNS 806

*l ḍhr*

By ṣqrḥ

**Provenance:**
I (Qa‘ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015740.html

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CSNS 807

*l ḫrrt*

By ḡḥrtt

**Provenance:**
I (Qa‘ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015741.html

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CSNS 808

*l bš‘h bn τmn bn bgt w <<< h rḏw sḥ‘d -h*

By ṣ‘h son of Tmn son of Bgt and ṣ Rḏw help him

**Commentary:**
The author wrote twice a l before the prayer.

**Provenance:**
I (Qa‘ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015742.html

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CSNS 809

*l nmrn bn ḏżz*
By Nmrn son of Bzz

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015743.html

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**CSNS 810**

*l mlk bn lbʾn*

By Mlk son of Lbʾn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ‘mlk for mlk.

**Commentary:**
The sign CSNS read as a ’ is probably just the ligature between l and m.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015744.html

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**CSNS 811**

*l wʾl bn ḥyṭ w tζr h- gr*

By Wʾl son of Ḥyṭ and he was watching the gazelle snares

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015745.html

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**CSNS 812**

*l sʾmt bn ʾsrʾn bn nmɾ*

By ʾSmʾt son of ʾSrʾn son of Nmr

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015746.html

CSNS 813

l {g}zh bn k{l} h ‘t
By Gzḥ son of Kl, O ‘t

Apparatus Criticus:
The l has an accidental loop in the middle and the ’ looks like ş.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015747.html

CSNS 814

l s²ḥr bn ᵇ’s¹d h- dmyt
By S²ḥr son of ᵇ’s¹d is the drawing

Commentary:
h/ dmyt has been written on a different line.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015748.html

CSNS 815

l tmn bn qṣyt
By Tmn son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qṣṣ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
CSNS 816

1 ys²kr bn ḍb

By Ys²kr son of ḍb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015750.html

CSNS 817

1 g(n)[(n) bn ndʾ h- bkrt

By (Ghn) son of Ndʾ is the young she camel

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015751.html

CSNS 818

1 ḥlm bn s²[bn w ṭh

By ḥlm son of S²bn and he went away

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015752.html

CSNS 819

1 dg (g)---- h-ʾ r

By (Dgg)---- is the wild ass
Provenance:
I (Qā’-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015753.html

CSNS 820

l ḥmṭn bn ʾsrdt bn ʾḥṣʾn h- ḏmyt

By Ḥmṭn son of ʾSʾrdt son of ʾḤṣʾn is the drawing

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā’-Mahfūr and Qā’-al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015754.html

CSNS 821

l ḥrb bn ṭlm bn ḥrb bn ʾṭ h- ḏkrt

By Ḥrb son of Ṭlm son of Ḥrb son of Ṭṭ is the young she camel

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā’-Mahfūr and Qā’-al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015755.html

CSNS 822

l ḡlm bn ʾḥṣʾn

By ḡlm son of ʾḤṣʾn

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā’-Mahfūr and Qā’-al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015756.html
**CSNS 823**

*l ḏn bn s²(*)

By ḏn son of S²

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015757.html

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**CSNS 824**

*l ḡṭ*

By ḡṭ

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015758.html

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**CSNS 825**

*l ḫt bn ṣmr*

By ḫt son of ṣmr

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015759.html

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**CSNS 826**

*l Ṁṭr bn mš¹k bn ṣm*

By Ṁṭr son of Ms¹k son of ṣm

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015760.html

CSNS 827

l drr bn 'rs¹ bn zḥm bn šm w ḥwb

By Drr son of 'rs¹ son of Zḥm son of Šm and he wept with grief

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015761.html

CSNS 828

l hs¹ln bn hd bn wqf

By Ḥs¹ln son of Hd son of Wqf

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a partly dubbed cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015762.html

CSNS 829

l db bn bdn

By Db son of Bdn

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015763.html
CSNS 830

lʿk bn ḥd

By ʿk son of ḥd

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015764.html

CSNS 831

lʿbs¹ bn s²fr

By ʿbs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015765.html

CSNS 832

lm{m}s¹k

By {Mms¹k}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mms¹k for m{m}s¹k.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015766.html

CSNS 833

lʿṣ bn ms¹k

By ʿṣ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015767.html

CSNS 834

l ṣdq bn ʿdy

By Ṣdq son of ʿdy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gdy for ʿdy.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015768.html

CSNS 835

l bny bn ṣdq

By Bny son of Ṣdq

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015769.html

CSNS 836

l Ṣrdt bn ḫ{s¹}{n} [b][n] ḡlm

By Ṣrdt son of ḥ{s¹}{n} son of ḡlm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḫ{s¹}n for ḥ{s¹}{n}.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015770.html

CSNS 837

l gḥs² bn qflṭ

By Gḥs² son of Qflṭ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015771.html

CSNS 838

l mlkt bn hnmr bn s²kr bn yʿly w wgm

By Mlkṭ son of Hnmr son of S²kr son of Yʿly and he grieved

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015772.html

CSNS 839

l zʿf bn ʿm

By Zʿf son of ʿm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015773.html

CSNS 839.1

l ql

By Ql
Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015774.html

CSNS 840

l grm bn drh

By Grm son of Drh

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015775.html

CSNS 841

l ḏkr bn ḏḥgrh

By ḏkr son of ḏḥgrh

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015776.html

CSNS 842

l s²kr bn ḥbd

By S²kr son of ḥbd

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015777.html
CSNS 843

{l b’sʰ h bn g’tm

By B’sʰ son of G’tm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfûr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015778.html

CSNS 844

{l {ʾtq} bn hmʾd bn ʿgsʾm

By {ʾtq} son of (Hmʾd) son of ʿgsʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿtq for {ʾtq}. LN: is the ʾok? The text is surrounded by a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfûr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015779.html

CSNS 845

{l msʾk bn ʾšm bn kʾmh bn ʿgt

By Msʾk son of ʾšm son of Kʾmh son of ʿgt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfûr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015780.html

CSNS 846

{l ʾzl bn bsʾᵗ ---ṣʾ by bn ml bn msʾr

By ʾzl son of Bsʾᵗ ---ṣʾ by son of Ml son of Msʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [bn] ---s¹by for ---s²by.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015781.html

CSNS 847

l ḥmn

By Ḧmn n

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015782.html

CSNS 848

l nhbt bn yʿmr

By Nhbt son of Yʿmr

Commentary:
The text enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015783.html

CSNS 849

l ḫrmn bn yṯʿt

By ḫrmn son of Yṯʿt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015784.html

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**CSNS 850**

l'sḫr bn 'rs¹ w whl ḫbb

By 'sšḫr son of 'rs¹ and he was distraught with grief for a friend

**Provenance:**

J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015785.html

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**CSNS 851**

grrt bn flʾ

By Grrt son of Flʾ

**Commentary:**

Some of the letters have been written in the wrong direction.

**Provenance:**

J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015786.html

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**CSNS 852**

l sšrg bn rgl

By Sšrg son of Rgl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: sšlg for sšrg.

**Provenance:**

J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015787.html
CSNS 853

I snнт bn dhmt

By Sнnt son of Dhmt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qα‘ al-Mahfüh and Qα‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015788.html

CSNS 854

I ysъ bn ḥsъn bn ġlm bn y‘ly

By ysъ son of ḥsъn son of ġlm son of Y‘ly

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qα‘ al-Mah)?$r and Qα‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015789.html

CSNS 855

I mṭr bn sъ(----)

By Mṭr son of Sъ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qα‘ al-Mah)?$r and Qα‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015790.html

CSNS 856

I nsъk bn ḥsъn bn ġlm bn y‘ly

By Nsъk son of ḥsъn son of ġlm son of Y‘ly

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015791.html

CSNS 857

l bhl bn brzt

By Bhl son of Brzt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015792.html

CSNS 858

l mʿnn bn ʿhm

By Mʿnn son of ʿhm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015793.html

CSNS 859

l hrm bn [----]

By Hrm son of

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 860

lʾqdm bn ʾsḥb′

By ʾqdm son of ʾsḥb′

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfōr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015795.html

CSNS 861

l b([g])((g)) bn ʾ{w}{y}t

By {bgg} son of {ʾwyt}

Commentary:
Both g have been altered to be transformed into two w.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfōr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015796.html

CSNS 862

l Flṭ

By Flṭ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche bordered by small lines drawn perpendicular to it.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfōr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015797.html

CSNS 863
CSNS 864

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015798.html

CSNS 865

l ḥr ṭ bn ʿdy

By Ḥrr son of ʿdy

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015799.html

CSNS 866

l ṭms¹k bn ngh bn ʿytʾt

By Ms¹k son of Ngh son of Yṭʾt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015801.html

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**CSNS 867**

*l ḥrb bn gmr h·dr*

By Ḥrb son of Gmr was here

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfûr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015802.html

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**CSNS 868**

*l tlmy bn 'dy h· bkrt*

By Tlmy son of 'dy is the young she camel

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfûr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015803.html

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**CSNS 869**

*l l(m)'[l] bn ----*

By (Lm') son of

**Commentary:**
The author wrote two lam auctoris. The text is partly eclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfûr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015804.html
CSNS 870

_l gml bn ḥrb_

By Gml son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: qml for gml.

Commentary:
The line across the g is the line of the cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘-al-Mahfºr and Qā‘-al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015805.html

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CSNS 871

_l ḥrg bn ḡzyt_

By Ḥrg son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘-al-Mahfºr and Qā‘-al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015806.html

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CSNS 872

_l nhḍ (b)n gr_

By Nhḍ (son of) Gr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘-al-Mahfºr and Qā‘-al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015807.html

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CSNS 873

_l ʾlḥt bn ʾsʰlḥ bn ql_

By ʾlḥt son of ʾsʰlḥ son of Ql
Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfºr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015808.html

CSNS 874
1 s²hr bn ḫls bn ḫlm w ḫdh
By S²hr son of ḫls son of ḫlm and he took possession

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfºr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015809.html

CSNS 875
1 ghs² bn qflt bn ġlm bn yʿly
By Ghs² son of Qflt son of ġlm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qā‘ al-Dumaytha and Qā‘ al-Ladḥayim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015810.html

CSNS 876
1 ṣly bn ys¹lm bn láyn
By ṣly son of Ys¹lm son of Láyn

Commentary:
Or yḡln?

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʾ al-Dumaytha and Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015811.html

CSNS 877

l bʾlt bn mṯʾ

By Bʾlt son of Mṯʾ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʾ al-Dumaytha and Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015812.html

CSNS 878

l sʾm—— bnʾ sʾ1

By Sʾm—— son ofʾ sʾ1

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʾ al-Dumaytha and Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015813.html

CSNS 879

l gmr bn ʾyṯʾ

By Gmr son ofʾ Yṯʾ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʾ al-Dumaytha and Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015814.html
CSNS 880

$l s^l g bn yt'$

By $s^l g$ son of $yt'$

**Provenance:**

K (conjunction of Qā' al-Dumaytha and Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015815.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015815.html)

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CSNS 881

$l 'lh bn w'r$

By ‘$lh$ son of $w'r$

**Provenance:**

K (conjunction of Qā' al-Dumaytha and Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015816.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015816.html)

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CSNS 882

$l hknf bn yd'$

By $hknf$ son of $yd'$

**Provenance:**

K (conjunction of Qā' al-Dumaytha and Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015817.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015817.html)

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CSNS 883

$l y'dl bn ys'l m$

By $y'dl$ son of $ys'l m$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: y'll for y’dl.

**Provenance:**

K (conjunction of Qā' al-Dumaytha and Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015818.html

CSNS 884

l mdd bn gr bn ----t----(lt)b’(r)

By Mdd son of Gr son of ----t----ltb’r

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ----(lt)b’---- for (lt)b’(r).

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015819.html

CSNS 885

l mrd bn bn’bdy

By Mrd son of Bn’bdy

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015820.html

CSNS 886

l y’mrn bn ʾḥbb

By Y’mrn son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015821.html
CSNS 887

I hyft

By Hyft

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015822.html

CSNS 888

I ql bn mʿs¹ bn ql

By Ql son of Mʿs¹ son of Ql

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 889 and 890.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015823.html

CSNS 889

I nhb bn mʿs¹

By Nhb son of Mʿs¹

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 888 and 890.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015824.html

CSNS 890

I ḍḥdt bn ṭmt w whl ʾl-ʾṣyʾ-ḥ
By ḏḥdt son of ṭmt and he was distraught with grief for his companions

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 888 and 889.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015825.html

CSNS 891
lʿmz bn ytʿ w ḥwb l-ʿṣyw-h {w} {h}?{l}
By ʿmz son of Yṯʿ and he wept with grief for his companions (and..)

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015826.html

CSNS 892
lḥʿḏr bn ḫyft(l)
By Ḥʿḏr son of (Ḥyft)

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015827.html

CSNS 893
l ḡdy bn ʿsḥm
By ḡdy son of ʿsḥm

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015828.html

CSNS 894

l ḫy bn ydy bn ḍḥmt

By ḫy son of ydy son of ḍḥmt

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015829.html

CSNS 895

l gdlt bn ḧgnt ǧ- ’l zyd ǧkr ḫrd ǧdm’

By Gdlt son of ḧgnt of the tribe of Zyd; he remembered a maiden, so he shed tears

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015830.html

CSNS 896

l ḥdln bn s¹ʾlt

By ḥdln son of s¹ʾlt

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015831.html

CSNS 897
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḡrb

By ḡrb

Commentary:
The g is not closed.

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015832.html

CSNS 898

lṣry bn frḥ

By Sṣry son of Frḥ

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015833.html

CSNS 899

lḏl bn sṣry

By ḥḏl son of Sṣry

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015834.html

CSNS 900

lṣ bn ḡrb ḡl nmr ḡ yq gnʾl ---- ḡ sy[r]

By ḡṣ son of ḡrb of the tribe of Nmr and he impeded Gnʾl and he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: sy ---- for sy[r].
Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015835.html

CSNS 901

l gmr h- zlt

By Gmr is the shelter

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015836.html

CSNS 902

l 'mr bn rbn

By 'mr son of Rbn

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015837.html

CSNS 903

l 'bdy

By 'bdy

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015838.html
CSNS 904

į qṣyt

By Qṣyt

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015839.html

CSNS 905

į ḫll

By ḫll

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015840.html

CSNS 906

į ṣḥm bn ṭʾr w ḥwb

By ṣḥm son of ṭʾr and wept with grief

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015841.html

CSNS 907

į ḫrg bn ḫrb bn ḫy bn qdm w ns² l- ḫḥyt f h ṭḥḏ ḫḥ ḡnnmt

By ḫrg son of ḫrb son of ḫy son of Qdm and he journeyed to ḫḥyt, so O ṭḥḏ [grant] booty

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015842.html

CSNS 908

l ḥrm bn Ṣ̰ddt

By ḥrm son of S̰ddt

Provenance:
M (Qa‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015843.html

CSNS 909

l ’s̱rk bn Mqtl w wg̱m

By ’s̱rk son of Mqtl and he grieved

Provenance:
M (Qa‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015844.html

CSNS 910

l ’mdn bn (d)(d) bn ʾf

By ’mdn son of (Dd) son of ʾf

Provenance:
M (Qa‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015845.html

CSNS 911

l s̱m(m) bn f’gd b(n) ---- bn ‘----
By {S³ mm} son of {ʾgd} son of ---- son of ‘

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015846.html

CSNS 912

l ms¹k bn ḫzn bn ‘bd w wgm ‘l- ḫ-h

By Ms¹k son of ḫzn son of bd and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
g with a circle inside it.

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015847.html

CSNS 913

l yʾs¹ʾl bn ’m

By Yʾs¹ʾl son of ’m

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015848.html

CSNS 914

l ḥr bn ṳʾny

By ḥr son of ṳʾny

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 915

l btyh bn frq

By Btyh son of Frq

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015849.html

CSNS 916

l frq bn ḥzr bn ṣḥh

By Frq son of ḥzr son of ṣḥh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015850.html

CSNS 917

l db bn ḏbdy h- ṣkrt

By Db son of ḏbdy is the young she camel

Commentary:
The text is written in two vertical parallel lines.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015851.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 918

l b's l bn ḥbb h- b(w)l 'l- ṛḍw

By B's son of Ḥbb this misfortune of the god ṛḍw

Apparatus Criticus:
KnNGQ p. 97: h ḥwb 'l- ṛḍw "the habitual sinner against ṛḍy"

Commentary:
TRANSLATION NOT CONVINCING.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015853.html

CSNS 919

l 'l bn 'ṭ'

By 'l son of 'ṭ'

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015854.html

CSNS 920

l 'l bn bn(s)ṣr(b)

By 'l son of {ṣr(b)

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015855.html

CSNS 921

l ṛbn bn {ṣ}w{l/}


By ʾbn son of ʿwl

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015856.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015856.html)

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CSNS 922

ʾgr{l}n bn ms¹

By ʾgrln son of Ms¹

**Commentary:**
SD: The first name is not convincing.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015857.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015857.html)

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CSNS 923

Rgg bn ql

By Rgg son of Ql

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015858.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015858.html)

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CSNS 924

ʾml bn rbn

By ʾml son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015859.html

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**CSNS 925**

*lsʾr bn rḥm*

By Sʾr son of ṭhμn

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015860.html

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**CSNS 926**

*lsʾlmn*

By Sʾlmn

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015861.html

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**CSNS 927**

*lmrṭ bn ġlmt*

By Mrṭ son of ġlmmt

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015862.html

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**CSNS 928**

*l ḡrb bn ḫyḏ*
By Ġrb son of Ḥyḏ

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015863.html

CSNS 929

l s¹l ḏ bn ẓl w ḥl ‘l-ḥl-h

By s¹l ḏ son of ẓl and he was dejected with grief for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015864.html

CSNS 930

l ‘wdt bn ws¹----

By ‘wdt son of Ws¹

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015865.html

CSNS 931

l s¹d ḏ bn ẓm bn m’s¹

By s¹d ḏ son of ẓm son of M’s¹

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 932

l s²ntt bn d’y

By S²ntt son of D’y

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015867.html

CSNS 933

l rbn bn ygr bn mzl

By Rbn son of Ygr son of Mzl

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015868.html

CSNS 934

l rmmt bn d’y bn bs¹ʾ h· bkrt

By Rmmt son of D’y son of Bs¹ʾ is the young she camel

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015869.html

CSNS 935

l bgt bn hrm bn kbr

By Bgt son of Ḥrm son of Kbr

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015870.html

CSNS 936

---- {h} {r}dw ys²ddt
---- H Rdw Ys²ddt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015871.html

CSNS 937

l gd bn (d)hl bn ʾhm

By Gd son of (Dḥl) son of ʾhm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015872.html

CSNS 938

l zwm bn wmm

By Zwm son of Wmm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015873.html

CSNS 939
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'mr bn 's²q
By 'mr son of 's²q

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015874.html

CSNS 939.1

1 drh bn (b) l w----b'l
By Drh son of Bl w----b'l

Commentary:
There is a typing mistake in the name drh.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015875.html

CSNS 939.2

1 glyt
By Glyt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015876.html

CSNS 940

1 (r) l w t b h Wn
By (Rwt) son of Wn

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015877.html

CSNS 941

l mty bn ’mr

By Mty son of ’mr

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015878.html

CSNS 942

l hrb bn gmr

By Ḥrb son of Gmr

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015879.html

CSNS 943

l {d}{ʾ}{y} bn b(----)

By (Dʾy) son of B

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015880.html

CSNS 944
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ’bt bn ’yl
By ’bt son of ’yl

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015881.html

CSNS 945

1 ḥg f {h} lt
By Ḥg. So O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḫlt for f {h} lt.

Commentary:
There is an accidental line crossing the g.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015882.html

CSNS 946

1 ’yl bn zmhr
By ’yl son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015883.html

CSNS 947

1 yṯ bn gr bn ms¹ky
By Ytʿ son of Gr son of Msʿky

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015884.html

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CSNS 948

l ḥy bn wqs¹

By Ḥy son of Wqs¹

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015885.html

---

CSNS 949

l ḥgn

By Ḥgn

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015886.html

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CSNS 950

l ṣmry bn Ḥbb bn zgл

By Ṣmry son of Ḥbb son of Zgl

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
CSNS 951

l s²ddt bn bgt

By S²ddt son of Bgt

Provenance:
M (Qā'a al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015888.html

CSNS 952

l ʾs¹lm bn ʾbyn bn gd bn hrb

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾbyn son of Gd son of Hrb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 953 and 954.

Provenance:
M (Qā'a al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015889.html

CSNS 953

l km²² bn ʾs¹lm

By Km²² son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 952 and 954.

Provenance:
M (Qā'a al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015890.html

CSNS 954
1 hsʾm bn sʾlt bn mrr

By Hsʾm son of Sʾlt son of Mrr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 952 and 953.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015891.html

CSNS 955

1 frʾ bn wqsʾ

By Frʾ son of Wqsʾ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015892.html

CSNS 956

l (b)ḥʾ bn mrʾ

By Ḫʾ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015893.html

CSNS 957

1 hrsʾ bn brzt bn ʾyl w tżr h· mlk f yʾsʾ l· ħʾ r· m· hwlṭ

By Hrsʾ son of Brzt son of ʾyl and he was awaiting the king and he despaired of exacting blood-revenge from the Ḥwlṭ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.
**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015894.html

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**CSNS 958**

*I ʿnzt bn bngd w twr gl ʿd-ʿm w sʾqt nbṭn db w mrbl*

By ʿnzt son of Bngd and the camel herd returned time after time for a number of years, and the land was covered with autumn herbage

**Apparatus Criticus:**
I ʿnzt bn bngd w twr glʾd ʿm w sʾqt nbṭn db w mrbl

**Commentary:**
SD: probably to reinterpret.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015895.html

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**CSNS 959**

*I ḫr bn ṣrh*

By ḫr son of ṣrh

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015896.html

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**CSNS 960**

*I ṛr (b) (n) (d) (y) (h)*

By ṛr son of Dyh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ṣ(y) (h) for {bn dyh}.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015897.html

CSNS 961

l ḥd ln bn nzgy

By Ḥdln son of Nzgy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: <<n>>zgy for nzgy.

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015898.html

CSNS 962

l wsʾmʾl bn yḥtyr

By Wsʾmʾl son of Yḥtyr

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015899.html

CSNS 963

l ṭṛfn bn wsʾmʾl

By ṭṛfn son of Wsʾmʾl

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 964

1 mlk bn dhr

By Mlk son of Dhr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015901.html

CSNS 965

1 hs²ll bn {d}{h}{r}

By Hs³ll son of (Dhr)

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015902.html

CSNS 966

1 ḥḥt bn hs²ll

By Ḥḥt son of Hs²ll

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015903.html

CSNS 967

1 s¹{l}---- bn wḥ{d}

By (S¹{l})---- son of Wḥd

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**Reference:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015904.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015904.html)

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**CSNS 968**

*š*l m bn *ry bn wsṭ*

By *š*l m son of *ry son of Wsṭ

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**Reference:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015905.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015905.html)

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**CSNS 969**

*š*m m bn gd bn ḥḥṭ*

By *š*m m son of Gd son of ḥḥṭ

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**Reference:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015906.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015906.html)

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**CSNS 970**

*ḥwl bn ḥḥṭ*

By Ḥwl son of ḥḥṭ

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**Reference:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015907.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015907.html)
CSNS 971

Iṣ'mm

By S'mm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015908.html

CSNS 972

Ibrd bn ḫl bn ḥwm hfrs

By Brd son of ḫl son of ḥwm is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MCHR: on camel raiding

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015909.html

CSNS 973

Irṣ²bn bn ḡḍṭ

By Ṣbn son of ḡḍṭ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015910.html

CSNS 974

Imlk bn Ws

By Mlk son of Ws
Provenance:
M (Qâ‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan 
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015911.html

CSNS 975

l nt{n} bn dl bn ‘lg

By Ntn son of Dl son of ’lg

Provenance:
M (Qâ‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan 
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015912.html

CSNS 976

l s¹b bn ‘ws¹ʾl bn ‘l

By S¹b son of ‘ws¹ʾl son of ‘l

Provenance:
M (Qâ‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan 
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015913.html

CSNS 977

l qṣyt bn ḫbṭ bn nql bn ’mdn

By Qṣyt son of ḫbṭ son of Nql son of ’mdn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qâ‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan 
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 978

I ḫl bn mlkt

By ḫl son of mlkt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015914.html

CSNS 979

I ṭṣʾr bn mlk

By ṭṣʾr son of mlk

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015915.html

CSNS 980

I ṣʾ bn glmh

By ṣʾ son of glmh

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015916.html

CSNS 981

I ṣmr ṭḥd

By ṣmr ṭḥd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 982 and 983.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015918.html

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**CSNS 982**

"l grm bn 'ly bn wsʾt bn hn'

By Grm son of 'ly son of Wsʾt son of Hn'

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 981 and 983.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015919.html

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**CSNS 983**

"lʾdr

By ʾdr

**Commentary:**
Correct reading given in the commentary. The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 981 and 982. One fourk of the ʾ has three strokes.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015920.html

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**CSNS 984**

"l drbt bn mʾly bn w----

By Drbt son of Mʾly son of W

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015921.html

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CSNS 985

I ʾm

By ʾm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015922.html

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CSNS 986

I sˤb bn s²ddt

By Sˤb son of S²ddt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015923.html

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CSNS 987

I sˤrb bn yʾll

By Sˤrb son of Yʾll

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015924.html

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CSNS 988
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I 'dy bn 't{t}----
By 'dy son of '{t}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 989.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015925.html

CSNS 989

I bn(g)(r)----
By {Bngr}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 988.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015926.html

CSNS 990

I hf bn 'ml bn mʿmr
By hf son of 'ml son of Mʿmr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015927.html

CSNS 991

I gʿm bn 'mʿb
By Gʿm son of 'mʿb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015928.html

CSNS 992

l bʾs¹h bn gʾṭm

By Bʾs¹h son of Gʾṭm

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015929.html

CSNS 993

l rḡb bn ḍb bn ḍḥmt

By Rḡb son of ḍb son of ḍḥmt

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015930.html

CSNS 994

l ṣm bn mʾ

By Ṣm son of Mʾ

Commentary:
According to CSNS the text is incomplete.

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 995

l mlyt

By Mlyt

Provenance:
M (Qa‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015931.html

CSNS 996

l bnhnʾ bn mlyt

By Bnhnʾ son of Mlyt

Commentary:
The m is missing in the copy.

Provenance:
M (Qa‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015932.html

CSNS 997

l rmzn bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʾmn bn whb w ṭfʾ mgd

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʾmn son of Whb and he endeavoured to be near to green pastures

Commentary:
SD: probably to reinterpret. cf. NSR 41: w ṭfʾ mgd. It seems possible that the second w is dittography w <><> ṭfʾ mgd

Provenance:
N (Qa‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015933.html
CSNS 998

l ʿmr bn ʾmlḥ bn ḥrs⁴ ʿl zhr w ʿfrq f h lt sʿlm

By ʿmr son of ʾmlḥ son of ḥrs⁴ of the tribe of Zhr and he was afraid. So O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿglḥ for ʿmlḥ.

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015935.html

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CSNS 999

l ḥlṣ bn ṭm

By ḥlṣ son of ṭm

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015936.html

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CSNS 1000

ṛḥl f ṭgg w ṭf ʿly ḥ: ---ḥllḥ f ṭgh ṭf ṭmgd ḥn

Rhḥ F ṭgg and ṭy the ---Hllḥ F ṭgh ṭf ṭmgd ḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ---ḥllḥ for ---ḥllḥ.

Commentary:
cf. CSNS 997

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015937.html

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CSNS 1001
I ṭbr h- mʿmr

This habitation belongs to Ṭbr

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015938.html

CSNS 1002

I ṭwn bn ḍʿbt

By ṭwn son of ḍʿbt

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015939.html

CSNS 1003

I ṣkrn bn ṭwr bn ṭmm

By ṣkrn son of ṭwr son of ṭmm

Provenance:
O (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015940.html

CSNS 1004

I mlk bn ṭḥwd ḍ- t ṭmn w ṣḥl ṭmr sʾnt ṭgj ṭm- ṭld ṭmr w ṣḥg ṭ- ṭṣyd ṭdg ṭ h ṭt ṭʾ r mn- ṭqṭl -ḥ w ṣḥg ṭ- bn ḍḍ- -ḥ msʾ by sʾḥyt ṭ- ṭy

By Mlk son of ṭḥwd ḍ- ṭʾ mn and ṣḥl ṭmr- ṭṣyd ṭdg ṭ h ṭt ṭʾ r mn- ṭqṭl -ḥ and ṣḥg ṭ- son of ḍḍ- ṭmsʾ by sʾḥyt the ṭy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: w ṣḥl ṭm w ṣḥg ṭ- ṭmsʾ mg 1. 39 n. 63: w ṣḥl ṭmr- ṭṣyd ṭdg ṭ h ṭt ṭʾ r mn- ṭqṭl -ḥ and he stopped briefly because of a monitor lizard. MNH p. 318 n. 100: and he stopped briefly because of a monitor lizard. MNH p. 311 n. 184: sʾnt ṭgj ṭm- ṭl rm - the year Mlk escaped to ṭm
Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuşayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015941.html

CSNS 1005

l ḫn bn ḫwḏ w ṣw ḫm ʾs ʾwd ṭrh
By ḫn son of ḫwḏ and he grieved for S¹wd untimely dead

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuşayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015942.html

CSNS 1006

l ḫī bn ṣhr ʾd ṭ ʾkṭ w ṳm ʾs ʾwd
By ḫī son of ṣhr of the tribe of ʾkṭ and he sorrowed for S¹wd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuşayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015943.html

CSNS 1007

l ṣḥry bn ḫn ʾd ṭ ʾrdy w ṣw Ṣ ʾwd
By ṣḥry son of ḫn of the tribe of ʾrdy and he built for S¹wd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuşayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015944.html
**CSNS 1008**

*l ml bn ’bdlh w gls¹ mn- bqr*

By Ml son of ’bdlh and he halted on account of an oryx

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: gl s¹ mn for gls¹ mn.
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: w gls¹ mn bqr "and he halted because of cattle"
MNH p. 318 n.100: w gls¹ mn bqr "and he halted briefly because of oryx".

**Provenance:**

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015945.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015945.html)

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**CSNS 1009**

*l hr bn s¹’d*

By Ḥr son of S¹’d

**Provenance:**

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015946.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015946.html)

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**CSNS 1010**

*l tm lh bn sfdy d- ’l grs¹ w wgm ’l- s¹’wd w trh*

By Tmlh son of Ṣfdy of the tribe of Grs¹ and he grieved for S¹’wd untimely dead

**Provenance:**

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015947.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015947.html)
CSNS 1011

*l nqm bn rs1{n} d- l '{t}{y} w wgm 'l- {s²}{y}d mtł ty' f h lt w ds²r ṱr*

By Nqm son of Rs¹n of the tribe of ʿty and he grieved for ʿs²yd, a murder victim of Ty'. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rs¹n for rs³{n}.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015948.html

CSNS 1012

*l ḫyl bn drmn*

By ḫyl son of Drmn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015949.html

CSNS 1013

*l rb bn ḡrbn bn mqbr bn ṣṛ*

By Rb son of ḡrbn son of Mqbr son of ṣṛ

Apparatus Criticus:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015950.html

CSNS 1014

*l whbn bn s'wd(n)*
By Whbn son of {S¹wdn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015951.html

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**CSNS 1015**

*l ʿbdʾl bn ʿnn*

By ʿbdʾl son of ʿnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ʿll for ʿnn.

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015952.html

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**CSNS 1016**

*l nfrt bn Ṯlm*

By Nfrt son of Ṯlm

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015953.html

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**CSNS 1017**

*l gmrm bn drʾ*

By Gmr son of Drʾ

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015954.html

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**CSNS 1018**

ʿbdy bn ʿnʾl

By ʿbdy son of ʿnʾl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015955.html

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**CSNS 1019**

mrʾ bn {ḥʿd}

By Mrʾ son of {ḥʿd}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015956.html

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**CSNS 1020**

dʾyt bn ʿysʾt

By Dʾyt son of ʿysʾt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015957.html
CSNS 1021

\( l \, gmr \, bn \, 'mr \, bn \, brqt \, w \, l(d) \, mhb \)

By Gmr son of ‘mr son of Brqt and he delighted in a loved one

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015958.html

CSNS 1022

\( l ) \, frml \, bn \, hbm---- \)

By {Rml} son of Hbm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015959.html

CSNS 1023

\( l \, mṯ\' \, bn \, grmh \)

By Mṯ' son of Grmh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015960.html

CSNS 1024

\( l \, hs'ý \, bn \, bwh \)

By Hs’ý son of Bwh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015961.html

CSNS 1025

lʾ bʾsʾ

By Bʾsʾ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015962.html

CSNS 1026

bnbnt bn lʾ bn grmt bn wr

Bbnbt son of Lʾ son of Grmt son of Wr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015963.html

CSNS 1027

lʾ hm bn ġť bn yʿly

By Hm son of ġť son of Yʾly

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015964.html

CSNS 1028

lʾ sʾhr bn yʾly bn bṭnt
By Sḥr son of Yʿly son of Bṭnt

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015965.html

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**CSNS 1029**

*l grmh bn zʾm w sʾlm -h gd whd*

By Grmh son of Zʾm and protect him (o) Gd; he was alone

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015966.html

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**CSNS 1030**

*l ḥm bn {w}----*

By Ḥm son of {w}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḥmrn (w) for ḥm bn {w}.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015967.html

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**CSNS 1031**

*l ʾsʾyb bn bnn*

By ʾsʾyb son of Bnn

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015968.html

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CSNS 1032

l ḏ(r)r m ā(n) ---y

By ġrrm son of ---y

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ġrrm for (ğrr)m.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015969.html

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CSNS 1033

l mhl bn (ʿ)m

By Mhl son of (ʿ)m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿm for (ʿ)m.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are drawn the 10 lines.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015970.html

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CSNS 1033.1

mʾ

mʾ

Commentary:
The letters are outside the cartouche which encloses CSNS 1033.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015971.html

CSNS 1034

l frq bn ḥ----

By Frq son of ḥ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015972.html

CSNS 1034.1

l ----y----t----b----

By y----t----b

Commentary:
The text was mentioned by CSNS as a largely illegible mutilated text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015973.html

CSNS 1035

l ḥml bn qn

By Ḥml son of Qn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015974.html

CSNS 1036

l s²ʾl bn ḥmʾl

By sʾl son of ḥmʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015975.html

CSNS 1037

l ḏb bn ʾll

By ḏb son of ʾll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015976.html

CSNS 1038

lʾmrr bn ʾtq

Byʾmrr son ofʾtq

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015977.html

CSNS 1039

l mḥḍ

By Mḥḍ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015978.html

CSNS 1040

l ḫy bn ḫr

By ḫy son of ḫr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015979.html

CSNS 1041

l b(d) bn ml----

By b(d) son of ml

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015980.html

CSNS 1042

l lʾf bn (ʾ)mrr(r)

By Lʾf son of (ʾ)mrr

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015981.html
CSNS 1043

l ḏkr

By ḏkr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015982.html

CSNS 1044

l dd bn ḫr

By Dd son of Ḫr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015983.html

CSNS 1045

l ḏkrn

By ḏkrn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015984.html

CSNS 1045.1

l mt

By Mt
Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abª al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015985.html

CSNS 1046

l s¹wd bn mʾn w l- -h [h-] ṭgm mtq ṭyʾ ṭṭ ḥ ḥ ḥ ds²r ḥʾr

By Sʾwd son of Mʾn and this is his carin, a murder victim of Ṭyʾ untimely dead. So O Dsʾr [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mg for mʾn.

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abª al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015986.html

CSNS 1047

l qdmt bn ḥʾwf

By Qdmt son of ḥʾwf

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abª al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015987.html

CSNS 1048

l (ḥ)r(b) bn ḡ bn s¹d

By (Ḥrb) son of ḡ son of S¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḫrb for (ḥ)r(b).

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been transformed: h into š first b into w first ṭ into y g into w. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015988.html

CSNS 1049

l brʾ bn ngr

By Brʾ son of Ngr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015989.html

CSNS 1050

l hsʾn

By Hsʾn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015990.html

CSNS 1051

l sʾnʾ bn wdd

By Sʾnʾ son of Wdd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche made of several lines.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 1052

**Commentary:**
Three illegible damaged texts.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015992.html

CSNS 1053

*l ngt bn Ḥwfi

By Ngt son of Ḥwfi

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015993.html

CSNS 1054

*l ḡḏd

By ḡḏd

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015994.html

CSNS 1055

*l ḡḥd

By ḡḥd

**Provenance:**
P (Qaʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015995.html

CSNS 1056

l ʾḏb bn ʾs²mn
By ʾḏb son of ʾs²mn

Provenance:
P (Qaʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015996.html

CSNS 1057

l ʾgr bn Ṽs¹ṭ wʾl- nb ʾqbt
By ʾgr son of Ṽs¹ṭ; he took refuge from an agent of retribution

Commentary:
SD: probably to reinterpret.Cf. KRS 1551 and possibly 1374.

Provenance:
P (Qaʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015997.html

CSNS 1058

l ʿzby
By ʿzby

Provenance:
P (Qaʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 1059

{l bgt bn qdmt bn ʾḥwf}

By Bgt son of Qdmt son of ʾḥwf

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015999.html

CSNS 1060

{l nbt}

By Nbt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016000.html

CSNS 1061

{l <<>>{ʾ}{w}{s¹}ʾl w l mity {w} ḫ rm- {h}bʾ}

By {ʾws¹ʾl} and by Mlty [and] he (they) returned from [the] [well]

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾws¹ for {ʾws¹ʾ} l. LN: ?

Commentary:
There is a ʾ before the first name.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016001.html

CSNS 1062
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4176

l ḏl bn dhr w b(d)----

By Ḏl son of Dhr and [he ...]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016002.html

CSNS 1063

l ḍwrʾl bn bʾys¹

By Ḍwrʾl son of Bʾys¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016003.html

CSNS 1064

l ẓll bn mʾly

By Ẓll son of Mʾly

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016004.html

CSNS 1065

l ḏnt bn ḥnn

By Ḏnt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016005.html

CSNS 1066

Iʿll bn mt bn gld

By ʿll son of Mt son of Gld

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016006.html

CSNS 1067

I ḥy bn hdm

By Ḥy son of Hdm

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016007.html

CSNS 1068

Iʿmd bn hhkmn

By ʿmd son of Hhkmn

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016008.html

CSNS 1069

I hmdʿ

By Hmdʿ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016009.html

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CSNS 1070

l mnʾl bn gd bn s²gʾt
By Mnʾl son of Gd son of S²gʾt

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016010.html

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CSNS 1071

l bnklbt bn yʾll
By Bnklbt son of Yʾll

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016011.html

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CSNS 1072

l wrd(----)
By Wrd

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016012.html
CSNS 1073

l wrṣʾl

By Wrṣʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l {g}rʾtʾl for wrṣʾl.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016013.html

CSNS 1074

l ṣḥb bn msʾlk

By Ṣḥb son of Msʾlk

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016014.html

CSNS 1075

l ḥwmr

By Ḥwmr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016015.html

CSNS 1076

l ḫṣbn

By Ĥṣbn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016016.html

CSNS 1077

I bʾsḥ bn ḥm

By Bʾsʾḥ son of ḥm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016017.html

CSNS 1078

I Ṭhm bn ṣʾnmr

By Ṭhmn son of ṣʾnmr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṡml for ṣʾnmr.

Commentary:
The l and the r have different shapes.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016018.html

CSNS 1079

I Ṣḥ bn ḥ

By Ṣḥn son of ḥ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016019.html
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016019.html

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CSNS 1080

lʾlgn bn hbn

By ʾlgn son of Hbn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016020.html

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CSNS 1081

lrmd bn s²k

By Rmd son of S²k

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016021.html

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CSNS 1082

lʾḥwn bn ʾmdn h- mʾmr

By ʾḥwn son of ʾmdn is the habitation

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016022.html

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CSNS 1083

lḥbb bn ----

By Ḥbb son of
Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016023.html

CSNS 1083.1

I kr bn ʾl

By Kr son of ʾl

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016024.html

CSNS 1083.2

I ʾl...

By ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII: I ʾl--- [bn] ʾmrm ----.

Commentary:
ʾmrm has been read by CSNS as the last few letters of a fainter text underneath 1082.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016025.html

CSNS 1084

I ḥkm bn gnʾl

By Ḥkm son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016026.html

---

CSNS 1085

l ḥm bn ḥb

By ḥm son of ḥb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016027.html

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CSNS 1086

l s¹lm bn gdʾl

By s¹lm son of gdʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016028.html

---

CSNS 1087

l qdmʾl bn ll

By Qdmʾl son of ll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016029.html
CSNS 1088

l ykb

By Ykb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016030.html

CSNS 1089

l klb

By Klb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016031.html

CSNS 1090

l nql bn s²ntt

By Nql son of S²ntt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016032.html

CSNS 1091

l zhhr bn h’s¹

By Zhhr son of H’s¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016033.html

CSNS 1092

ls³'d bn hrn

By S³'d son of Hrn

Commentary:
There is a wasm or a crude drawing after the text. The h of hrn seems to have been turned into a y.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016034.html

CSNS 1093

lb'yjn bn 'mr[d] w ʾll frḏw g----b----

By ʾbyn son of ʾmr[d] and he was ill, so Rdw [..]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016035.html

CSNS 1094

lw b bn 'nhk bn kdn

By Whb son of ʾnhk son of Kdn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016036.html
CSNS 1095

l dʾbn bn {ʾ)(b)w

By Dʾbn son of {bw}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ʾb ll} for {ʾbw}.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016037.html

CSNS 1096

l mnʾl bn ʾmrt

By Mnʾl son of ʾmrt

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016038.html

CSNS 1096.1

l w----

By W

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016039.html

CSNS 1097

l b(t)I bn wʾt bn (h)mm (b)(n) ----mgt (b)(n) mḥz

By {Btl} son of Wʾt son of (Hmm) (son of) ----Mgt (son of) Mḥz
Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mnḥl for mnḥz.

Commentary:
Two damaged texts (CSNS 1097.1 and 1097.2) and a drawing both of which are included in a cartouche are carved close to this text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016040.html

CSNS 1097.1

I ----ḏb

By ḏb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016041.html

CSNS 1097.2

----I ’b

----L ’b

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016042.html

CSNS 1098

I ’tn bn yʿll

By ’tn son of Yʿll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016043.html

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**CSNS 1099**

l mrjm bn s¹r

By Mrjm son of S¹r

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4  between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016044.html

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**CSNS 1100**

l {m}{l}{y}{t} bn yfʿ

By {Mlyt} son of Yfʿ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4  between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016045.html

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**CSNS 1101**

l ḥgg bn ḫyn bn mr(b)b

By Ḫgg son of Ḫyn son of {Mrbb}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4  between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016046.html

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**CSNS 1102**

l ṫlb bn rnyt
By Klb son of Rnyt

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016047.html

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**CSNS 1103**

*l ndʾ bn hb bn (h){b}{n} w kgdb*

By Ndʾ son of Hb son of (Hbn) and

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016048.html

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**CSNS 1103.1**

{ʿ}ʾ dl bn q(n)

{ʿʾdl} son of (Qn)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 101: lʾdl bn qb(n)

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016049.html

---

**CSNS 1104**

*l yḥmlʾ bn mrʾt*

By Yḥmlʾ son of Mrʾt

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016050.html

CSNS 1105

l bnkm{l}

By {Bnkmnl}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016051.html

CSNS 1106

l bʾmh

By Bʾmh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016052.html

CSNS 1106.1

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016053.html

CSNS 1107
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l\ dm(l)\ bn\ '{-}-f-\]

By {dm} son of '{-}-f-

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016054.html

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CSNS 1107.1

\[ l\ ----f-\]

By L'-f-

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016055.html

---

CSNS 1107.2

----l'

----L'

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016056.html

---

CSNS 1107.3

\[ l\ h----{'}----l----n\]

By H'-----L----N

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 102: ' for {'

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016057.html

CSNS 1107.4

Commentary:
Illegible.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016058.html

CSNS 1108

l mṭl bn ----

By Mṭl son of

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016059.html

CSNS 1109

l ḍḥnt h- {ḥ}ḏ ----

By ḍḥnt is the

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: h{ḥ}ḏ---- for h(ḥ)d.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016060.html
CSNS 1110

l żr bn 'my bn _WSbn bn mn'l

By żr son of 'my son of WSbn son of Mn'l

Provenance:
P [Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn], unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016061.html

CSNS 1111

l b’mrh bn gn

By B’mrh son of Gn

Provenance:
P [Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn], unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016062.html

CSNS 1112

l qdm'l bn mdy

By Qdm'l son of Mdy

Provenance:
P [Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn], unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016063.html

CSNS 1112.1

l gy---- b(n) yfl

By Gy---- (son of) Yfl

Provenance:
P [Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn], unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016064.html

---

**CSNS 1113**

*l bḥrm*h bn *rb(d)*

By {Bḥrmh} son of {Rbd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: bḥrmh for bḥr(m)h.

**Provenance:**

P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016065.html

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**CSNS 1114**

*l mdr bn nsºl*

By Mḥr son of Nsºl

**Provenance:**

P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016066.html

---

**CSNS 1115**

*l ḳy bn mlk*

By ḳy son of Mlk

**Provenance:**

P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016067.html
CSNS 1116

l ’bd

By ’bd

Provenance:
P (Qā‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016068.html

CSNS 1117

l ʾbl bn ʾnʾ

By ʾbl son of ʾnʾ

Provenance:
P (Qā‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016069.html

CSNS 1118

l ʾsb(n) h- gš²m

By ʾsb(n) the Gš²m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l s²bn h- gš²m šgb-h

Commentary:
There extra stray letters (l b h) after the end of the text and a r beside the bn.

Provenance:
P (Qā‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016070.html

CSNS 1118.1

l m
lm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016071.html

---

CSNS 1119

l ḥgrm bn `wdd

By Ḥgrm son of `wdd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016072.html

---

CSNS 1120

l ṭlm bn ʾs²ʿ bn ṭs¹t

By Ṭlm son of ʾS²ʿ son of ṭs¹t

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016073.html

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CSNS 1120.1

l ṭd’t

By Ṭd’t

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016074.html

CSNS 1121

Iṣlm

By Yṣlm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016075.html

CSNS 1122

Iʾt bn mkl

By Yʾt son of Mkl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016076.html

CSNS 1123

Ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016077.html

CSNS 1124

ʾl bn ns²b

By ʾl son of Ns²b

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016078.html

CSNS 1125

l hʾmm bn mrʾ
By Hʾmm son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016079.html

CSNS 1126

l sʾnʾ bn ḏrʾl
By Sʾnʾ son of Drʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: dlʾl for drʾl.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016080.html

CSNS 1127

l ṣm{r}{y} bn ḥbb
By Ṣmry son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016081.html
CSNS 1128

I {b|f|n} bn rft

By (Bln) son of Rft

Commentary:
The TexImage and the TexImage are not aligned with the rest of the text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016082.html

CSNS 1129

I lḥn bn bʾs₁

By Lḥn son of Bʾs₁

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016083.html

CSNS 1130

I qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016084.html

CSNS 1131

I {b|n}|ʔ|f|r{h} bn gd

By (Bnḥrh) son of Gd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016085.html

CSNS 1132

$l$ gb$t$ b$n$ g$d$

By Gbt son of Gd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016086.html

CSNS 1133

$l$ gb$t$

By Gbt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016087.html

CSNS 1134

$l$ ----b $b$n$ 'bgr$

By B son of 'bgr

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 1135

l rhl

By Rhl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016089.html

CSNS 1136

l fdg

By Fdg

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016090.html

CSNS 1136.1

hl

hl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016091.html

CSNS 1137

l grdn bn bmd

By Grdn son of Bmd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016092.html

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**CSNS 1138**

"l ḏl bn 's¹d"

By ḏl son of 's¹d

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016093.html

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**CSNS 1139**

"l {Gllm} bn br{r}"

By {Gllm} son of {Br}

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 1140.

**Provenance:**
P (Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016094.html

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**CSNS 1140**

"l ys²kr bn ḏf't"

By Ys²kr son of ḏf't

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 1139.
CSNS 1140.1

l (k)hg bn kbr

By (Khg) son of Kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹lg for (k)hg.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016095.html

CSNS 1141

l hdy bn wdʿʾl

By (Hdy) son of Wdʿʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016096.html

CSNS 1142

l mlk bn ndm

By Mlk son of Ndm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 1143

l bnhrb bn 's¹h'lh

By Bnhrb son of 's¹h'lh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016099.html

CSNS 1144

l zhr bn yqll

By Zhr son of Yqll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016100.html

CSNS 1145

l ḥyġt bn s²rqτ

By ḥyġt son of S²rqτ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016101.html

CSNS 1146

l ḫb bn 'lh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016098.html
By ʾḥb son of ʾlh

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016102.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016102.html)

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**CSNS 1147**

*l s²gn bn s²i bn gg bn ʾly bn ḥs’d bn ʿqrbn*

By S²gn son of S²i son of Gg son of ʾly son of ḥs’d son of ʿqrbn

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016103.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016103.html)

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**CSNS 1148**

*l ʾnhm*

By ʾnhm

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016104.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016104.html)

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**CSNS 1149**

*l (b)ḥrm w (b)rk*

By (bḥrm) and he was blessed

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. According to CSNS the text has been altered. The copy has ḥhrm wrk.
Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016105.html

CSNS 1150
l kḥl
By (Kḥl)

Commentary:
According to CSNS the middle letter could be an altered r.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016106.html

CSNS 1151
l kmd bn ʾkrb
By Kmād son of ʾkrb

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016107.html

CSNS 1152
l ḥṣd bn kddh
By Ḥṣd son of Kddh

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
CSNS 1153

l gmr

By Gmr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016108.html

CSNS 1154

l hms¹k bn s¹krm

By Hms¹k son of S¹krm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016109.html

CSNS 1155

l ʾnm bn tnn bn zmhr

By ʾnm son of Tnn son of Zmhr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016110.html

CSNS 1156

l s²ddt bn mnʾl

By S²ddt son of Mnʾl
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016112.html

CSNS 1157

l ʾws¹hʾlh
By ʾws¹hʾlh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016113.html

CSNS 1158

l ʾrr bn ῳyn
By ῳrr son of ῳyn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016114.html

CSNS 1159

l ----mn bn bʾmh h-ʾr w h-ʾtn
This ass and this female ass belong to [...]mn son of Bʾmh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016115.html
CSNS 1160

l s²f ḥwb

By S²f [and] he wept with grief

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016116.html

CSNS 1161

l s¹ry bn yfr²

By S¹ry son of Yfr²

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016117.html

CSNS 1162

l hṛʾt

By Ḥṛʾt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016118.html

CSNS 1163

h ṭdw s¹ʾd

O ṭdw [grant] help

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016119.html

CSNS 1164

Іṭ bn m[d](‘)

By Ḥt son of {Md’}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016120.html

CSNS 1165

Іʿlyn

By ʿlyn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016121.html

CSNS 1166

Іʿṣḥ br bn ḫmt

By ṣḥ br son of ḫmt

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 1167

{l ‘l

By ‘l

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016122.html

CSNS 1168

{l gh---hw---

By Gh---hw

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016123.html

CSNS 1169

{l ----(L)m bn ‘tft

By {Lm) son of ‘tft

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016124.html

CSNS 1170

{l s²’d bn s²ll

By S³’d son of S³ll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016126.html

CSNS 1171

l ʾys¹

By ʾys¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016127.html

CSNS 1172

l yʾly bn hms¹k

By Yʾly son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016128.html

CSNS 1173

l glm bn ḥrtt

By Glm son of ḥrtt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016129.html

CSNS 1174
l ḥrm bn kbr w n(y) 'bl
By Ḥrm son of Kbr and (the) camels grew fat

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ny for n(y).

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016130.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016130.html)

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CSNS 1175

l ṣzn bn b(Ḥ)
By ṣzn son of (Ḥ)

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016131.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016131.html)

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CSNS 1176

l ṣk bn (g)(l)(b)
By ṣk son of (g)l(b)

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016132.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016132.html)

---

CSNS 1177

l ṣṭ' bn ----
By ṣṭ' son of

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016133.html

CSNS 1178

$l$ ḏṭ

By ḏṭ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016134.html

CSNS 1179

$l$ qa$²$-

By Qa$²$

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016135.html

CSNS 1180

$l$ ḫ(y)f

By ḫ(y)f

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016136.html

CSNS 1181
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4215

lʾkbr bn s²š

By ʾkbr son of S²š

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016137.html

CSNS 1182

lʾyšš l bn yʾly

By Yʾšš of Yʾly

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016138.html

CSNS 1183

lʾ (/)mr bn yʾšš b

By (mr) son of Yʾšš b

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016139.html

CSNS 1183.1

---šš

---šš

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016140.html

CSNS 1184

l nmr bn y's²b

By Nmr son of Y's²b

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016141.html

CSNS 1184.1

----bwr----

----bwr----

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016142.html

CSNS 1185

l 'm bn m(r)ʾjt

By 'm son of (Mrʾt)

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016143.html

CSNS 1186

l kmd bn mgd
By Knd son of Mgd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: mgl for mgd.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016144.html

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**CSNS 1187**

*l yṯ bn ḫgr*

By Yṯ son of Ḫgr

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016145.html

---

**CSNS 1188**

*l ḅnt bn ḫṭṭ*

By ḅnt son of Ḫṭṭ

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016146.html

---

**CSNS 1189**

*l ṡḏ bn ḥḥnt*

By ṡḏ son of Ḫḥnt

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016147.html

CSNS 1190

l ḫlh bn ḫsr h- dmyt

By ḫlh son of ḫsr is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
MCHR: on camel raiding

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016148.html

CSNS 1191

l ṭn bn ḫdr bn (ṭ)---- w wgm

By ṭn son of ḫdr son of ‘ṭ---- and he grieved

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016149.html

CSNS 1192

l mlk bn ṭqf bn ‘sº l w tb

By mlk son of ṭqf son of ‘sº and he suffered a loss

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016150.html
CSNS 1193

l ys¹lm bn dr

By Ys¹lm son of Dr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016151.html

CSNS 1194

l qnt bn khl bn ’nzt

By Qnt son of Khl son of ’nzt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016152.html

CSNS 1195

l khl bn ’nzt bn ḥmdb w gll ’ll

By Khl son of ’nzt son of Ḥmdb and illness was common to tall

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016153.html

CSNS 1196

l qs¹ bn khl bn ’nzt

By Qs¹ son of Khl son of ’nzt
Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016154.html

CSNS 1197

l ʿts bn ṭbn bn s²wʾ w lʾ hf

By ʿts son of ṭbn son of S²wʾ and he was distressed by thirst

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016155.html

CSP 1.1

l nb( ) bn ḥlṣ f[l]-[---]jm ʤ. - lʾ mrt w wgm ʾl- ʾmr w rgm mny

By (Nb) son of ḥlṣ ----m of the lineage of mrt and he grieved for ʾmr and was struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
CSP: ḥlṣ for nb( )
CSNS p. 39 n. 47 p. 83 n. 42: ḥlṣ for ḥlṣ.
JMAA VIII p. 12: ṭbґ for nb( )
MTB p. 47: ḥlṣ for nb( )
JMAA XIII p. 120: comment on SIAM II’s reading of the text
MNH p. 311 n. 50: note that CSP 1 was found not in the village but in the desert nearby.

Commentary:
SIAM II p. 191: points out that the last letter of the first name could be an ḥ or ُ.

Provenance:
Near Deir al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010645.html

CSP 1.2

[---] ʿzz bn mnʾ ḏ. - lʾ mrt w w(g)[---](r) bn ḥ-h mql

---- ʿzz son of Mnʾ of the lineage of mrt and w(g)----(r) son of his brother [who was] killed

Apparatus Criticus:
CSP: lʾ)zz for [---] ʿzz and w(g) l---b bn ḥ-h mn qtl for w(g)[---](r) bn ḥ-h mql mn qtl "who was
killed”, JMAA VIII p. 13: mʿzz for [----] ʿzz; w[g] {l- ----}r bn ʿḥ-ḥ ml qtl for w w[g] [----] (r) bn ʿḥ-ḥ mqtl ʿzz;
And [h]e has m[ourned upon ----]r son of his brother Ml [who] was killed. MTB p. 47: [----]zz for [----] ʿzz;
w[g] {l-} mr]r bn ʿḥ-ḥ mmqtl for w[g] [----] (r) bn ʿḥ-ḥ mmqtl "tué". JMAA XIII p.120-121: comment on SIAM II and points out that 'mr]r in MTB but must be corrected to 'm]r; read as in JMAA VIII.

Commentary:
It is possible that the verb wgm should be restored where the stone is broken but it is not the only alternative.

Provenance:
Near Deir al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan S. Hawran

References:
[CSP] Clark, V.A. Some New Pre-Islamic Arabian Inscriptions from Northern Arabia. Abr-Nahrain 17, 1976-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010524.html

CTBC 1

l ʾlh bn hms¹k

By ʾlh son of Hms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 130: lṣrh bn ḥms km; translation of km “he was concealed [here]”.

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[CTBC] Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. Annual

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010525.html

CTBC 2

l ʾḥɑs¹n bn ʾs¹ bn bddh w wlh ʾl- ʾb-ḥ ʾs¹r

By ʾḥɑs¹n son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh and he grieved for his father ʾs¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
CTBC: translated from w wlh as "and he was dejected with grief for his father [who was] taken captive".
JMAA XIII p. 130-131: ʾḥs¹l for ʾḥs¹n.

Commentary:
If the author’s father’s name is ʾs¹ then presumably the last word is not a name but needs to be translated.

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[CTBC] Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. Annual

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010526.html

CTBC 3
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²kr bn 's¹ bn bddh w ns¹ l mdbr

By S²kr son of 's¹ son of Bddh w ns¹ l mdbr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CTBC: w ns¹ l mdbr "and he fled to the desert"; if there is an assimilation of the final radical of ns¹l with the preposition l then this could be translated as "he hastened to the desert" as in WH 580. JMAA XIII p. 131: ns¹ l mdbr "he hurried up in [the] desert".

**Commentary:**
There is a dot next to the s¹ of the patronym. There is a line separating this inscription from CTBC 2.

**Provenance:**
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010637.html

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**CTBC 4**

l 'd bn 's‘d

By 'd son of 's‘d

**Provenance:**
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010638.html

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**CTBC 5**

l ks²dyt bn gʿtm

By Ks² dyt son of Gʿtm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 131: comment on CTBC’s analysis of names.

**Provenance:**
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010639.html

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**CTBC 6**

l mlkt bn 'wgl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mlkt son of ‘wḏ

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010640.html

Damascus Museum 1312 (RyDamas 1312)

l ḏḥbn bn tm bn mlḏ bn tm mḥlm ḏr ṣr w ḏḥ ṣn w ḏḏwḏḏ w s²ḥqm w ḥlt slm w ḏḥyt b- ṣr[w](h)

By ḏḥbn son of Tm son of Mlḏ son of Tm son of Mḥlm of the lineage of ṣr and he was on the look-out for enemies and Gḥḏwḏ and Ġḥqm and 0 ḏḥ and [grant] security and abundance in relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
JRWH p. 509: bwrṯ - by deceit for b- ṣr[w](h).

Commentary:
The stone was bought in Damascus. It has been missing from the museum for many years and could not be found at the time the objects in the museum were given new accession numbers. It seems possible that in the final phrase the author made a mistake and wrote ḏ- ṭḥ instead of ḏ- ṭḥ. But this is only a suggestion. The final ṭ read by Ryckmans is not visible on the photograph. There is a thin line, but nothing crossing it, and it may well be extraneous to the inscription. The inscription is in the so-called "square script".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026151.html

Damascus Museum 1942.1 (RyDamas 4195)

l nʿyt w ts²wḥt 'l- ḏḥn 'l- ṣyʿly w 'l- s²byt

By Nʿyt and she longed for ḏḥn and for ṣyʿly and for s²byt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 4195: ḏḥlt for s²byt.
Jamme 1971: 68: ḏḥlt for s²byt

Commentary:
One of two inscriptions carved on the outer surface of a limestone beaker, height 7cm, diameter 7.5cm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026152.html
Damascus Museum 1942.2 (RyDamas 4195)

l ṣd w ṭsq ḧ- (g)n ʾl(y)

By ṣd and he longed for (Gnnʾl)

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 4195: Read as two personal names: 1) lʾqwm; 2) lʾṣd
Jamme 1971: 68: gnn for (g)n ʾl(y)

Commentary:
One of two inscriptions carved on the outer surface of a limestone beaker, height 7cm, diameter 7.5cm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026153.html

Damascus Museum 2786 (RyDamas 5537)

l ḥbbt bnt ṣlmw w ṭsq ṭ- nmn

By Ḥbbt daughter of ṣlmw and she longed for Nmn

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 5537: ṣlm for ṣlmw

Commentary:
The inscription is carved round the edge of a shallow limestone tripod platter. There are several interesting aspects to this inscription. Firstly, it is carved by a woman, as are several of the inscriptions on stone vessels. Secondly, the spelling of the name ṣlmw is very unusual in Safaitic. Thirdly, the shapes of the letters sʾ and sʾ are strange, particularly the latter. In many of these inscriptions on stone vessels the letters appear to be a mixture of Safaitic and Hismaic forms. Here the sʾ is closer to Hismaic, though it is rather longer than is normal in that script, and the hook at one end is unexpected, though it occurs in the name rsʾ in the Hismaic inscription WTI 11. On the other hand, the first letter of the author’s name is more likely to be a h (as in Safaitic) than a t (as in Hismaic).

Provenance:
Saḥem al-Ḡolan, unspecified region, Syria
Previous accession number 5537.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026154.html

Damascus Museum 3083 (RyDamas 6822)

l ḏ bn qrb ḡ- ṭdm w ṭgm ṭ- ṭmr ṭḥ mlḥl

By 'bḥ son of 'qrḥ of the lineage of 'dm and he grieved while camping for 'm who had perished

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas: w wgm 'l- 'mt ṭḥ mbll "and he placed a sign for 'mt, he has gone away from the camp" or w wgm 'l- 'm ṭḥ mbll "and he placed a sign for 'm. Distress! Liberation!"

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of *mbll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 178.

**Provenance:**
Ghazanliyyah, unspecified region, Syria
Former Museum accession number 6822.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026155.html

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**Damascus Museum 4205 (RyDamas 9094; ISP 63 bis)**

*l ṭḥ bn kn ḏ- šwkt w wgm 'l- bgr bn s²kr*

By Whb son of Kn of the lineage of Şwkt and he grieved for bgr son of S²kr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 9094 does need the inscription;
Ryckmans in Schlumberger 1951: 168, no. 63 bis: *w for šwkt; 'n'm for 'bgr; s²km for s²kr*

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on one face of a circular piece of limestone, 18–19.5 cms in diameter and 5 cms thick. There is a fragmentary Palmyrene inscription on the reverse reading *dkyr ml*---- which is number 63 ter (Schlumberger 1951: 86, 168). It was found in the courtyard of the fort at Biʾr al-Wašal ("Ouéchel" in Schlumberger 1951: 46–48).

**Provenance:**
Biʾr al-Wašal, Homs Province, the north-west Palmyrene, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.758056 / 38.112222] Previous accession number 9094.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026156.html

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**Damascus Museum 5126 (RyDamas 11192)**

*l ṭḥ bn syd bn mlk {b}{n} šḥr bn s²d {d-} 'l hdm*

By Syd son of Syd son of Mlk *{son of} S¹ḥr son of S¹d {of} the lineage of Ḥdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 11192: *bn s²dl hḥš "son of s¹dl. Good health" for bn s²d {d-} 'l hdm*

**Commentary:**
On one face of a basalt block, 14.5 cm x 22 cm. Many of the letters have been damaged by hammering.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
Provenance unknown

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026157.html

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**Damascus Museum 5126.1**

*I ḫs‘nt bnt ----ḥ----*

By ḫs‘nt daughter of ----ḥ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Not read in RyDamas
Jamme 1971: 68: *I ḫs‘nt bnt ṣḥ*

**Commentary:**
On a face adjoining that bearing Damascus Museum 5126. There is a hole in the rock between the ḫm auctoris and the ḫ. It is possible that the second t should be read as the first letter of the patronym rather than as part of bnt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
Provenance unknown

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026158.html

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**Damascus Museum 5721 (RyDamas 13093)**

*I ṭs‘bb bn ṭrṣ bn ḫf d- ‘l ḫrgt*

By ṭs‘bb son of ṭrṣ son of ḫf of the lineage of ḫrgt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 13093: ḫbbt for ḫrgt

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on the outer side of a limestone beaker, 5.7 cm in diameter and 7.2 cm in height.

**Provenance:**
Zawiyyah, unspecified region, Syria
Former accession number 13093.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026159.html
Damascus Museum 5722.1 (RyDamas 13094 A)

l’s¹ bn hy (b) n’m ---- qrmłɔ w ‘l- s’nm w ‘l- ‘n’m w ‘l- (g)ʃ(l) w rgm mny

By ‘s¹ son of Hy {son of} n’m ---- Qrmłɔ and for S’nm and for ‘n’m and for (Gʃl) and he was struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 13094.1: restores [w ggm ‘l-] before qrmłɔ; w ‘l- ʃl rgm mny for w ‘l- (g)ʃ(l) w rgm mny. Jamme 1967: 346: qrmłɔ for qrmłɔ; s’sm for s’snm; gfw for (gʃ)ʃ l.

Commentary:
A limestone tripod platter with a spout. It has been broken into three pieces and mended but there is a large chip which has removed part of this inscription which starts on one side of the spout and runs round the outer edge of the platter.

Provenance:
Saḥam al-Ḡawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026160.html

Damascus Museum 5722.2 (RyDamas 13094.Bc+Bb)

l tm bn (z)n w ggm ‘l- ḥrb w ‘l- k’b w ‘l- ḥd w ‘l- ḷⁿṫ w ‘l- ṣ’ʃr ə- ‘l’ mt

---m son of (Z’n) and he grieved for Ḥrb and for (K’b) and for Ḥd and for ṣ’ʃnt and for ṣ’ʃbd and for Ḥgd and for (ʃ’yb) of the lineage of ṣ’mt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas reads this as 2 inscriptions RyDamas 13094.Bb w ‘l- ḥḥd w ‘l- ḷⁿṫ w ‘l- ṣ’ʃd w ‘l- ṣ’ḥ Ḹy bn ḍḥly mt and Bc w ggm ‘l- ḣḥb w ‘l- kwmt w ṣ’mt
Jamme 1971a: 69: l tm bn ḥgn w ggm ‘l- ḥrb w ‘l- kwmt w ‘l- ḳḥd w ‘l- ḷ’nṫ w ‘l- ṣ’ʃd w ‘l- ṣ’ḥ Ḹy bn ḍḥly mt [b][b][n][y][y] w ggm ‘l- ṣ’ḥ’d. Jamme 1971b: 13: m’l (instead of ḥgn) for (z)n; k’r (instead of kwmt) for k’b; grmt (instead of ṣ’mt) for ṣ’mt; and ṣ’fw (instead of [w] [b][n][y][y]) ggm ‘l- ṣ’ḥ’d, read as a separate text (see 5722.4)

Commentary:
The text starts at the base of the foot of the tripod which is below s’snm w ‘l- n’m in 5722.1, running up one edge (l tm bn (z)n w), across the top (ggm ‘l-) and down the other edge (ḥrb w ‘l- k’b). It then continues up the inside of the leg (w ‘l- ḳḥd w ’), across the base of the platter (l- ḷ’nṫ w ‘l- ṣ’ḥ’d w ’), before running down the side of the next leg (l- ṣ’ʃr ə- ‘l’) and ending on the inside of the leg (mt).

Provenance:
Saḥam al-Ḡawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026162.html

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**Damascus Museum 5722.3 (RyDamas 13094.Bd)**

*l ḥbbt w ts²wqt ‘l- ẓ’n f h lt qbil*

By Ḥbbt and she longed for Ẓ’n and so O Lt [grant] a reunion with loved ones

**Apparatus Criticus:**

RyDamas 13094.Bd: qr ll "night shelter" for qbil "a reunion with loved ones"
JaS 71a, commentary: qbil for qrll

**Commentary:**
The inscription starts at the bottom of one foot of the tripod and runs upwards onto the outer edge of the platter where it turns left towards the spout, after the end of 5722.1.

**Provenance:**
Saḥam al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026164.html

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**Damascus Museum 5722.4 (RyDamas 13094.Ba)**

*l- w wgm ‘l- mgdʾl*

By --- and he grieved for Mgdʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Jamme 1971a: 69: read as the end of 5722.2: ʿfw [b][n][y] w wgm ‘l- mgdʾl
Jamme 1971b: 13: read as a separate inscription: ‘fw w wgm ‘l- mgdʾl

**Commentary:**
A limestone tripod platter with a spout. It has been broken into three pieces and mended. This inscription is carved near the edge of the base of the platter, between two of the legs. It is difficult to make sense of the scratches between the initial *l* and *w wgm*, or to see how Jamme came to the reading ‘fw.

**Provenance:**
Saḥam al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026161.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Damascus Museum 17748 (AKSD 2)

l ʾs¹ bn tm ḏ-ʾl rks¹ w wgm ʾl-ṣ¹---m

By ʾs¹ son of Tm of the lineage of Rks¹ and he grieved for ṣ¹---m.

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: ʿsr for ʾs¹; bks¹ for rks¹.
CSNS 118, commentary: ʾs¹ not ʿsr.

Commentary:
The tribal name must be rks¹ not bks¹, compare the b of bn.

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010685.html

Damascus Museum 17749.1 (AKSD 3.1)

l {b}---(t) w s²l¹---qtl -ḥ fhw---ṣ¹---m

By {b}---(t) and s²l¹--- killed him ṣ¹---m.

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: ʾs¹ dh w s²kʾ qtl -ḥ hwy ṣʠ/ḡ for ṣ² dh k and h in the first name.

Commentary:
The inscription is chiselled into the crust of one side of a fragment of tabular flint broken on all edges. The reading is based on the assumption that the letters are part of a single inscription carved boustrophedon, but this, of course, is unprovable. Damascus Museum 17749.2 (= AKSD 3.2) is on the other side of this piece.

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010686.html

Damascus Museum 17749.2 (AKSD 3.2)

---- bn ---- l ----ṣ²rf ḡrt ----

---- bn ---- l ----ṣ²rf flint ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: bn----ṣ² b ḡrt (h/ḡ)

Commentary:
Damascus Museum 17749.1 (= AKSD 3.1) is on the other side of this piece.

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
archéologiques arabes syriennes 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010687.html

Damascus Museum 17751.1 (AKSD 4.1)

---(k)m bn 's'l(m) bn 'bdml(k) bn s² w s²c--- (:'/g')---(m)---(t)[s²]wq 'l- grr w ds²r (q)bil w s¹lm ġ- 'l ntg

---(k)m son of ('s'l)m son of ('bdmlk) son of S² w s²c--- (:'/g')---(m)---(t)[s²]wq 'l- gr[b] w ds²r; nt for ntg.

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: in the translation he restores "By S²hm" at the beginning; w s²[f(y)] h---s² rm w q'rb w ds²r for s²c--- (:'/g')---(m)---(t)[s²]wq 'l- gr[b] w ds²r; nt for ntg.

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning. It is possible that the first letter which remains should be read as k, compare the "fork" of the k in 'bdmlk. it is also possible that y should be restored after the s² t as in AKSD. It seems likely that [s²]wq 'l- grr "he longed for Grr" should be restored before the prayer. The first letter of the name is noticeably larger than the ' in 'bdmlk and s² and is probably a g, as is the last letter of the lineage name, ntg, while the two letters which follow are identical and almost certainly r's (compare the r in ds²r which is identical, as against the b's of the bn's which are much more open).

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homş Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010688.html

Damascus Museum 17751.2 (AKSD 4.2)

l 's¹lm bn s¹lm bn s¹my ġ- 'l ntg

By 's¹lm son of S¹lm son of S¹my of the lineage of Ntg

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: nt' for ntg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text. See Damascus Museum 17751.1 (= AKSD 4.1) for the reading of the lineage name.

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homş Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010689.html

Damascus Museum 17752 (AKSD 5)

l 'zz bn 's¹lm ġ- 'l rks¹ w n(d)m (l-) 'b- h w l- (')[w]d ġ- (h) w l- s²w w ḥrṣ w ẓq yd -h w ds²r 'l- ks²r wq'- n

By 'zz son of 's¹lm of the lineage of Rks¹ and he [grieved] (for) his father and for ('w) [his] maternal uncle and for S² and he was on the lookout and may he cut off his hand that Ds²r may be against the destroyer of our inscription

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010689.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: $b[n]$ $rzk$ for $[d\cdot] \ 'l$ $rzk$; $w \ 'tq$ $b\cdot$ $yd$ $h$ $w$ $ds^z$ $r$ $'l$ $k(s^z)j r$ $w$ $q^1$;

Commentary:
On a limestone slab. For the translation of $w \ 'tq$ $y$ $d$ $h$ $w$ $ds^z$ $r$ $'l$ $k(s^z)j$ $wq$ $\cdot$ $n$ see Al-Jallad 2015: 99, 149.

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homş Governorate, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010690.html

Damascus Museum 17753.1 (AKSD 6.1)

---- $\{'hll f h d$----

---- (he camped) and so 0 ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: $hll$ ($f$)$z(h(s^z)f)m$----

Commentary:
On a limestone slab.

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homş Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010691.html

Damascus Museum 17753.2 (AKSD 6.2)

---- $bn \ ^\ ^\ ^m$ $w$ $hll$ ----$\'\mathbf{\gamma}$

---- son of $\"$m and he camped ----$\'\mathbf{\gamma}$

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homş Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010692.html

Damascus Museum 17754.2 (AKSD 7.2)

$l$ 'gl$ \(bn \ ^t\lb \ bn \ s^zhr \ w \ ts^z\ \ wq \ 'l$

By 'gl$ son of $^t\lb$ son of $S^zhr$ and he longed for

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: $s^zh$ for $s^zhr$. 
Commentary:
On a limestone slab. The text appears to be unfinished. The last letter of the third name is most likely to be a $r$ because the arms are much longer than those of the $b$'s.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homş Governorate, Syria

References:

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: $w \cdot h^b \cdot t \cdot b^n \cdot m_1 \cdot k \cdot b^n \cdot y_1 \cdot m$ for $w \cdot h^b \cdot t \cdot b^n \cdot m_1 \cdot k \cdot b^n \cdot y_1 \cdot m$.

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the lower part of the outer face, running from the left side of the lower handle all round the bowl ending at the right side of the handle. The correct position of $b^n \cdot y_1 \cdot m$ is difficult to judge since it is carved at right angles to the rest of the text below the $t$ of $h^b \cdot t$. It could either be the father of $h^b \cdot t$ which the author had omitted and then added, or it could be the father of $m_1 \cdot k$ whose name was already up against the handle, with the space immediately below possibly already occupied by AKSJ 1.5.2.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the centre of the outer face of a stone bowl. The inscription begins to the left of the lower handle and runs immediately above Damascus Museum 21039.1, ending above the word $t^s \cdot w^q t$ in that text. Damascus Museum 21039.3 (= AKSJ 1.2.2) begins immediately, after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.2.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the centre of the outer face of a stone bowl. The inscription begins to the left of the lower handle and runs immediately above Damascus Museum 21039.1, ending above the word $t^s \cdot w^q t$ in that text. Damascus Museum 21039.3 (= AKSJ 1.2.2) begins immediately, after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.2.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the centre of the outer face of a stone bowl. The inscription begins to the left of the lower handle and runs immediately above Damascus Museum 21039.1, ending above the word $t^s \cdot w^q t$ in that text. Damascus Museum 21039.3 (= AKSJ 1.2.2) begins immediately, after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.2.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the centre of the outer face of a stone bowl. The inscription begins to the left of the lower handle and runs immediately above Damascus Museum 21039.1, ending above the word $t^s \cdot w^q t$ in that text. Damascus Museum 21039.3 (= AKSJ 1.2.2) begins immediately, after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.2.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the centre of the outer face of a stone bowl. The inscription begins to the left of the lower handle and runs immediately above Damascus Museum 21039.1, ending above the word $t^s \cdot w^q t$ in that text. Damascus Museum 21039.3 (= AKSJ 1.2.2) begins immediately, after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.2.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the centre of the outer face of a stone bowl. The inscription begins to the left of the lower handle and runs immediately above Damascus Museum 21039.1, ending above the word $t^s \cdot w^q t$ in that text. Damascus Museum 21039.3 (= AKSJ 1.2.2) begins immediately, after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.2.
Damascus Museum 21039.3 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.2.2)

l ns²lt bnt mgṣ w ts²wqṭ ‘l-ʾlb’

By Ns²lt daughter of Mgṣ and she longed for ‘lb’

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The inscription runs above Damascus Museum 21039.1 from the left of the lower handle to just above the name ḫb’t in Damascus Museum 21039.1, at which point it curls upwards and runs for 4 letters in the opposite direction along the rim. This was probably to avoid bn ys¹lm of Damascus Museum 21039.1, which must therefore have been carved before the present text. Damascus Museum 21039.4 (= AKSJ 1.2.3) begins immediately after the last letter of the present inscription.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010699.html

Damascus Museum 21039.4 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.2.3)

l hgr w ts²wqṭ ‘l-ʾlb’

By Hgr and she longed for ‘lb’

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. It starts at the top of the outer side of the bowl, immediately after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.3 (AKSJ 1.2.2) and runs to the right until it meets the end of Damascus Museum 21039.6 (= AKSJ 1.1.1), whereupon it turns upwards.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010699.html

Damascus Museum 21039.5 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.3)

l thy w ts²wqṭ ‘l-ʾlb’

By Thy and she longed for ‘lb’

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. It starts immediately to the left of the broken upper handle, running above Damascus Museum 21039.2 (AKSJ 1.2.1) and below the end of Damascus Museum 21039.6 (= AKSJ 1.1.1). It was clearly carved before Damascus Museum 20139.4 since the latter curves upwards to avoid it.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010700.html

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**Damascus Museum 21039.6 (AKS] Damascus Museum 1.1.1)**

*I mlkt w t(s²)j(w)qt 'l-ʾlb'*

By Mlkt and (she longed) for 'lb'

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The inscription runs from the right of the lower handle upwards and across the scar where the upper handle had been and along the top of the outer face of the bowl. It is thus clear that it was carved after the upper handle had broken off which suggests that it may have been treated as a "waste product" which could be used for graffiti.

**Provenance:**
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010696.html

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**Damascus Museum 21039.7 (AKS] Damascus Museum 1.4)**

*I mlkt w ts²wq 'l-ʾlb'*

By Mlkt and he longed for 'lb'

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is on the inside of the bowl near the rim. The name is carved a long way from the rest of the text and it is possible that the two do not belong together.

**Provenance:**
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010691.html

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**Damascus Museum 21039.8 (AKS] Damascus Museum 1.5.1)**

*I ngʾt*

By Ngʾt

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on the base of a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high.

**Provenance:**
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010702.html

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**Damascus Museum 21039.9 (AKS] Damascus Museum 1.5.2)**

{l} mdn

(By) Mdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AKSJ: {l} {r}md.

**Commentary:**

The inscription is carved on the base of a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high.

**Provenance:**

Possibly between Dar‘ā and Boṣrā, Dar‘ā Governorate, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010703.html

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**Damascus Museum 25757.1**

l mqm w ṭsq ḥw ṭy f h ṭl ṭlm w qbl

By Mqm and he yearned for Ḥwdyt and so ḤLt [grant] security and a reunion with loved ones

**Commentary:**

Damascus Museum 25757 is a limestone tripod platter, with one leg missing. Damascus Museum 25757.1 starts to the right of the spout and runs round approximately one third of the outer edge of the platter until it meets the end of 25757.2 whereupon it runs onto the base and after meandering ends on the side of the small cone in the centre, where the l l of qbl is can be seen in the photograph. The translation of qbl follows Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Provenance unknown

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010703.html

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**Damascus Museum 17747+17750.1 (AKSD 1.1)**

l n(t)n b(n) hlf(f) ---- {r}y ----ry f h ṭlm ṭny(t)

By {Ntn} {son of} {Hlf} ---- {and he pastured} ----ry and O Lt [grant] {abundance}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AKSD: r`y kry“shepherd for hire” for ----{r}y ----ry;

**Commentary:**

On a slab of limestone. The stone has been broken across the middle and the two sections were registered separately. The reading is difficult in several places, in particular the first r (if that is what it is) is extremely
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doubtful as the form of the letter is two sides of a triangle and is a completely different shape from the second r.

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥoms Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010684.html

**Damascus Museum 17747+17750.2 (AKSD 1.2)**

---{d}[r]lh mqt[ l / t t r

{---dr]lh} killed and O Lt [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: treats the text as complete and reads ‘ḥ]r}h for ---{d}[r]lh.

Commentary:
On a slab of limestone. The stone has been broken across the middle and the two sections were registered separately. What remains of the inscription starts on the very edge of a break and part of a letter can be seen on the break but it is too uncertain to restore. It is not certain how much has been lost. The ḡ has rather a short tail.

Provenance:
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥoms Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010684.html

**DHH 25**

[l] s ‘nm bn rdwt bn ḧlfn bn rt’l ǧ- ‘l ‘bdm ’šr w ḍt’ s ‘nt ng’

By S’nm son of Rdwt son of ḧlfn son of Rt’l of the lineage of ‘bdm ‘šr and he spent the season of the later rains [in] the year [of his] recovering from illness

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Sakaka area, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 30.651431 / 40.655728 ]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0053207.html

**Diyatheh 1**

{l “t]l bn ḍ’ḥ]bb

By “t]l son of ḍ’ḥ]bb

Commentary:
The ḍ through badly made is not seriously in doubt. The text is “on a stone reused as a corbel” in the west
room of the upper storey of House 13 in the southern aisle of the ancient village (personal communication from F. Villeneuve who discovered it). For the name see Safaitic and “jtł in LPNab 35 and OAI8EAOY in Greek (PUAES III. A. 5 no 659 = Wadd 2286). Note that Dussaud & Macler 1903: no. 801 [= C 5157 and 5158] was also found on a corbel at Diyatheh. For Diyatheh, see Villeneuve & Sadler 2001.

Provenance:
Diyatheh, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Jabal Hawran

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010716.html

Dussaud V 953

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Commentary:
Not equal to C 502 as stated in C.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Gharz (right bank) between Jabal Ḥawrān and al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009919.html

Dussaud V 222

l mlkʾl bn s²dy

By Mlkʾl son of S²dy

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with W 198 = C 1091 [q.v.].

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009931.html

Dussaud V 227

\[ l \text{ 'mr } bn \text{ yy' } b[n] \ q \]

By 'mr son of Yt' (son of) Q

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with V 199 = C 1003.

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009932.html

Dussaud V 233

\[ l \text{ bs}^2 \text{n} \ bn \text{ hn' } b[n] \ hs^2 \ hdn \]

By Bs²n son of Hn' (son of) Hs²hdn

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with W 61 = Wetz II 1.41 = C 1254.

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009933.html

Dussaud V 334

\[ l \text{ rfq } bn \text{ rs}^1 \]

By Rfq son of Rs¹

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with V 391 = C 1191.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Gharz where it enters the Ruḥba (E bank), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009934.html

Dussaud V 241 1

\[ l \text{ zhr } b[n] \text{ qns}^1 \]
By Ẓhr (son of) Qns³

**Commentary:**
C wrongly identifies this text with W 223 = C 3244.

**Provenance:**
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009939.html

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**Field 386**

*l ḥzf*

By ḥzf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burqʿ area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026122.html

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**Field 387**

*l dbnwʾl*

ldbwʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burqʿ area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026123.html

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**Field 388**

*l ṣ²()mt (b)n ḫrb*

By Ṣmt son of ḫrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burqʿ area

**References:**
Field 1036 (RyF 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026124.html

Field 1037 (RyF 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026125.html

Field 1038.1 (RyF 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026126.html

Field 1038.2 (RyF 5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026127.html

Field 1039 (RyF 6)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026129.html

Field 1040.1 (RyF 7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026130.html

Field 1040.2 (RyF 8)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026131.html

Field 1040.3 (RyF 9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026132.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158700 (Stehle 1960: 3–7)

\( l \text{ rmyn bn qstr bn s¹ bn tm bn 'gdl w wgm 'l} \text{' gys² mql f h lt w ds²r t'r} \)

By Rmyn son of Qstr son of s¹ son of Tm son of ’gdl and he grieved for ’gys² killed and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] revenge
Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 3: w wgm n l-‘gys² mqtl "and a mark for the troops who were killed"

Commentary:
There is an indentation after the third m which Stehle read as a n but which is an extraneous mark.

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqu’, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026106.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.1 (Stehle 1960: 8)
l nzl bn bnt bn nzl bn bnt bn ḥr {b}[n] ḥrb

By Nz1 son of Bnt son of Nz1 son of Bnt son of Ḥr {son of} Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 8: bn ḥrbhrb for bn ḥrb

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqu’, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026107.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.2 (Stehle 1960: 9)
l zbd bn qdm’l bn zbd

By Zbd son of Qdm’l son of Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 9: zbdt for the last name

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqu’, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026108.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.3 (Stehle 1960: 10)
l ks¹ṭ bn whb’l

By Ks¹ṭ son of Whb’l

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 10: w’b’l for whb’l

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqu’, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026109.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.4 (Stehle 1960: 11)
l ḥg bn s¹lm bn s²d bn s¹lm
By Ḥg son of S¹lm son of S²d son of S³lm

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 11: ṣd for s²d

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqʿ, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026110.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158702 (Stehle 1960: 12–1)

ṣd for ḥ-nqt

By Qdʒ son of Ḥl son of Zdh son of Ṣḥwf is the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 12: s¹qt for ḥ-nqt.

Provenance:
Iraq Petroleum Company Tapline Mile 466/8, 1 mile E. of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided the provenance given here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026111.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158703 (Stehle 1960: 14–16)

By Ṣḥbb son of Ṣḥbt son of Ṣḥmsk son of Ṣḥbn son of Ṣḥdd son of Ṣḥyr and he remained near a permanent source of water and so O Lt [grant] security and booty and he grieved for Ṣ and for Ḥḍḥ and for Bgrt brought down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 14–16 reads this as two inscriptions: 158703.1 l qdm bn mḥrb bn bnt bn ms'k bn Ṣ bbn Ṣ dd bn Ṣ yr w ḥḍḥ f ḥ lt Ṣ lm w ḡnm w ḡm 'l-ṣ' Ṣ w 'l-fdh w 'l-bgrt ṭgμ mnym

Commentary:
The inscription is written on 2 faces and was read as 2 texts by Stehle. However a b and n are just visible, despite a chip, before the name Ṣḥbb and so it is clearly all one inscription.

Provenance:
Iraq Petroleum Company Tapline Mile 474/2, unspecified region, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who said it came from 1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, even though in the Museum register it also has the site given here. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026112.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158704 (Stehle 1960: 17–18)

By 'rb son of Ḥrs son of Ḥqr son of Ḥn son of Ḥyr and he built for his paternal uncle who had perished

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 17: ‘z for ‘rb; ḥyrw bn y’n for ḥyr w bny ‘l-; dd-h trḥ "his father died"

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who said it came from 1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī (though, like 158703, it has a label saying “474/21”). From its contents it is virtually certain that it came from the Cairn of Haniʿ, some 13 km east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī. It entered the museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026114.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158705.1 (Stehle 1960: 19)
lʾs¹ bn ‘mr bn wrʾ bn ‘mr bn grm bn ymlk w ḡm ‘l- ḥn’
By ‘s¹ son of ‘mr son of Wrʾ son of Grm son of Ymlk and he grieved for Hn’

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 12: ḥrb [b][n] ‘ʃmr for wrʾ bn ‘mr

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026115.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158705.2
l ddʾl bn ḥwrn w ys ʃ[s]ʃ f ḥ l ḥls
By Ddʾl son of Ḥwrn and he returned to a place where the water of a well came out and so 0 Lt [grant] may it be purified

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 20–22: w ys ḡms²[t] ḥ l ḥš “He caused an injury (to someone). In the name of Lt may he be purified”

Commentary:
For ḡs²[t] compare Classical Arabic ḡṣf “the place whence the water of a well issues” (Lane 738c). For ḡš compare Classical Arabic ḡālišah the maṣdar of ḡalaša “it was or became pure, free from admixture....” (Lane 785b)

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c, 785b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026116.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158706.1 (Stehle 1960: 23–24)
l ṣḥdd bn bs¹ʾ ḏ- lʾ ‘mr t w ḡ ds²r ḡkr ṣdq w ḡ ḡ ds²r lʾn ṣ[s]’ʃ[
By ṣḥdd son of Bs¹ʾ of the lineage of ‘mr and O Ds²r remember good people and O Ds²r curse bad people

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 23–24: w ḡ ds²r ḡkr ṣdq w ḡ ḡ ds²r lʾn ṣ[s]’ʃ[}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The reading of rʾt for the penultimate word seems correct and the translation needs checking. It is possible that it is a mistake made by the author of the text. There is a chip above the last letter and it seems likely that anʾ should be restored.

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026117.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158706.2

l tm {h-}ṭff(y)
By Tm the Ḍfite

Apparatus Criticus:
Note read by Stehle 1960.

Commentary:
The inscription was read from the stone by M.C.A. Macdonald. There is a fault in the stone which runs down from the second b of 158707.1 between the d and f of this text.

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026118.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158707.1 (Stehle 1960: 25–26)

l qʾs² ʾd- ʾrs² w gwm ʾl- sʾdʾl w ʾl- wtr w ʾl- ḏrgt w ʾl- hf---- w ṣʾr f h t w dsʾr w bʾl}sʾm(n) ḡ(r)t w sʾd h- (n)bʾ ʾl- hwlt
By Qʾs² of the lineage of ʾrs² and he grieved for ʾsʾdʾl and for Wtr and for ḏrgt and for Ḥf---- and he was on the look-out and so Lt and ḃsʾr and {Bʾl}sʾm[n] [grant] revenge and help the Nabataeans against Ḥwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 25–26: ḥʾf for ḥf----; bʾl}sʾmy for bʾl}sʾm(n); ṭw ḍʾd lḥt ʾl- hwlt “let the family of ḍʾd be strengthened to overcome misfortune”

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026119.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158707.2 (Stehle 1960: 28)

l hnʾ bn ḡʾn bn ʾsʾlm ḍ- ḫ ḡy
By Hnʾ son of ḡʾn son of ṣʾlm of the lineage of ḫy

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 28: ḥʾq for ḡʾn; ḥʾt---- for ḫy

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayhat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026120.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 228758 (RyF 1; Stehle 1960: 1)

Lyṣlm bn Mṭ l-ʿr

By Yṣlm son of Mṭl is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann in Field 1952: 36 (and fig. 21): Lyṣlm bn Mṭl h-ʿr “By Yṣ lm son of Mṭl was drawn the wild ass”. This was corrected in Stehle 1960: 1, on the basis of a letter from Littmann to Field, to: “By Yṣ lm son of Mṭl (was captured) the wild ass.” RyF: ys’lm for ys’m

Commentary:
For the translation of ṭ as “hinny” see Macdonald in press, a.

Provenance:
Ǧabal al-Ashāqif, north-east of Ḫasr Azraq, A-Mafraq, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32° 12’ 10” / 37° 36’ 10”]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026133.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 228759 (Stehle 1960: 2)

Ḍḥdt bn ṭmt h- dnyt

By Ḏḥdt son of ṭmt is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 2: ṭmt for ṭmt

Commentary:
A large roughly oblong slab of basalt, inscribed on one face (46.5 cm x 26 cm across the inscribed face, and between 2 and 19.5 cm thick). The inscribed face is flat but very pitted along most of the top and left side.

Provenance:
Tell Taida, east of Ḫasr Azraq, Al-Zarqa’, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026105.html

FV 1

l {ḥw}n w- d(m)---t l- zy {w-} šr(f)

By {ḥwn} and she --- for/over Zy (and) {Šrf}

Commentary:
A Safaitic inscription on a small piece of limestone. The reading is from two photographs taken by Français
Villeneuve in December 1992 in the sūq in Damascus. The reading is very uncertain. The letters between ḍ and l are obscured by pitting of the surface. The final letter f (if that is what it is) looks on the photographs like four parallel lines but it is possible that they are linked.

**Provenance:**
Qutayfeh (Qalamūn) area (alleged provenance), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017836.html

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**GLH.Misc 1**

\[1 \text{ hn' w 'mt h- } \text{s²r} \]

By Hn’ and he was aiming for the thicket

**Commentary:**
A tracing found among Gerald Lankester Harding’s papers. There is no indication of its provenance. For the interpretation of ‘mt compare Classical Arabic \textit{amata} “he directed his course to” (Lane 95c) and for \textit{s²r} compare Classical Arabic \textit{šaʿar} “luxuriant or abundant or dense trees” or \textit{šiʿār} “trees in a land that is soft and depressed between two eminences where people alight, such as is termed \textit{dahnā}’ and the like, warming themselves thereby in winter and shading themselves thereby in summer” (Lane 1561a). Otherwise ‘mt might be interpreted on the basis of Classical Arabic \textit{amata} “he calculated (Lane 94c) and h-s²r as al-šiʿār “Sirius”, the star dominating the very hottest part of the season of \textit{qyz} which is followed by Suhayl the harbinger of the October rains. The antepenultimate letter could be \textit{f}.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017858.html

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**GrafS 1**

\[1 \text{ qdm bn ḫrbt bn grf w qyz} \]

By Qdm son of ḫrbt son of Grf and he spent the dry season

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Graf S 1: "He spent the summer (here)" for “and he spent the dry season”

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Said to be "some 20 or 30 km to the southeast of Umm al-Quṭṭayn" (MacAdam & Graf 1989: 193

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010728.html

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**Graham 31**

\[\text{fl' } rny bn n \]

Fl’ Rny son of N

**Commentary:**
JMAA II p. 3 and 7 wrongly assumed that C was reading GN 20 = Graham 31 [q.v.] under C 1126 whereas in fact C 1126 is an incomplete reading of the text published as C 3641 [q.v.].

**Provenance:**
al-Namārah area, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009925.html

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**GS 1**

\[l \text{rb}ʾl \text{bn } \text{`rd bn } \text{lg bn } \text{`}nʾm bn \text{`}sʾw rʾy h-ʾrd bql f h lt slm w nqʾt l ʾd yʾw\

By Rbʾl son of `rd son of `gl son of `nʾm and he pastured the side of the valley on spring herbage so O Lt [grant] security and [in]flict nqʾt upon him who effaces (this inscription)

**Commentary:**
Bql means 'spring herbage' and is commonly found in the phrase w rʾy bql 'and he pastured on spring herbage' (LP 407, WH 466, HaNS 143, 370, KRS 2484, 2509, Is.Mu 75, 89).

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030200.html

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**GS 1**

\[l \text{ddʾl w ts}ʾwq ʾl-ʾb)tlgn ʾt l ʾgʾw ʾd(k)r-h rdy\

By Ddʾl and he longed for (ʿbltgn) of the lineage of ʾgʾ and may Rdy (be mindful of) her

**Commentary:**
This text is written in scratched letters. Note the square forms of b, q and ḏ and the ḏ consisting of two concentric circles (as in Hismaic).

**Provenance:**
Ghabal Says, unspecified region, Syria

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036032.html

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**GS 2**

\[l \text{`}sʾb} bn \text{gyr}ʾl bn \text{`}sʾn b(n) ---- dm h-ḥṭṭ\

By ʾsʾ son of Gyrʾl son of ʾsʾn (son of) (----dm) is the carving

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030201.html

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**GS 2**

\[l \text{lḏʾn bn } \text{sʿby w bhʿhwlt}\

By Lḏʾn son of Sʿby and he tamed the Ḥwlt

**Commentary:**
This text is in inscised letters. It is in the semi-square script (d, h, ʾ, ḏ). Bhʿ perhaps II Form “to make friendly, tame”

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
GS 3

ʾl-ʾ{y}wm
ʾl-ʾ{y}wm

Commentary:
The top part of what I have taken as a y is broken so it is possible to read the character also as t or s. With only one word, it is impossible to determine if the ʾl- is the definite article or the ʾl of lineage.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030202.html

GS 3

ʾl-ʾ{y}wm
ʾl-ʾ{y}wm

Commentary:
The top part of what I have taken as a y is broken so it is possible to read the character also as t or s. With only one word, it is impossible to determine if the ʾl- is the definite article or the ʾl of lineage.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030202.html

GS 4

ʾl ʾgt bn wrd bn s²hyt
By ġt son of Wrds son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030203.html

GS 5

ʾl ʾws¹ bn ṣdm bn ʿsd h- gml
By ʾws¹ son of ṣdm son of ʿsd is the camel

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030204.html

GS 5

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Commentary:
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036358.html

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GS 6

l’s²bn

By’s³bn

Commentary:
The first and last letters look identical; however, ’s²bl is unattested while ’s³bn is occasionally found.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030205.html

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GS 6

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Commentary:
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036359.html

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GS 7

l s²ḥyt bn ḏṣn h· ‘r

By S³ḥyt son of ḏṣn is the hinary

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030206.html

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GS 7

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Commentary:
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036360.html
GS 8

I zdh bn ’g mh bn ’ṣyw

By Zdh son of ’g mh son of ’ṣyw

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030207.html

GS 9

I qhs² bn ----

By Qhs² son of ----

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030208.html

GS 10

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030211.html

GS 11

I ’drn bn s²(k)ḥd

By ’drn son of {S²khḍ}

Commentary:
The last name is doubtful. The final ḏ could be the first component of a lineage formula that the author did not complete. There are three letters above the inscription, two of which are legible: m and s¹. It is not clear how these are connected to the inscription.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030212.html

GS 12

I s²rk bn s¹ḥr bn s²rk

By S²rk son of S¹ḥr son of S²rk

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030213.html

GS 13
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

GS 14

*l ʾnʿm bn s¹ḥr ---- h lt*

By ʾnʿm son of S¹ḥr ---- 0 lt

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030214.html

GS 15

*l s¹ḥr bn ks²n bn ḫḏn*

By S¹ḥr son of Ks²n son of ḫḏn

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030216.html

GS 16

*l mrʾ bn s¹nṭ bn ---- l bn ḫlst*

By Mrʾ son of {S¹nṭ} son of {----l} son of ḫlst

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name can also be construed as a ḫ; however, the name mrʾ is unknown while mrʿ is frequently attested. The t of the second name is missing the cross-bar. S¹nt is unattested while s¹nt is common, but there does not seem to be a way to read t on the rock.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030218.html

GS 17

*l zn bn yʾl bn s¹d g- ʾl (t)ʾr*

By Zn son of Yʾl son of S¹r of the lineage of {Tʾr}

Commentary:
The name yʾl is attested for the first time here. Perhaps it should be connected to Hebrew yōʾel.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030221.html
GS 18

l bd bn ms¹k ---- nffr

By Bdn son of Ms¹k ---- {he fled}

Commentary:
The final r is barely detectable on the rock and can also be construed as a stray mark.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030222.html

GS 19

----dn bn w¹l bn {r}bn bn s²r bn bn---- b----

{----dn} son of W¹l son of {Rbn} son of S²r son of {Bn----} b----

Commentary:
There are three vertical lines at the end of this inscription that resemble a † without the cross-bar.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030223.html

GS 20

---- bn s²r bn m---- d- ḫ{l} {ḥ}{r}{m}

---- son of S²r son of {M----} of {the lineage of}{Ḥrm}

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030224.html

GS 21

l s¹ ---- bn ---- h lt ----

By {S¹----} son of {----} O Lt ----

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030225.html

GS 22

l dd bn ḏbn h- ḫwy

By Dd son of ḏbn is the animal

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.
GS 23

₁wdmt bn ₁ḥrt bn ʾṣly bn ml(y) bn bdn

By Wdmt son of Ḩrt son of ʾṢly son of {Mly} son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030226.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030226.html)

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GS 24

₁mnʾm bn ẓʾn

By Mnʾm son of Ẓʾn

**Commentary:**
There are several lightly scratched letters on the same rock. Beneath our inscription, we find the phrase ₁ṣ¹ but little more can be made out.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030227.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030227.html)

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GS 25

₁nb{s¹} bn ṿly bn ----

By {Nbs¹} son of ṿly son of ----

**Commentary:**
The name Nbs¹ is unattested. To the right of the inscription, there are two letters z and w, which perhaps belonged to another inscription which is now lost.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030228.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030228.html)

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GS 26

₁ṣ¹ l….ḥ n ḍ

S¹ L ḍ Ḥ N ḍ

**Commentary:**
These letters are very lightly scratched into the stone. The ₁ṣ¹ and l are much larger than the remaining letters. It is possible that this is a fragment of a genealogical formula: ʾḥn ḍ (l….).

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030230.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030230.html)

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GS 27
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 šb bn š’d --- š’sš ---- {h}

By Š’b son of Š’d ---- Š’sš ---- {h}

**Commentary:**
The first name is scratched more clearly than the remainder of the inscription. It appears that the author changed instruments. There are three faint lines at the end of the inscription that could possibly be a wasm.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030231.html

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**GS 28**

l rmḥt bn ----r

By Rmḥt son of {----r}

**Commentary:**
There is stray h, and possible an l, to the left of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030232.html

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**GS 29**

l ddʾl w ts²wq ʾbt l šʾzḏt ʾl sʾw dr(r)-h {l} w ---- dš² ----

By Ddʾl and he longed for ʾbt for Sʾzḏt for ʾgʿ and {his children} {for} w ---- Dš²----

**Commentary:**
The author uses both forms of the dative preposition l- and ’l, and does not separate individuals for whom he longs with the conjunction w, except in the case of dr(r)-h. The name šʾzḏt is unattested but it is clear on the rock. Safaitic drr can perhaps be connected to Arabic ʾdurriyyah 'children, offspring'

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030234.html

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**GS 30**

l qdm bn tm ʾl bs¹ w nṣr f h l w dš²r sšlm w ʾgnmt

By Qdm son of Tm of the lineage of Bs¹ and he was on the look-out so O Lt and Dš²r [grant] security and booty

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030235.html

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**GS 31**

l bnʾmn bn šʾd) t bn “š bn ū-

By Bnʾmn son of Šʾd) son of “š son of {ū-}
Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030236.html

GS 32

\( l \; \text{ḥz} \; bn \; \text{flḥ} \)

By ḫz son of Flḥ

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030237.html

GS 33

\( l \; \text{wḍ} \; bn \; \text{ḥr} \; d\text{- } l \; \text{kkbd} \; w \; \text{wgm}(m) \; l\text{- } h\text{(ṣ')nt} \; h\text{ḥbbt} \; -h \; r\text{ḥmt} \; mny \)

By wḍ son of ḥr of the lineage of Kkb and (he grieved) for (Hṣ'nt) his beloved humbled by fate

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030238.html

GS 34

\{l\} "d \; bn \; s'\{r\} \; d\text{- } l \; \text{wḍl} \; w \; \text{wgm} \; l\text{- } h\text{y}' \; h\text{ḥbbt} \; -h \; r\text{ḥmt} \; mny \)

(By) "d son of (s'r) of the lineage of wḍl and he grieved for H'y his beloved humbled by fate

Commentary:
The tribe wḍ is very well attested, but the [l] is clear on the rock, so it is either another tribe or an error on the part of the author. H'y is new, but H'ym occurs (Harding 1971:618).

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030239.html

GS 35

\( 'bm \; w \; ts²wq \; l\text{- } gnt \; bnt \; s¹ds¹ \)

(‘bm) longed for Gnt daughter of S¹ds¹

Commentary:
The fourth character of this inscription is similar to the South Arabian g. It is difficult to understand how a single SA letter appeared in an otherwise Safaitic inscription. In addition to this, a name ‘bm_‘ is unattested.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030240.html

GS 36

\( l \; hṣ¹m \; bn \; 'w(d) \)

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥs¹m son of {ʿwḍ}

Apparatus Criticus:
By Ḥs¹m son of {ʿwḍ}

Commentary:
There is a faint b n before the inscription but it does not appear to be part of the text.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030242.html

GS 37

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030243.html

GS 38

l m---- bn ḫr

By {m----} son of ḫr

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030244.html

GS 39

l ḫn bn s¹by w bhʾ h----

By ḫn son of S¹by and he bhʾ h----

Commentary:
GMHK gives the following senses of the word bhʾ in Arabic: Lane 263a: bahaʾa bihi - he was or became friendly or familiar with him; Lisān 1: bahaʾtu bihi -ʾanistu bihi “ I became friendly”; anahum ʾanisū bihi - hatta qallat haybatuḥu (fear) fi qulībihim; bahaʾa al-bayt - HDic - move camp - from Munjid. It is impossible to determine sense of this verb from the context of this inscription. The photograph cuts off the inscription following ḫ, but there surely more.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030245.html

GS 40

bn ṣnʾl

son of ṣnʾl

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription has been broken off.
Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030247.html

GS 41

\[ \text{ḏ} \text{ḥb} \text{t} \]

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030248.html

GS 42

\[ l \text{ ʿ} \text{ḏ} \text{r} \text{ bn } s^1\text{rd} \]

By \( \text{ʿ} \text{ḏ} \text{r} \text{ bn } S^1\text{rd} \)

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030249.html

GS 43

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030253.html

GS 44

\[ \text{lw}<\text{w}^<\text{k}>\text{bn } (\text{k})\text{tt bn ms}^1\text{l} \]

By \text{BW}<\text{w}^<\text{k}>\text{bn of } (\text{ktt})\text{ son of Ms}^1\text{l}

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030254.html

GS 45

\[ l \text{s}^2\text{mt bn mhd bn n}^<<<\text{n}>>\text{n bn mhd bn } \text{ḥzyt bn } '\text{b}d \text{ bn ...} \]
By S²mt son of Mhd son of {N<<>>wn} son of Mhd son of Ġzyt son of ‘bd son of...

Commentary:
The w of the third name looks more like a q on the rock; however, a name nqn is unattested while nwn is known.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030255.html

GS 46

l mtn bn zd w twr

By Mtn son of Zd and he returned

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030256.html

GS 47

l ‘bd bn ‘bd bn {n}r bn ḍḥhm

By ‘bd son of ‘bd son (Nr) son of ḍḥhm

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030258.html

GS 48

l ḥlb{n} bn dʾl w t(w)r

By ḥlb son of Dʾl and (he returned)

Commentary:
There are several stray marks obscuring the final letter of the first name, but n is most likely.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030257.html

GS 49

l bny bn bny bn ‘([‘]š’)d w fks¹ h- nz(r)

By Bny son of Bny son of (‘š’d) and he fks¹ the (one on the look-out)

Commentary:
The sentence following the genealogy is increasingly difficult to interpret. The root fks¹ does not occur in Semitic, Arabic fqs¹, for which a bi-form fqs is also attested, means "to die" or "to break". The irregular correspondence between emphatic and emphatic consonants across Semitic languages is not unknown and, since fks¹ does not occur anywhere else, we can tentatively connect it with Arabic fqs. The existence of an irregular bi-form in Arabic may support our connection. The last letter of the following word should be restored as an r, since there are no roots with n as C1 and z as C2. This produces a rather curious translation: "and he killed the one on the look-out". An other interpretation maintains the connection.
between Safaitic fks1 and Arabic fqs, but parses the following word as hn-zr. Zr can be connected to Arabic žirr ‘flint’, in which case, we would translate the sentence as: "and he broke (struck?) the flint”. This translation requires us to assume that the author of this text spoke a hn-dialect. Statistically speaking this is unlikely since the vast majority of texts exhibit only h-, but given that the Arabic ‘l occurs, as well as the assimilating article,’-, we cannot completely rule out the possibility of a hn-dialect in this region as well.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030259.html

GS 50

l ḏ’ bn dr[...] w (f) h ‘...

By ʾd’s son of (Dr---) and (so) 0 ‘...

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030260.html

GS 51

l ṣ’d bn s’g bn ʾs’lm w żr h- ʾs’n m- ḏ’- ʾs[1]l)y

By ʾs’d son of ʾs’l son of ʾs’lm and he lay in wait for enemies from above ʾs[1]l)y

Commentary:
The final prepositional phrase lends itself to several interpretations: (1) The wood ʾasal- in Arabic can mean "brush (plant)" or "palm thorn". If we take ʾs[1]l)y here to mean the same thing, then the author was perhaps waiting, camouflaged by the brush. Perhaps ʾs[1]l)y is a plural form, *ʾas’liyā or a fu’lay pattern, *ʾuslay. (2) Through metaphorical extension, the word ʾasal can also signify a lance(s), Arabic rimā. If we understand the Safaitic word in this way, then we have a few options for translation: a. We can take ʾs[1]l)y as a lance, with the nisba -y, and the author could be lying in wait above him: m- ḏ’- ʾs[1]l)y "above a lance". We can also translate ʾs[1]l)y as a "lancer regiment", producing: "and he lay in wait for enemies above a lance regiment" b. We can assume that this is an ‘l dialect rather than a h-dialect and parse the sentence as m- ḏ’- ʾs[1]l)y, "he lay in wait for enemies with the lance" or perhaps "with the lance". c. We can treat ʾs[1]l)y as a toponym, perhaps a component of ʾl’s[1]l)y "the ‘s[1]l heights". The word ʾs[1]l occurs in a familiar toponym in Saudi Arabia, west of Riyadh, ma’al. In this case, we have "he lay in wait for enemies from atop ʾs[1]l’y or from ʾs[1]l)y heights". The l of this word has a bit of damage in the middle that resembles an attempt at a loop. It is possible that the author intended a d, erred, and did not bother redoing it. If we restore a d here, we produce ʾs[1]l)y, which, among other things, could mean two or more (military) troops, following the meaning of ʾs’d in OSA. Less likely, it could mean two lions. In this case, we can translate: "he lay in wait for enemies above two troops".

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030261.html

GS 52

l ʾṣʾrk bn bn ḏ’ bn ʾṣ[t]r k h- gmnl w nzr

By ʾṣʾrk son of ʾn son of ʾḏ’ son of (ʾṣʾrk) is the camel and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030262.html
GS 53
{l} qdm bn dʾb ----
(By) Qdm son of Dʾb ----

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030263.html

 GS 54
{l mġyr (b)n} ‘....
By Mġyr (son of) ‘....

**Commentary:**
The letters l m appear to the left of the inscription. It seems the author initially started the inscription a bit to the left of the current one but abandoned it after encountering a rough patch on the rock. The final portion has been broken off.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030264.html

 GS 55
---- rbʾ bn hkr w ḫʾ{b}ʾ {f} h lt slm

---- Rbʾ son of {ḥyt} and {was frightened?}

**Commentary:**
The root bhl occurs in OSA and Ethiopic meaning "to speak", which hardly fits the context of this inscription. Arabic bahala means "to pronounce a curse" and the Gt stem ibahlá "to beseech, implore"; Akkadian baʾālu also means "to beseech or pray". In NWS, the root means "to frighten," Hebrew nibḥāl "be frightened"; Aramaicbihel "frighten". The NWS "be frightened" and Akkadian "pray" fit the context of this inscription best but we are unable to determine which one is to be preferred.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030265.html

 GS 56
{l} ---- bn hkr w ḫ(b)ʾ {f} h lt slm

By ---- son of Hkr and (he hid) so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
It is also possible to read the {b} as an {r}, in which case the verb would mean "to excrete."

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030266.html

 GS 57
Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is broken off, but perhaps it contained an appeal to a deity to grant ease, ṟgd (=Arabic rajād "ease and comfort"). The letters following s¹ are obscured by damage to the rock. We take k’m as a toponym, analogous with HSIM 49218.2: ḏt’ b- hgr. The root k’m in Arabic means to muzzle a camel.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030267.html

GS 58

---- b[n] y’ly w b

---- son of Y’ly and b

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030268.html

GS 59

gs²tm bn ms¹k

Gs²tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030269.html

GS 60

l' hb bn 'rs¹ bn ms¹y bn 'nẓ

By 'hb son of 'rs¹ son of Ms¹y son of 'nẓ

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030270.html

GSP 1

l ktbt

By Ktbt

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP: l' trt. MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Commentary:
CGSP p. 1; "at a distance of 5m 92 from the entrance on the via Stabiana almost opposite the two doorways which lead to the upper cavea of the small theatre"
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010729.html

GSP 2

l ----hb
By ---hb

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP: 1 ---- hr MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Commentary:
The second letter is damaged. A fork and part of a circle are visible and it is possible that š should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010730.html

GSP 3

l tm
By Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Provenance:
Pompeii, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010731.html

GSSH 1

l grm bn zd bn rkb bn ḥrb bn ḵrb bn ḵḥr ḳn ᵀ ḱ ḳn h hr m ḏ ḱ ṣ Ṵ b - gl
By Grm son of Zd son of Rkb son of Ḥrb son of Ḫrb son of ḫnb and he lay in wait at the look-out for enemies with camels

Commentary:
The editio princeps connects gl with Arabic ḡillah, which is given as a synonym for camels in the Lisan al-‘arab. It is also possible to connect this word with Arabic ḡalla, “greatness”, “of high rank”, and translate the
narrative as: "and he lay in wait at the look-out for enemies courageously." The editio princeps has mistakenly cropped the photo, so that only half of a line is apparent.

Provenance:
Unknown, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 35 km north-east of al-Ṣafawī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030375.html

GSSH 2

l mqm bn lḥy w ṣ(y){r} w r'y

By Mqm son of Lḥy and (he returned to a place of permanent water) and pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
GSSH 2 translates ṣ(y){r} as "he drew water from a well" (warada 'l-mā').

Provenance:
Unknown, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 35 km north-east of al-Ṣafawī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030376.html

HaNS 58

l ʿqr b n 's¹

By ʿqrb son of 's¹

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019321.html

HaNS 84.1

l ʿdy

By 'dy

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by HaNSB. It seems likely that it is on the same rock as HaNSB 81-84.
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019348.html

HaNS 146.1

*i hys*

By *Hys*

Commentary:
The inscription is written between HaNSB 146 and HaNSB 148.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019412.html

HaNS 333.1

*ld*

Commentary:
The letters are next to those in the middle of HaNSB 333 and are not mentioned in HaNSB. They are slightly scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019618.html
HaNS 372

l ks’t bn ‘ws bn bḥl w ----

By Ks’t son of ‘ws son of Bḥl w ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 372: l ks’t bn ‘ws bn bḥl

Commentary:
There are probably three letters after the second w but it is unclear from the copy how they should be read.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019658.html

HaNS 373

l ṣr² bn bṭs²

By ṣr² son of Bṭs²

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019659.html

HaNS 374

l ‘m bn dr bn kfy h-bkrt

By ‘m son of Dr son of Kfy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safā’iyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-ūrduniyah al-šimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019660.html

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HaNS 375

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Commentary:
From the copy it looks as though HaNS 376 is on the same rock but this is not mentioned in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019661.html

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HaNS 376

l Ṣbm bn Ṣbn

By Ṣbm son of Ṣbn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 376: l frm bn Ṣbn

Commentary:
The third letter resembles a b rather than a r and the penultimate letter resembles a r. The inscription appears to be on the same rock as HaNS 375 but the edition says it is on the stone with HaNS 315. If that is the case then it is uncertain whether it is from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019662.html

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HaNS 377
l sḏy bn ʿzzt

By Sḏy son of ʿzzt

**Commentary:**
It seems likely from the copy that this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 378 but the edition says it is with HaNS 321. If the latter is the case then it is uncertain whether the inscription is from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019663.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019663.html)

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HaNS 378

l ṭḥ bkrt

By Ṭḥ is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
From the copy it looks as though the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 377 although this not mentioned by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019664.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019664.html)

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HaNS 379

l bs₁ bn ʾs₁ḏl ṭ bn ṭd’

By Bs₁ son of ʾS₁ḏl son of ṭd’

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the third name is a small curve.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣṭabb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019665.html

HaNS 380

I qdm bn ’ws¹

By Qdm son of ’ws¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019666.html

HaNS 381

I ’ly bn ’md

By ’ly son of ’md

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019666.html

HaNS 381.1

I ḥḥh

By ḥḥh

Commentary:
The letters do not appear to have been read by the edition.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019668.html

HaNS 382

l’bd h·bkrt

By ‘bd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019669.html

HaNS 383

Commentary:
The commentary and figure refers to HaNS 319 but it is not clear why.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019670.html

HaNS 384

l’bdy bn grdt
By 'bdy son of Grdt

**Commentary:**
The t at the end seems to be more finely inscribed than the other letters.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Harāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Harāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019671.html

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**HaNS 385**

*l wnl bn mfl*

By Wnl son of Mfl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 385: l wnl bn mghl

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the copy is inaccurate. The second letter of the second name is rather small and more like an ḍ and the following letter is possibly a f.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Harāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Harāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019672.html

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**HaNS 386**

*lyf w lyf*

By Yf and for Yf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 386: lyf w l yf

**Commentary:**
The form of the inscription is very unusual. The third and penultimate letters should probably be read as f.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019673.html

HaNS 387

l ʕš(ḥ)n

By (ʕšn)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 387: l ʕšn

Commentary:
The middle line of the ʕ is not attached to the back stroke. The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 333. If that is the case it is uncertain whether the inscription comes from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb ʕamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019674.html

HaNS 388

l ʿbdtn kbl

By ʿbdtn son of kbl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb ʕamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019675.html

HaNS 389
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 grdn
By Grdn

Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 331. If that is the case it is uncertain whether
the inscription comes from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣafāʾiyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyāḥ al-ḥurūfīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah —
dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣafāʾiyah min al-bādiyāḥ al-ḥurūfīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah —

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019676.html

HaNS 390

l ḥbb bn whbn
By Ḥḥb son of Whbn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣafāʾiyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyāḥ al-ḥurūfīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah —
dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣafāʾiyah min al-bādiyāḥ al-ḥurūfīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah —

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019677.html

HaNS 391

l qsyt bn grdn bn mʾs¹
By Qsyt son of Grdn son of Mʾs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣafāʾiyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyāḥ al-ḥurūfīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah —
dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣafāʾiyah min al-bādiyāḥ al-ḥurūfīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah —
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019678.html

HaNS 392

l s²nf bn “bd fs²’d h rdy

By S²nf son of “bd and so help O Rdy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019679.html

HaNS 393

l ḡnʿṣd bn bʿq h-bkrt

By ḡnʿṣd son of bʿq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019680.html

HaNS 394

l ʿlḥ bn kbrt h-bkrt

By ʿlḥ son of Klrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ᱽfāˈiyah min al-bādīyah al-ʿurdūniyyah al-šimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019681.html

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**HaNS 395**

*I ʿly bn ḍg h-bkrt*

By ʿly son ḍg is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019682.html

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**HaNS 396**

*I mn bn mzkr*

By Mn son of Mzkr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019683.html

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**HaNS 397**

*I mly*

By Mly

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNS 397: l mny

**Commentary:**

The third letter is rather long and it seems most likely that it is a l.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019684.html

HaNS 398

l s¹’dlh w l-h ‘frs¹

By s¹’dlh and the horse belongs to him

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 398: l s¹’dlh w l-h ‘frs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019685.html

HaNS 399

l ‘----k w kmd h-ḥr

By ‘----k w kmd h-ḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019686.html

HaNS 400

l ’qf bn ’mrʾl

By ’qf son of ’mrʾl
Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not shown in the facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019687.html

HaNS 401

l hyt

By Ḥyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019688.html

HaNS 402

l s¹ʾgl

By S¹ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 402: l s¹ʾgl

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and more like an ‘.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019689.html

HaNS 403

I h(m)mn

By ḫ(ḫmmn)

Commentary:
The third letter is a different shape to the penultimate one and it is possible it should be read as a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019690.html

HaNS 404

I s²nʾt bn brk

By S²nʾt son of Brk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019691.html

HaNS 405

I ḫsn bn s¹hr

By ḫṣn son of S¹hr

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019692.html

HaNS 406

I ḍḥmt bn wṛyt

By Ḍḥmt son of Wṛyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019693.html

HaNS 407

I yʿly bn bṭnt bn mḥ bn gʾwn

By Yʿly son of Bṭnt son of Mḥ son of Gʾwn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019694.html

HaNS 408

I zhr h- gṛyṭ

By Zḥr h- gṛyṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019695.html

HaNS 409

l ǧrt bn ḥfy

By Ğrt son of Ḥfy

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019696.html

HaNS 410

l hms²n bn ḥrʿ

By Ḥms²n son of Ḥrʿ

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019697.html

HaNS 411

l s¹lm bn ṭlm

By Ṯlm son of Ṭlm

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019699.html

HaNS 412

*l h‘bd*

By H‘bd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019699.html

HaNS 413

*l brk h-‘ms‘y h- mth‘y*

By Brk h-‘ms‘y h- mth‘y

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 413: h- mth‘y for h- mth‘y

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and should probably be read as an ‘.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019700.html

HaNS 414
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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lʿtk bn ʿmʿz bn ḥm h-gml

By ʿtk son of ʿmʿz son of ḥm is the male camel

Commentary:
The letters ʿz bn ḥm are written to the side of the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.0467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019701.html

HaNS 415

lṣrʿt bn ws²kt

By Sṣrʿt son of Wṣ²kt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.0467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019702.html

HaNS 416

lḥmyt bn gs²t

By Ḥmyt son of Gṣ²t

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.0467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019703.html
HaNS 417

I ʿhrṣ w ḥlm ṣqʿ m‐ ḥṃṣṭ

By ʿhrṣ w ḥlm ṣqʿ m‐ ḥṃṣṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019704.html

HaNS 418

I ʿrmt bn ʿkk

By ʿrmt son of ʿkk

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 418: ʾmrt for ʾrmt [presumably a misprint].

Commentary:
The third letter could be a l.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019705.html

HaNS 419

I ʿlṭ bn ʿkk

By ʿlṭ son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāš safaʾiyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šīmālīyyah al-


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019706.html

HaNS 420

l ynʿ bn ğ kk

By Ynʿ son of ğ kk

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 420: l ylʿ bn ğ kk

Commentary:
The third letter is more like a  than a l. It is unclear whether the first letter of the second name has been missed out by the copyist or by the author. An  has been restored on the basis of the patronym in HaNS 418-419.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019707.html

HaNS 421

l ḥlm

By Ḥlm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019708.html

HaNS 422

l ḍ ḱʾ bn nštʾlʾ ʾ...
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ḩrd son of Ns²l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 428: ns²y¹r for ns²l

**Commentary:**
There is a dot after the third ṣ in the copy and then what appears to be an unfinished copy of a letter.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019709.html

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**HaNS 423**

l ṣrmt

By Ṣrmt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019710.html

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**HaNS 424**

l Ṣrmt bn ṣrmt

By Ṣrmt son of Ṣrmt

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019711.html

HaNS 425

(----)mhr bn ’m(----)

(----)mhr son of ’m(----)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 425: mhr bn ’mdn

Commentary:
There are no letters in the copy before the first m and no d and n at the end as read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019712.html

HaNS 426

l tm bn gdy bn ’s²yb bn dḥl

By Tm son of Gdy son of ’s²yb son of Dḥl

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019713.html

HaNS 427

l qʿsn bn kds¹

By Qʿsn son of Kds¹
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019714.html

HaNS 429
l ḡtm bn s²ll bn ḥdy

By Ḏm son of Ṣ²ll son of Ḥdy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019715.html

HaNS 429
l s¹ʿd bn zʿf bn ṣmn bn nmḥ

By Ṣʿd son of Zʿf son of Ṣmn son of Nmḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 429: ṣmṭ for ṣmn.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is clearly a n in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019716.html
HaNS 430

I mḥr bn 'lg bn "zm bn frzl

By Mḥr son of 'lg son of "zm son of Frzl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019717.html

HaNS 431

I ḡd bn 'mr

By ḡd son of 'mr

Commentary:
The edition says there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription although it is not depicted in the facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019718.html

HaNS 432

I 'ṣ¹ bn zʿbr bn ḡd

By 'ṣ¹ son of Zʿbr son of ḡd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʿiyah min al-bāḍīyāh al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019719.html

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HaNS 433

Iqlmt bn ʾhm bn Ldw

By Qlmt son of ʾhm son of Ldw

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019720.html

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HaNS 434

Iṣmrḥ bn Mr

By Ṣmrḥ son of Mr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019721.html

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HaNS 435

Iʾmrṭ bn brqt h-βkrt

By ʾmrṭ son of Bqrt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019722.html

HaNS 436
l s¹ḍlh {b}(n) ktmn bn bs¹b
By S¹ḍlh (son of) Ktmn son of Bs¹b

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019723.html

HaNS 437
l s¹lg bn ʿly
By S¹lg son of ʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 437: s¹lh for s¹lg [the reading of the fourth letter is presumably a misprint].

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019724.html

HaNS 438
l ṭm bn hs²ll bn whdḥy bn ḍmr bn q{s¹} bn ḡmṭl bn ḍmr bn ḍmr
By Lṭm son of Ḥs’il son of ṭḥdy son of ḍmr son of ḍmlt son of ḍwr son of Zmhr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 438: qs¹ for ｑ{s¹}.

Commentary:
The copy of the last letter of the fifth name is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019725.html

HaNS 439

l zgr bn wḥd

By Ṣgr son of ṭḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019726.html

HaNS 440

l wzy bn hwḥd

By Ṣwy son of ṭḥwd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 441

I ʿṭl bnʾmḥm bn ḥwḥd

By ʿṭl son ofʾmḥm son of ḥwḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019728.html

HaNS 442

I ʿgz ᵉ bn ṭmzn

By Gḍy son of ṭmzn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019729.html

HaNS 442.1

I ṣbz

By ṣbz

Commentary:
The edition does not give this inscription a number.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥḥ Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥṣḥ [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣaṭāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādíyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣīmālīyyah al-ṣarqīyah — ʿdirāsāh muqāranah wa-taḥīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Baghdad, August 2001.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019730.html

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HaNS 443

*l bnr*¹

By BnFr¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019731.html

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HaNS 444

*l hders¹ bn hs²ll bn frzl bn z¹krt bn s²krn bn gg*

By Hdrs¹ son of Hs²ll son of Frzl son of Z¹krt son of S²krn son of Gg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019732.html

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HaNS 445

*l lhb bn ḑbzq bn s³rb*

By Lhb son of ḑbzq son of S³rb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019733.html

HaNS 446

l dʾy bn Ḥy bn Ḥmsʾk bn Ṣḥ bn ʾmr

By Dʾy son of Ḥy son of Ḥmsʾk son of Ṣḥ son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019734.html

HaNS 447

l ṣṭʾ bn Ṣw̄y bn Ṣḥw̄d

By Ṣṭʾ son of Ṣw̄y son of Ṣḥw̄d

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019735.html

HaNS 448

l Ṣḥ BN Ḥy BN Ḥmsʾk BN Ṣḥ BN ʾmr

By Ṣḥ son of Ḥy son of Ḥmsʾk son of Ṣḥ son of ʾmr
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb  Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019736.html

HaNS 449
l ṣyḫ bn ḫy bn ḫms¹k bn ḡd bn ḍmr
By Ṣyḥ son of Ḫṣ son of Ḫms¹k son of Ǧd son of ḍmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb  Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019737.html

HaNS 450
l ʿḏrʾl bn ʿzmt bn ʿs²rk
By ʿḏrʾl son of ʿZmt son of ʿS²rk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb  Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019738.html

HaNS 451
l ʿs²bn bn ḍmr bn ḍbs¹
By ʿS²bn son of ḍmr son of ʿ.bs¹
**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 451: Is²bn `mhr bn `bs¹ [bn has been left out in the transliteration it is clear in the copy].

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdad Matabb Ḥamdad

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019739.html

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**HaNS 452**

l ḍhm h- bkr

By ḍhm is the young camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdad Matabb Ḥamdad

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019740.html

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**HaNS 453**

l ḏkr bn ḥr bn ṣyḥl

By ḏkr son of ḥr son of ṣyḥl

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdad Matabb Ḥamdad

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019741.html

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**HaNS 454**
**I drs₁ bn ḡkr bn ḥr**

By Drs₁ son of ḡkr son of ḥr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Lat/Long: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019742.html

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**HaNS 455**

*I ḥrkān bn s₂kr*

By Ḥrkān son of s₂kr

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Lat/Long: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019743.html

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**HaNS 456**

*I bngr ḏ*

By Bngr ḏ

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Lat/Long: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**

HaNS 456.1

l ṭm

By Ṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS comm. 456: ṭm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamдаḥ  Maṭabb Ḥamдаḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019745.html

HaNS 457

l ṭmṭ bn nhr bn qdmṭ

By Ṭmṭ son of Nhr son of Qdmṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamдаḥ  Maṭabb Ḥamдаḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019746.html

HaNS 458

l bly bn tʿd

By ḅly son of Ṭʿd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamдаḥ  Maṭabb Ḥamдаḥ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019747.html

HaNS 459

I mhr bn ḥny bn whb bn m’n

By Mhr son of Ḥny son of Whb son of M’n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019748.html

HaNS 460

I l’s¹ bn ʿṣ(ḥ)m

By L’s¹ son of ʿṣḥm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 460: ʿṣḥm for ʿṣḥm

Commentary:
There is line stretching from a prong of the ʿ to the back of the m. It is unclear whether the middle line of a ḥ is hidden by it or whether the penultimate letter should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019749.html

HaNS 461

I rkb bn ʿṣ(ḥ)m
By Bkh son of ‘ṣḥm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 461: ʿṣḥm for ʿṣ(h)m.

**Commentary:**
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as a k.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.2128666]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019750.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019750.html)

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**HaNS 462**

l ʾrs¹ bn ḥr

By ʾrs¹ son of ḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 462: lʾrs¹b bn ḥr

**Commentary:**
There is no b before the word bn in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.2128666]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019751.html)

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**HaNS 463**

l rmṣn bn s²nf bn s¹ʾr ḥyt

By Rmṣn son of S²nf son of S¹ʾr are the animals

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.2128666]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019752.html

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HaNS 464

l tmn bn ʿḥḥ

By Tmn son of ʿḥḥ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019753.html

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HaNS 465

l ǧift

By Gift

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019754.html

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HaNS 466

l s²ms¹ bn ʿyʿdn bn ʿḥṭ

By S²ms¹ son of ʿyʿdn son of ʿḥṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019755.html

HaNS 467
l gdm bn.nzmt bn t’ḏ
By Gdm son of Nzmt son of T’ḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019756.html

HaNS 468
l gyz h- gml
By Gyz is the camel

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawing and HaNS 469-470.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019757.html

HaNS 469
l whd
By Whd


**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription HaNS 468 and 470 and HaNS 468 d/1.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019758.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019758.html)

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**HaNS 470**

*(g)yz* bn *(h)r* bn *hwn*

By Gyz son of *(Hr)* son of Hwn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 470: hl for *(h)r*.

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the second name is slightly curved and is probably a *r*.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019759.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019759.html)

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**HaNS 471**

*(g)rḏ* bn *bdl h· bkŕt*

By Grd son of Bdīl is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Harahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš safā‘yyah ḡadīdah min al-bādìyyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥīl.* Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Baghdad, August 2001.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019760.html

HaNS 472

l ḥwd bn ʿdrʾl h- bkrt

By Ḥwd son of ʿdrʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019761.html

HaNS 473

l ʿsr bn gg bn ḫbt bn ʿzn h- bkrt

By ʿSr son of Gg son of Ḫbt son of ʿzn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019762.html

HaNS 474

l ḥkm bn ʿdr bn whb h- gml

By Ḥkm son of ʿDr son of Whb is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Harāššah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāš šafāʾyyah ḥaddah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019763.html

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**HaNS 475**

*l nṣ²dʾl bn zgr*

By Nṣ²dʾl son of Zgr

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667/37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019764.html

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**HaNS 476**

*l ṣm bn ---dy*

By ṣm son of ---dy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 476: l ṣm bn ḡny

**Commentary:**
It is unclear why the edition reads ḡny for the patronym as although the first letter of the name is uncertain the last two letters are clearly a ḡ and y.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667/37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019765.html

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**HaNS 477**
l mlkt bn qmy bn 'ṣm' bn whb bn 'md

By Mlk son of Qmy son of 'ṣm' son of Whb son of 'md

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 477: mlk for mlkt.

Commentary:
The reading of mlk by HaNS is presumably a typing error as the t is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamḍah Ḥamḍah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019766.html

HaNS 478

l mlṭ bn (n)ẓmt w----'n

By Mṭl son of Nẓmt w----'

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym has a slight prong but it seems likely that it is a copyist’s mistake adn should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamḍah Ḥamḍah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019767.html

HaNS 479

l ḫnṭ bn Ṽzm' l bn 'lm

By Ḫnṭ son of Ṽzm' l son of 'lm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamḍah Ḥamḍah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019767.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019769.html

HaNS 480

I mrt bn yqm

By Mrt son of Yqm

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche joined to the cartouche around HaNS 481. There are three dashes attached to the outer edge.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019768.html

HaNS 481

I yqm bn ṣḥn

By Yqm son of Ṣḥn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche surrounding HaNS 480. There are six dashes attached to the cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019770.html

HaNS 482

I ḏḥl
By Diḥl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019771.html

HaNS 482.1

l ḡdy bn ḡml

By ḡdy son of ḡml

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019772.html

HaNS 482.2

l mṭl----

By Mṭl----

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:

HaNS 482.3

l wzbn

By wzbn

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdh Maṭabb Ḥamdhah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00197774.html

HaNS 482.4

----yl bn hs²----

----yl son of Hs²----

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdh Maṭabb Ḥamdhah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00197775.html

HaNS 482.5

----mdy----l

----mdy----l

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣanṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019776.html

HaNS 483

l ḍˈyt bn sªʾl bn ṣmn
By Dʾyt son of Sªʾl son of ṣmn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣanṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019777.html

HaNS 484

lʾsʾd h- gml
By ʾsʾd is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣanṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019778.html

HaNS 485

l ḍmr bn qymt bn kmd
By ḍmr son of Qymt son of Kmd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019779.html

HaNS 486

l gdy bn Ḷhrʾl

By Gdy son of Ḷhrʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019780.html

HaNS 487

l gml bn Ḫbr

By Gml son of Ḫbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019781.html

HaNS 488

l bngd bn Ḵhrb bn flṭ-h- dr

Bngd son of Ḵhrb son of Flṭ was here

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019782.html

HaNS 489
l 'bd' bn ----
By 'bd' son of ----

Commentary:
From the copy it appears that there are scratches over the patronym.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019783.html

HaNS 490
l ytm bn ḡbb'ı
By Ytm son of ḡbb'ı

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019784.html

HaNS 491
l ḡtm bn ḡs'ILL
By ʿGtm son of Ḥs²ll

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019785.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019785.html)

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**HaNS 492**

*i ʾbdʾs¹ bn ʾs¹*

By ʾbdʾs¹ son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019786.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019786.html)

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**HaNS 493**

*i mṭl*

By Mṭl

**Commentary:**
The edition does not mention that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 490-492 but the copy suggests it is.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019787.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019787.html)
HaNS 494

*l wly bn ywhd w wgm*

By Wly son of Ywhd and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The copy suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 495.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamah Maṭabb Ḥamah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019788.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019788.html)

HaNS 495

*l gml bn kʿmh*

By Gml son of Kʿmh

**Commentary:**
The copy suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 494.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamah Maṭabb Ḥamah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019789.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019789.html)

HaNS 495.1

*l ʿdr bn *****

By ʿdr son of ****

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamah Maṭabb Ḥamah

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥ šah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš safāʾiyah ḡadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019790.html

HaNS 496

I kʿmh bn whdy bn ʾmr

By Kʿmh son of whdy son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019791.html

HaNS 497

I mlṭ bn kʿmh

By Mlṭ son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019792.html

HaNS 497.1

I Ḥyʾl

By Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4316


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019793.html

HaNS 498

ḥy bn hms¹k bn ṭḥ bn ʾmr ḥ-

Hy son of Hms¹k son of ṭḥ son of Ṿmr was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019794.html

HaNS 499

s¹wd bn mrs¹b bn ʿṭ bn ḥgg bn ṭḥ bn rglt

By S¹wd son of Mrs¹b son of ʿṭ son of Ḥgg son of ṭḥ son of Rglt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 499: rʿlt for rglt

Commentary:
The letters read as g are rather small circles.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019795.html

HaNS 500

ʾmr bn ṭḥ

By ʾmr son of ṭḥ
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019796.html

HaNS 501

*l wbn bn Ḥny*

By Whbn son of Ḥny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 501: ws¹bn for wbn.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019797.html

HaNS 502

*l Ḟz bn Ḥdz¹ bn Ḥndr¹ bn Ḥsl² bn Frzl*

By Ḟz son of Ḡdz¹ son of Ḥndr¹ son of Ḡsl² son of Frzl

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription which is completed by 6 of the 7 dots.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019798.html
HaNS 503

अ khrn bn hdrs¹

By Ḫrnm son of Ḥdrn¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamah ʿAtāb Ḥamah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019799.html

HaNS 504

अ s¹ny bn rʿt bn ṭd

By Ṣʿny son of Ṣʿt son of Ṭd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamah ʿAtāb Ḥamah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019800.html

HaNS 505

अ s¹d b[n] s¹ḥm b[n] hdrs¹ b[n] ḫs³l b[n] frzl

By Ṣʿd son of Ṣʿḥm son of Ḥdrn¹ son of Ḫs³l son of Frzl

Commentary:
The author of the inscription has left out the n’s of the words bn.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamah ʿAtāb Ḥamah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019801.html

HaNS 506

lʿdr bn ʿshb bn zhr

By ʿdr son of ʿshb son of Zhr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019802.html

HaNS 507

l brdn bn rmʿl

By Brdn son of Rmʿl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019803.html

HaNS 508

l zʿbr bn Ṣḥd

By Zʿbr son of Ṣḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:
HaNS 509

I hwḥd bn ‘mr’l h- dr

Hwḥd son of ‘mr’l was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019805.html

HaNS 510

I mkbl bn ‘mr

By Mkbl son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019806.html

HaNS 511

I ’mhmb bn hwḥd

By ’mhmb son of Hwḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥaṟāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ᵃfā’īyah ṣafā’īyah min al-bādiyah al-urduniyah al-šīmāliyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Baghdad, August 2001.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019807.html

**HaNS 512**

*l ẓāl bn ‘hbl h- bkrt*

By Ẓāl son of ʾhbl is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 513-514 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019808.html

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**HaNS 513**

*l wḥd bn ‘mr bn Rsʰ hlt*

By Wḥd son of ʾmr son of Rsʰ ḥlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 513: l wḥd bn ‘mr bn Rsʰ hlt; trans of the end yā ḫt.

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the inscription should be translated as suggested by the edition although it also seems likely that the copy is inaccurate. This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 512 514 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019809.html

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**HaNS 514**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 rꜣʾt bn ḥḏ
By Rꜣʾt son of Ḥḏ

Commentary:
This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 512-513 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667/37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019810.html

HaNS 515
lʾdr bn ᵭل bn ḡml
By ʾDr son of Ḡml son of ḇml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667/37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019811.html

HaNS 516
lʾy l bn ṣf l h- ḡml
By ʾy l son of ṣf l is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667/37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 517

I s²ʾl bn ḥmʾl bn qn

By S⁰ʾl son of Ḥmʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019813.html

HaNS 518

I ḏkr bn ḫyw bn ḥṣʾd

By ḏkr son of ḫyw son of ḥṣʾd

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019814.html

HaNS 519

Iʾmln bn qṣʾsʾ h- ḥkr

By ʾmln son of Qṣʾsʾ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 519: gmln for ʾmln

Commentary:
The second letter is a rather small circle and is most likely an ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019815.html

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**HaNS 520**

*lmḥ(l)ṭ bn bʾdt*

By (Mḥlṭ) son of Bʾdt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 520: mḥnt for mḥ(l)ṭ

**Commentary:**
One arm of the third letter is a small curve and the letter read as the second l is a rather short line.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatābb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019816.html

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**HaNS 521**

*h rdw s¹ʿd nyḍ----d----*

O Rdw help Nyḍ----d----

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatābb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019817.html

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**HaNS 522**
lʿzy bn mnʿ

By źy son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019818.html

HaNS 523

lʿmr bn mnʿ

By ṣmr son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019819.html

HaNS 524

lʿqn ṣbn qnyt

By Qn son of Qnyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019820.html
HaNS 525

l yṯ’ bn ʿṣm h- nqt
By Yṯ’ son of ʿṣm is the she-camel

Commentary:
There is no drawing in the copy associated with the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019821.html

HaNS 526

l ṣwr bn ndm
By ṣwr son of Ndm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019822.html

HaNS 527

l ṣrʾṯ bn ḥwʾl bn ṣwʾn
By ṣrʾṯ son of ḥwʾl son of ṣwʾn

Provenance:
Cairn 10  Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019823.html

HaNS 528

l ---- bn 'iy h- nql

By ---- son of 'ly, at the rocky ground

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019824.html

HaNS 529

l 'hd bn gml

By 'hd son of Gml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019825.html

HaNS 530

l 'm bn gml

By 'm son of Gml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš šafāʾīyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-šimāliyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019826.html

HaNS 531

\( l \) zm\( d \)t \( b \)n \( m \)\( n \) \{b\}z\( m \)\{b\}z\( q \)m \{b\}n \-_h- bk\( r \)

By Zmdt son of M’n son of Zqm \{son of\} ---- is the young female camel

Commentary:
It seems likely that parts of the copy are inaccurate. There is no b and n after the second name in the copy. The letter read as the third b could be a r and the fourth n is rather a long l.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Matabb Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019827.html

HaNS 532

\( l \) z\( r \) b\( n \) k\( w \)n \{b\}r ḍ\( r \)

By Ṭr son of Kwn son of ḍṛḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Matabb Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019828.html

HaNS 533

\( l \) ẓ----‘h- nqt

By Ṣ----‘ is the female camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 533: ṣṣ for Ṣ----‘

Commentary:
The third letter is a dot with a horizontal line and it seems unlikely it is a y as the stance would be unusual.
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019829.html

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HaNS 534

l s²yb bn Ḥlm

By ṣyb son of Ḥlm

Commentary:
Th copy suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 533 and HaNS 533 d/1 but the edition does not mention it.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019830.html

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HaNS 535

l ghṛ bn zhmn

By Ghṛ son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019831.html

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HaNS 536
**l dhr bn ydʾl**

By Dhr son of Ydʾl

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019832.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019832.html)

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**HaNS 537**

**l ʾzr bn kwn**

By ʾZr son of Kwn

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019833.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019833.html)

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**HaNS 538**

**l ʾfdk bn ʿz**

By ʾFdk son of ʿZ

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

**References:**

HaNS 539

I ----- $	ext{rmt} bn 	ext{gr}$

By $--	ext{rmt} 	ext{son of Gr}$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 539: $gmr$ for $--	ext{rmt}$

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to know how the second letter should be read.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019835.html

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HaNS 540

I $	ext{kmd} bn 	ext{hy}$

By $Kmd 	ext{son of hy}$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 540: $hl$ for $hy$

**Commentary:**
There is a slight thickening at the end of the last letter which suggests that it should be read as a $y$ where the loop is a dot.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019836.html

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HaNS 541

I $qdm$

By $Qdm$
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019837.html

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HaNS 542

l s²ʿʾl bn ḥmjʾl bn qn
By S²ʿʾl son of Ḥmjʾl son of Qn

Commentary:
The h is restored on the basis of the names occurring in HaNS 517. ḥmjʾl bn qnʾl occurs in HaNS 543.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019838.html

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HaNS 543

l ḥmjʾl bn qn
By Ḥmjʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019839.html

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HaNS 544
l’dš bn ḫml’

By ’dš son of ḫml’

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019840.html

HaNS 545

l ḥbb bn ḫmr

By ḥbb son of ḫmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019841.html

HaNS 546

l n’t bn nzgy bn {r}’blh

By N’t son of Nzgy son of {R’blh}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 546: r’blh for {r’blh}

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name could be a b. The names n’t bn zgy bn rblh occur in the genealogy of HaNS 555.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
HaNS 547

l bqs² bn s¹lmt

By Bqs² son of S¹lmt

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019842.html

HaNS 548

l ydʾl h- glm

By Ydʾl is the camel

Commentary:
From the copy it seems likely that HaNS 549-550 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019843.html

HaNS 549

l mgdn

By Mgdn

Commentary:
From the copy it seems likely that HA 548 and 550 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019845.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019845.html)

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**HA 550**

*ṣll*

By Ṣill

**Commentary:**
From the copy it seems likely that HA 548-549 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019846.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019846.html)

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**HA 551**

*bd bn frg*

By ʾbd son of Frg

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019847.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019847.html)
HaNS 552

l s¹lh bn s¹rq

By S¹lh son of S¹rq

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of two lines surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥbah  Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019848.html

HaNS 553

l lbd bn m{n}h w {l-}{h} h- bkrt

By Lbd son of {Mnh} and the young she-camel {is} {for} {him}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 553: mnh for m{n}h.

Commentary:
It is likely that the copy of the patronym the third l and second h is uncertain. The letter after the m is a dot and could be an ‘. There is a cartouche of two lines surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥbah  Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019849.html

HaNS 554

l gdy bn rḥ(l)

By Gdy son of {Rḥl}

Commentary:
The last letter is slightly wavy.
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019850.html

HaNS 555

I b(n)ll bn nʾt bn ḍzn bn ṭb n ṣn b(n) drʾ b(n) ršʾt bn mkbl

By (Bnll) son of Nʾt son of ḍzn son of ṭb son of ṣn son of Drʾ (son of) Ršʾt son of Mkbl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 555: bnll for b(n)ll; bn srʾt for b(n) ršʾt.

Commentary:
The first and tenth nʾs are drawn as dots in the copy. The edition says the ninth nʾ has been left out although the copy has a dash and some scratching over the top. The names nʾt bn ḍzn occur in HaNS 546.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019851.html

HaNS 556

ʿqwm bn ḥknf h- bkt

By ʿqwm son of ḥknf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019852.html
HaNS 557

I yhrb bn brr

By Yhrb son of Brr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019853.html

HaNS 558

I -----rدن bn qld h- bkrt

By -----rدن son of Qld is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The first part of the first name is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019854.html

HaNS 559

I ryd bn ntn bn mlkt bn ngh bn ws1’d bn ‘nhk bn ‘zmr

By Ryd son of Ntn son of Mlkt son of Ngh son of Ws1’d son of ‘nhk son of ‘zmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019855.html

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HaNS 560

*l nhb bn nʿmy bn ḫrt*

By Nhnb son of Nʿmy son of ḫrt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019856.html

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HaNS 561

*l qtl bn nhb bn nʿmy*

By Qtl son of Nhnb son of Nʿmy

**Commentary:**
The edition mentions the author left out the third b.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019857.html

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HaNS 562

*l rbn bn bs¹ʾ*

By Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019858.html

HaNS 563

l ṇṃṭ bn ʿṭ bn frk

By ṇṃṭ son of ʿṭ son of Frk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019859.html

HaNS 564

l drhn bn nfl bn ldk h-gml

By Drhn son of Nfl son of Ldk is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019860.html

HaNS 565

l ms¹ʾl mtn

By Ms¹ʾl mtn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 565: 1 ms¹ʾl [b][n] mtn
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah MatabbHamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019861.html

HaNS 566

l hnt bn mʾwṭ bn ʿṭ bn “zm bn Frzl
By Hnʾt son of Mʾwṭ son of ʿṭ son of “zm son of Frzl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah MatabbHamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019862.html

HaNS 567

l ḫzn bn hdrs¹
By Ḫzn son of Hdrs¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah MatabbHamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019863.html

HaNS 568
lʾlh bn ʾs¹d bn ʾs²q

By ʾlh son of ʾs¹d son of ʾs²q

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 568: ‘nh for ʾlh

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019864.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019864.html)

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lʾs²ḥm b[n] hdrs¹ b[n] hs²ll

By Sʾḥm son of Hdrs¹ son of Hs²ll

**Commentary:**
The author has left out the letter nʾs in the word bn.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019865.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019865.html)

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lʾqtīl bn ʾgyz

By Qṭīl son ofGYz

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 570: ʾgyr for ʾgyz [which is most probably a typing error]

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019866.html

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HaNS 571

l n’t bn tmy bn ẓl

By N’t son of Tmy son of Ẓl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019867.html

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HaNS 572

l gdy bn ’s²yb bn bny bn d----

By Gdy son of ʾs²yb son of Bny son of D----

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first letter of the fourth name.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019868.html

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HaNS 573

l tm bn gdy

By Tm son of Gdy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥam dah  Maṭabb Ḥam dah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019871.html

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HaNS 574

l ḥr bn tm n

By Ḥr son of Tmn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 574: tm for tmn

Commentary:
The m is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥam dah  Maṭabb Ḥam dah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019870.html

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HaNS 575

l mzn bn hʾby

By Mzn son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥam dah  Maṭabb Ḥam dah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019871.html
HaNS 576

l ʾs¹ bn s²ṣr bn ʾs¹ bn ḥrb

By ʾs¹ son of S²ṣr son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019872.html

HaNS 577

l s²ṣr bn ʾs¹ bn ḥrb bn ʿqrổ

By S²ṣr son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥrb son of ʿqrổ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019873.html

HaNS 578

l ḍr bn klb bn qls¹ bn ṣḡb h-ḥṭt

By Ḍr son of Klb son of Qls¹ son of Ṣḡb is the carving

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāš șaḥă’īyah min al-bādīyah al-urdūniyah al-șimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019874.html

\textbf{HaNS 579}

\textit{l šdqt bn fdy}

By \text{"Šdqt} son of \text{"Fdy}

\textbf{Provenance:}

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\begin{itemize}
\item [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah
\end{itemize}

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019875.html

\textbf{HaNS 580}

\textit{l ḥdln bn drbt bn ġrbn bn (b)nlḏ}

By Ḥdln son of Drbt son of ġrbn son of (Bnlḏ)

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}

HaNS 580: s¹nlḏ for (b)nlḏ

\textbf{Commentary:}

The fourth letter from the end might be a s¹ but it would be difficult to explain the name.

\textbf{Provenance:}

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\begin{itemize}
\item [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah
\end{itemize}

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019876.html

\textbf{HaNS 581}

\textit{l zʿf bn sʿtr}

By Zʿf son of Sʿtr

\textbf{Provenance:}

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\begin{itemize}
\item [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah
\end{itemize}
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019877.html

HaNS 582

I ḫm bn ḫr

By ḫm son of ḫr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019878.html

HaNS 583

I bʿl bn ʿsmʿt

By Bʿl son of ʿsmʿt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019879.html

HaNS 584

I ṛḥl bn lʿsʿt

By ṛḥl son of lʿsʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 584: lʿsʿt for lʿsʿt
Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a rather large infilled circle.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb  Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019880.html

HaNS 585

l ʾght bn nbn h-gml

By Ghrt son of Nbn is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019881.html

HaNS 586

l ʾḥr bn ’ndm

By ʾḥr son of ’ndm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019882.html

HaNS 587
I qdmt bn 'mr

By Qdmt son of 'mr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hammah Matabb Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019883.html

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HaNS 588

I 'ʾnhm bn ḏkr

By 'ʾnhm son of Ẓkr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hammah Matabb Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019884.html

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HaNS 589

I 'dy bn ḫm`l

By 'dy son of Ḫml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hammah Matabb Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019885.html

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HaNS 590
l wkt bn ḏkr

By Wkt son of ḏkr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabib Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019886.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019886.html)

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HaNS 591

l sʾlm bn ʾs¹

By Sʾlm son of ʾs¹

**Commentary:**
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 592.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabib Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019887.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019887.html)

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HaNS 592

l nʾzmt bn s²kr

By Nʾzmt son of S²kr

**Commentary:**
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 591.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabib Ḥamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safā’īyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urduniyah al-ṣimālīyah al-ṣarqiyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019888.html

HaNS 592.1

l bn bn bt

By Bn son of Bt

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition and it is possible that the copy is inaccurate.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019889.html

HaNS 592.2

l wʾl b----

By Wʾl b----

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition and it seems likely that the copy is incomplete.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019889.html

HaNS 593

lʾmm bn ʾry bn ʾddt

Byʾmm son ofʾry son ofʾddt

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 594.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019891.html

**HaNS 594**

*I ‘hm bn ḍml*

By Ṯm son of ḍml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 594: ḍmn for ḍml

**Commentary:**
The line of the final letter is as long as the initial l. The edition does not mention that this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but it seems likely that it is.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019892.html

**HaNS 595**

*I ‘mrt bn zkrm*

By Ṯmrt son of Zkrm

**Commentary:**
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 597-598 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 596-597.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšābh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣafā‘iyyah ǧadīdah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019893.html

HaNS 596

l ḡfr bn ----d bn ṣrṭ bn ʿhm

By Ǧfr son of ----d son of ṣrṭ son of ʿhm

Commentary:
The space between the first bn and the following d is big enough for two further names. The edition does not say that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 597 but from the copy it is most likely that it is.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019894.html

HaNS 597

l ṣrm bn ----

By Ṣrm son of ----

Commentary:
The rock is broken and the rest of the inscription has been lost. The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 598 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 595-596.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019895.html

HaNS 598

l ʾṣḥr bn ʾsʿd
By Sḥr son of 's'd

**Commentary:**
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 597 but from the copy this seems unlikely.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019896.html

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### HaNS 599

* l zhrn bn hdrs¹

By Zhrn son of Hdrs¹

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019897.html

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### HaNS 600

* l ʿṭ bn ʿm bn ʿml

By ʿṭ son of ʿm son of ʿml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 600: gml for ʿml

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the first letter of the third name is a g but it is a rather small infilled circle. On the other hand the names ʿm bn gml occur in HaNS 606.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafā'īyah ǧadīdah min al-bādiyah al-urduniyah al-šimāliyyah al-


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019898.html

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HaNS 601

I ns’t bn hil

By Ns’t son of Hll

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019899.html

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HaNS 602

I rtg bn nfr h-bkrt

By Rtg son of Nfr is a young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019900.html

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HaNS 603

I t’ bn s¹ḫr bn ’(s¹)d

By T’ son of S¹ḫr son of ’(s¹)d

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 603: ’bd for ’(s¹)d

Commentary:
It seems likely that the penultimate letter is a miscopied s¹. The names S¹ḫr bn ’(s¹)d occur in HaNS 598. It is not certain that the drawing of ostriches belongs with this inscription. The commentary says the inscription
is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019901.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019901.html)

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**HaNS 604**

l ʾs¹ bn zʿbr bn ʾwd

By ʾs¹ son of Zʿbr son of ʾWd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019902.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019902.html)

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**HaNS 605**

l ʾs¹d bnt s¹ʾdt bn s¹ʾglt bn ws¹ṭ

By ʾs¹d son of S¹ʾdt son of S¹ʾglt son of Ws¹ṭ

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019903.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019903.html)

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**HaNS 606**

l ʾm bn gml
By ʿm son of Gml

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019904.html

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**HaNS 607**

*I ʿbn bn ghf bn zʾkrt*

By ʿ Ibn son of Ghf son of Zʾkrt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019905.html

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**HaNS 608**

*I ʿyṭʾ bn frk*

By ʿYṭʾ son of Frk

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019906.html

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**HaNS 609**
I 'yl bn 'fl
By 'yl son of 'fl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019907.html

HaNS 610
I ḏl bn rhd bn bʿs¹h bn ḡyn
By ḏl son of Rhd bn Bʿs¹h son of ḡyn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019908.html

HaNS 611
I frds¹ bn qld bn rṣ¹ bn Ṽs¹ bn Ṽb¹
By Frds¹ son of Qld son of Rṣ¹ son of Ṽs¹ son of Ṽb¹

Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 613 but from the copy it is more likely that it is on the same rock as HaNS 612.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:
HaNS 612

I ydʿl

By Ydʿl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019910.html

HaNS 613

I mḍr bn nḍʾ

By Mḍr son of Nḍʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019911.html

HaNS 614

I sḥm bn nfr

By Sḥm son of Nfr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019911.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00199912.html

HaNS 615

l gs²m ----

By Gs²m ----

Commentary:
There is a possible h under some scratches after the m but the edition does not mention it. There is a typing error in the commentary which says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 615.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥam dah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00199913.html

HaNS 616

lʾmrʾl bn bdyt h-ʿr

Byʾmrʾl son of Bdyt is the wild ass

Commentary:
There is no drawing in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥam dah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00199914.html

HaNS 617

l qdmʾl bn ġnyt

By Qdmʾl son of Ġnyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4361

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019915.html

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HaNS 618

ʾs¹ʾl bn ḍbʿt

By ʾs¹ʾl son of ḏbʿt

Commentary:
The name is not attested in Hln and it is possible that the short dash read as ʾn is a mistake in the copy. If that is the case then perhaps the name should be read in the other direction as ʾfl. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with fourteen short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019916.html

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HaNS 619

ʾn fʾl

By ʾnʾl

Commentary:
The name is not attested in Hln and it is possible that the short dash read as ʾn is a mistake in the copy. If that is the case then perhaps the name should be read in the other direction as ʾfl. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with fourteen short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 620

I mzn bn knbr

By Mzn son of Knbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019918.html

HaNS 621

I ʿbṭ bn ʿḥb bn ḥl bn ʿny

By ʿbṭ son of ʿḥb son of ḥl son of ʿny

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription which is attached to the cartouche surrounding inscription HaNS 618 so presumably they are on the same rock although this is not mentioned in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019919.html

HaNS 622

I sḥd bn ʿdh

By Sḥd son of ʿdh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:
[HaNS] Harahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safā‘iyah ǧadīdah min al-bādiyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019920.html

HaNS 623

ḥy b[ū]n ṣymb b[ū]n ṣymb

By Ṣymb son of Ṣymb son of Ṣymb

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥamāḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019921.html

HaNS 624

qlmt b[ū]n ʾḥrb

By Qlmt son of ʾḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 624 comm.: The first name is written in large letters and the rest is written in smaller letters because of a lack of space on the rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥamāḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019922.html

HaNS 625

ḥy b[ū]n ṣdm

By Ṣdm son of Ṣdm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019923.html

HaNS 626

l ḫr----

By ḫr----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019924.html

HaNS 627

l qdm bn ṭml h- ḏr

Qdm son of ṭml was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019925.html

HaNS 628

l mfʿl bn ṭwḏ bn ṭbn

By Mfʿl son of ṭwḏ son of ṭbn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019926.html

HaNS 629

l ṭḥlm bn ʿmr bn ṣ²rt bn ʿqr
By ṭḥlm son of ʿmr son of ṣ²rt son of ʿqr

Commentary:
There is a dot with scratching over it in the copy but it is not mentioned by the edition and it is not clear if it is part of the inscription or not.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019927.html

HaNS 630

l ẓll bn ḥbl
By ẓll son of ḥbl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019928.html

HaNS 631

l wtr bn ʿs² bn zʿbr
By Wtr son of ʿs¹ son of Zʿbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019929.html

HaNS 632

I ʾzʾm bn ʿs¹lm

By Zʾm son of ʿs¹lm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019930.html

HaNS 633

Iʾmrʾl bn Bdyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Bdyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019931.html

HaNS 634
I bnʾmt bn ḥfṣ

By Bnʾmt son of ḥfṣ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyyah ḣadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019932.html

HaNS 635

I frk bn mrkb

By Frk son of Mrkb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 635: mrs¹b for mrkb

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is more like a k than a s¹.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyyah ḣadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019933.html

HaNS 636

I ḍʿn

By ḍʿn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyyah ḣadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
HaNS 637

By "bd son of {Frg}

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful as there seems to be a short line attached at one end. The names "bd bn f(r)g appear in HaNS 639.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019933.html

HaNS 638

By Dhr son of Ydʿl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019936.html

HaNS 639

By "bd son of Frg

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
HaNS 640

l ḥṃgn bn bdr bn frzl

By Ḥṃgn son of Bdr son of Frzl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019938.html

HaNS 641

l bnhmš¹k bn wḥd h-bkrt

By Bnhmš¹k son of Whd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019939.html

HaNS 642

l s²mrḥ bn s¹wr bn ġfr

By S²mrḥ son of S¹wr son of ġfr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019940.html

HaNS 643

l ḥrm bn īṭmn bn ʿrsʾk bn mʾnʾl

By Ḥrm son of īṭmn son of ʿrsʾk son of Mʾnʾl

Commentary:
The commentary does not say that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 644 which is probably a misprint as from the copy it must be.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019941.html

HaNS 644

l ḥny h- bkrṭ

By Ḥny is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The commentary does not mention this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 643 645 - 649 but from the copy it is clear that it is.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:

HaNS 645

I ws¹ʿ bn thw(r)

By Ws¹ʿ son of (Thwr)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 645: thwl for thw(r)

Commentary:
The last letter has a slight arm and it seems most likely that it is careless copy of a r in which the second arm has been left out.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019943.html

HaNS 646

I ṣwn bn ’s¹n bn qṣyt

By Ṣwn son of ’s¹n son of Qṣyt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 646: qṣṣt for qṣyt

Commentary:
The reading of qṣyt is clear from the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019944.html

HaNS 647

I ’ḍ bn ḫb’
By ʿd son of Ḥb

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.2128666]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019945.html

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**HaNS 648**

*i rbn bn nʾln*

By Rbn son of Nʾln

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. The commentary says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 651-652 but this is not entirely certain.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.2128666]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019946.html

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**HaNS 649**

*iʾsʾḥr bn sʾnt h rʾl*

By ʿsʾḥr son of Sʾnt is the ostrich

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.2128666]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019947.html
HaNS 649.1

I d---- h- dr

By D----hdr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019949.html

HaNS 650

lsîly bn ġdb bn bzz bn hdl bn qn bn ḥlyn

By Sîly son of Gîdb son of Bzz son of Hâdl son of Qn son of Ḥlyn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 650: ġdr for ġdb

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name is more like a b than a r. The commentary says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 653 but on the basis of the copy this is probably a mistake for HaNS 651.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019949.html

HaNS 651

l mlkn bn ḥn’l h- hyt

By Mîlkîn son of Ḥn’l are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 651: mlkn bn hy’l h- hyt

Commentary:
The reading given above is clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019950.html

HaNS 652

lʾmrʾ b----
Byʾmrʾ b----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription appears to be damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019951.html

HaNS 653

lʾ lm h- nql
Byʾlm h-, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 653: lʾ lm h- nql

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 654

Iṣyy bn ‘mr

By Iṣy son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Maṭabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019953.html

HaNS 655

Iḳtby bn S¹ʿd

By Ktby son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Maṭabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019954.html

HaNS 656

Iḥwq bn Qds¹

By Wṭq son of Qds¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Maṭabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019955.html
HaNS 657

l hmʿḏ

By Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019956.html

HaNS 658

l ṣby bn ḡmḥ

By Ṣby son of ḡmḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019957.html

HaNS 659

l ṭl bn ḏnhʾ

By Ṭl son of ḏnhʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019958.html

**HaNS 660**

*i mrā bn ys³kr bn nhbt w ṣlb ḥbb -h*

By Mrā son of Ys³kr son of Nhbt w ṣlb ḥbb -h

**Commentary:**
The commentary says this is on the same rock as HaNS 663 but this appears to be a mistake for HaNS 661.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019959.html

**HaNS 661**

*i ḥkmd bn ms¹k bn rgʾ bn hʾs¹d*

By Ḥkmd son of Ms¹k son of Rgʾ son of Hʾs¹d

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019960.html

**HaNS 662**

*i s¹lmʾl bn ḥbbn*

By S¹lmʾl son of Ḥbbn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche drawn in a double line surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah
HaNS 663

I s²nf bn Flṭ

By S$n$f son of Flṭ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019962.html

HaNS 664

I qs²m bn nqmʾl bn Zydt

By Q$s^2m$ son of N$qm^1$ son of Zyd$t$

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019963.html

HaNS 665

I tts¹ bn ’s¹lm bn Gg

By T-ts¹ son of ’s¹lm son of Gg
Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019964.html

HaNS 666
lʿdy bn ḡyz
By ʿdy son of ḡyz

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019965.html

HaNS 667
l dhr bn ydʿl h- bkrt
By Dhr son of Ydʿl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019966.html

HaNS 668
I bddh bn ‘zz

By Bddh son of ‘zz

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 668: bdds¹ for bddh

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019967.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019967.html)

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HaNS 669

I s²ʾm bn ṭṭm

By S²ʾm son of ṭṭm

**Commentary:**
The commentary says the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not depicted in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019968.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019968.html)

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HaNS 670

I kʿmh bn ṣḥḥ bn ys²kr ——

By Kʿmh son of ṣḥḥ son of Ys²kr ——

**Commentary:**
There is a further slightly curved line after the r and it is possible the inscription continues. The commentary does not mention it. It seems likely that HaNS 671 is on the same rock although this is not said by the editor.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019969.html

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**HaNS 671**

*l ḏkr*

By ḏkr

**Commentary:**

It seems likely that HaNS 670 is on the same rock although this is not said by the editor.

**Provenance:**

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019970.html

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**HaNS 672**

*l ṣmr bn gr bn s¹ḥb h- ḅkrt*

By ṣmr son of Gr son of S¹ḥb is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010717.html

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**HaNS 673**

*l s²rb bn ṣmr*

By S²rb son of ṣmr

**Provenance:**

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010718.html

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**HaNS 674**

*l qrsʾm bn nmr*

By Qrsʾm son of Nmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 674: 1 qrsʾ m bn nmr

**Commentary:**
The reading of the first name in HaNS is probably a misprint as the m is clear in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010719.html

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**HaNS 675**

*l ʾhm bn ǧdw h-ḥyt*

By ʾhm son of Ǧdw are the animals

**Commentary:**
The inscription is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010720.html

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**HaNS 676**

*l ṭb bn tʾl*

By ṭb son of ṭʾl

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010721.html

HaNS 677

l sʾdʾl bn sʾdʾl bn ṭqft bn ḥbg bn ḡny bn tm bn ḍ w ḥḍr f (sʾ)lm

By Sʾdʾl son of ṭqft son of ḥbg son of ḡny son of tm son of ḍ and he camped near a permanent source of water and so was secure

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 677: sʾlm for {sʾ}lm

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is a different shape to the other sʾʾs in the text and it is possible that it should be read as a k

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010722.html

HaNS 678

ʾdm bn (k)n w ḥḍr

By ʾdm son of (k)n and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 678: ln for (k)n

Commentary:
The shape of the k is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010723.html

HaNS 679
**l zhyn w h- frs¹**

By Zhyn and the horse [is by him]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 679: l zhyn h- frs¹

**Commentary:**
The editor has not read the w although it seems clear in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010724.html

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**HaNS 680**

*l fḍg bn ‘rf*

By Fḍg son of ‘rf

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010725.html

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**HaNS 681**

*l s¹ḍlh*

By S¹ḍlh

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010726.html

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**HaNS 682**

*l wṣ¹*
By 'ws¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010727.html

HaNS 683

l ʿbd bn mʿkr bn nmrt bn ʿbd bn ʿbd bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- b- h w ʿl- yrzn w ʿl- wymt w ʿl- hnʿt w ʿl- ḥnʿl

By ʿbd son of Mʿkr son of Nmrt son of ʿbd and he grieved for his father and for Yrzn and for Wymt and for Ḥnʿt and for Ḥnʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 683: mʿrt for nmrt

Commentary:
The reading of the third name as nmrt seems clear.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024050.html

HaNS 684

lʿmm bn brk bn mṣry bn ḥgr w wgm ʿl- ḥnʿ w ʿl- ḥd w ʿl- ḥd w ʿl- gmhr w ʿl- mṣry w ʿl- sʿyb w ʿl- wʿlt w ʿl- dr w ḥdr w ḥrš ----

By ʿmm son of Brk son of Mṣry son of Ḥgr and he grieved for Ḥnʿ and for Ḥd and for Gmhr and for Mṣry and for Sʿyb and for Wʿlt and for Dr and he camped near a permanent source of water and he was on the lookout ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to continue.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamṭah Matabb Ḥamṭah

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ safāʾiyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyyah al-arduniyyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥiḥ. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Baghdad, August 2001.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024051.html

HaNS 685

l‘s¹mnt bn ‘lb’ bn ‘mt bn ‘lb’ bn ‘s¹mnt bn nzr w wgm ‘l-‘zz w ‘l- ‘qrb w ‘l- ‘hk n w ‘l- ‘km n [w] ‘l- bn‘zz rğmn mny

By ‘s¹mnt son of ‘lb’ son of ‘mt son of ‘lb’ son of ‘s¹mnt son of Nzr and he grieved for ‘zz and for {G’h n} and for ‘qrb and for Hn’ and for Hmgn and for Km n and for Bn‘zz humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 685: w‘l- dlwn w ‘l‘qrb for w ‘l- {g’h n}w ‘l- ‘qrb; rğm mny for rğmn mny.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name after wgm is a circle with a dot in the middle. It is possible that the dot is incidental as there are other similar dots on the rock surface. The reading of w‘l‘qrb by the editor is dittography. The author of the inscription has left a w out after the name km n. The reading rğmn is clear in the photograph. The edition says that this inscription is on the same stone as HaNS 687 and 688 but the latter must be a mistake for 686.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah ‘Matjabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024052.html

HaNS 686

l‘lb’ bn ‘s¹mnt

By ‘lb’ son of ‘s¹mnt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024053.html

HaNS 687
l ġt bn ʾlb bn ᵃ’smnt

By ġt son of ʾlb son of ᵃ’smnt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024054.html

HaNS 688

l ḥlf bn mqm bn ṣgd h ḥdr

By ḥlf son of Mqm son of ṣgd and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 688: ṣgd for ṣgd

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is quite a small circle and it is possible that it should be read as an ‘.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024055.html

HaNS 689

l ḥls bn msık bn ᵃ’dy bn zdʾl ḡ ḥdr

By ḥls son of Msık son of ᵃ’dy son of Zdʾl and he camped near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024056.html

**HaNS 690**

*I ǧn bn ḥnʾ ḥnʾl bn ḥmn ḥmnʾ*  
By Ḥnʾ son of Ḥnʾl son of ḥmn son of ḥmnʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 690: 1 ḥnʾ ḥnʾl bn ḥmnʾ n bn ḥmn ḥmnʾ

**Commentary:**
There is no n in the copy after the ẓ. It seems more likely that the first letter of the fourth name is a ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024057.html

**HaNS 691**

*I ḡlsn ḏlm bn qdm ṣwm ʾl-ḥ-h*  
By ḡls¹ son of ḏlm son of Qdm and he grieved for his brother

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024058.html

**HaNS 692**

*I ḡrb bn ns²l ḏbr ʾs¹*  
By ḡrb son of ḏbr son of ʾs¹

**Commentary:**
The s² is a short wavy line and part of the second ḏ is missing from the copy.
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024059.html

HaNS 693

ʾḏm bn zbd w ḏg dm l-ʾb-h

By ʾḏm son of Zbd and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024060.html

HaNS 694

ʾšd bn ----sšl bn ṣmr bn sšhm w ḏg dm l-ʾmn’t w ḏg zmhr

By ʾšd son of ----sšl son of Ṣmr son of Sšhm and he grieved for Mn’t and for Zmhr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 694: bn sšl for bn ----sšl

Commentary:
There is a gap in the copy between the first n and the sš and some possible letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024061.html
HaNS 695

By Ûs‘im and he grieved for Shl and for ‘zz and for Qynt and for Hn’t and for Fgt and for M’br and for Frz and for S¹’d

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024062.html

HaNS 696

By Ga‘mn son of D’y son of (‘btt) son of ‘dy son of G’l son of S¹wr and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 696: ‘btt for ‘btt(t)

Commentary:
The letter read as t at the end of the third name is only a faint mark in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024063.html

HaNS 697

By Mgr son of Ġ’tl son of Mgr son of Ḩdr lh lt s’lm

Commentary:
There is a thick line next to the letters h lt.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024064.html

HaNS 698

l  mḥlm bn ḥlf w ḡm ʾ-ʾṣʾy-ʾh

By Mḥlm son of Ḥlf and he grieved for his friends

Commentary:
There is a thick curved line near the letters ḡm.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024065.html

HaNS 699

l ʾṣʾyḍ b[n] ḥr bn mlʿ

By ʾṣʾyḍ son of Ḥr son of Mlʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 699: l ʾṣʾyḍ b[n] ḥr bn mlʿ

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the first b. There is only one b after the r. The edition says that the drawing of three camels and HaNS 704 accompany the inscription but does not mention HaNS 700 which refers to h-bkt.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  
HaNS 699.1

----bg----

----bg----

Commentary:
The letters are next to the end of HaNS 699 but are not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamādah  Maṭabb Ḥamḍah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024067.html

HaNS 700

l s²kr bn ʾs¹d h- bkrt

By S²kr son of ʾs¹d is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamādah  Maṭabb Ḥamḍah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024068.html

HaNS 701

l ʿkk h- nq l w rʿy l----

ʿkk was present at the rocky ground and he pastured l----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 701: lʾkk h- nq l w rʿy l----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamādah  Maṭabb Ḥamḍah

References:
HaNS 702

7ṣykl bn ḍ----

By Ṣykl son of ḩ----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024070.html

HaNS 703

h yṯ’sṭ’d b----

O Yṯ help B----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024071.html

HaNS 704

l nyḏ bn ḍmr h- dr

By Nyḏ son of ḍmr was here

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
HaNS 705

I s’dln bn ’s’kl

By S’dln son of ’s’kl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024073.html

HaNS 706

I s’rb bn ḡнт bn ḡ’s’ bn bdḥ bn rgl

By S’rb son of ḡнт son of ḡ’s’ son of BDḥ son of Rgl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024074.html

HaNS 707

I fzl bn s’lg bn ’bʿqt h- bkrt

By Fzl son of S’lg son of ’bʿqt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with a group of 7 loops attached to it and 3 loops attached in another group.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024075.html

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**HaNS 708**

\( l \; \checkmark \text{d} \; \text{bn} \; \text{gml} \; \text{w} \; \checkmark \text{wb} \)

By *ḥd* son of *Gml* and he wept with grief

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024076.html

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**HaNS 709**

\( l \; \text{bn} \; \text{ʾmt} \; \text{bn} \; \text{ḥfz} \; \text{w} \; \text{qbl} \; \text{ṣhy} \; \text{lḥqfʾlʾl} \)

By *Bnʾmt* son of *Ḥfz* w qbl *ṣhy lḥqfʾlʾl*

**Commentary:**
The inscription is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024077.html
HaNS 710

l yṯʿ bn s²ddt

By Yṯʿ son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024078.html

HaNS 711

l drh bn bnt

By Drh son of Bnt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024079.html

HaNS 712

l s²mʾt

By Sʾmʾt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024080.html
HaNS 713

Iʾmyt

By ʾmyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024081.html

HaNS 714

Iʾṣḥb bn ʾlmʾl bn Ḥbb

By ʾṣḥb son of ʾlmʾl son of Ḥbb

Commentary:
The edition mentions that the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not shown in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥmdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024082.html

HaNS 715

h ṭrw sʿdʾkk

O ṭrw help ʾkk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥmdah Matabb Ḥmdah

References:

[HaNSB] Harahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safāʾiyah min al-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šimāliyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\( \text{šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.} \)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024083.html

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**HaNS 716**

\( \text{l qrs}^1 \)

By Qrs\(^1\)

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667/37.212866
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024084.html

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**HaNS 717**

\( \text{l ’s’lm bn lḍn} \)

By ’s’lm son of Lḍn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667/37.212866
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024085.html

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**HaNS 718**

\( \text{l ḏwlm b---- h- bkrt} \)

By ḏwlm b---- is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 718: l ḏwlm h- bkrt

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the copy is inaccurate.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024086.html

HaNS 719

l mdw bn hʾmt ʾ- bkrt

By Md w son of Hʾnt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 719: trans. of ʾbkrt al-ʿabkār.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024087.html

HaNS 720

lg---- bn mr h· bkrt

By G---- son of Mr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a possible š under some scratching in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024088.html
HaNS 721

*I ḡt bn ’bg*

By ġt son of ’bg

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024089.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024089.html)

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HaNS 722

*I ṭ(nn) bn ‘m*

By ṭ(nn) son of ‘m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 722: Iṭn nn bn ’m

**Commentary:**
It seems more likely that the second letter should be read as a r.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024090.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024090.html)

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HaNS 723

*I bns k bn ṭdy*

By Bnms k son of ṭdy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 723: I bns’mk bn ldy

**Commentary:**
It seems more likely that the first letter of the second name should be read as a r as there are slight arms depicted in the copy on the vertical line. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024091.html

HaNS 724
l ʾṣlm bn ddʾl
By ʾṣlm son of Ddʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024092.html

HaNS 725
l ʾṣhm bn nfr bn ldn h- gml
By ʾṣhm son of Nfr son of Ldn is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024093.html

HaNSB 1 (HaNS 1)
l ʾḥd bn nkf
By ʾḥd son of Nkf

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610] Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019264.html

HaNSB 2 (HaNS 2)

l ykbr bn ḫt

By Ykbr son of ḫt

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019265.html

HaNSB 3 (HaNS 3)

l mʾn bn sʾm

By Mʾn son of Sʾm

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019266.html

HaNSB 4 (HaNS 4)

l nhb bn ṭḥm

By Nhfb son of ṭḥm

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019267.html

HaNSB 5 (HaNS 5)

l ḍl bn gmḥ w sʾyʾ

By ḍl son of Gmḥ and he was in a state of wanting

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 5: translation. “and he sought refuge” (wa lāʾa)

Commentary:
There are two loop shapes before the ḍ which are inked in in the copy. The first is smaller than the second. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. Safaitic sʾyʾ could be connected to Arabic šāʾ “to will, want, intend”. The formula of this inscription could be compared to the common PN w tsʾwq “PN and he was in a state of longing”.

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019268.html

HaNSB 6 (HaNS 6)

l ṣlm bn ḍr ḍr-

By ṣlm son of ḍr of the [lineage of]—

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019269.html
HaNSB 7 (HaNS 7)

I ms³ʾl bn mzn

By Ms³ʾl son of Mzn

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019270.html

HaNSB 8 (HaNS 8)

I nḥmt bn qsyt w rʿy h- nḥl

By Nḥmt son of Qsyt and he pastured the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 8: ngmt for nḥmt

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019271.html

HaNSB 9 (HaNS 9)

I ʾrmτ bn ʿkk

By ʾrmτ son of ʿkk

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 9: ʾmr for ʾrmτ

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥsheh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ safaʾʾiyah ǧadīdah min al-bāḏiyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019272.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019272.html)

**HaNSB 10 (HaNS 10)**

_īnāh bns qṣyt_

By Hnʾ son of Qṣyt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152] Wadi Rajil

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019273.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019273.html)

**HaNSB 11 (HaNS 11)**

_īnhll bns hmd_

By Mḥll son of Hmd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152] Wadi Rajil

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019274.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019274.html)

**HaNSB 12 (HaNS 12)**

_īnbfrʾ bns qṣyd_

By Bnfrʾ son of Qṣyd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152] Wadi Rajil

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019275.html

HaNSB 13 (HaNS 13)

l ḥlṣ bn ḡl-ʾgm

By Ḥlṣ son of ḡl of the lineage of ʾgm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019276.html

HaNSB 14 (HaNS 14)

l ḏb’ bn ʿdw bn ʾgr

By ḏb’ son of ʿdw son of ʾgr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019277.html

HaNSB 15 (HaNS 15)

l ṛn bn ḏr bn ḥbb — (f) h-ʾgnmt

By ṛn son of ḏr son of ḥbb — (f) the booty

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 15: "dry" for "(k)b(r)", dbr or ddb for (k)b(r)
Commentary:
It is possible the letter read as a f should be read as a s². The space between hbb and (f) does not appear to be large enough to permit a verb, but the author could have squeezed it in. The h following (f) could be one of two things: (1) a 3ms clitic pronoun, "PN, Verb-him booty" or (2) the definite article/demonstrative, yielding "PN VERBed the/this booty." The absence of a deity name tips the scale slightly in favor of the latter interpretation.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019278.html

HaNSB 16 (HaNS 16)

---- wʾght h- sʾmy kll h- sʾnt

---- and the sky was unable [to produce rain] this entire year

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 16: translation "the sky did not produce rain this entire year" (lam tamṭur al-samāʾu kulla ḥāḍihi īl-sanah).

Commentary:
In Arabic, as in other Semitic languages, the quantifier "kull, when followed by a definite singular noun, can refer to the entirety of a category or span of time, kullu ī-nāsi “all mankind”; kullu ī-yawmi "the whole day" (Wright, Grammar of the Arabic Language, vol. 2, §82.c,d). Thus, it is equally possible to read the h/ as h-, that is, as a definite article, in this context. Either way, the semantic difference, if there really is one, would be negligible.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019279.html

HaNSB 17 (HaNS 17)

lʾbd bnʾght
By 'bd son of 'ght

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019280.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019280.html)

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**HaNSB 18 (HaNS 18)**

l ṧmr bn 'bd

By ṧmr son of 'bd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019281.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019281.html)

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**HaNSB 19 (HaNS 19)**

l ḥṣ²b bn ʿdnt bn grf bn s²ddt bn rġm

By ḥṣ²b son of ʿdnt son of Grf son of S²ddt son of Rġm

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019282.html

HaNSB 20 (HaNS 20)

l (k)dн bn kdt

By {Kdn} son of Kdt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 20: "kdn" for "{k}dn".

Commentary:
The second letter might be a ḥ.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019283.html

HaNSB 21 (HaNS 21)

l khnт bn ḥs′н h- dr ′m l- ′м

Khnt son of ḥs′n was here year after year

Commentary:
The normal expression in Safaitic is ′м f′м

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019284.html

HaNSB 22 (HaNS 22)

l zmhr bn fds¹

By Zmhr son of Fds¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 23.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019285.html

HaNSB 23 (HaNS 23)

l ḏl bn zmhr

By ḏl son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019286.html

HaNSB 24 (HaNS 24)

l rmmt h- nqt

By Rmmt is the she-camel

Commentary:
There is a circle with a line across and a deep curve with a dot inside underneath the second t which might be a continuation of the inscription. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019287.html

HaNSB 25 (HaNS 25)
l ngs² bn qs²n

By Ngs² son of Qs²n

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019288.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019288.html)

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l ḍy bn ṭdr bn ‘lg

By ḍy son of ṭdr son of ’lg

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019289.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019289.html)

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l ‘mr bn mḏnt

By ‘mr son of Mḏnt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019290.html

HaNSB 28 (HaNS 28)

l ḳ bn ṣḏnt

By ḳy son of ṣḏnt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019291.html

HaNSB 29 (HaNS 29)

l wklt

By Wklt

Commentary:
There is an unexplained line before the initial l.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019292.html

HaNSB 30 (HaNS 30)

l ḥb bn ṣḏy bn ṣbg
gBy ḥb son of ṣḏy son of ṣbg

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 30: "nhb" for "lḥb".

Commentary:
The second letter is more the length of a l than a n. There is cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019293.html

HaNSB 31 (HaNS 31)

l ḏl bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Ḍṣ son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019294.html

HaNSB 32 (HaNS 32)

l tmn bn bgt

By Ṭmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019295.html

HaNSB 33 (HaNS 33)

l rmzn bn bs¹ʾ bn s²ddt

By Ṛmn son of Bs¹ʾ son of S²ddt
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019296.html

HaNSB 34 (HaNS 34)

l mḥr bn hy bn ‘zm

By Mḥr son of Hy son of ‘zm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019297.html

HaNSB 35 (HaNS 35)

l bgʾt bn sʾrdḥ h- gml

By Bgʾt son of Sʾrdḥ is the male camel

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019298.html

HaNSB 36 (HaNS 36)
l ’bdn bn mrs¹b

By ’bdn son of Mrs¹b

**Commentary:**
The copy seems to indicate that there might be a further letter between the m and r. There is a cartouche with 5 lines protruding surrounding this inscription and HaNS 37. [GHMK]

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019299.html

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HaNSB 37 (HaNS 37)

l ḫḍṣ²t bn ’bdn

By ḫḍṣ²t son of ’bdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 37: ḫḍt for ḫḍṣ²t.

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche with 5 lines protruding surrounding this inscription and HaNS 36.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019300.html

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HaNSB 38 (HaNS 38)

l gḥlm bn bkrn

By Gḥlm son of Bkrn

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
HaNSB 39 (HaNS 39)

=l s¹ʾlt bn ’b w l- ’h yt

By S¹ʾlt son of ’b and by him are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 39: l- ’h yt for w l- ’h yt

Commentary:
The expression w l- ’h yt almost certainly stands for w l- ’h [h-] yt in which the h- of the definite article has been assimilated to the -h of the 3rd person masculine singular enclitic pronoun, as in w l- ’h rgm in WH 3420, etc. (see Macdonald 2004: 507 §7; and a similar case in Hismaic in Macdonald forthcoming [Fawzi Zayadine festschrift] inscription 4).

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019302.html

HaNSB 40 (HaNS 40)

=l ḥrb bn ḥl

By Ḥrbd son of Hl

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

HaNSB 41 (HaNS 41)

I'rs²t bn S²kr bn N't

By 'rs²t son of S²kr son of N't

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 41: “ngt” for “n’t”.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and is more like an ‘ than a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019304.html

HaNSB 42 (HaNS 42)

I ḫrft bn S²b

By Ḫrft son of S²b

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019305.html

HaNSB 43 (HaNS 43)

I ḫmlt bn Ẓr h· dr

Ḥmlt son of Ṣr was here

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019306.html

HaNSB 44 (HaNS 44)

l bn ḥrb bn ’s

By Bnḥrb son of ’s

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019307.html

HaNSB 45 (HaNS 45)

l flt bn ṣbh

By Flt son of ṣbh

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019308.html

HaNSB 46 (HaNS 46)

l qy bn ṇmt

By Qy son of ṇmt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]  
Wadi Rajil

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019309.html

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HaNSB 47 (HaNS 47)

*lfrk bn bnh(n)*’

By Frk son of ‘Bnhn’

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNSB 47: “bn nhn” for “bnh (n)”.

Commentary:

The penultimate letter is rather long for a n.

Provenance:

Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]  
Wadi Rajil

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019310.html

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HaNSB 48 (HaNS 48)

*l ‘nm bn ‘hd w nzr h- gs*

By ‘nm son of ‘hd and he was on the look out for the raiding party

Provenance:

Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]  
Wadi Rajil

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019311.html
**HaNSB 49 (HaNS 49)**

\[h\, \overset{1}{rdw}\, \overset{1}{s}\, \overset{1}{d}\, \{h\}, \overset{1}{gn}\, \overset{1}{bn}\, \overset{1}{s}\]

O Rdw hlp {Hgn} son of ‘s

**Commentary:**
The shape of the second h is rather unusual.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019312.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019312.html)

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**HaNSB 50 (HaNS 50)**

\[l\, \overset{1}{mblm}\]

By Mḥlm

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019313.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019313.html)

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**HaNSB 51 (HaNS 51)**

\[l\, \overset{1}{ymlk}\]

By {Ymlk}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 51: l ymlk

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is a curved line.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019314.html

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**HaNSB 52 (HaNS 52)**

*hl t*

O Ṭ [help].....

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 52: translation "O, Allāt" (yā Allāt)

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019315.html

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**HaNSB 53 (HaNS 53)**

*l hy bn kn*

By Ḥy son of Kn

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a partial cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019316.html

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**HaNSB 54 (HaNS 54)**

*l mgd bn ws²l*
By Mgdl son of Ws²

**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019317.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019317.html)

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**HaNSB 55 (HaNS 55)**

*I ḥny bn zkr*

By Ḥny son of Zkr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019318.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019318.html)

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**HaNSB 56 (HaNS 56)**

*I ṣrmt bn qds¹ w tdym ntl*

By Ṣrmt son of Qds¹ and he was always on the move

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 56: translation "and he drank water [which was stored in] the ostrich eggs" (wa šariba ʾl-māʾa [allaḏī ḥuzzina fi] bayḍīʾl-nāʾāmī).

**Commentary:**
τdym could more plausibly be connected to Arabic dāʿima "to remain, persist," with the regular confusion of w and y in weak roots, which would equate it with Classical Arabic dāʾīm-an 'always'. This seems more natural than the translation proposed by the edition, "to drink rain-water that was produced by a storm without thunder and lightning." The primary sense of ntl in Arabic is to "advance, move forward, make progress," equivalent to taqaddam. HaNSB appeals to a secondary usage of this term which refers specifically to an ostrich egg that has been filled with water and buried in the wilderness.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019319.html

HaNSB 57 (HaNS 57)
I sʿd bn ṭʾt
By ʿsʿd son of ṭʾṭ

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019320.html

HaNSB 59 (HaNS 59)
I sʿb bn ṭḥq
By Sʿb son of ṭḥq

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019322.html

HaNSB 60 (HaNS 60)
I ḡml bn ṭʿṭ bn frk
By ḡml son of ṭʿṭ son of Frk
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019323.html

HaNSB 61 (HaNS 61)

Iʾṣṣ bn kdn w n(ẓ)r f ḫwdʾwryn bnʾmt
By ḩṣ sōn of ḋn d [he wṣn on the look-out] nd ḍ found ḫwn sōn of ṭmt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 61: w ḥr for w n(ẓ)r.

Commentary:
The letter read as a ẓ is almost a complete circle.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019324.html

HaNSB 62 (HaNS 62)

Iṣʿrʾt bn ṭṣ w ṭnhr sʿmy f ḫʾn h- ṣʿnt
By Sʾrʾt sōn of ṭṣ nd ḍ wṣn nd ṭ journeyd lkg ṣrge [r wtr] ṭhis yʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 62: translation "and ḍ journeyd this yʾr [ṅ÷ccount ṭe lck ṭe rnts] [w rahla ḥḍḥiḥi ʾl-sanati [bi-sababi ʾadami suqūṭi ʾl-māʾi]].

Commentary:
ʿn could be connected with Arabic ṣʾn ana ṧ he journeyd ṣr ṣrge ṣr ṭ o wtr".

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ safāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urduniyyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019325.html

HaNSB 63 (HaNS 63)

lyhm bn ḥbšt

By Yḥm son of ḥbt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019326.html

HaNSB 64 (HaNS 64)

lytm bn {k}{r}{b}ʾl

By Ytm son of {Krbʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 64: kbrʾl for {k}{r}{b}ʾl

Commentary:
The reading of the second name is very doubtful and it seems possible that the letters are a miscopy of "ḥbbʾl". The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019327.html

HaNSB 65 (HaNS 65)

hrw s¹d mʾs¹

O Rdw help Mʾs¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥaráḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾ’iyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
sarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥfīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥaráḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾ’iyah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019329.html

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HaNSB 66 (HaNS 66)

lʾqm
By ʾqm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: the lam auctoris is not read in the edition but it is present in the copy.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There is a loop and curved lines which are joined next to
HaNS 66 which are possibly an inadequate copy of a text with joined letters. It is not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥaráḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾ’iyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
sarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥfīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥaráḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾ’iyah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019329.html

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HaNSB 67 (HaNS 67)

mʾn
By Mʾn

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥaráḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾ’iyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
sarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥfīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥaráḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾ’iyah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
HaNSB 68 (HaNS 68)

l wyq bn bk

By Wyq son of Bk

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019331.html

HaNSB 69 (HaNS 69)

l s²kr bn ----

By S²kr son of ----

Commentary:
The copy indicates that the rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019332.html

HaNSB 70 (HaNS 70)

l mḍr bn ʾght

By Mḍr son of ʾght

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
HaNSB 71 (HaNS 71)

lšhr

By šhr

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019333.html

HaNSB 72 (HaNS 72)

lʿẓmy bn Ŧ t h-ʿr

By ʿẓmy son of Ŧ t is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: “wild ass” for “hinny”

Commentary:
A hinny is the offspring of a male horse and female ass or onager. For the arguments that this is what Safaitic ʿr meant see MacDonald forthcoming [in S. Olsen ed. Equids in the Ancient Near East...].

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019334.html

HaNSB 73 (HaNS 73)

lšlm bn št bn gnn

By šlm son of št son of Gnn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]  
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019336.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019336.html)

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**HaNSB 74 (HaNS 74)**

*I kṯbt bn dʾy h- dr*

By Kṯbt son of Dʾy was here

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 74: "kṯr: for "kṯbt"

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 75.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]  
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019337.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019337.html)

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**HaNSB 75 (HaNS 75)**

*I dʾy bn nsʾṣ h-ʾ r*

By Dʾy son of Nsʾṣ is the hinny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB: "wild ass" (ʿayr) for "hinny"

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription drawing and HaNSB 74. See commentary of HaNSB 72 on the translation of ʿr as hinny.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]  
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
HaNSB 76 (HaNS 76)

l bgt bn 'rs1

By Bgt son of 'rs1

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019339.html

HaNSB 77 (HaNS 77)

l s¹lm bn s²ddt bn šr

By Š¹lm son of Š²ddt son of Šr

Commentary:
A cartouche with 5 lines protruding in various places surrounds the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019340.html

HaNSB 78 (HaNS 78)

l ḥhrm w ṭzr mny

By Ḥhrm and he awaited fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 78: Translation of narrative "and he awaited ?" (wa intāzara ?).
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019341.html

HaNSB 79 (HaNS 79)

Lydn bn ‘mrṭ h-ʾr

By Ydн son of ‘mrṭ is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
The Ed. pr. does not provide a translation for or comment on the word ʾr.

Commentary:
See the commentary of HaNSB 16 on the translation of ʾr as hinny.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019342.html

HaNSB 80 (HaNS 80)

I mrṭ bn ḫlʾl

By Mrʾt son of ḫlʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safāʾyyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyyah al-šimālīyyah al-
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019343.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019343.html)

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### HaNSB 81 (HaNS 81)

* l nmrn bn bzz

By Nmrn son of Bzz

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019344.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019344.html)

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### HaNSB 82 (HaNS 82)

* l ḥṣ’d —— wb ḡwb

By Ḥṣ’d —— wb and he wept with grief

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 82: l ḥṣ’d w ḡwb; translation of ḡwb "he was sad" (ḥazina)

**Commentary:**
There is a drawing of a camel over the area which we read as a gap; however, the two letters w and b are clear on the copy.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019345.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019345.html)

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### HaNSB 83 (HaNS)

* ʾsḥ’hm ḡwb

By ʾsḥ’hm and he wept with grief

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019346.html

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**HaNSB 84 (HaNS 84)**

*l ʿky bn ---- bn șml*

By *ʻky* son of ---- son of Șml

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019347.html

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**HaNSB 85 (HaNS 85)**

*l ln bn ḫrk bn hwb h- lyt*

By Ln son of Ḫrk son of Hwb are the animals

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019349.html

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**HaNSB 86 (HaNS 86)**

*l ʿš¹hm bn mrr*

By ʿš¹hm son of Mrr
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019350.html

HaNSB 87 (HaNS 87)

lʾmr bnʾsʿhm
By ʾmr son of sʿhm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019351.html

HaNSB 88 (HaNS 88)

lʾbny bnʾrʾftbnʾwḥd
By ʾbny son of rʾft son of ʾwḥd

Commentary:
The copy appears to have a small illegible inscription next to this one.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019352.html

HaNSB 89 (HaNS 89)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l km bn ghfl bn 'tq bn ḍr bn mlkt

By Km son of Ghfl son of 'tq son of ḍr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019353.html

HaNSB 90 (HaNS 90)

l ʿlm bn km

By ʿlm son of Km

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019354.html

HaNSB 91 (HaNS 91)

l ywny bn km

By Ywny son of Km

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019355.html
HaNSB 92 (HaNS 92)

*l mny bn km*

By Mny son of Km

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019356.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019356.html)

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HaNSB 93 (HaNS 93)

*l blt bn ghfl bn ʿtq*

By Blt son of Gḥfl son of ʿtq

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019357.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019357.html)

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HaNSB 94 (HaNS 94)

*l dnty h- dsy*

By Dnty is the oryx

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

HaNSB 95 (HaNS 95)

Iʾbd bnʾght h-bkrt

By ʾbd son of ʾght is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.009506 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019359.html

HaNSB 96 (HaNS 96)

Iʾqṣ bnʾṣḥb h-dr

{ʾqṣ} son of Ṣḥb was here

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 96: ḡ/ḍ translation "this encampment" (ḥāḍīhiʾl-dār, ayy maḥall, makānuʾl-iqāmah).

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019360.html

HaNSB 96.1

Iʾbʾ

By Bʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition. It seems likely it is on the same rock as HaNSB 95-96.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019361.html

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HaNSB 97 (HaNS 97)

l ṭmt bn qn h-ʾnq

By ṭmt son of Qn are the she-camels

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019362.html

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HaNSB 98 (HaNS 98)

l kḥbt bn qn h-ʾbkt

By kḥbt son of Qn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 98: “kḥrt” for “kḥbt”.

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019363.html

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HaNSB 99 (HaNS 99)

l zhmn bn ḥd
By Zhmn son of 'hd

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019364.html

HaNSB 100 (HaNS 100)

l ḥd bn s²hb

By 'hd son of S²hb

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019365.html

HaNSB 101 (HaNS 101)

l ḍy bn ys²{l} h·bkrt

By Dʾy son of {Ys²l} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 101: ys²{l} for ys²{l}.

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name is doubtful as there is a dot or slight arm at one end.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600
Wadi Rajil

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**HaNSB 102 (HaNS 102)**

l ṭyʿ bn s²q bn frzl

By Yṭ' son of 's²q son of Frzl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB: s²q for 's²q

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019366.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019366.html)

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**HaNSB 103 (HaNS 103)**

l bly bn ḥʾwḏ h- bkrt

By Bly son of Ḥʾwḏ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019367.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019367.html)

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**HaNSB 104 (HaNS 104)**

l ʾmr bn ḏʾl

By ʾmr son of ḏʾl

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a drawing.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
HaNS 105 (HaNS 105)

l {ʿ}ḏ bn ṣenn bn ṣenn

By {ʿ}ḏ son of ṣenn son of ṣenn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 105: {ʿ}ḏ for {ʿ}ḏ

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019369.html

HaNSB 106 (HaNS 106)

l mṭ bn {ʿ}

By Mṭ son of {ʿ}

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019370.html

HaNSB 107 (HaNS 107)

l ḍḥbn bn mkmd

By ḍḥbn son of Mkmd
Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019372.html

HaNSB 107.1
lʾ bd bt
By ṭbd bt

Commentary:
There are five possible letters above and to the left of the beginning of HaNSB 107 which are not read by the edition. The direction in which they are written makes it possible they are wusūm and the sign read as a d has an infilled dash as the loop and in some respects resembles a h.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019373.html

HaNSB 108 (HaNS 108)
l drs bn ghfl bn s’ll(t) {h-} hyt
By Drs bn of Ghfl son of (S’llt) are (the) animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: s’llt for S’ll(t) and h- for {h-}

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter of the second name should be emended to a l and the name should be read as ghfl. The copy of the letter read as t runs into the copy of the following h.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥill. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019374.html

---

HaNSB 109 (HaNS 109)

l ---- y bn mkmd h- dr

{----y} son of Mkmd was here

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: h/ dr translation "this encampment" (ḥāḍīhi ’l-dār)

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019375.html

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HaNSB 110 (HaNS 110)

l ṣl bn hn’

By Ṣl son of Hn’

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019376.html

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HaNSB 111 (HaNS 111)

l ’mm bn qrṣ h- hyt

By ’mm son of Qrṣ are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019377.html

HaNSB 112 (HaNS 112)

l hgg bn ḏmn h- ----
By Ḥgg son of ḏmn is the ----

Commentary:
A drawing of a camel accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019378.html

HaNSB 113 (HaNS 113)

l fzl h- bkrt bn ----s⁵ ----
By Fzl is the young she-camel son of ----s⁵ ----

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019379.html

HaNSB 114 (HaNS 114)

l fdg bn `mr h- bkrt
By Fdg son of `mr is the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 114: h- b[krt] for h- brkt

Commentary:
It is unclear why HaNSB has square brackets around the last three letters as they are clear in the copy although the commentary says the end is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019380.html

HaNSB 115 (HaNS 115)

l’s¹d bn s²q h- ḫyt

By ʾs’d son of S²q are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019381.html

HaNSB 116 (HaNS 116)

l ydm bn ṯ’t h- ḫyt

By Ydm son of Ṭ’t are the animals

Commentary:
There are indications of damage in the copy and there are some shapes which might be damaged letters.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600] Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāš 사항  yyah min al-bādiyah al-urduنيyah al-شماخ 요 al-
HaNSB 117 (HaNS 117)
lʾmn bn mlkn h- nʾm
By ʾmn son of Mlkn are the ostriches

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019383.html

HaNSB 118 (HaNS 118)
lšwʾn
By ʾšwʾn

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019384.html

HaNSB 119 (HaNS 119)
lḏʾ bn ḍʿzn w ʿgz h- šʾmy
By ḍʾl son of ḍʿz and the sky withheld [it i.e. the rain]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 119: “and the rain did not come down” (wa lam yanzil al-maṭar).

Commentary:
The masculine concord between the verb and the subject h- šʾmy in this inscription vs. feminine concord in HaNSB 62 (ʾgdʾ h- šʾm) invites comparison with the double gender (masc/fem) of the Classical Arabic cognate samāʾ’. Alternatively, Saf šʾmy could represent a singular and a plural form which were distinguished only by their vocalizations. It is worth comparing this expression with šʾnt ḥgz -h bʾlsʾ mn in C 1240, 3261 (= Mu 93), LP 722, H 506, which seems to mean “the year Bʾlsʾ mn withheld it [i.e. the rain]”.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019382.html
Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019385.html

HaNSB 120 (HaNS 120)

𝑙𝑔𝑔 𝑏𝑛 ḥḥᵗ ℣-𝑏кт

By Gg son of Ḥḥṭ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019386.html

HaNSB 121 (HaNS 121)

ʾs¹ym bn ḏkr bn ḥʳ ℣-nʾm

By ʾs¹ym son of ḏkr son of ḥṛ are the ostriches

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019387.html
HaNSB 122 (HaNS 122)

$l s¹d b n ' s¹wt h· gml$

By $S¹d$ son of `$s¹wt` is the male-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019388.html

---

HaNSB 123 (HaNS 123)

$l s¹bʿ b n ḫl d· ' l ḫyl w tš²qm w ' l· ds²r ' t$

By $S¹bʿ$ son of Ḫl of the tribe of Ḫyl and he yearned for $S²qm$ and for $Ds²r$ `t

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 123: ds²r ---- for $d s²r$ `t

Commentary:
The edition indicates that the final part of the inscription has been destroyed, but an `t is recoverable, which is not read by HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019389.html

---

HaNSB 124 (HaNS 124)

$l ḡnm b n yṯ b n S²ll b n "bd h· dmyt$

By Ġnm son of Yṯ son of S²ll son of `bd is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāš ṣafāʾiyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdūnīyah al-šīmāliyyah al-
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019390.html

---

**HaNSB 125 (HaNS 125)**

\_lf---- bn ys`h-gml\_

By F---- son of Ys` is the male-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019391.html

---

**HaNSB 126 (HaNS 126)**

\_lr bn yt----\_

By `rb son of Yt ----

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019392.html

---

**HaNSB 127 (HaNS 127)**

\_lw`l bn mdr bn `ght bn gs²m\_

By W`l son of Mdr son of `ght son of Gs²m

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
HaNSB 128 (HaNS 128)

l ʿṅṭ bn sʾwʾ bn ʿsʾhʾh

By Ħnt son of Sʾwʾ son of ʿsʾhʾh

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019394.html

HaNSB 130 (HaNS 130)

l kmd bn hnb t-h-dmt

By Kmd son of Hnbt is the drawing

Provenance:
W. of Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.168218]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019395.html

HaNSB 131 (HaNS 131)

l ʿqr b bn ʿsʾ bn tlm ḍkt

By ʿqr b son of ʿsʾ son of Tlm ...

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 131: translation of ḍkt "place of refuge"

Commentary:
If, indeed, ḍkt is to be translated as a noun according to the common formula, By PN is the N, we should
expect it to appear with the article. It is, however, possible that the author omitted the article by mistake.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019396.html

---

HaNSB 132 (HaNS 132)

l sʾl bn ḥzʾh bn mʾs\(^1\)

By Sʾll son of Ḥzʾh son of Mʾs\(^1\)

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
between Wadi al-ḥashād and Umm Khniṣar (2 km north from wadi al-ḥashād)

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019397.html

---

HaNSB 133 (HaNS 133)

l tsʾry bn wʾ sʾfr h- nmrt f h lt rwḥ w fl{ṭ} h- sʾnt

By Tsʾry son of Wʾsʾfr and he traveled to h- nmrt and so 0 lt [grant] relief from adversity and {deliverance} this year

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 133: trans. of wʾ sʾfr h- nmrt "and he traveled (to) an-namārah" (wa sāfara ilā l-Namārah)

Commentary:
The root sʾfr in the C-stem does not occur with the sense to travel in Arabic; however, the use of the fourth form (the c-stem) for movement is common.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-ḥashād

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safaʾiyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
HaNSB 134 (HaNS 134)

*l zmhr bn ḥld bn 'rs¹ h-gml*

By Zmhr son of Ḥld son of 'rs¹ is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 134: ḥldt for ḥld.

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the t read by the edition belongs to HaNS 135. The inscription and drawing are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019399.html

---

HaNSB 135 (HaNS 135)

*l ws¹dt*

By Ws¹dt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 135: ws‘d for ws¹dt. The lām auctoris is also missing in the edition.

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the t read by the edition in HaNS 134 belongs at the end of this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019400.html

---

HaNSB 136 (HaNS 136)

*l 'qd bn kmd w ḏ(k)r ḥbb*
By ᑀdq son of Kmd and {he remembered} a friend

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: ḏkr for ḏ(k)r

Commentary:
The shape of the k in the copy is unusual but from the context it is probably the correct reading.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019401.html

HaNSB 137 (HaNS 137)

l bnʾmt bn bʾs’h

By bnʾmt son of Bʾs’h

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019402.html

HaNSB 138 (HaNS 138)

lʾdm bn ln

By ʾdm son of Ln

Commentary:
Most of the inscription is written in the cartouche surrounding HaNSB 139 and part of HaNS 140.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019403.html

---

HaNSB 139 (HaNS 139)

l ʾṣkr bn ʾm
By ʾṣkr son of ʾm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019404.html

---

HaNSB 140 (HaNS 140)

l ʾṣḥ bn mwgḥ w ḏkr ḥbb
By ʾṣḥ son of Mwgḥ and he remembered a friend

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written in the carotuche surrounding HaNSB 138-139.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019405.html

---

HaNSB 141 (HaNS 141)

l flṭ
By Flṭ

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be on the same rock as HaNS 138-140 although this is not mentioned in the
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-ʿHashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019406.html

HaNSB 142 (HaNS 142)

lʾwḏ bn nks¹ bn ʿmṛt

By ʾwḏ son of Nks¹ son of ʿmṛt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-ʿHashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019407.html

HaNSB 143 (HaNS 143)

lʾʾʿm̲m̲ bn bk bn ᵃˢʳḷ bn mkl ṭw rʾy  bq̲l

By ʾʾʾm̲m̲ son of Bk son of ᵃˢrḷ son of Mkl and he pastured on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 143 restores "ⁿˢʳḷ[‘]" for "ⁿˢʳḷ".

Commentary:
HaNSB translates bq̲l vaguely as "plants" (nabāt), but indicates that it can refer to spring herbage in the commentary.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-ʿHashād

References:

HaNSB 144 (HaNS 144)

lʾnʾm bn gdḥ

By ’nʾm son of Gdḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019409.html

HaNSB 145 (HaNS 145)

lʾḥny bn ṁhr h- bkrt w rʾy h- ṣḥṭ

By Ṣḥṭ son of Ṁḥr is the young she-camel and he pastured the camels with large humps.

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 145: translation of h- ṣḥṭ "the side of the mountain"

Commentary:
We connect ṣḥṭ to Arabic ṣuṭṭāḥ pl. ṣuṭṭāḥ "camels with large humps" or, it could possibly be a sound plural of sāḥī "camel, ewe, or goat whose milk is drying up" (Lane 1696a). This translation is supported by the fact that the inscription appears along with an drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019410.html

HaNSB 146 (HaNS 146)

l mlk bn zgr ḥ yʾ flṭ m- sʾnʾ[t]

By Ṣʾṭn son of Zgr O Yʾ [grant] deliverance from {enemies}
**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB: s²n’t for s²n’{t}

**Commentary:**
The final t of s²n’t is in a strange position between the m and s² and it is possible that it does not belong at the end.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019411.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019411.html)

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**HaNSB 147 (HaNS 147)**

lḏkr bn brʾ

By ḍkr son of Brʾ

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019413.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019413.html)

---

**HaNSB 147.1**

lʿf

By ʿf

**Commentary:**
The inscription is not read by the edition and it looks from the copy as though there are probably other texts on the rock as well which have not been read because they are damaged.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**
HaNSB 148 (HaNS 148)

l ms¹k bn ‘r

By Ms¹k son of ‘r

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḫashād

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019415.html

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HaNSB 149 (HaNS 149)

l mr bn zkwt bn s²rk

By Mr son of Zkwt son of S²rk

**Commentary:**
It is not certain that HaNS 149.1, which is not read in HaNSB, is on the same rock.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḫashād

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019416.html

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HaNSB 149.1

l nqṭ

By Nqṭ

**Commentary:**
The text is not read in HaNSB.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019417.html

HaNSB 150 (HaNS 150)

l bʾs¹h bn ᵈ’s¹hm

By Bʾs¹h son of Ḍ’s¹hm

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019418.html

HaNSB 151 (HaNS 151)

l s¹wr bn ḫn bn wʾbt bn ḥld h yṯ ʿmʿwr -h

By Sʾwr son of Ḫn son of Wʾbt son of Ḫld ʿYṯ [blind] its effacer

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The author appears to have omitted the imperative ‘wr following the deity’s name.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019419.html
HaNSB 152 (HaNS 152)

*l hms¹kt bn ts²ry h- bkrt*

By Hms¹kt son of Ts²ry is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019420.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019420.html)

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HaNSB 153 (HaNS 153)

*l rs²bn bn zgr [bn] s²rb h- nfs¹t*

The funerary monument of Rs²bn son of Zgr [son of] S¹rb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 153: Translation of s¹rb h- nfs¹t "pit of the grave" (ḥafiratu 'l-qabr).

**Commentary:**
There is a space in the copy between zgr and s²rb and it seems most likely that the copyist has missed out "bn". The names "zgr bn s²rb" occur in WH 302.1, 724 and 857.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019421.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019421.html)

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HaNSB 154 (HaNS 154)

*l s¹wr bn *mrt bn ‘bd w ‘ny*

By S¹wr son of ‘mrt son of ‘bd and he grew tired

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 155. The edition connects ‘ny with
Arabic 'aniya "to grow tired, to toil, fatigue".

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019422.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HaNSB 155 (HaNS 155)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mly(m) bn dḥl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{---mlym} son of Dḥl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the beginning of the inscription is missing in the copy. There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 154.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019423.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HaNSB 156 (HaNS 156)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l sḥ bn gmnd bn grm' l bn m ---y w r'y h- b'f h l t s lm w 'w-- w grz m- 's'y l- d 'wr w br' m- b's l d y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Sḥ son of Gmnd son of Grm' l son of M ---y and he pastured the camels and O Lt [grant] security and 'w--- and separation from companions for whoever scratches out [the inscription] and protection from harm [for] whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 156: w 'w[r] for 'w---; translation "grant harm and sadness to the people who damage (this inscription) and freedom from despair (sickness) to those who leave (this inscription without damaging it)" (wa ḥāl, wa huṣn li-ʾašā' (qawm) al-laḍīqi yuḍhī (al-naqš) wa barā' mina 'l-ba's (al-marad) li-illaḍi yatrukū ('l-naqš min ġayri 'Īdā').

**Commentary:**
Safaitic grz could be compared with Classical Arabic ǧaraza-hu, infinitive ǧarz: "he cut it; or cut it off" (Lane 408c), hence "separation". Br could be compared with Arabic bari'a min, infinitive bur": "he was free from", rendered idiomatically here as "protection from" (Lane 178a).

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
suggesting a connection between the two. Thus, we
in number, became abundant'. The preformative
intransitive pattern faʿila, attributed to the "ʿarab": ʿamira banū fulān, ayy ka
and he tracked, and the second is as an active participial *qā
d to read the suffix conjugation as a past imperfect "and he was
tracking", but the continuous aspect is not attested for the suffix conjugation in any Semitic language. More
evidence is therefore required to posit such a development in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ ʿafāʾiyah ʿaddādah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyyah al-šimālīyyah al-
ṣarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥāf. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ ʿafāʾiyah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyyah al-šimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019424.html

HaNSB 157 (HaNS 157)

l tm bn ʾd bn tm bn sḥl bn tn bn mfn ṣ qṣṣ

By Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of Sʿḥl son of Tm son of Mfn and he tracked

Commentary:
The word qṣṣ can be interpreted in two ways. The first is as a verb in the suffix conjugation, producing the
preterite "and he tracked", and the second is as an active participle ʾqāṣṣ or ṣqāṣṣ (D-stem), "and he is
tracking." We favor the latter reading, as it is unlikely that the author paused to write this inscription in the
process of tracking an animal. One is tempted to read the suffix conjugation as a past imperfect "and he was
tracking", but the continuous aspect is not attested for the suffix conjugation in any Semitic language. More
evidence is therefore required to posit such a development in Safaitic.

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ ʿafāʾiyah ʿaddādah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyyah al-šimālīyyah al-
ṣarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥāf. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ ʿafāʾiyah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyyah al-šimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019425.html

HaNSB 158 (HaNS 158)

l ṣʿd bn qdy w tʿmr h- sḥṣ f h dsʿr ḥnʿt

By Ṣʿd son of Qdy and want of milk was widespread so O Dʿsʿr [grant] well-being

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 158: translation "and his fat cattle became abundant so O Dʿsʿr [grant him] well-being" (wa ʾkaṭurat
māsiyatuḥu l-saminah, fa-yā ḥā l-šāriʿ (ʿamniḥ-hu) l-hanāʿ.

Commentary:
tʿmr h- sḥṣ. The noun sḥṣ appears relatively frequently in Safaitic with the meaning "dearth of milk, want
of milk" and, on this basis, HaNSB’s translation as "fat" cannot be accepted. The root ʿmr is common Semitic,
but its sense varies from language to language. In Akkadian, it means "to see", in Hebrew "to speak", and in
Arabic, most commonly "to command". The Lisān, however, records an interesting marginal usage, with the
intransitive pattern fāʿila, attributed to the "ʿarab": ʿamira banū fulān, ayy kaṭurū ʾThe Banū Fulān increased
in number, became abundant'. The preformative t- in the Safaitic verb indicates that it too is intransitive,
suggesting a connection between the two. Thus, we translate tʿmr as "become abundant or widespread", like
HaNSB, but h- s²ḥṣ as "want of milk" with the generic article.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019426.html

HaNSB 159 (HaNS 159)

l ḡls¹ bn ṭm bn ‘ḥktb ḏ: ‘l ṭrw ḡwm ‘l- tm
By ḡls¹ son of ṭm son of ‘ḥktb of the lineage of ṭrw and he grieved for ṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 159: "ḥktb" for "‘ḥktb".

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is an unusual shape.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019427.html

HaNSB 160 (HaNS 160)

l ḡrm¹ bn ḡdyt bn ḡwṭ h- ḡṭṭ
By ḡrm¹ son of ḡdyt son of ḡwṭ is the carving

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNS 160.1, and a crude drawing of an equine.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:
HaNSB 160.1

Commentary:
The letters are written under the hind legs of the horse and are not read in HaNSB. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNSB 160 and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019430.html

HaNSB 161 (HaNS 161)

l s¹hm bn s²krʾl h-ṣwy

For S¹hm son of S²krʾl is the cairn

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019430.html

HaNSB 162 (HaNS 162)

l khl bn s²krʾl w ṣḥl l- s¹hm h-ṣwy

By Khl son of S²krʾl and he took an archery position at the top of the hill

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 162: translation "and he designated this grave for S¹hm" (wa ḡaʿala ḡāḏl ṣァrḥ li-s¹hm).

Commentary:
We connect S¹hm to the Arabic sahm "arrow" and ṣhy to Arabic šahwah "the uppermost part of any
mountain" Lane 1739b. Indeed, the high ground is an ideal position for an archer. The inscription literally reads: "and he took for archery the top of the hill."

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019431.html

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**HaNSB 163 (HaNS 163)**

*īḥw‘l bn s‘lμm w wgm f h y‘ rwh mn-ḏf*

By Ḫyw‘l son of S‘lm and he grieved and so 0 Y‘ [grant] relief from [the] Đf

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019432.html

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**HaNSB 164 (HaNS 164)**

*īwḍn bn ‘mrt bn grm‘l bn gdty w wgd s‘ʃr ‘m-h f wgm*

By Ḫw‘n son of ‘Mrt son of Grm‘l son of Gdty and he found the writing of his grandfather and so he grieved [for him]

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019433.html
HaNSB 165 (HaNS 165)

l'ghm bn zhrn bn 'd

By Ghm son of Zhrn son of 'd

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019434.html

HaNSB 166 (HaNS 166)

l'nm bn 's'd bn rb' bn 'n'm

By 'nm son of 's'd son of Rb' son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019435.html

HaNSB 167 (HaNS 167)

l'zn bn s²rk bn ms²dt

By Z'n son of S²rk son of Ms²dt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

HaNSB 168 (HaNS 168)

I zd bn sʾrk bn msʾdt

By Zd son of Sʾrk son of Msʾdt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019437.html

HaNSB 169 (HaNS 169)

I šʾb bn ḥlf bn ṣḥr w wgd sʾfr šʾb f ngʾ

By Šʾb son of Ḥlf son of Ṣḥr and he found the writing of Šʾb and so he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 168: šʾr for šʾb.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019438.html

HaNSB 170 (HaNS 170)

I ġnm bn mṣrm bn mlk w wgd ʾtr šʾr f ngʾ w ẓl mṣl sʾfr f h bʾlsʾmn w h lt ʾyṛt l- m sʾʾr

By Ġnm son of Mṣrm son of Mlk and he found the inscription of ʾṢʾb and so he suffered and he remained in (a state) of perpetual sorrow and 0 Bʾlsʾmn and 0 Lt [grant] blood-money [vengeance] to those who remain

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 170: translation of w ẓl m ẓl sʾʾr "and he built a shelter over one who remained sick" (wa banā ẓallaḥ ʿalā man baqiya marīdan)

Commentary:
In Classical Arabic the root sʾʾr means "to remain" in the sense of "to be left over" (as of food after a meal, or change after a purchase). However, the active participle, sʾʾr "the rest, the remainder" is also used of people (Lane 1282 c). In contexts where sʾʾr refers to the inscription (usually in opposition to ʿwr) it means "to
leave untouched” but in contexts where it refers to people it means “remain”. LP 305’s “remain safe” is stretching the meaning slightly, but the reference is in contrast to ẓlln “those who are lost, i.e. dead”. The root ẓll should be connected to Arabic “to stay, remain”. We take mẓl as an adverb “perpetually” (as in WH 180), and connect s¹ʾ to Arabic s¹āʾ “to be bad, sad”.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019439.html

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HaNSB 171 (HaNS 171)

l ẓll bn ‘mhm bn nsʾm

By Ẓllt son of Ṭmhm son of Nsʾm

Commentary:
This inscription and HaNS 172 are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019440.html

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HaNSB 172 (HaNS 172)

l nzl bn ġnt bn ’nʾm

By Nzl son of Ġnt son of Nʿm

Commentary:
This inscription and HaNS 171 are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Corpus of Säfaitic inscriptions

Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019441.html

HaNSB 173 (HaNS 173)

l hw’d bn ’bd bn drh bn ’nq h-ẓ-—-r w wgd ṭḥḥ ṭ whl

By Hwd son of ’bd son of Drh son of ’nq h-ẓ-—-r and he found the inscription of a friend and so he was distraught with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 173: h/ s¹[f] for ḍ ṭ-—-r, translation of h/ s¹[f]r "this inscription" (ḥāḏā ‘l-naqṣ).

Commentary:
The letter read as a s¹ by the edition is much more like a ẓ.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019442.html

HaNSB 174 (HaNS 174)

l "mm bn ns¹m

By "mm son of Ns¹m

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019443.html
HaNSB 175 (HaNS 175)

l dd bn qll bn m(h)ʃ

By Dd son of Qll son of {Mḫ}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 175: mḫʃ for m(ʃ)h

Commentary:
The copy of the penultimate letter has a loop and it is possible it should be read as a ṣ.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019444.html

HaNSB 176 (HaNS 176)

l ḥw̱d bn ṭ(n)q bn ḍrh w wgd {s¹}fr ḥbb f wih

By ḥw̱d son of ṭ(n)q son of ḍRh and he found the {writing} of a friend and so he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
It is possible the second name should be read as ṭ(b)d and the letter read as s¹ resembles a h.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019445.html

HaNSB 177 (HaNS 177)

l mlk bn s²mt w wgd s¹fr ḥ-h f ḡb w whl ʿl- mgdn bn ʿbd

By Mlk son of S²mt and he found the writing of his brother and so he grieved and was distraught with grief for Mgdn son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019445.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019446.html

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HaNSB 178 (HaNS 178)

*lʾnʾm bn sʾwd h-gml*

By *ʾnʾm* son of *Sʾwd* is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
N. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019447.html

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HaNSB 179 (HaNS 179)

*lʾsʾ bn ḏʾr bn wrʾ bn ḥṣʾ bnʾm*

By *ʾsʾ* son of *ʾḍʾr* son of *Wʾr* son of *Ḥṣʾ* son *ʾm*

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
N. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019448.html

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HaNSB 180 (HaNS 180)

*l frʾd bn ʾgb w wgʾm ʾl- ṭājryr*

By *Frʾd* son of *ʾgb* and he grieving for *Ṭājryr*

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Corpus of Sabaic inscriptions

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019450.html

HaNSB 181 (HaNS 181)

l ʿgrmʾl

By Grmʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]  
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019451.html

HaNSB 182 (HaNS 182)

l ʿbrq bn sˤkr bn sˤwd bn tymt bn ʿrṣ bn ʿhrsʾ bn mnh bn ʿwḍ

By ʿbrq son of Sˤkr son of Sˤwd son of Tymt son of ʿrṣ son of ʿhrsʾ son of Mnḥ son of ʿwḍ

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]  
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019451.html

HaNSB 183 (HaNS 183)

l ʿhnʾ bn yḥṭš w ṣy h- ḍʾn w qnt h- sˤnʾ f h lt sˤlm

By Ḥnʾ son of Yḥṭš and he pastured the sheep and he feared the enemy and so ṣ 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
HaNSB 184 (HaNS 184)

l ḥmn bn ntn bn ‘ḥt bn ʾṣṣ bn ḥr’ bn gml w ḥrṣ h-ḏff ṭrw b’ls’mn w nẓr h-ṣṯmy bʾṣḥ---- w mlḥ f ’ny kbr f wqyt m-šʾn’ ----

By ḥmn son of Ntn son of ḥr’ son of Gml and he was on the look-out for the ḏf and so may B’ls’mn grant relief from adversity and he watched for the rains ... and he traded salt and toiled greatly and so [grant] protection from enemies ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB translation of f ṭrw b’ls’mn "and grant relief from adversity, O B’ls’mn" (ḥa-ʾarih yā B’ls’mn)

Commentary:
The absence of the vocative particle, along with the VS word order of the suffix conjugation, indicates that the verb is an optative, rather than an imperative. The edition does not translate bʾṣḥ---- either. It might be a toponym following the preposition ḥr, "at ʿšḥ----."

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019452.html

HaNSB 185 (HaNS 185)

l ḥls bn ʾṯmn w wgm ’l-ṣʾd

By ḥls son of ṣʾd and he grieved for ṣʾd

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019453.html
HaNSB 186 (HaNS 186)

`l bnʾlh bn ḥš

By Bnʾlh son of ḥš

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019455.html

HaNSB 187 (HaNS 187)

`lyfʿ bn ḥ ʿz bn rml bn ḥy w rʿy h- ṣrd w ṣgm

By Yfʿ son of ḥ ʿz son of Rml son of ḥy and he pastured in the valleys and he grieved

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019456.html

HaNSB 188 (HaNS 188)

`lʿd bn ḥdr

By ʿd son of ḥdr

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

[HaNSB] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ʂafāʾyyah min al-bāḏīyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimāliyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019457.html

HaNSB 189 (HaNS 189)

l qdm w ḥfr f h lt w s²ḥqm s²lm
By Qdm and he was alone and so O Lt and S²ḥqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019458.html

HaNSB 190 (HaNS 190)

l ‘dr bn w----s¹ w tw(r) h-ṣḥt
By ‘dr son of W----s¹ and {he returned} with the camels with large humps

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 190: translation of w tw(r) h-ṣḥt "and returned to the side of the mountain (wa ’āda {ʾilā) šafḥ al-jabal"

Commentary:
Safaitic twr could be connected with Arabic tāra, Lane 322b: “it ran or flowed”; tawwarahu “he returned to him, it, time after time”; ʿatāra - “he repeated it or did it again time after time”. From other inscriptions, it seems best to connect Safaitic šḥt specifically with the Arabic sufḥā, pl sufḥāt “camels whose humps have become large, so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back” Lane 1696a, or “a she-camel, ewe or she-goat whose milk is going away: or a she-camel that has lost her young one, whose milk has gone”, Lane 1696a-b. The second r does not have hooks.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019459.html

HaNSB 191 (HaNS 191)
I ḥṭṭ bn klbt bn s²mt bn ḥdln

By ḥṭṭ son of Klbt son of S²mt son of ḥdln

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019460.html

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HaNSB 192 (HaNS 192)

I ṭrmmt bn s¹bq bn qz

By ṭrmmt son of S¹bq son of Qz

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019461.html

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HaNSB 193 (HaNS 193)

I nkf bn frq h- bkrt

By Nkf son of Frq is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019462.html
HaNSB 194 (HaNS 194)

*l†mt lzn w h rdy `wr m `wr*

By S†mt son of ʿz and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019463.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019463.html)

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HaNSB 195 (HaNS 195)

*l†lt lzn `ṣrm*

By F†lt son of ʿṣrm

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a partial cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019464.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019464.html)

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HaNSB 196 (HaNS 196)

*l`y bn `sr h-ḥṭṭ*

By Dʾy son of ʿsʾr is the carving

**Commentary:**
This inscription is accompanied by a drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšḥ [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqāš safāʿiyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-šimalīyyah al-


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019466.html

HaNSB 197 (HaNS 197)

l hn` bn wrd bn s̱ḥyt bn s` w s̱r q m-ḥrn b-’bl-h s̱r b-´r’y y’m(r) f h b’ls’mn ḥyṛt w s̱lm w ‘wr m ‘wṛ

By Hn` son of Wrd son of S̱ḥyt son of S̱ and he migrated to the inner desert from the Ḥrn with his camels [to] the herbage at the pools of Y’mr and so 0 B’ls’mn [grant] abundance and security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 197: trans. w s̱r q m-ḥrn b-’bl-h s̱r b-´r’y y’m(r) "and he faced east from Ḥawrān on his camel (moving away from) the snow storms and the abundant rains when he saw y’mr"

Commentary:
The sentence w s̱r q m-ḥrn b-’bl-h s̱r b-´r’y y’m(r) requires further discussion. Littmann (LP pp. 116–117) points out that this word frequently appears before names of places, which leads him to connect it with the root RYW "to water." If this is correct, then the Safaitic form, r’y, reflects an active participial derivation, perhaps rā’y (cf. Arabic QWL "to speak qā’l"). The intransitive verb rawiya (<rāwiya) means "be watered" in Ga’az (Leslau 1987:478). The active participle of the intransitive verb *rawiya , rā’y, would literally mean "being watered", presumably referring to the area. The pattern CĀG is used in the derivation of some toponyms in Arabic, ṣā’ti “coast”, or sāḥil. Alternatively, one can connect this word to the root RY "to see", and assume that it refers to a looking point. Our translation also requires a preposition, l, following ’bl, which is seemingly missing from the text. The solution to this problem could provide more evidence for the absence of final short vowels in Safaitic. First, we would re-parse this phrase as: s̱r q m-ḥrn b-’bl-h s̱r, with the ḥ as the definitive article of s̱r rather than a 3ms suffix pronoun. The article is often omitted in phrases containing the verb s̱r (ex. NST 5: w s̱r q b-`d’n f h gd ’wd s̱lm), even when the sense is clearly definite; we argue that the word ’bl here follows the same pattern. Next, one should recall that HaNSB attests sandhi at word boundaries, with the assimilation of the 3ms -ḥ and a following definite article, l-ḥ h y ʾl ḥa-hayyāt. In principle, a word final l- should assimilate to a word initial l-, in the same way, and this is likely the reason for the curious absence of the preposition. With these changes, we have: w s̱r q m-ḥrn b- ’bl-h s̱r b-´r’y y’m(r) *wa’ as’raq m-ḥrn bi-’bil-li ha-s̱a’ār bi-rā’iyV y’mr And he migrated to the inner desert from Ḥrn to the herbage at the pools of Y’mr

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-‘Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019466.html
HaNSB 198 (HaNS 198)

lḥṣ bn s²ddt bn bṭyh w Ṽqr

By Ṽḥṣ son of S²ddt son of Bṭyh and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019467.html

HaNSB 199 (HaNS 199)

lḥṣr bn Ṽlwḥb w Ṽgm

By Ṽḥṣr son of Ṽlwḥb and he grieved

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019468.html

HaNSB 200 (HaNS 200)

lḥn bn Ṽznʾl bn Ṽhlm bn Ṽbn mnʾl w ḥṣt sʾnt ngy h- rwget f h Ṽlt sʾlm

By Ḥnʾ son of Ṽznʾl son of Ṽhlm son of Ṽbn son of Mnʾl and he journeyed without stopping the year the Rwhtiites escaped and so O lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 200: translation "h- rwget" "the herds" (al-qitʿān).

Commentary:
Rwget is an attested lineage (e.g. WAMS 5; C 5162 (=LP 1269 from the ancient town of Umm al-Jimāl) and an 'l rwht in the Nabataean inscription LPNab 43 (from the same place), and the man who commissioned an inscription in Palmyrene (CIS ii 3973) in AD 132 [i.e. 26 years after the end of the Nabataean kingdom] who describes himself as nbyt-r wget "the Nabataean, the Rwhtite" and the common dating formula is usually sʾnt ngy X, where X = a PN. The final n should be interpreted as either a sound plural *ha-rwget[in,ūn] or a dual *ha-rwget[ān/āyn].

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019469.html

HaNSB 201 (HaNS 201)

l rbḥ bn rbʾl ln ʾm bn rbʾl w wgm ʾl· mq----

By ṭbḥ son of {Rbʾl} son of ’nʾm son of Rbʾl and he grieved for Mq----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 201: rbʾẓ for rbʾl.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019470.html

HaNSB 202 (HaNS 202)

l mnʾm bn ltmt bn rgṣ¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By Mnʾm son of Lṭmt son of Rgṣ¹ is the carving

Commentary:
A drawing of a male camel accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥshah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʿyyah min al-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-ṣimāliyyah al-
HaNSB 203 (HaNS 203)

I zbd bn qdmʾl bn zbd bn ḥrb
By Zbd son of Qdmʾl son of Zbd son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 203: zrd for zbd.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019472.html

HaNSB 204 (HaNS 204)

I ghm bn ḫṣ bn tm w dtʾ w ṭsʾwq ṭ- k---- f h gddf qbil
By Ghm son of ḫṣ son of Tm and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and he longed for ‘k---- and so O Gddf [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 204: Translation of last part w dtʾ w ḫw w qʾl ’k[ ][ ] t f h gddf qbl "and he spent the spring and he feared and qʾl---- so, O gddf, [grant] acceptance" (...w rabbaʿaw хафа w qʾl ---- fa-yā Gddf, qubūlan).

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019473.html

HaNSB 205 (HaNS 205)

I bnklbt bn ῖṣʾt bn ῖṣʾmn
By Bnklbt son of ῖṣʾt son of ῖṣʾmn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019474.html

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HaNSB 206 (HaNS 206)

l khl bn qhs² w ḥd l-s¹hm h- swy

By Khl son of Qhs² and he took possession of the cairn for S¹hm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019475.html

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HaNSB 207 (HaNS 207)

l ʾbay bn s¹d bn ʾs¹hr h- ḥṭṭ

By ʾBay son of S¹d son of ʾS¹hr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 207: ṭrqy for ʾbay

Commentary:
The second letter is more likely to be a b than a r as it does not have an hook unlike the final letter of the third name. A drawing of a camel accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

HaNSB 208 (HaNS 208)

l b’s’h bn ‘s’hm bn ḥdt bn wqf

By B’s’h son of ‘s’hm son of Ḥdt son of Wqf

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There is a wasm near the inscription in the copy but it is not clear whether or not it is on the same rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019477.html

HaNSB 209 (HaNS 209)

l mlk bn ‘md

By Mlk son of ‘md

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 209: gmd for ‘md.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is a rather small circle and it seems more likely it should be read as an ‘ rather than a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019478.html

HaNSB 210 (HaNS 210)

l s’lmʾl bn zhmn

By Sʾlmʾl son of Zhmn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019479.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019479.html)

**HaNSB 210.1**

1 s¹l

By S¹l

**Commentary:**
Three possible letters on the edge of the cartouche surrounding HaNSB 210 which were not read in HaNSB.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019480.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019480.html)

**HaNSB 211 (HaNS)**

1 tm bn s¹hr bn tm bn s¹{h}rn

By Tm son of S¹hr son of Tm son of {s¹hrn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 211: s¹hrn for s¹{h}rn

**Commentary:**
It is possible the final name should be read s¹hrn.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**
HaNSB 212 (HaNS 212)

l s¹hr bn tm bn s¹hr

By S¹hr son of Tm son of S¹hr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashad

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019482.html

HaNSB 213 (HaNS 213)

l ṭhm bn ḥ(l)m h- gml w h lt ḍ y’wr h- ḥṭṭ

By Ṭhm son of Ḥ(l)m is the camel and O Lt blind him who effaces the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 213: "ḥ(l)m" for "ḥ(l)m".

Commentary:
The letter read as l in the second name is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n. There is a line after the g which is probably a continuation of the curve of the b of bn which has not been joined up in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashad

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019483.html

HaNSB 214 (HaNS 214)

l grmʾl bn grmʾlf zl h- sʾl

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl and the flash-flood continued

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 214: "fəll h- s¹l" translation "the flood waters receded" (fa-nhásara mā 'l-sayl)

Commentary:
It looks as though the copy after the patronym could be very doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019484.html

HaNSB 215 (HaNS 215)

l ḥmlt bn s¹ny bn mḥnn w rʿy h- rmt h- 'b}{l}

By Ḥmlt son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn and he pastured (at) the last remains of herbage the {camels}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 215: translation of w rʿy h - rmt h - 'b}{l} "and the camels were pastured by the trees" (wa raʿat al-ʾihl 'l-rmth (al-ṣāğer)

Commentary:
The last two letters are very doubtful. The ḡ read by the edition can equally be read as ṣ, which would connect this word to Arabic rummah "the last remains of herbage" Lane 1151b.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019485.html

HaNSB 216 (HaNS 216)

mṣrm bn mlk bn s¹r bn ṣb bn mlk w ḥṣy h- ḫṣy df ḫ bʾls¹mn ḡṣ ḫ w s¹lm

By Mṣrm son of Mlk son of S¹ṣr son of Ṣb son of Mlk and he was watching the rain-clouds and so O Bʾls¹mn [grant] deliverance and security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 216: ṣl for ṣb, and translation of ḥṣy h- ḫṣy df and he was on the look out for the torrential rains" (wa rāqaʾa 'l-maṭār al-ġazīrah).
Commentary:  
Safaḥīf could be connected to Arabic ḥasāf in the sense of a "source of water" or (also hisf and ḥasif) "clouds that have arisen in the west bearing much water" (Lane 738c). Less likely is a connection with Arabic ḥusāf, "lunar eclipse." The second letter of the fourth name is more like a b than a l.

Provenance:  
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401] 
Nr. Wadi al-Hashad

References:  


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019486.html

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HaNSB 217 (HaNS 217)

l ǧt bn mgd w wgm sʾfr ḏḥ f ngʾ w ḏkr ʾh mʾlm f qsʾ f ndʾm sʾq----

By Ġt son of Mgd and he found the writing of Ḏḥ and so he suffered and (he remembered) his brother Mʾlm and so he was miserable and so (he was unhappy) Sʾq----

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 217: ndm for n(d)m.

Commentary:  
The fourth m is a different shape to the other forms of the letter in the text and in some respects resembles a š.

Provenance:  
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401] 
Nr. Wadi al-Hashad

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019487.html

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HaNSB 218 (HaNS 218)

l ḏḥ bn nr bn ḥrb bn ḏḥ bn ḥmt bn ḥmyn w wgm ʾl-ʾsʾlm w ʾl-ʾ dynasty w ʾl-ʾdyny w ʾl- ʾmony ʾl- ʾmony w ʾl- ṣʾmr nʾm nʾm m ḥrn mn ʾtl b-ʾry ngʾm

By Ḏḥ son of Nṛ son of Ḥṛb son of Ḏḥ son of Ḥmt son of Ḥmyn and he grieved for Sʾlm and for Čyṛ and for ʾdq and for ʾwgn and for Ḍʾl and for Ḥny and for Sʾny and he was depressed and he drove the camels from the Ḥrn on account of snow at the pools of Ngʾm.

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 218: "ḵšt" for "ḵḥb"; trans. from "w ngʾsʾ" and he drove the camels from Ḥwrn because of the
snow when he saw ʿṣ-ṭurayyā”

Commentary:
The penultimate letter of the fifth name is more like a b than a r. We connect Safaitic ngs² to Arabic nāgaša “he collected together [camels etc.] after a state of dispersion”; “he drove vehemently” Lane 2771 b. Ngm occurs as a place name in CSA 2.1, SIJ 997, WH 3053. The etymology of Safaitic ngm is probably connected with Arabic nāqin “herbage”, Lisān: al-naqīn min al-nabāt: kull m a nabata ʿalā ʿl-ard (the naqīn of plants: all that has grown on the face of the earth).

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019488.html

HaNSB 219 (HaNS 219)

lʾnʾm bn nr

Byʾnʾm son of Nr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019489.html

HaNSB 220 (HaNS 220)

lʾ{r}fn bn mgyr bn msʾk bn ʾmd bn m(f)l(k) w rʾy h- mʾ[z]y f h sʾʔhm sʾlm w mʾd
ty

Byʾrṃ son of Mgyr son of Msʾk son of ʾmd son of (Mlk) and he pastured the (goats) and so O Sʾʔhm [grant] security and abundance
Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 220: 'kfn for 'r}fn; gmd for 'md; mlk for m{l}{k}; translation of mgdt "fodder" (kala'a).

Commentary:
The second letter of the first name and the third letter of the fifth name are similar in shape, both are a curve with a short hook and a longer hook extended beyond the back of the curve at the other end. It would be unusual to have k's of this shape and it seems most likely that in the first case the author has for some reason extended one arm of a letter r and in the second case the copyist has made a mistake by giving the letter a second shorter arm where if the letter is a k there is usually no arm at all. The copy of the second letter of the fifth name has indications that there might be an elongated loop attached to the line. There is shading over the z and y of the word which according to the commentary have been damaged are restored on the basis of the context.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019490.html

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HaNSB 221 (HaNS 221)

l qhs² bn tm

By Qhs² son of Tm

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019491.html

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HaNSB 221.1

l qhs² bn tm

By Qhs² son of Tm

Commentary:
The inscription appears in the figure and is mentioned in HaNSB's commentary as a repetition of the names in HaNS 221.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019492.html

HaNSB 222 (HaNS 222)

l s¹wdn bn ʿyrl

By S¹wdn son of ʿYrl

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019493.html

HaNSB 223 (HaNS 223)

l wrd bn qdm h-ṣwy

The cairn is for Wrđ son of Qdm h-ṣwy

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019494.html

HaNSB 224

l s¹ḥr b[n] ʿgb bn ʿs¹d w syr

By S¹ḥr son of ʿGb son of ʿS¹d w syr and he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNSB 224: Translation of syr "and he returned (to his family)" (wa ʿāda (išt̄aʾ āhlīhi)).
**Commentary:**
There is no n in the copy after the first b.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019496.html

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**HaNSB 225 (HaNS 225)**

*I ʾsʾwd bn wʾlt bn yʾly w ngʾ ʾl- whb*

By ʾsʾwd son of Wʾlt son of Yʾly and he was grieving on account of Whb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 225: translation of ngʾ "and he longed for" ʾl- (ištāqa ʾilā)

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019496.html

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**HaNSB 226 (HaNS 226)**

*I whbʾl bn ʾbt bn ḫrb w syr m- mdbr*

By Whbʾl son of ʾbt son of ḫrb and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB: Translation of syr m- mdbr "and he returned from the Midbār" (wa ʾāda mina ʾl-Midbār).

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqāṣ ṣafāʾiyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019497.html

HaNSB 227 (HaNS 227)

l qbs²

By Qhs²

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashad

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019498.html

HaNSB 228 (HaNS 228)

l tm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny bn nʾmn

By Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashad

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019499.html

HaNSB 229

l ḥny bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʾmn bn whb bn ms¹l

By Ḥny son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʾmn son of Whb son of Ms¹l

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashad

References:
HaNSB 230 (HaNS 230)

lʾzd bn ngs² bn Ḥydt

By ʾzd son of Ngs² son of Ḥydt

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 231-232.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019501.html

HaNSB 231 (HaNS 231)

l zd bn wdm bn grmʾl

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNSB 230, and HaNSB 232.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019502.html

HaNSB 232 (HaNS 232)

l ḥdndn bn ʿsr bn ----

By Ḥdndn son of ʿsr son of ----

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription HaNSB 230-231.
Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019503.html

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**HaNSB 233 (HaNS 233)**

*I ḥmyt bn ms²kr bn brkr*

By Ḥmyt son of ms²kr son of Brkr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019504.html

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**HaNSB 234 (HaNS 234)**

*I s¹ʿyt bn yḥml bn ms²kr*

By S¹ʿyt son of Yḥml son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019505.html

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**HaNSB 235 (HaNS 235)**

*I ḥny bn m[f][n]y h- ḫḥṭ*

By Ḥny son of {Mfn} at the pool left by the flash-flood
**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 235: Translation of 'ḥḏt "shelter, hideaway" (ḥimā).

**Commentary:**
Safaitic 'ḥḏt could be cognate with ḫâḏah "a pool of water left by a flash flood" (Lane 30b-c), so that l N h/ 'ḥḏ would be parallel to l N h/ dr and would mean "N was at the pool left by the flash flood".

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

**References:**


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019506.html

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**HaNSB 236 (HaNS 236)**

l bnt bn bnt bn ḡll bn bnlh w r'y w wgm 'l- s'r

By Bnt son of Bnt son of ḡll son of Bnlh and he pastured and grieved for S'r

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019507.html

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**HaNSB 237 (HaNS 237)**

l ṣdm bn w'd bn ṣmrtn bn zmrt bn byy bn ḡdl bn ḍr w wgm 'l- drr

By Qdm son of W'd son of Ṣmrtn son of Zmrtn son of Byy son of ḡdl son of ḍr and he grieved for Drr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 237: drb for drr.

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the text is more like the other r's in the text than the b's.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019509.html

HaNSB 237.1

l tm bt

By Tm daughter of

Commentary:
The letters are in the copy next to the beginning of HaNS 237 but they are not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019509.html

HaNSB 238 (HaNS 238)

l ytm bn bnt bn yʿly bn ṣrmt bn zmrn bn byy bn ḥdln bn ṯdr w wgm ṯ drr

By Ytm son of Bnt son of Yʿly son of Ṣrmt son of Zmrn son of Byy son of Ḫdln son of ṯdr and he grieved for Drr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 238: drb for drr.

Commentary:
The last letter of the text is more like a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019510.html
HaNSB 239 (HaNS 239)

l nr bn kḥt bn mḥl bn kḥt

By Nr son of Kḥt son of Mḥl son of Kḥt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 239: kḥt for kḥt in both occurrences of the name.

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letters in the second and fourth names are more like b’s.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019511.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019511.html)

HaNSB 240 (HaNS 240)

l ṣḥ ḥ-ḥṭṭ

By Ṣḥ is the carving

**Commentary:**
A drawing of several animals accompanies this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019512.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019512.html)

HaNSB 241 (HaNS 241)

l ḥdy bn b—

By ḥdy son of B—

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 241: ḥdy bn ----

**Commentary:**
There is a curve after the n which the edition has not read.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019513.html

HaNSB 242 (HaNS 242)

l ġyrʾl bn syd bn nḥb
By ġyrʾl son of Syd son of Nḥb

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019514.html

HaNSB 243 (HaNS 243)

l ’nʾm bn grmʾl bn ’nʾm bn ḥṭṭ h-ḥṭṭ w h lt ’wr l-ḍ yʾwr
By ’nʾm son of Grmʾl son of ’nʾm son of Ḥṭṭ is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on him who eﬄaces [this inscription]

Commentary:
There is only one horizontal line joining the vertical lines of the two ḥṭṭ’s of the word ḥṭṭ. A drawing of a horse mounted by a man armed with a spear accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019515.html
HaNSB 244 (HaNS)  


HaNSB 245 (HaNS)  

By Ḥʿby son of Ṣf  

HaNSB 246 (HaNS)  

By (Iʿby) son of Ṣf  

Commentary:  
The third letter might be an ṣ or a g but the fourth letter resembles the other b in the text. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019518.html

HaNSB 247 (HaNS 247)
l ṣmr bn wṯbt
By Wmḥṭ son of Wṯbt

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019519.html

HaNSB 248 (HaNS 248)
l njr bn w----
By {Ngr} son of {W}----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 248: l njr bn w[t][b][t]

Commentary:
The letter read as a ẓ by the edition is turned 90° and it seems more likely it should be read as the incomplete loop of a g. Whilst it is possible that the patronym that occurs in HaNS 247 should be read here there is not enough evidence for it to be restored.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:

**HaNSB 249 (HaNS)**

\[frhz bns fy\]

By Frhz son of Shy

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019521.html

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**HaNSB 250 (HaNS 250)**

\[s¹d bn flg h-gml\]

By s¹d son of Flg is the camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 250: flʿ for flg.

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the second name is similar in size to the third letter from the end and is more likely to be a g than an ‘.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019522.html

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**HaNSB 250.1**

\[mḏk\]

\[mḏk\]

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019523.html

HaNS 250.2

*l ḥʾby*

By Ḥʾby

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019524.html

HaNS 250.3

*l zd*

By Zd

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019525.html

HaNS 251 (HaNS 251)

*l mhd bn (ʿ)rd w ṯr f nm*

By Mhd son of (*rd) and he was waiting so he fell asleep

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 251: ḡrd for *rd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019527.html

HaNSB 252 (HaNS 252)

l rtg h⋅gml

By Rtg is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019527.html

HaNSB 253 (HaNS 253)

l kmyt bn ḡhr

By Kmyt son of Ghr

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019528.html

HaNSB 254 (HaNS 254)

l bs¹lh bn ʾqrḥ

By Bs¹lh son of ʾqrḥ
Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019529.html

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HaNSB 254.1

l ḡds³ (b)---(w)

By ḡds³ (b)---(w)

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019530.html

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HaNSB 254.2

----l(‘)mgdh----

----l(‘)mgdh----

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB. It seems likely that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNSB 254.3.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:

HaNSB 254.3

lʿmr bn dr----

By ʿmr son of Dr----

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB. It seems likely that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNSB 254.2.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019532.html

HaNSB 255 (HaNS 255)

lʿkbr bn ʿḥb

By ʿkbr son of ʿḥb

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019533.html

HaNSB 256 (HaNS 256)

lʿmrh bn ʿṭq

By ʿmrh son of ʿṭq

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Baghdad, August 2001.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019534.html

**HaNSB 257 (HaNS 257)**

*l nẓmt bn s²kr w tẓr ḥyt*

By Nẓmt son of S²kr and he was lying in wait for animals

**Commentary:**
tẓr is usually translated as “waiting for” but considering the object, lying in wait is probably a better rendition in this case.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019535.html

**HaNSB 258 (HaNS 258)**

*l ṣhr bn mlk*

By Ṣhr son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019536.html

**HaNSB 259 (HaNS 259)**

*l ḫm bn ḫfr h- gml*

By ḫm son of ḫfr is the camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019537.html

HaNSB 260 (HaNS 260)

I ṭmly

By Ṭmly

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019538.html

HaNSB 261 (HaNS 261)

I yṯ b Mlk

By Yṯ son of Mlk

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing is surrounded by a cartouche. ḥ- bkrt is mentioned in HaNS 262.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019539.html

HaNSB 262 (HaNS 262)

I ṭlm bn ṣṯ h- bkrt

By Ṭlm son of ṣṯ is the young she-camel
Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 262: ţlm for ţl(m).

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a slightly unusual shape for a m. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which shares a part of the line of the cartouche surrounding HaNS 261. There is no drawing in the cartouche of 262; the author appears to be taking credit for the drawing of the camel in the adjacent cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019540.html

HaNSB 263

I wqf bn ḍḥnn h-bkrt

By Wqf son of ḍḥnn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 263: dḥll for ḍḥnn

Commentary:
The two final letters of the second name are rather short and are more like n’s rather than l’s. There is another drawing of a camel, which was probably added by the author of HaNSB 264.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019541.html

HaNSB 263.1

bṭn
bṭn

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019542.html

HaNSB 263.2

btl

Commentary:
The last letter has a hook.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019543.html

HaNSB 264 (HaNS 264)

l lẖb bn dh(l)(h-) bkrtn

By Lhb son of {Dḥnn} are the two young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 264: dḥlīl for dh(n)(n)

Commentary:
The last two letters of the second name are rather long and it is possible they should be read as l’s. The second l of dḥl(l) (l) should probably be taken as an h. The copyist may have missed the side-stroke. The author of this text likely added another camel to the original drawing of HaNSB 263, and claimed ownership of them both.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019544.html
HaNSB 265 (HaNS 265)

I ṣḥyt bn mlṭ

By Ṣḥyt son of Mlṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019545.html

HaNSB 266 (HaNS 266)

I ṣḥrn bn ḥḥ

By Ṣḥrn son of Ḥḥ

Commentary:
There is a short horizontal line after the I at the end which HaNSB takes as one of the seven dots. It is however larger than the other dots and it is possible that it is another letter, a n (?), or part of another letter.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019546.html

HaNSB 267 (HaNS 267)

I Ṣḥʾt bn Ṣḥ_hr

By Ṣḥʾt son of Ṣḥ_hr

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019547.html

HaNSB 268 (HaNS 268)

l ḥrt bn gd

By Ḥrt son of Gd

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019548.html

HaNSB 269 (HaNS 269)

l ṭl bn ʿs¹ w rʾy h· ṭḥb

By Ṭl son of ‘s¹ and he pastured the shallow depression [where water collects and herbage is rich]

Commentary:
Ṭḥb is the plural of ṭubah, see pp. 23–25 MCAM "North Arabian Epigraphic Notes — I" (Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy 3, 1992: 23–43) and Lane 1052a.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085
Wadi Rajil

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019549.html

HaNSB 270 (HaNS 270)

l ʿqrḥ

By ʿqrḥ
Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ safāʾiyah ḣādīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
ṣarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ safāʾiyah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019550.html

HaNSB 271 (HaNS 271)

lʾmd h-ʿr

By ʾmd is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 271: Translation of ʿr as "wild ass" (ʿayr).

Commentary:
See the commentary of HaNSB 72 on the translation of ʿr.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ safāʾiyah ḣādīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
ṣarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ safāʾiyah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019551.html

HaNSB 272 (HaNS 272)

l rgI bn grmʾl bn {ḥ}l bn sʾkr

By RgI son of Grmʾl son of {Ḥ}l son of Sʾkr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 272: ḥl for {ḥ}l

Commentary:
There is a line and a cross attached to the loop of the g. It is possible that the first letter of the third name
should be read as a ḥ.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ safāʾiyah ḣādīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019552.html

HaNSB 273 (HaNS 273)

l qdm bn tbn w rʿy h- nhl rṭt

By Qdm son of Tbn and he pastured the valley Rṭt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 273: translation of rṭt "he was ill, weak" (huwa marīḍ aw ḍaʿīf al-quwwah).

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. The edition’s interpretation of rṭt as a verb is unlikely as we would expect a conjunction before it. It is more likely that it is the name of a particular valley, perhaps connected to the root WRṬ "to inherit", the māṣdar of which might have been rīṭāt, similar to sinah "slumber" from the root WṢL and ṣifā’ "description, adjective" from the root WŠF.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019553.html

HaNSB 274 (HaNS 274)

l ʿṣṭ w h----

By ʿṣṭ wh----

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019554.html

HaNSB 275 (HaNS 275)

l ʿmm bn qrṣ bn qhʃ h- bkrt
By 'mm son of Qrṣ son of Ghf is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 275: 'm'm for 'mm.

**Commentary:**
The copy has 'mm for the first name but HaNS reads the name as 'm'm. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, the drawing and seven dots.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019555.html

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**HaNSB 276 (HaNS 276)**

l kʿmh bn kfr

By Kʿmh son of Kfr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019556.html

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**HaNSB 276.1**

l hng

By Ḥng

**Commentary:**
The letters do not appear to be read in HaNSB.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ șafāʾiyyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdūnīyah al-šīmālīyyah al-šārqīyyah — dirāṣah muqāranah wa-taḥšīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019557.html

HaNSB 277 (HaNS 277)

l kfr[y] bn bnt

By {Kfry} son of Bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
The edition reads kfr[y] for the first name although the y is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019558.html

HaNSB 278 (HaNS 278)

l ‘zz bn s¹hr bn l ----

By ‘zz son of S¹hr son of l----

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019559.html

HaNSB 279 (HaNS 279)

l q{s²}m bn mzn w hs¹l

By {Qs²m} son of Mzn w hs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 279: l q{s²}m bn mzn

Commentary:
The third letter resembles a f. The last four letters are not read by the edition. The s¹ is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters of the text and it is possible the letters should be read as a separate text l s¹ hw.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019560.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019560.html)

**HaNSB 280 (HaNS 280)**

```
h rdw s¹d g(r){b}{t} bn bh' bn 'wfd
O Rdw help {Grbt} son of Bh' son of 'wfd
```

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 280: h rdw s¹d ---- bn b(h)¹' bn 'wfd

**Commentary:**
The first name is not read by the edition. The g is infilled and there are indications in the copy that the other letters are doubtful. The edition reads the second h as doubtful although in the copy it seems clear.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019561.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019561.html)

**HaNSB 281 (HaNS 281)**

```
l s'b bn 'r's¹ bn ṣḥm w ḥrdy rwh
By Ṣ'b son of 'r's¹ son of Ṣḥm and O Ṯqy [grant] relief from adversity
```

**Commentary:**
The copy shows a clear q where one should expect d in the divine name Ḯqy (= Ḯdy?). If this is indeed an error on the part of the author, it is curiously similar to the representation of etymological Ḯd with q in the orthography of Old Aramaic.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil
HaNSB 281 (HaNS 281)

\[l \, s^b \, bn \, rs^l \, bn \, zhm \, w \, h \, rdy \, rwh\]

By S\(^b\) son of \(rs^l\) son of Z\(_m\) and O R\(d\)y [grant] relief from adversity

Commentary:
The copy shows a clear q where one should expect d in the divine name Rqy (=R\(d\)y?). If this is indeed an error on the part of the author, it is curiously similar to the representation of etymological d with q in the orthography of Old Aramaic.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.018126 / 37.176553]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019562.html

HaNSB 282 (HaNS 282)

\[l \, s^zll \, ḥnk \, w \, q‘l\]

---

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 282: Translation: “By S\(^zll\) and he tied up (the two she-camels) and rested” (wa rabaṭa (al-bikratayn) wa-starāḥa).

Commentary:
The edition’s translation encounters several difficulties. S\(^zll\) is not an attested name and there is no conjunction following it to suggest that ḥnk is a verb. At the moment, I do not have a translation for this text.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037320.html
HaNSB 283 (HaNS 283)

I’m bn qtl

By ‘m son of Qtl

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019564.html

HaNSB 284 (HaNS 284)

I ḡnm bn qnyt

By ġnm son of Qnyt

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019564.html

HaNSB 285 (HaNS 285)

I ḍkr bn ‘ly h-bkrt

By ḍkr son of ‘ly is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019565.html
HaNSB 286 (HaNS 286)

l mgd bn ʿly

By Mgd son of ʿly

Commentary:
There is cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataibb Hamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019567.html

HaNSB 287 (HaNS 287)

ḥ yt s¹ʿd ḏkr bn ‘---- w {i-}{h} {n}{q}t

O Yt help ḏkr son of ‘---- and (to) (him) (belongs) (a) (she-camel)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 287: ‘[l][y] for ‘----

Commentary:
There is no justification from the copy for the restoration of the patronym as ʿly in HaNSB. The last part of the inscription is very doubtful. The l, second h, second n, and the line of the q are all written in thinner strokes than the other letters of the inscription. There is, however, a drawing of a camel accompanying this inscription, suggesting that the translation is correct. The absence of the article on nqt is likely due to assimilation, see the commentary of HaNSB 39.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataibb Hamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019568.html

HaNSB 287.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4520

Iy(’)lh
By (Y’lh)

Commentary:
Letters underneath HaNSB 287 which do not appear to have been read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019569.html

HaNSB 288 (HaNS 288)

I ’g’ bn grhm h-bkrt
By ’g’ son of Grhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019570.html

HaNSB 289 (HaNS 289)

I ’zzt h-gml
By ’zzt is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNSB 290 (HaNS 290)

l brk h· bkrt

By Brk is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a carouche surrounding the inscription and its drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019572.html

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HaNSB 291 (HaNS 291)

l kmd bn hms²n bn ḫr²

By Kmd son of Hms²n son of ḫr²

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019573.html

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HaNSB 292 (HaNS 292)

l ʾqf bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾqf son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019573.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019574.html

HaNSB 293 (HaNS 293)

l ḫls bn (r)myn bn tṣ(r) bn ḍwṣlḥ bn t{ṣ} bn g---- bn mlḥs bn yqnh bn ḍbdllḥ

By ḫls son of (r)myn son of ḍwṣlḥ son of Tṣ r son of G---- son of mlḥs son of Yqnh son of ḍbdllḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 293: rmyn for (r)myn; tṣ r for tṣ(r)

Commentary:
The two letters read as Ṣ in the text are rather uncertain. The first is rather similar to the b’s and the second has an arm with a deep hook. There is a mark in the copy after the first letter of the fifth name.

Provenience:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019575.html

HaNSB 294 (HaNS 294)

l ṣzz bn g{ḡ}hn

By ṣzz son of {Ḡḡn}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 294: ḡgdn for ḡ{ḡ}hn

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are clear in the copy although it is possible the second letter should be read as a ḡ. Both names ḡhn and ḡgdn are unattested.

Provenience:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019576.html
HaNSB 295 (HaNS 295)

l ḥbb bn whbn

By Ḥbb son of Whbn

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019577.html

HaNSB 296 (HaNS 296)

l ṣʿ bn ṣy

By ʿṣ son of ṣy

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019578.html

HaNSB 297 (HaNS 297)

l dtb bn wqr

By Dtb son of Wqr

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNSB 298 (HaNS 298)

1 hʿwḏ

By Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019580.html

HaNSB 299 (HaNS 299)

lʿṭ bnʿzzt h-bkrt

By ʿṭ son of ʿzzt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019581.html

HaNSB 300 (HaNS 300)

lʿbd bnʿṭ

By ʿbd son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣaṭāʾ ẓīyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019582.html

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**HaNSB 301 (HaNS 301)**

*l khlt b(n) ẓ*  
By Khlt {son of} Ẓ.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 301: lkhlt b n ẓ.

**Commentary:**
The line of the n is rather long and there is a small horizontal line attached to it.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019583.html

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**HaNSB 302 (HaNS 302)**

*l lmdn bn s¹dn*  
By Mdn son of S¹dn.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019584.html

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**HaNSB 303 (HaNS 303)**

*l ṣfy bn s¹d bn s²rk w mṭy m- ngd*  
By Ṣfy son of S¹d son of S²rk and he journeyed quickly from Ngd [or high ground]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 303: Translation of narrative "and he arrived from Ngd or from Gd" (wa waṣala min naḏ āw min ḡād).
Commentary:

Ngd occurs in other Safaitic texts and that a journey from Najd (now in Saudi Arabia) to the harra of northeastern Jordan was perfectly possible. MCAM points out that specific regions such as "The Ruhbah" (modern al-ruh bah), "The Hawrān" (modern al-hawrān), and the inner desert (mdbr) do not take the definite article in Safaitic (rḥt, ḥrn, mdbr), hence one might expect the region called "The Nejd" to appear as ngd in Safaitic, and "high ground" to be h- ngd just as h-/ rḥt refers to any shallow depression where water collects and the herbage is rich, rather than the region called Rḥbt (modern al-Ruhbah) North Arabian Epigraphic Notes — I" (Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy 3, 1992: 23-43).

Provenance:

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019585.html

HaNSB 304 (HaNS 304)

l ǧl bn sʾrk bn rḥb ǧl- qmr w mnt ḥ sʾlm ʾl ḥm ḡnt w rmy b- rmḥ -h ḥ hr b- sʾl-ḥ f mṛq ḡnl sʾšl-ʾl -h f w gdʾwḏ ḡnt w sʾlm w ḥf l- sʾlḥ -h m- ʾl ṣḥt ʾw ḡ ḡbl

By Dl son of Sʾrk son of Rḥb of the lineage of Qmr and he journeyed quickly so O Sʾlm ḡnt [grant] and he cast his lance and he struck with his spear then he broke all his bonds so and Gdʾwḏ [grant] and security and compensation for his [two] weapons from the Nabataeans [people or tribe] and blind him who spoils [this in script]

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNSB 304: w ḥf l- sʾlḥ h- m b- nḥt for w ḥf l- sʾlḥ -h m- ʾl ṣḥt; translation: "and he cast his spear and he struck with his sword and he penetrated all of his armor, so 0 Gdʾḏ [grant] and security and compensation for his two weapons from the wells" (wa ramā bī-rumḥ-hi wa waḥţāa bī-sayḥ-hī fa- maraqā [min] kull ʾrūʾ-hi, fa-yā Gdʾwḏ ʾl ṣḥmā w sa-lāmān, waʾ aʿbqī lī-li maʾnā nāḡā maʾān mināʾ l-ʾsbrār, wa ʾdī Illāʾ yattalīf [al-naqṣ].

Commentary:

Safaitic rmy is certainly connected to Arabic ramā “to throw.” Unlike Arabic, however, its direct object, rmḥ (=Arabic rūmḥ “lance, spear”), is introduced with b-. The words ḥrz does not have any suitable Semitic cognates, but from the context, its meaning "to strike", is rather clear. Likewise, mṛq does not find a clear Arabic cognate (there it means "to let pass"). It could be read as "break" from the context; indeed, the other two occurrences of sʾlḥ in Safaitic (KRS 1023; KRS 1039) are accompanied by the word kṣʾr “to break” (cf. Arabic kasara). On the other hand, one can connect it to Syriac maraq “rub off rust”, which is also used metaphorically to mean "to purify." In this case, the author might have intended a rather poetic statement, "and he was purified of his bonds." Safaitic sʾlḥ is connected to the same root in Arabic meaning "weapon" ṣilāḥ. If the author was referring to the two aforementioned weapons, it should be read as a dual in the construct state, which would not be reflected in the orthography: *sʾlāḥay-hu "his two weapons." On the other hand, the author might have been carrying more weapons, which were confiscated from him and not mentioned in the inscription. In this case, sʾlḥ would represent an internal plural, perhaps similar to sulūh, which is a variant plural of sʾlāḥ in Arabic. Safaitic ḥf is connected to Arabic ḥal.” compensation” (Lane 796b). In this case, Safaitic ḥalāfa min would be mean compensation from rather than compensation for, as it does in Arabic. It is also worth noting that the D-stem (form I) and C-stem (form IV) of this root are used in prayers to God to give someone something to replace something that has been lost, thus: ḥalāfa ḥālā la-ka bi-hayn and ḥalāfa la-ka ḥayran "May God give you good in the place of that which has gone from thee" and ḥalāfa lāhū la-ka māla-ka "May God replace to thee thy property" (Lane 792c). Note also that in Bedouin dialects of central Arabia tahṣilaf bi- means "to take as compensation for a loss" (S.A. Sowayan, The Arabic Oral Historical Narrative: An Ethnographic and Linguistic Analysis (Wiesbaden, 1992: 384).
Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb  Hamdah

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019586.html

HaNSB 305 (HaNS 305)

l mdʾ bn znnʾl bn ṣrh bn sʾmt ḍ-ʿl Ḫmr w ṣmt ḏ ṭ Ḫmr w sʾlm w ṭ Ḫmr ṭ Ḫmr w mty

By Mdʾ son of Znnʾl son of Šrh son of Sʾmt of the lineage of Qmr and he journeyed quickly and so O Ṣmt [grant] booty and security and he was on the look-out for his raiding party and riding animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 305: Translation: "and he traveled so, O Ṣmt, [grant] booty and security and he was on the look-out for his raiding party and he traveled" (wa sāfara, fa yā ṣāfara ṣāfara ṣāfara ṣāfara)

Commentary:
mty at the end could be the verb mty "he journeyed quickly" or a proper name.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb  Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019587.html

HaNSB 306 (HaNS 306)

l bsʾ bn sʾmt ḍḥ b[n] ṣdh bn bsʾ ḍḥ ṭ bsʾ ḍḥ w ṣm ḍḥ w mty ṭ bsʾ ḍḥ w mty

By Bsʾ son of Sʾmt ḍḥ son of Ṣmt son of Bsʾ of the lineage of Bsʾ and he grieved for Hmt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 306: bn ṣdh for b[n] ṣdh.

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the third b. The script of this text has mixed features see also HaNSB 307 308 310. This may be a mixed Safaitic-Hismaic text.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019588.html

HaNSB 307 (HaNS 307)

lṣdlḥ bṣn ʿl bn ḥyn ḍ-ʿl mʿywr ḍ-ʿlfṣ ṭl ḥm ṭl sʾlm ḡbnl ṭsh m ḍyʾ ṭ-ṭl[ṭ ṭ-ṭl mn ṣḥb-h

By ʿṣdlḥ son of ʿl son of Ḥyn of the lineage of Mʿyr and of the lineage of Frṭ and he longed for his family and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence and [grant] booty and he built the funerary monument and called upon Lt against whoever spoils it (the funerary monument)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 307: ṣḥ w. Translation of ṣḥ ṭs “graves” (qubūr).

Commentary:
Lane 883a: daʾawtu ʿalayhi “I prayed against him or cursed him”. The script of this text has mixed features - see also HaNSB 306, 308, 310. The ’ of ṣḥ is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. This is one of the few texts of which the author expresses affiliation with two lineages, and the only one, so far, to join them with w.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published ]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019589.html

HaNSB 308 (HaNS 308)

l ʾmʿd bn ṣr bn ḥyn ḍ-ʾl ṭṣ rr ʾl ḫ ṭṣ ()

By ʾmʿd son of ṣr son of Ḥyn of the lineage of Mʿyr and of the lineage of Frṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 308: ṭṣ mʿywr f ḍ-

Commentary:
The ’ at the end is scratched over in the copy. The script of this text has mixed features - see also HaNSB 306, 307, 310. There appears to be a stray ’ at the end of this text which we have excised, since it is clear that the lineage group is Frṭ as in 307. It is not read by the edition either. The author of 308 was probably a first
cousin of the author 307 and that their fathers were probably named *Aws¹ (307) and *Uways¹ (308).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019590.html

HaNSB 309 (HaNS 309)

l rmzn bn qdm

By Rmzn son of Qdm

Commentary:
The commentary in HaNSB says this inscription is inside HaNSB 311 but it is clear from the copy that it is inside HaNSB 308.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019591.html

HaNSB 310 (HaNS 310)

l s¹ʿdlh w l-ḥ- frs¹ w l-ḥ- bkrt

By S¹ʿdlh and by him is the horse and by him is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 310: l s¹ʿdlh w l-ḥ- frs¹ w l-ḥ- bkrt; trans. wa lahu ʾafrās wa lahu ʾabkār.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the ʾ is a form of the article and not part of a plural form. There is only one horse in the drawing and although there are two camels if they were both mentioned then it is most likely that the dual form would have been used. In addition 'bkrt would be an unlikely plural form for the noun bkrt. This provides unambiguous evidence for an 'article, rather than ʾl with assimilation of the coda to coronals. An invariable ʾarticle occurs in some contemporary dialects of Arabic in the Yemen. For other examples of the use of ʾ for the definite article see HaNSB 312-313, 315-316. The script of this text has mixed features, see also HaNSB 306, 307, 308.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maḥḥab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019592.html

HaNSB 311 (HaNS 311)

l ṣnm bn qnyt h- nqt
By Ṣnm son of Qnt is the she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maḥḥab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019593.html

HaNSB 312 (HaNS 312)

l s¹ʿdlh w l- h- ʾfrs¹
By S¹ʿdlh and for him is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 312: ʾfrs¹ for ʾ; ʿfrs¹; Translation "horses" ʾafrāṣ.

Commentary:
There is only one horse in the drawing and it seems most likely that the ʾ is a form of the article, see also HaNS 310 and 313, 315-316.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maḥḥab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019594.html

HaNSB 313 (HaNS 313)
s³dhl w l- h ' rkbt w ' bkrt

By s³dhl and for him is the riding she-camel and the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 313: Translation of ' rkbt w ' bkrt "the riding camels and the she-camels" (al-rakā'ib wa 'l-ābkār).

Commentary:
For rkbt compare Arabic raḥābah "a she-camel that is ridden (Lane 114a). For other examples of the use of ' for the definite article see HaNS 310, 312, 315-316.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭābb Ḥamdah

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019595.html

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HaNS 314 (HaNS 314)

h ṭrd s³d n′mz bn mn′ ty f lwb bkrt -h

O ṭrd help N′mz son of Mn′ he came and he was thirsty by means of his she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 314: translation of end "and he arrived (at the place) and his camel was thirsty" (waṣala (al-makān) wa qad ′aṭāṣat bakaratuhu).

Commentary:
The preposition bi- is taken as an instrumental, 'ty b- "he came by means of". Gender concord between subject and verb is well attested in Safaitic and there are no examples yet of feminine singular concord with an inanimate plural. Either way, such an alignment cannot explain the masculine singular concord of the verb lwb with a feminine singular subject, bkrt. It is more likely that the verb here refers to the author and the preposition b- is not reflected in the orthography, for the same reasons outlined in the commentary of HaNSB 197 and HaNSB 39. 'ty f lwb [b-] bkrt -h 'ty fa la-wi-b-bi bkrt-h he came and he was thirsty upon his camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭābb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019596.html
HaNSB 315 (HaNS 315)

l s¹’dlh w l- -h ' - bkrt

By S¹’dlh and by him is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 315: Translation of l- -h ‘- bkrt “and he has she-camels” (wa lahu ’abkār).

**Commentary:**
For other examples of the use of ‘ for the definite article, see HaNSB 310, 312-313, 316.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥmadah Maṭabb Ḥmadah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019597.html

HaNSB 316 (HaNS 316)

l ks¹’t w l- -h ‘ - nqt

By Ks¹’t and by him is the she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 316: lks¹’t w l- -h ‘ - nqt; wa lahu ‘nqt.

**Commentary:**
For other examples of the use of ‘ for the definite article see HaNS 310, 312-313 316.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥmadah Maṭabb Ḥmadah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019598.html

HaNSB 317 (HaNS 317)

h ṣṣ’t d brk bn ṣwl

O Yṯʿ help Brk son of Ṣwl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB: b- ṣwl for b[n] ṣwl, translation “raiding” (fī l-ġazw).
Commentary:
The edition connects ṣwl to Arabic ṣāla and ṣatā, "to attack, seize". It is more likely the case that the copyist missed an [n] after the b.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019599.html

HaNSB 317.1
ḥls³ls³
ḥls³ls³

Commentary:
The letters are near HaNSB 317 and are not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019600.html

HaNSB 318 (HaNS 318)
I 'n'm ḏ- 'ylḥ

By 'n'm of the lineage of ṣylḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 318: ṣylḥ for ṣylḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
HaNSB 318.1

l bls¹ qb(b)

By Bls¹ qb(b)

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019601.html

HaNSB 319 (HaNS 319)

l 'qr b bn 'ys¹ w ḥwb

By 'qr b son of 'ys¹ and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 319: 'ds¹ for 'ys¹; translation of ḥwb "he was sad" (ḥazina).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019602.html

HaNSB 320 (HaNS 320)

l s¹hr w byt w r’y b- nm 'ws¹

By s¹hr and he spent the night [here] and he pastured with the spreading of the smell of myrtle

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 320: l s¹hr w byt w r’y b- nm 'ws¹; trans: "and he camped [at this place] and he pastured in the vegetation with small leaves and soft spines (=al-nîm) which pertain to 'ws¹" (wa bayyata (fi ḥadhā 'l-makān) wa ra‘ā fī nabhāt 'l-nîm al-allaḍī yâḫāṣṣu ‘aws).

Commentary:
The letter read as y in the word r’y is written to the side of the ‘ and next to it is a dot which is covered by scratching in the copy. Safaitic nm could be connected with Arabic namm "to spread its odour, and ‘ws¹ to Arabic ās, meaning myrtle (Lane 125b), which has a very strong (and pleasant) odour and grows all over the harra.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

**References:**


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019604.html

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**HaNSB 321 (HaNS 321)**

_l bzz h- ḏmyt_

By Bzz is the drawing

**Commentary:**
The drawing shows a man hunting on a horse in pursuit of an unidentifiable animal. Behind him is an incomplete horse and two other animals. Above the inscription is a drawing of a male camel carrying two people. There is a single man on foot with his hands raised up in front of it; he appears to be holding a rope in his right hand.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019605.html

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**HaNSB 322 (HaNS 322)**

_l ḏl bn ḥrkn h- ḥyt_

By ḏl son of ḥrkn are the animals

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Harāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safā’iyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyah al-urduniyah al-šimāliyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019606.html

HaNSB 323 (HaNS 323)

l wqf bn hmlk w h rḍy ġnmt

By Wqf son of Hmlk and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019607.html

HaNSB 324 (HaNS 324)

l ḥṛs¹ h- bkrt

By Ḥṛs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019608.html

HaNSB 325 (HaNS 325)

l ḥwḍ bn yt¹

By Ḥwḍ son of Yt¹

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019609.html

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HaNSB 326 (HaNS 326)

lʿds¹ bn fdg

By ‘ds¹ son of Fdg

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019610.html

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HaNSB 327 (HaNS 327)

l kl{b} h- wʿl

By {Kl{b}} is the ibex

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 327: klb for kl{b}

Commentary:
The top horizontal bar of the b completely intersects with the vertical bar, causing the top to appear as the roman T.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019611.html

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HaNSB 328 (HaNS 328)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4538

h rdw s¹’d ’zzt bn rds¹
O Rdw help ’zzt son of Rds¹

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadah Matabb Ḥamadah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019612.html

HaNSB 329 (HaNS 329)

l dq bn ms¹’k bn ’s¹’d w mt y w ngr f h s²’hqm ġnm w s¹lm w ’wr l- ’q ’wr h- ḡṭṭ

By Ḥq son of Ms¹’k son of ’s¹’d and he journeyed quickly and he was on the look-out and so 0 S²’hqm [grant] booty and security and [inhibit] blindness on him who scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadah Matabb Ḥamadah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019613.html

HaNSB 330 (HaNS 330)

l rmyn bn qdm ḡ- ’l df

By Ṣrmyn son of Qdm of the lineage of Ḫf

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 330: rmzn for rmyn.

Commentary:
The third letter of the first name is more likely to be a y than a z.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadah Matabb Ḥamadah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019614.html

HaNSB 331 (HaNS 331)

lʾmn bn ʿnt w tṣr h- sʾmy yʾs¹

By ʾmn son of ʿnt and he had been waiting for the rains and then he despaired

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 331: w tṣr for w + t + ḏr.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The translation of tṣr is usually "he waited", but the particle f- "so, then" suggests that the first verb happened at an earlier point (pluperfect) than yʾs¹.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019615.html

HaNSB 332 (HaNS 332)

ʾbd bn mrs¹b

By ʾbd son of Mṛṣ¹b

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with seven short lines attached.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019616.html

HaNSB 333 (HaNS 333)
l mlkt bn ẓl bn nbʾl w ʿḥd h-ʾṣd f syr
By Mlkt son of Zl son of Nbʾl and he overcame [slew] the lion then he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 333: Translation "and he took the lion and went (and returned)" (and ṣhaḍaʼ l-ʾasad wa ḏahaba (ʿāda)).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019617.html

HaNSB 334 (HaNS 334)
l ῥḡ ḅn ydy w nsʾt h-ʾsʾl]
By ῥḡ son of Ydy and the flash flood was going all over the place

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 334: Translation "and the flash-flood cut across" (wa ijtāza (qataʿa) as-sayl).

Commentary:
The final character has one horizontal arm. Safaitic nsʾt could be connected with Arabic našaʾa meaning "to go from place to place", which when applied to water courses means "going forth from the main water course to right and left" (Lane 2797a, s.v. nāšīṭ).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019619.html

HaNSB 335 (HaNS 335)
l ḥwf bn ʾdsʾ bn mlkt w ṣmt ḥbb sʾnt qtl mʾz
By ḥwf son of ḏsʾ son of Mlkt and he grieved for a loved one the year Mʾz was killed

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNSB 335: Translation of w wgm ʿl-ḥbb -h s¹nt qtl mʿz "and he grieved for his loved one" (wa ḥazina ʿalā ḥabibi-hi).

Commentary:
There is no h after the fourth b and before the second s¹ as in the copy. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019620.html

HaNSB 336 (HaNS 336)
"lh bn ydy
By "lh son of Ydy

Commentary:
The inscription is followed by a drawing of a man from the waist up with his hands raised and seven dots.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019621.html

HaNSB 337 (HaNS 337)
s¹bl bn qn¹l
By S¹bl son of Qn¹l

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:
[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš šafāʾyyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdūnīyah al-šimāliyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019622.html

HaNSB 338 (HaNS 338)

\( l\ s^2r\ bn\ ḥl-\ bkt \)

By \( s^2r\ \) son of Ḫl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019623.html

HaNSB 339 (HaNS 339)

\( l\ krfs\ bn\ ḥrb\ bn\ ʿqr\ w\ wgm\ ‘l-\ ḥbb-\h \)

By Krfs \( l\ \) son of Ḥrb son of ʿqr and he grieved for his loved one

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019624.html

HaNSB 340 (HaNS 340)

\( l\ Ḥy\ bn\ Ḥms\ k\ bn\ ṭ\ḥd \)

By Ḥy son of Ḥms \( k\ \) son of ṭḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019625.html
HaNSB 341 (HaNS 341)

I mzjn bn ws¹ʿ h-nql

By Mzn son of Ws¹ʿ, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 341: translation of the last word "rocky ground" (al-ḥazn, makān al-naql)

Commentary:
There seems to be a mistake in the patronym in the translation of the edition which should be ws¹ʿ rather than rs¹.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdhā Maṭabb Ḥamdhā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019626.html

HaNSB 342 (HaNS 342)

I s²kr bn zmrt w rʿy h-nql bql

By S²kr son of Zmrt and he pastured the rocky ground on spring herbage

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdhā Maṭabb Ḥamdhā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019627.html

HaNSB 343 (HaNS 343)

Iʾmm bn qrš h-bkrt

Byʾmm son of Qrš is the young she-camel
**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019628.html

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**HaNSB 344 (HaNS 344)**

l ʿzn bn ṭf bn yhwḥ bn ʿmr bn qn w ṣngy m- ḥrn mks₁

By ʿzn son of ṭf son of Yhwḥ son of ʿmr son of Qn and he escaped from Ḥrn wounded

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 344: whdy for yhwḥ; mn for m; Translation of w ṣngy m- ḥrn mn ks₁ "and he escaped from the Ḥawrān from the illness which afflicts the udder of the ewe" (wa naqā hāriban min Ḥawrān min dāʾ l-kasa').

**Commentary:**
The order of the letters suggests that the third name should be read yhwḥ. There is no n after the third m in the copy. We take mks₁ as a passive D-participle. The Arabic root ks₁ signifies a kind of striking with the hand or foot on the rear of a man. This is obviously the result of semantic narrowing and it is reasonable to posit that the term referred more generally to hitting in former times.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019629.html

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**HaNSB 345 (HaNS 345)**

lʿqf bn ʿmṛl h- gd

For ʿqf son of ʿmṛl is this well

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The Lisān reports that a ḡadd is a well that is located in an area with a lot herbage but has little water.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019630.html

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HaNSB 346 (HaNS 346)

I ḍr’t bn ḫlʾl ḍ hīb ’l- bn ḍ wlm

By Mrʾt son of ḫlʾl and he wept with grief for his son Wlym

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 346: Translation wlym "and he was afraid" (wa faziʿa).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Maṭaḥb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019631.html

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HaNSB 347 (HaNS 347)

I frds¹ bn bnl bn ‘s¹lm w ḍkr ‘m -h b- mdbr f ḥ ḍ it s¹lm w ḥ ḍ lt ‘wr m ‘wr

By Frds¹ son of Bnl son of ‘s¹lm and he remembered his grandfather in the inner desert and so ḍLt [grant] security and ḍLt blind [any] effacer [of the inscription]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 348-350.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭaḥb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019632.html

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HaNSB 348 (HaNS 348)

I ḥwṭ bn bnl ‘s¹lm w ḍkr ‘m -h mdb<<>>r f ḥ ḍ lt s¹lm
By Bdw t son of Bnll son of s¹lm and he remembered his grandfather in the inner desert and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 347, 349-350.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019633.html

HaNSB 349 (HaNS 349)
l mdʿ bn bnll bn s¹lm w ḡzz b-ʿbl

By Mdʿ son of Bnll son of s¹lm and he was on a raid at Abila

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 347-348 and 350. ʿbl here most likely refers to the city of Abila and its territory. C 2473 [Dn 82] reads l N w ḡmd ḡl f rdf m ḡlʿd which I would translate as “and he stayed [see Lane 2900a] in Abila and then returned from Gilead.” For Abila see Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 41, 1997: 303. Gilead stretched from the Arnon in the south to Bashan in the north, and bordered on the desert on its east, (see for instance the Anchor Bible Dictionary (New York, 1992: iiii, 1020 s.v. Gilead). Gilead is also mentioned in KRS 15.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019634.html

HaNSB 350 (HaNS 350)
l bnll bn s¹lm w ḡzz f h ṭ s¹lm

By Bnll son of s¹lm and he was on a raid and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 347-349.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019635.html

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HaNSB 351 (HaNS 351)

1 mḥrb bn nṣ ḥ-ʾlsn ʿrb w tʿf

By Mḥrb son of Nṣ of the lineage of Yṣ and he settled in a place

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 351: translation of tʿf “and he settled in a place” (waʾaqāma ʾl-i-makān).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019636.html

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HaNSB 352

l ḡbṣ ḥn ḏr bn kʾmh bn ḏr bn ḡwb bn mʾn bn ʿz h ṭḏy ḡnmt m- ḡr sʾnʾt ṭ ṭḏy ṭwr mʾwr

By ḡbṣ son of ḏr son of Kʾmh son of ḏr son of ḡwb son of Mʾn son of ʿz O ṭḏy [grant] booty from the territory of enemies so O ṭḏy blind whoever erases [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 352: translation of prayer: ... from H gr (tribe), the enemy (“min h gr, al-ʿadw w w h”).

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. S a f a i t i c h gr can be connected with O S A h gr “city”; Gāʾz ḡ ḡr “region, city, village, homeland, etc” (L e s l a u 1987:216). The exact sense of the word is not clear from the context so we have chosen the neutral term “territory”. It is also possible to read the word as an internal plural, “territories”.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019637.html

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**HaNSB 353 (HaNS 353)**

\[l qdm bn nfr bn ---- h- frs\]^{1}

By Qdm son of Nfr son of ---- is the horse

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019638.html

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**HaNSB 354 (HaNS 354)**

\[l kmd bn ns¹ʾt h- ḥyt\]

By Kmd son of Ns¹ʾt are the animals

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019639.html

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**HaNSB 355 (HaNS 355)**

\[l \rightarrow dl bn bʾs¹h h- rʾl\]

By \(l \rightarrow dl\) son of Bʾs¹h are the ostriches

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 355: \(l \rightarrow dl\) for \(l \rightarrow dl\)
Commentary:
The initial l is rather curved compared to the other l's of the text. From the photograph it looks as though there might be a hammered dot before the ď.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019641.html

HaNSB 356 (HaNS 356)

l bʾsʰ bn w---- h- bkrt

By Bʾsʰ son of W---- is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 356: wy---- for w----

Commentary:
The copy has no letters after the w but the photograph has a line although it is very doubtful that it is a y as read in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019641.html

HaNSB 357 (HaNS 357)

l hhršʰ bn s²nt h- s¹trt

The shelter belongs to Hhršʰ son of S²nt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 357: Translation of h- s¹trt "the tent" (al-ḥaymah).

Commentary:
The common translation of the lam auctoris as "by" or "for" does not quite work with "shelter"; therefore, we have opted for an idiomatic translation. Note, however, that "belongs to" is not the usual way this particle is translated.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Wadi Ḥamdah-Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019642.html

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HaNSB 357.1

\[ls¹\]

By Gs¹

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Wadi Ḥamdah-Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019643.html

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HaNSB 358 (HaNS 358)

\[lnht gd- ḫrkn h- dmyt\]

By Nht of the lineage of Hrkn is the drawing

Commentary:
This inscription appears with a drawing of a mounted camel and what is perhaps a crude snake.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Wadi Ḥamdah-Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019644.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNSB 359 (HaNS 359)

*i zбр bn wḥd bn ṭmr h- {τ}l*tl

For Zбр son of Whd son of ṭmr is the shelter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 359: h- ẓlt for h- {τ}l

**Commentary:**
The exact difference between ẓlt and s¹trt, both translated as shelter, is not clear at this moment.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019645.html

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HaNSB 360 (HaNS 360)

*l zdh bn ys¹k bn db h- ḏsy*

By Zdh son of Ys¹k son of Db is the oryx

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 360: dr for db.

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the third name is more like a b than a r.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019646.html

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HaNSB 361 (HaNS 361)

*l ḏb w ḥfr f lt w ḏs²nr ḡṛt w s¹lm*

By ḏb and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Lt and O Ds²nr [grant] blood-money [vengeance] and security

**Commentary:**
There is a dot in the copy between the s² and r of the second divine name and it is possible that it is
extraneous and the name should be read as ds²r however the same letters occur in HaNS 363 where the reading is clear on the photograph. Both texts have zig-zag s²’s and should probably be classed as “Mixed” although in this inscription there are no other diagnostic letters. The word ġrt is likely a defective spelling of the more common ġyrt “blood-money [vengeance].”

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019647.html

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HaNSB 362 (HaNS 362)

lʾlh bn mḥṣb w ḡm lʾ- ᵃs yʾ- h

By ʾlh son of {Mḥbh} and he grieved for his companions

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 362: ṯḥb for mḥṣbh.

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is rather doubtful as the prongs of the letter curve forward.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019648.html

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HaNSB 363 (HaNS 363)

lʾḥs bn ṭḥy r bn ḥwt w ḡm lʾ- ṭnʾ t w ḫ ḡmr ṭ ḡ ds²n ṭʾ r

By ṯḥš son of ṭḥy r son of Ḥwt and he grieved for ṭnʾ t and for ḡmr ṭ and ḡ Ds²n ṭ[r] [grant] revenge

Commentary:
The letters ds²n ṭ occur in HaNS 361. It is possible in both cases ds²r should be read although it seems rather unlikely that the same mistake would be made in two inscriptions by different people. Both inscriptions should be classified as “Mixed”.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019649.html

HaNSB 364 (HaNS 364)

l {ʾ}ghs² bn mḥlm bn ḥlf w ṣgm 'l-ṣ'y' - ḥ w ḥdr

By {ʾ}ghs² son of Mḥlm son of Ḥlf and he grieved for his companions and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 364: ʾghs² for {ʾ}ghs²; translation of ḥdr “he settled at a place of water for the summer” (ʿaqāma ʿl-māʾ ṣayfān).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Matabb Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019650.html

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HaNSB 365 (HaNS 365)

l mʿlm bn ṣrb bn brd bn ġt w ḏb' ḍs²r ḡnm w ḥwr

By Mʿlm son of ṣrb son of Brd son of ġt and he was on a raid and ḍs²r [grant] booty and a [safe] return

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Matabb Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019651.html

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HaNSB 366 (HaNS 366)

l nʿm bn ṣrb bn -- mn bn nʿm w ṣgm 'l-ḥb - ḥ w 'l-s²lf

By nʿm son of ṣrb son of -- mn son of nʿm and he grieved for his father and for S²lf
Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 366: gmn for ----mn.

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is probably a bad copy and too uncertain to read.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019653.html

HaNSB 367 (HaNS 367)

l tm ---- bn tylt bn ṣʾlḥ w ḡm l- dd -h w ḡl -h

By Tm --- son of Ṭylt son of ṣʾlḥ and he grieved for his paternal uncle and for his maternal uncle

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 367: l tm bn ---- r bn tylt for l tm ---- bn tylt

Commentary:
In the copy there is a gap between the first name and the name tylt but there is no bn and r as suggested by the editor’s reading and translation.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019653.html

HaNSB 368 (HaNS 368)

lʾṣʾd bn ṣʾmsʾk bn ḡsʾm bn ṭdsʾ bn ḍbb bn ṭb bn ṣʾ bn ḥḥbb bn ḡf bn ṭyṛ f ḍsʾr ṣʾr ṭḥwlt

By ʾṣʾd son of ṣʾmsʾk son of ḡsʾm son of ṭdsʾ son of ḍbb son of ṭb son of ṣʾ son of ḥḥbb son of ḡf son of ṭyṛ so ḍsʾr [grant] revenge from ḡḥwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 368: drb for dbb; ḥḥbb for Ḥḥbb.

Commentary:
The second letter of the fifth name is more like a b than a r and the editor seems to have missed out the second b of the eighth name.
Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hāmūdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019654.html

HaNSB 369 (HaNS 369)

l rfd bn ḥfṭ w ṣgm ‘l- bn -h w ‘l- bnt -h w ‘l- ytm bn s¹
By Rfd son of ḥfṭ and he grieved for his son and for his daughter and for Ytm son of s¹

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hāmūdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019655.html

HaNSB 370 (HaNS 370)

l qrs¹ bn ḥs¹n w ṣy bq l {ẓ}l f yʾs¹
By Qrs¹ son of ḥs¹n and he pastured spring herbage (constantly) (so) (he despaired)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 370: b- ẓl{l}{f}yʾs¹ for b- ẓl{l}{f} yʾs¹; trans. and he pastured herbage in the ravine so he despaired

Commentary:
It is possible to take {ẓ}l as a nominal form of the more common verb ẓll “to persist, remain” as part of an adverbial prepositional phrase, introduced by the instrumental b-.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hāmūdah

References:

HaNSC 371 (HaNS 371)
l ʾsʾkʾ bn ṭā ṭāʾī d-ḥ ṭā ṭāʾī m-ḥ-nṣʾ

By ʾsʾkʾ son of ṭā ṭāʾī may ṭā ṭāʾī help him against/concerning enmity

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 371: ʾsʾkʾ ṭā ṭāʾī m-ḥ-nṣʾ for ṭā ṭāʾī ṭā ṭāʾī m-ḥ-nṣʾ; translation: Aid him, O ṭā ṭāʾī, against hardship and affliction (sāʿid-hu yā ṭā ṭāʾī mīna ʾḥ-sīḏdah wa-balāʾ).

Commentary:
HaNSB omits the patronym and the third letter from the end, which is a short dash, and reverses the order of the last letters. The Līṣān explains that the root nṣʾ refers to the purest state of all things (al-ḥālīs min kullī šayʾ). When used concerning humans, it means “to show one’s true self”, usually referring to enmity.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Handah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019657.html

HaNSC 1
l ʾmrn bn ʿdr bn ʿql w ṭāʾī h nṣʾ ṭā ṭāʾī ṭā ṭāʾī f h ṭā ṭāʾī ṭtwf

By ʾmrn son of ʿdr son of ʿql and he pastured it/them while migrating with the tribe so ṭā ṭāʾī ṭā ṭāʾī [grant] torrential rains

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: ṭāʾī h- nṣʾ for ṭāʾī h nṣʾ; translation of h- nṣʾ "he pastured, moving from place to place" (mutanaqilān min makān lā lā makān).

Commentary:
HaNSC takes nṣʾ as a circumstantial accusative introduced by the definite article. This seems unlikely, as circumstantial accusatives may be defined by a pronominal suffix but never the article. It is possible that the ṭāʾī could be read as a 3rd person pronominal suffix, "he pastured it/them", without an expressed antecedent. The antecedent would have been obvious to the author, who might not have felt the need to write out explicitly what or where he was pasturing. This is in line with the syntax of similar inscriptions, e.g.: KRS 2526: w ṭāʾī h-ʾrd nṣʾ KRS 2568: w ṭāʾī h-ʾbl h-ʾsʾ q nṣʾ If the author was referring to his animals, it would imply that non-human plurals took feminine singular concord, at least with pronouns. The edition connects Safaitic ṭtwf to the Arabic noun ṭūfān "torrential rains", but it is equally possible to appeal to the general sense of the root ṭWF "to go around, circumambulate" and translate the word as “[safe] return.” Until more examples are attested, it will remain unclear as to which sense is to be preferred.

Provenance:
tell al-zahrāʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-zahrāʾ and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:
HaNSC 2

l grm’l bn bhm h-ḥṭṭ h-dfy

By Grm’l son of Bhm is the carving the ḏ-f-ite

Commentary:
The nisba may have been a later addition by the author. The rest of the inscription curves vertically in front of the drawing but h- ḏfy appears between the legs of the horse.

Provenance:
tell al-zahrī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030327.html

HaNSC 3

l tywn bn symz w ’yl h- snt

By Tywn son of Šymz and he was in need this year

Commentary:
Safaitic ’yl could be connected to Arabic ‘āla “he was, or became poor” (Lane 2212b).

Provenance:
tell al-zahrī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030327.html

HaNSC 4

l ys²kr bn ’mr w tẓr mny

By Ys²kr son of ’mr and he awaited fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: Translation of tẓr mny “and he awaited death” (wa-nṭaza mawtan)

Commentary:
Safaitic mny is cognate with Arabic manan "fate, death". The translation "death" may be too precise, and we have no evidence that the author was mortally injured or ill. GMHK has suggested that authors who used this formula were simply affirming their calm acceptance of whatever fate may bring them.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030329.html

HaNSC 5

l hsʳ r bn kddh h- tmny w ḥṣz

By Hsʳ r son of Kddh the Tmn-ite and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: Translation of h- tmny "the Teymanite" (al-taymāniyy)

Commentary:
The nisba tmny occurs once in LP 1195. The edition connects it to the city of Taymā', and translates it as "the Teymanite". One could also connect the nisba to timan,"the distant regions of Yemen." The Lisān states the following: and if their origins were the Timan (the distant regions of Yemen), then they said timaniyy (wa iḍā nasābū ilā 'l-timan (ʾulūq al-yaman), la qālū timaniyy). Thus, the nisba tmny could also be translated as "the Yemenite".

Provenance:
tell al-zahrī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030330.html

HaNSC 6

l hmsʳk bn ts²ry h- ḫṭṭ

By Hmsʳk son of Ts²ry is the carving

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-ja'bariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030331.html

HaNSC 7

l dhr bn 'hm

By Dhr son of 'hm
Provenance:
wādī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-ja’bariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030332.html

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HaNSC 8

l ʿdnt bn ‘bd w rʿy h----b fn s²d-h r&w w ‘kl-h r&w rʿy bql ntl

By ʿdnt son of ‘bd and he pastured (h --- b) so may R&w aid him and may R&w provide him with nourishment [and] he pastured spring herbage while on the move

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: s‘d-h r&w for s²d-h r&w w ‘kl-h r&w rʿy; translation: "so help, O R&w, and he ate dates and pastured herbage which was of varying lengths" (fa-sā‘îd yā ruḍḥa wa akala al-rad w ra‘ā baqlan nātlān)

Commentary:
See HaNSB 56 on the translation of ntl. Incidentally, HaNSB, the same author as this edition, translates the ntl there as "an ostrich egg which has been filled with water and buried in the desert". Safaitic ‘kl is best read as an optative of the causative verb, Arabic ‘akkala "to feed, nourish", followed by a 3ms suffixed pronoun and the name of the deity r&w again. The conjunction w is missing following the second r&w and rʿy, but this is probably the result of word boundary sandhi, which has already been attested with h, l, and b. The underlying form is likely: *wa ʿakkīl-hu ruḍḥaw-wa rʿy bql... There is an empty space between the first h and the third b on the copy.

Provenance:
wādī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-ja’bariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030333.html

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HaNSC 9

l w‘dl bn bdh w rʿy-h- ntl

By W‘dl son of Bdḥ and he pastured it/them while on the move

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 9: rʿy h- ntl for rʿy-h ntl "he pastured the natl" (ra‘ā ‘l-natl)

Commentary:
HaNSC 9 appeals to the phrase in the Lisān: tanātalā ‘l-nabat "(the plants) became entangled and some parts were longer than others" (lṭāfī wa sāra ba‘duhu atwil min ba‘dīhī). Obviously, the word tanātala refers to the way in which the plants have grown rather than the plants themselves so there is no way to justify the edition’s translation of ntl as herbage. It might be better to take ntl as a circumstantial accusative (see the previous inscription), and -h as a 3 person pronoun referring either to the area or the animals the author pastured. See the commentary on HaNSC 1

Provenance:
wādī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Ja'bariyyah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030334.html

HaNSC 10

l Ṭmnt bn mr
By Ṭmnt son of Mr

Provenance:
wādī ‘l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Ja'bariyyah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030335.html

HaNSC 11

l ḫlt
By ḫlt

Provenance:
wādī ‘l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Ja'bariyyah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030336.html

HaNSC 12

l ṣb¹
By ṣb¹

Commentary:
This inscription does not appear in the facsimile of inscriptions HaNSC 7-14 but is read by the edition.

Provenance:
wādī ‘l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Ja'bariyyah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030337.html
HaNSC 13

I ḳyr bn m----

By ḳyr son of (M----)

Provenance:
wādī l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030338.html

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HaNSC 14

Ḥ ḳyʾ b b

Ḥ ḳ Yʾ B B

Apparatus Criticus:
six letters

Commentary:
These letters do not seem to form a word

Provenance:
wādī l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030339.html

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HaNSC 15

I ḳr bn nṣʾr {bn} ḫrm l- ʿsʾlly

By ḳr son of Nṣʾr {son of} ḫrm the ʿsʾl-ite

Commentary:
HaNSC connects the name ḫrm to the Arabic verb ḥarm al-ʿt to wear out, ruin; e.g. ḥarmali l-ʿaḍūz: baliyat mina l-kubr "she was worn on account of age". The final y is about three letter spaces removed from the l, which could suggest that part of the inscription has been worn away and the final word is not a nisba.

Provenance:
wādī l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030340.html
**HaNSC 16**

*l ʿnt bn lḥt bn sw* bn s²hb bn ḫgr bn ndʿ w rʿy h· rmḥ nwy

By ʿnt son of ʿlḥt son of Sw son of S²hb son of ḫgr son of Ndʿ and he pastured the herd of camels while migrating with the tribe

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC 16: Translation of narrative: "and he pastured the herd of camels in the place" (wa raʿā ʿl-rimḥ fi ʿl-makān)

**Commentary:**
On the translation of nwy, see the commentary on HaNSC 1.

**Provenance:**
wādī ʿl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030341.html)

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**HaNSC 17**

*l ṭnw s¹nt wṣl ʾbnt bn grbt*

By ṯnw in the year ʾbnt son of Grbt arrived

**Commentary:**
A partially identical inscription (HaNSC 17.1) appears on the same rock; however, the final word has been scratched out. Perhaps this indicates that the author made an error and decided to begin the inscription again.

**Provenance:**
wādī ʿl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030342.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030342.html)

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**HaNSC 17.1**

*l ṭnw s¹nt wṣl ʾbnt bn ⋯ *

By ṯnw the year ʾbnt son of ⋯ arrived

**Commentary:**
This inscription was not read by HaNSC but appears on the same rock as HaNSC 17

**Provenance:**
wādī ʿl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah
HaNSC 18

\textit{l s¹ʿd bn ḥlm bn ʾs²ym}

By S¹ʿd son of ḥlm son of ʾs²ym

**Commentary:**
A sun disk has been drawn between ʾs² and y of the final name.

**Provenance:**
wādī ʿl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Tell al-Jaʿbariyah]

**References:**

[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʿiyyah muḥṭārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. 


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030343.html

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HaNSC 19

\textit{l mgyr bn ʾs¹ bn ngm w ṣr s¹ʿd}

By Mgyr son of ʾs¹ son of Ngm and he found the inscription of S¹ʿd

**Commentary:**
The author of this inscription apparently found and read HaNSC 18.

**Provenance:**
wādī ʿl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Tell al-Jaʿbariyah]

**References:**

[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʿiyyah muḥṭārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. 


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030344.html

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HaNSC 20

\textit{l ys²kr bn bkr h- ṣlmt}

By Ys²kr son of Bkr is the slave girl

**Commentary:**
A drawing of a woman with one arm behind her back and another stretched out before her wearing several bracelets accompanies this inscription. It appears that she is dancing.

**Provenance:**
wādī ʿl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Tell al-Jaʿbariyah]

**References:**
HaNSC 21

l ġt bn bny bn qh s² ḏℓ df w wld ḥ- mʿzy w (q)nt h- s²nʿ f h s²ḥqm s¹lm

By ġt son of Bny son of Qḥs² of the lineage of ḏlf and cause the goats to give birth and (cause) the enemy (to despair) so 0 ṣḥq [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNSC 21: qnt for (q)tnt Translation of w wld ḥ- mʿzy w qtn h- s²nʿ “and the goats gave birth and the enemy was afraid” (wa waladat al-mʿṣʿ wa ḥāfā lʿ-adw).

Commentary:

Safaitic qnt could be connected with Arabic qunūt “despair” The translation of wld as the past tense “gave birth” by the edition is unlikely as one would have to assume that a feminine singular or plural antecedent took masculine concord with the verb. There are two better ways of interpret both wld and qtn. One could take them as imperatives of the D-stem, wllid “cause to give birth” and qṭṭin “cause to despair”, or as verbal nouns in construct with their direct objects.

Provenance:

wāḍī lʿ-abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030346.html

HaNSC 22

l bny bn ġt

By Bny son of ġt

Commentary:

This is probably the son of the author of HaNSC 21

Provenance:

wāḍī lʿ-abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030347.html

HaNSC 23

l khl bn ġt

By Khl son of ġt

Commentary:

This is probably the son of the author of HaNSC 21.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030348.html

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HaNSC 24

*I nḥṣḥ bn ʿḍb ʿl ʾmrṭ ---- {d} ---- ʾdrm s¹lm w h lt w ds²r slm*

By Nḥṣḥ son of ʿḍb of the lineage of ʾmrṭ ---- {d} ---- ʾdrm [grant] security and 0 Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 24: The edition does not translate ʾdrm s¹lm

Commentary:
The second {d} might indicate that the author was expressing affiliation with two ʾālʾs, which also occurs in HaNSB 308.

Provenance:
ǧiltat saḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030349.html

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HaNSC 25

*I ṣyd bn mʿyɾ ʿl ʾmrṭ*

By Ṣyd son of Mʿyɾ of the lineage of ʾmrṭ

Provenance:
ǧiltat saḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]
al-Azraq

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030350.html

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HaNSC 26

*I nʿm bn ʿqrʾb ʿl ʾmrṭ s¹lm*

By Nʿm son of ʿqrʾb of the lineage of ʾmrṭ [grant] security

Provenance:
ǧiltat saḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]
al-Azraq

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030351.html

HaNSC 27

lʿqrb bn sʿḏl slm
By ʿqr b son of Sʿḏl [grant] security

Provenance:
gīltat saḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]
al-Azraq

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030352.html

HaNSC 28

lʿṣʿ bn ʿh bn sʿrḳ bn mlk w rʿy w ṭgm ʿl-sʿrḳ
By ʿṣʿ son of ʿh son of Sʿrḳ son of Mk and he pastured and he grieved for Sʿrḳ

Provenance:
wādī ʿl-maṣḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
32 Km east from al-safāwī and 9 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030353.html

HaNSC 29

l **** bn ḍḥrt bn sʿbʿ by bn ʿsh bʿ sʿh bn gd bn zdḥ bn qnfd bn mkbl h-rdy ʿwr m ʿwr h-frsʿ
By {...} son of ḍḥrt son of Sʿbʿ son of Bʿsʿh son of Gd son of Zdḥ son of Qnfd son of Mkbl O Rdy blind the effacer of this horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 29: "horseman" (fāris) for “horse(man)"

Commentary:
A drawing of a horseman with a spear facing a man with a spear on foot accompanies this inscription; the two appear to be in battle.

Provenance:
wādī ʿl-maṣḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030354.html

HaNSC 30

I ḥṣ l bn grm bn ṣrm h- frs

By Ḥṣ l son of Grm son of Ṣrm is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 30: Translation of frs "horseman" (fāris) for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
This inscription appears to the right of HaNSC 29, the text of which separates it from the horse. The author of this inscription appears to be claiming authorship of the horse which HaNSC had drawn. A crude drawing of what appears to be a man accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
wādī ‘l-maṣbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030355.html

HaNSC 31

I grm bn rbb l bn ‘tṛt bn ‘rr bn ǧnm bn ---- bn s‘r bn bnyt bn dll ḡ- l zhr w wgm l- ʿ(s¹)mnt ḥl - h w ʿ(b) ---- trḥ rğm mnī f ḥ ltt ‘w ḏ grb w ḡ l- d ḫw ḡ- s‘fr

By Grm son of Rbb l son of ‘tṛt son of ‘rr son of Ǧnm son of ---- son of S‘r son of Bnyt son of Dll of the lineage of Zhr and he grieved for ʿs¹mnt his maternal uncle and ... untimely dead humbled by fate so O Lt [inflict] blindness and scabies and starvation upon him who effaces this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 31: ʿs¹mnt for ʿ{s¹}mnt; translation of trḥ rğm mnī "he died unwillingly" (māta kārīhan al-mawt)

Commentary:
Safaitic grb is probably related to Arabic ǧarab "scabies" or it could perhaps be the verbal noun of ǧariba "to become mangy; to have scabies". Safaitic g‘ is surely connected with Arabic ǧaw‘ "hunger, starvation".

Provenance:
wādī ‘l-maṣbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030356.html

HaNSC 32

I lb‘n bn ńsrl bn klb b ---- [w]gm l- ḍ----m w ‘l- ---- w ‘l- ḡd w ‘l- klb qtl ---- f ḥ ḏs² ḥr mn ḥwlt

By Lb‘n son of Ǹṣrl son of Klb ... [and] ḍ (he grieved) for (D----) and for (----) and for ḡd and for Klb [who
were] killed ... so O ḏṣr [grant] vengeance upon the Ḥwt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC 32: klb [w] for klb b ---; [w][g]m for [w]gm

**Provenance:**
wādī ’l-maṣḥah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Latitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030357.html

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**HaNSC 33**

l ʾdʿgt bn sʿwd bn ʿl ṭlm w ṭlh ṭmkyn ṣziz-h ḍ ṭrd ʾyr

By ’dʿgt son of Sʿwd son of ṭlm and he was distraught with grief for Mkyn his friend so O ṭrd [inflict] blindness

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC 33: Translation of ʿyr "drive away" (raḥḥil, ḏahḥib).

**Commentary:**
Another inscription was written on the same rock but it has been erased.

**Provenance:**
wādī ’l-maṣḥah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Latitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030358.html

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**HaNSC 34**

l ṣʿd bn sʾdt bn ʾnm bn lʾṭmn bn ṭgd ḏ Hdr

By ṣʿd son of Sʾdt son of ṭmn son of ṭgd of the lineage of Hdr

**Commentary:**
The edition has no provided any information regarding the provenance of this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Latitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030359.html

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**HaNSC 35**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I frzl bn s²mrḥ bn ḥmr bn s²b bn yḥṣṣ

By Frzl son of S²mrḥ son of Ḥmr son of S²b son of Yḥṣṣ

Commentary:
The edition has not provided any information regarding the provenance of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030360.html

HASI 1

l ḃḏ bn frhz h-gml

By ḃḏ son of Frhz is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034952.html

HASI 2

l gdlt bn ḫrt bn yʿly h-gml w h-nqṭ

By Gdlt son of Ḫrt son of Yʿly are the male camel and the she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034953.html

Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, b

l ṣ³lm bn ṣmʿn

By ṣ³lm son of ṣmʿn

Commentary:
On the same stone as Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, a

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan al-Dhwayleh/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032523.html

Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, a (Al-Jallad Blog (http://aljallad.nl/blog/ 16_10-2016))
By Tm son of Ṣrm and he pastured suffering from scarcity and Lt and Dṣʿr let there be abundance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Hayajneh 2011: rʿy ḏrk “and he pastured ḏrk [place name]”
Al-jallad Blog (http://aljallad.nl/blog/): ṛʿy ḏrk “and he pastured suffering from scarcity”

**Commentary:**
Carved in the Safaitic square script and boustrophedon in which line 1 runs from right-to-left and line 2 runs left-to-right but with the letters facing left. Note the Hismaic form of the ḏ. Here we have followed Al-jallad’s interpretation of ḏrk (cf. Classical Arabic ḏaruka “to be struck by misfortune”, ḏarik “poor, hungry”) taking ḏrk as an accusative of circumstance, thus /Raʿaya ḏarīka/ “he pastured suffering from scarcity”. This fits well with the pray for “abundance”

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
al-Dhwayleh/Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032524.html

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By Qdm son of Ḍgd son of Ḥgg son of Wddʿl son of Whblḥ son of ʾlw ḏ son of Wtdt son of Ġfr son of ʿm of the lineage of Wd’

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Hayajneh 2011: qdmt for qdm; whbʾl for whblḥ

**Commentary:**
Note the two examples of ḏ as two concentric circles as in Hismaic.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037853.html

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By Hn’ son of ḏrq son of ḏn’ son of ḏyr and the cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. ʿN bn/bnt N etc. ḏ rm “By N son/daughter N and the cairn [is his/ hers].”
Commentary:
The letters y r and w have been scored over. The text is by the same author and says the same as HCH 2. The text is written in an arc following the upper edge of the face with a line running beneath it beginning under the lām auctoris and ending under the m of rgm. Within the curve of this line is an apotropaic sign of seven lines. HCH 1 was almost certainly the first text to be inscribed on this face since it occupies the best area and the other inscriptions are fitted in around it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002854.html

HCH 2

l hnʿ bn ʿqr b h h sb b n w h-rgm

By Hnʿ son of Ḥyr and the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. l N bn/bnt N etc. w h-rgm - By N son/daughter N and the cairn [is his]. n. 483.

Commentary:
The text is the same as HCH 1. HCH 2 and 9 are enclosed within a cartouche and are separated from each other by a thinly scratched line. On the back of the stone there are some crudely hammered signs which may be wusºm or simply doodles.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002855.html

HCH 3

l hrsʿ bn ʿqr b h h sb b n w h d l-Surname h trḥ

By Hrsʿ son of Ḥyr and he built for his brother untimely dead

Commentary:
The text is covered by scratches and is partly enclosed by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002856.html

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HCH 4

{l} hrs¹ bn ‘qrb bn hn’ bn hyr w bny ['] ] l- ’h -h t[r[h]

By Hrs¹ son of ‘qrb son of Hn’ son of Hyr and he built for his brother {untimely dead}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: trḥ for t[r[h]; the word is omitted from the copy on fig.3.

Commentary:
The author originally wrote an ‘ after bny presumably as the first letter of ’h -h and then realizing that he had omitted ‘l- continued the text above the y. He then drew the line of the cartouche through the ‘ in an attempt to erase it. He also appears to have written the first two letters of t[r[h] at the end of the inscription but may have left the word incomplete. There is certainly no sign of the h on the photograph and the r is at the very apex of the cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002857.html

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HCH 5

{l s²ṯm bn ‘qrb bn hn’ w bny w wgm l- hn’ l- ’h -h

By S²ṯm son of ‘qrb son of Hn’ and he built and he grieved for Hn’ for his brother

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002858.html

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HCH 6

{l s²ṯm bn ‘qrb bn hn’ w bny ’l- ’h-h t[r

By S²ṯm son of ‘qrb son of Hn’ and he built for his brother untimely dead

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. The stone is shown in situ in HCH pl. III.5.
**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002859.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002859.html)

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**HCH 7**

*l s²ṯm bn ‘qrb w wgm ‘l- ‘ḥ-h*

By S²ṯm son of ‘qrb and he grieved for his brother

**Commentary:**
The last four letters have been chiselled.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002860.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002860.html)

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**HCH 8 (HCH 57 = HCH 99 )**

**Commentary:**
After the publication of HCH Harding realized that HCH 8 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The correct copy and reading were published as HCH 99 [q.v.]. HCH 8 was read: l ʿmr bn hrs¹ w wgm ‘l hnh (By ‘yb son of Hrs¹ and he grieved* for Hn¹).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002952.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002952.html)

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**HCH 9**

*l zwr bn hrs¹ w bny ‘l- dd -ḥ*

By Zwr son of Hrs¹ and he built for his paternal uncle

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 383 n. 483: by a nephew of Hani’.

**Commentary:**
HCH 2 and 9 are enclosed within a cartouche and are separated from each other by a thinly scratched line.
On the back of the stone there are some crudely hammered signs which may be wusºm or simply doodles.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002862.html

HCH 10
l s¹ʿd bn qhs² w wgm ‘l- ḭl -h hn’ rḏm mny
By S¹ʿd son Qhs² and he grieved for his maternal uncle Hn’ humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002863.html

HCH 11
l zbd bn ḫmy w bny {Ḥ}'(l- ḭl -h hn’ tr{ḥ)}
By Zbd son of Ḫmy and he built {for} his maternal uncle {untimely dead}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ‘l- for {Ḥ}’(l-) and trḥ for tr{ḥ}.

Commentary:
The first ‘l- and the ḭ of trḥ have been hammered over. Immediately after ḭl -h the author wrote an l by mistake and then wrote the { of the second ‘l- touching it. There are four vertical lines immediately after the final letter. It is possible that they were added to the three prongs of the ḭ with which they are parallel to produce an apotropaic sign.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002864.html

HCH 12
l ’dy bn ḫdṯ bn hn’ bn ḫy r w bny w wgm ‘l- ḭl’ trḥ w wgm ‘l- gls⁴ w ’l- b -h
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ‘dy son of ‘ḥdt son of Ḥn’ son of ḫyr and he built and he grieved for Ḥn’ untimely dead and he grieved for Glṣ¹ and for his father

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥnʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002865.html

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HCH 13

l ‘dy bn ‘ḥdt bn Ḥn’ bn ḫyr w bny ‘l- Ḥn’ bn dd -h w wgm ‘l- Glṣ¹ w ‘l- ‘b -h

By ‘dy son of ‘ḥdt son of Ḥn’ son of ḫyr and he built for Ḥn’ son of his paternal uncle and he grieved for Glṣ¹ and for his father

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥnʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002866.html

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HCH 14

l Ḥn’ bn ‘s²’d bn Ḥn’ bn ḫyr w bny w wgm ‘l- Ḥn’ trḥ

By Ḥn’ son of ‘s²’d son of Ḥn’ son of ḫyr and he built and he grieved for Ḥn’ untimely dead

Commentary:
There are some scratch marks on the back of the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥnʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002867.html

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HCH 15

l Ḥn’ bn ‘s²’d bn Ḥn’ bn ḫyr w bny ‘l- Ḥn’ trḥ

By Ḥn’ son of ‘s²’d son of Ḥn’ son of ḫyr and he built for Ḥn’ untimely dead
Commentary:
After the first three names which are larger than the rest of the text the inscription turns at right angles and then continues boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002868.html

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HCH 16

l hn' bn 's'd bn h[n']

By Hn' son of 's'd son of {hn'}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ' for h[n'].

Commentary:
The h and ' at the end are inscribed very close together and the author seems to have left out the n. A number of stray scratches cross the second half of the inscription and continue after the final name. There are some scratch marks on the back of the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002869.html

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HCH 17

l 'n'm bn 's'd bn hn' bn hyr w bny 'l- h[n'] trḥ

By 'n'm son of 's'd son of Hn' son of Hyr and he built for {Hn'} untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: hn' for h[n'].

Commentary:
The n and the ' of the second hn' are obscured by a hole in the surface of the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002870.html
**HCH 18**

\[ l nqd bn 's1'd w bny 'l- hn' trḥ \]

By Nqd son of 's1'd and he built for Hn' untimely dead

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]  
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002871.html

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**HCH 19**

\[ l nṣr bn fs bn hn' bn hyr w wgm 'l- hn' w bny \]

By Nṣr son of Fṣ son of Hn’ son of Hyr and he grieved for Hn’ and he built

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]  
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002872.html

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**HCH 20**

\[ l ḡṣ² bn klbt bn knn w wgm 'l- hn' 'l- ḥl - h w 'l- knn w 'l- klbt \]

By ḡṣ² son of Klbt son of Knn and he grieved for Hn’ for his maternal uncle and for Knn and for Klbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: hnn for knn in both cases. JMAA IV p. 127 n. 22: correct reading of knn as the third name.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’ from a deposit W of the cairn, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]  
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002873.html

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**HCH 21**

\[ l qḥṣ² bn s1'd bn tm w bny 'l- hn' rḡm mny \]

By Qḥṣ² son of S1’d son of Tm and he built for Hn’ humbled by Fate
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002874.html

HCH 22

l tm bn ḫl ṭ bn bm bn s²w wgm ū- hn’

By Tm son of Ḫl son of Tm son of S² and he grieved for Hn’

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. Below the s there are two letters a l and an’ apparently unconnected with the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002875.html

HCH 23

l tm bn ḫl ṭ bn bm bn s²w wgm ū- hn’ w ḏl

By Tm son of Ḫl son of Tm son of S² and he grieved for Hn’ and ḏl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 191: read ḏl after hn’ which is probably the name of another person for whom the author grieved.

Commentary:
The third w and the ḏ have been scratched over. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002876.html

HCH 24

l ṭṣ¹ bn ḫl ṭ bn w bn y w wgm ū- hn’ trḥ
By 'ys¹ son of Ḥls son of Tm and he built and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead

Commentary:
The end of this text is enclosed in an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002877.html

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HCH 25
l 'ys¹ bn Ḥls bn tm w wgm 'l- hn' rgm mny w bny 'l- hn'
By 'ys¹ son of Ḥls son of Tm and he grieved for Hn' humbled by Fate and he built for Hn'

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002878.html

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HCH 26
l s¹lmn bn Ḥls bn tm w bny 'l- hn’ h- rgm ḍ- 'lm’s
By S¹lmn son of Ḥls son of Tm and he built for Hn' the cairn of the lineage of M’s

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim 'l m’s¹ occurs here rather than 'lm’s.

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002879.html

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HCH 27
l s¹lmn bn Ḥls bn tm w wgm 'l- hn’ trḥ w bny
By S¹lmn son of Ḥlṣ son of Tm and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead and he built

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002880.html

HCH 28

l hnʾ bn Ḥlṣ bn tm w wgm Ḥl Ḥnʾ w bny
By Hnʾ son of Ḥlṣ son of Tm and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built

Commentary:
This text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002881.html

HCH 29

l grm bn tmlḥ bn tm bn S²ʿ w wgm Ḥl Ḥnʾ trḥ
By Grm son of Tmlḥ son of Tm son of S²ʿ and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf is incorrect to say that 'ḥ mʾs¹ occurs here.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002882.html

HCH 30

l grm bn tmlḥ bn tm bn S²ʿ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Grm son of Tmlh son of Tm son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002883.html

HCH 31

l ḡhs² bn tmlḥ bn tm bn s²ʿ

By Ghs² son of Tmlḥ son of Tm son of S²ʿ

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is enclosed in a cartouche the upper part of which separates it from HCH 31.1

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002884.html

HCH 31.1

l ṭṣ¹

By ṭṣ¹

Commentary:
HCH 31.1 is not shown on HCH’s copy and was only identified in SIAM II. There are texts on three other faces of the stone but they are too faint to be read.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003059.html

HCH 32

l ḡhs² bn tmlḥ bn tm w ḡm ḍ-ḥn ṭrb
By Gḥs² son of Tmlh son of Tm and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002885.html

HCH 33

l gḥs² bn tmlh bn tm ḏ- ’l ’s²ll w wgm ℓ- ℓ- ℏ ℏ trḥ w ℓ- ℏn’ trḥ

By Gḥs² son of Tmlh son of Tm of the lineage of ’s²ll and he grieved for his father untimely dead and for Hn’ untimely dead

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002886.html

HCH 34

l ymlk bn ℓm w wgm ℓ- gḥs¹ ḏ-h w bny ℓ- ℏn’ ℓ- rgm mny ℓ- ℏm

By Ymlk son of ℓm and he grieved for Gḥs¹ his brother and he built for Hn’ and he hated Fate on their account

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: l---h [h in copy but ḏ in transliteration] bn ymlk bn ℓm SIAM II p. 192:1 ymlk bn ℓm at the beginning.

Commentary:
Harding took HCH 34.1 as the beginning of this text and missed the lam auctoris of HCH 34 see SIAM II p. 192. The m of rgm is written above the line of the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002887.html

HCH 34.1
I ’t(b)h bn

By ’t(b)h son of

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: I -- h bn for I ’t(b)h bn and takes this inscription as the beginning of HCH 34. JMAA XIII p. 193: ‘trh for ’t(b)h; translation of bn "He stopped [here]."

Commentary:
The text has been scored over and is unfinished. [The mark which makes the r appear as a h on the photograph is purely superficial and is part of the over-scoring as is that which makes the l look like a h or even a b. ] The middle stroke of the fourth letter is not as deep as the rest and is probably part of the subsequent scratching. The letter is most likely a h and not r as suggested by JMAA XIII as the letter does not have distinct arms which is quite a feature of r’s in these texts. The letter before b is probably h as the stroke forming the prong seems to be as deep as the vertical line of the letter. There is a further shallower stroke which is extraneous to the reading of the letter.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003060.html

HCH 35

I ’tm bn hn’ bn ytm w wgm ’l- gls¹ w ’l- hn’

By ’tm son of Hn’ son of Ytm and he grieved for Gls¹ and for Hn’

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002888.html

HCH 36

I ’tm bn hn’ bn ytm w wgm [?]l-[h][n] ’l- gls¹ w bny h- rgm

By ’tm son of Hn’ son of Ytm and he grieved {for} {Hn’} and for Gls¹ and he built the cairn

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:
HCH 37

l’s’d bn zn bn ṭlm w wgm w bny ‘l- hn’ trḥ w ṛgm mnḫ

By ’s’d son of Zn son of Ṭlm and he grieved and he built for Hn’ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Commentary:
A line runs along the edge of the face above the text and there are thinner lines below some letters.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002890.html

HCH 38

l’s’d bn zn bn ṭlm w wgm ‘l- ḫn’

By S¹’d son of Zn son of Ṭlm and he grieved for Hn’

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002891.html

HCH 38

l’s’d bn zn bn ṭlm w wgm ‘l- ḫn’

By ’s’d son of Zn son of Ṭlm and he grieved for Hn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030394.html

HCH 39

l(g)jr bn zn bn ṭlm w bny w wgm ‘l- ḫn’
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By (Ġyṛ) son of Zn son of Ṭlm and he built and he grieved for Hnʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: [l ġ]yr for l ġyṛ.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 /Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002892.html

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**HCH 39**

*l ġyṛ bn zn bn ṭlm w bny w wgm 'l- hnʾ*

By (Ġyṛ) son of Zn son of Ṭlm and he built and he grieved for Hnʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: [l ġ]yr for l ġyṛ.

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph for this text and the reading is based on the copy in HCH.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 /Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030395.html

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**HCH 40**

*l ġyṛ bn [zn] bn ṭlm w wgm w bny 'l- hnʾ*

By Ġyṛ son of (Zn) son of Ṭlm and he grieved and he built for Hnʾ

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph for this text and the reading is based on the copy in HCH.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 /Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002893.html

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**HCH 41**
I ġyr bn zn bn ṯlm w wgm ‘l- hn’ trḥ

By ġyr son of Zn son of ṯlm and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002894.html

HCH 42
l’s‘d bn zn bn ṯlm w tsʾwq ‘l- ḥt-h w ‘l- mty w ‘l- ḥ-h w ‘l- qrb w ‘l- tm f h lt w dsʾr sʾlm w qbl

By s‘d son of Zn son of ṯlm and he longed for his sister and for Mty and for ḥ-w and for qrb and for ṯm. So O Lt and Dsʾr [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p.192: the copy in HCH fig. 5 has w h lt and the transcription which is correct has w f hlt. The f is clear on the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002895.html

HCH 43
l ḫs bn zn bn ṯlm w tsʾwq ‘l- ḥt-h w ‘l- tʾmr f h lt sʾlm w qbl

By ḫs son of Zn son of ṯlm and he longed for his sister and for ṭmr. So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Commentary:
The f before the invocation is reversed in HCH’s copy.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002896.html
HCH 44

l ḫṣ bn ẓn w ts²wq ʾl- ʾb-h w ʾl- ḫt -h ħl ʾl s¹lm w qbil

By ḫṣ son of ẓn and he longed for his father and for his sister. So ṯt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥaniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002897.html

HCH 45

l s²ṯm bn s¹r w qgm ʾl- ḥnʾ w ʾl- hrs¹ w ʾl- s²ṯm

By s²ṯm son of s¹r and he grieved for ḥnʾ and for hrs¹ and for s²ṯm

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥaniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002898.html

HCH 46

l ṭbr bn ‘zz ḏ- ʾḥd w qgm ʾl- ḥnʾ trḥ

By ṭbr son of ‘zz of the lineage of ḥd and he grieved for ḥnʾ untimely dead

Commentary:
Below qgm there are two isolated letters l and r in a similar hand to that of this text. A heavily hammered wasm occupies the same face.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥaniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002899.html

HCH 47

l ḥm bn s’d bn ḥlf bn s²’d w qgm ʾl- ḥnʾ w ʾl- ‘bdyh trḥ

By ḥm son of s’d son of ḥlf son of s²’d and he longed for ḥnʾ and for ṯd ‘bdyh trḥ
By Ḥm son of Ṣ’d son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣʿd and he grieved for Hn’ and for ‘bdyh untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
For ‘bdyh Littmann (quoted in HCH 47 commentary) suggests “his two servants”.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002900.html

HCH 48

l mlk bn zny bn qnm w wgm ‘l- hn’
By Mlk son of Zny son of Qnm and he grieved for Hn’

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002901.html

HCH 49

l sfn bn frḥd w wgm ‘l- hn’
By Ṣfn son of Frḥd and he grieved for Hn’

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002902.html

HCH 50

l mga r bn m[r]{n} bn mga[r]{y} —— r w wgm ‘l- hn’
By Mgår son of Mrn son of {Mgaard} —— r and he grieved for Hn’

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mrn for m(r){n} and mga for mga[r]{y}. 
Commentary:
The stone is broken between mg[y][r] and r w wgm.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002904.html

HCH 51

l grml bn tm bn ḥmy w wgm 'l- ḥn’ trḥ

By Grm’l son of Tm son of Ḥmy and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by lightly scratched lines. There are some strokes beside the text which might represent the apotropaic sign of seven lines. There are possibly two unpublished texts on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002904.html

HCH 52

l wtr bn ḥn’t bn gls¹ bn ḥṣts¹ w bny w wgm 'l- ḥn’ trḥ w rjmp mnv

By Wtr son of Ḥn’t son of Gl’s¹ son of Ḥṣts¹ and he built and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
JSRM p. 346: bn ḫṣts¹ is missing in HCH’s transliteration.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002905.html

HCH 53

l ṣḥm bn ḏm bn bh’ ḏf- ‘l ḏf w bny ‘l- ḥn’

By Ṣḥm son of ḏm son of Bh’ of the lineage of ḏf and he built for Hn’
Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.2385 90 / 37.2490 47]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002906.html

HCH 54

l ḫls bn ḭnn w ṣgm ‘l- ḫn’ w bny ‘l- ḫn’ trḥ w ṣgm mny

By ḫls son of Ḫnn and he grieved for Ḫn’ and he built for Ḫn’ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP p. 258: ṣgm mny for ṣgm mny. HCH: Ḫn for Ḫnn. RyNPT p. 581: on trḥ as a proper name (Trḥ built for Ḫn’).

Commentary:
An apotropaic sign of seven lines is drawn in the middle of the stone. HCH 54 = Stein 9 and is called C. 5429 in RyNPT p. 581. Stein: the inscription is "1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-7 between H4 and H5" (see RVP p. 255).

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ near or on it, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.2385 90 / 37.2490 47]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002907.html

HCH 55

l Ṣn²l bn ṣm t’m w ṣgm ‘l- ḫn’ trḥ w bny

By Ṣn²l son of Ṣm and he grieved for Ḫn’ untimely dead and he built

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.2385 90 / 37.2490 47]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002908.html

HCH 56

l ḫy bn Ṣn²l bn t’m w ṣgm ‘l- ḫn’ w bny

By ḫy son of Ṣn²l son of Ṣm and he grieved for Ḫn’ and he built

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]  
H5/Safawi

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002909.html

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**HCH 57 (HCH 8 = HCH 99)**

Commentary:  
After the publication of HCH Harding realized that HCH 8 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The correct copy and reading were published as HCH 99 [q.v.]. HCH 57 was read: lʾmr bn hnn w wgm ’l hn’ (By ’mr son of Hnn and he grieved for Hn’).

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002910.html

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**HCH 58**

lʾbd bn hnʾmnt bn msʾk bn glsʾ w wgm ’l- hnʾ w ’l- ḫlṣṭ

By ’bd son of Hnʾmnt son of Msʾk son of Glṣʾ and he grieved for Hnʾ and for Ḫlṣṭ

Apparatus Criticus:  
JaS comm. 4: 3rd for ’bd.

Commentary:  
The photograph is inadequate to check the reading.

Provenance:  
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]  
H5/Safawi

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002911.html

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**HCH 59**

lʾṭṣʾ bn ḡn bn mnʾt w bny w wgm ’l- hnʾ

By ’ṣʾ bn ḡn Mnʾt and he built and he grieved for Hnʾ

Commentary:  
The position of the letter t is incorrectly drawn on the copy.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002912.html

HCH 60

l ʿṭs¹ bn ḫg bn mnʿt

By ʿṭs¹ son of ḫg son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002913.html

HCH 61

l ʿṭs¹ bn ----

By ʿṭs¹ son of ----

Commentary:
I could not find the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002914.html

HCH 62

l ʿṭs¹ bn ḫg

By ʿṭs¹ son of ḫg

Commentary:
The stone is broken after ḫg. It is possible the text is not complete or that it is the beginning of HCH 92.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002915.html

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**HCH 63**

*Iṭs¹ bn ḥg*

By *ʿts¹* son of Ḥg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HCH: *Iṭs¹* bn ḥ—–.

**Commentary:**

The stone is broken after the ḥ and although the fragments have been reconstructed in the copy of HCH 63 and 105 in fig. 10 HCH has left out the g which is quite clear in the photograph.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002916.html

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**HCH 64**

*Iṭs¹ bn ḥg bn m*

By *ʿts¹* son of Ḥg son of M

**Commentary:**

There is no available photograph of the text.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002917.html

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**HCH 65**

*Iṭṣ bn ṡṭr bn sḥr w bny ‘l- hn’*

By *Ṭṣ* son of Ṣṭr son of Ṣḥr and he built for Hn

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
HCH 66

l ḫrš bn s²ʿr w wgm 'l- hn'

By ḫrš son of S²ʿr and he grieved for Hn'

Apparatus Criticus:
The second letter in this text resembles a ḫ but the reading of trš seems clear in other texts where the patronym is s²ʿr see HCH 65 67. The name occurs in HCH 152 and 167 as well.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002919.html

HCH 67

l hnʾ bn trš bn s²ʿr w wgm 'l- hn'

By Hnʾ son of Trš son of S²ʿr and he grieved for Hn'

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002920.html

HCH 68

l ms¹ʿd bn ḫdṯ bn rmḥt w bny 'l- hn'

By Ms¹ʿd son of ḫdṯ son of Rmḥt and he built for Hn'

Commentary:
The ḫ's are written at 90°. There is a thinly scratched cartouche surrounding this text and there are scratched lines across the surface of the rock. On the side of the rock visible in the photograph there are further scratched lines and seven lines which are probably an apotropaic sign.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
HCH 69

I mṣ¹ʿd bn ḫḏt bn rmḥt w ṣgm ’l- ḥn’ d- ’l m’s trḥ

By Ms¹ʿd son of ḫḏt son of Rmḥt and he grieved for ḥn’ of the lineage of M’s untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ’l m’s¹ occurs here rather than ’l m’s.

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.]

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥanʾ, about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002922.html

HCH 70

I ḫṣt bn rmḥt w ṣgm w bny ’l-ḥn’ trḥ

By ḫṣt son of Rmḥt and he grieved and he built for ḥn’ untimely dead

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.] The lam auctoris first name and bn seem to be inscribed in the rocking blade technique.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥanʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002923.html

HCH 70

I ḫṣt bn rmḥt w ṣgm w bny ’l-ḥn’ trḥ

By ḫṣt son of Rmḥt and he grieved and he built for ḥn’ untimely dead

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.] The lam auctoris first name and bn seem to be inscribed in the rocking blade technique.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002924.html

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HCH 71

l’wd bn s’r bn ’wd bn ’s’lm w ’rf ḥl - ḥ mt f ṭlh ‘l - ḥ w wgm ‘l- ḥrs’ ṭ s’zīṭm w ṭl- ḥnt w ṭl- ḡbn ṭ ṭl- ṭmh ṭ hwī ṭ ḥmrhn w ṭl w ḡls’ s’nt ṭql ḡwṣjt w ṭyjg’ w ḡrṣ ṭ ‘l tm ṭ ṭlt s’lm m- b’s’

By ’wd son of S’r son of ’s’lm and ’rf ḥl - ḥ mt and mourned deeply for him and he grieved for ḥrs’ and for S’tīm and for Dtm and for ḡbn and for ṭmh his maternal uncles who had been in war. And he stopped [there] and he camped in the year qtl ḡwṣṭ and {Byg’} and ḡṛṣ of the lineage of ṭm. So O Lt [grant] security from affliction

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the letters l hn’ [see HCH 71.1] are read between wgm and ‘l- and translated as By hn’ between mourned and deeply; ḡwṣṭ for ḡwṣṭ and blg’ for b(y)jg’; translation of w’rf ḥl - ḥ mt w ṭlh ‘l- ḥ “and he knew his maternal uncle died and mourned By ḡn’ deeply for him”; translation of ḡwῆl ṭ ḥmrḥn “his maternal uncles who had been in war”; translation of s’nt ṭql ḡwṣṭ w blg’ w ḡṛṣ “in the year in which were killed ḡwṣṭ and Blg’ and ḡṛṣ”.

Commentary:
Is w blg’ readable ? mbʾ{s}? Complete empty fields. The letters l ḡn’ written between the lines containing mt f and wʾlsʾṭm have been read as a separate text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002924.html

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HCH 71.1

l ḡn’

By ḡn’

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: read as part of HCH 71.

Commentary:
The text is written between two lines of HCH 71 and should almost certainly be read separately.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00010641.html
HCH 72

*l zbdy bn s²msⁱy w wgm 'l- hn' trḥ w 'l- bdy mqtļ f h lt w h dṣ²r tʾr (l) mn ḥwlṭ

By Zbdy son of S²msy and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead and for 'bdy who was killed. So O Lṭ and Dṣ²r [grant] vengeance from ḥwlṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 36 p. 46: hmsk for s²msⁱy ʾlt for h lt tʾr mḥwlṭ for tʾr lmn ḥwlṭ. JMAA XIII p. 41: f ʾlt for f h lt.

Commentary:
For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II. [GK] There might be some justification for taking the l read after tʾr as extraneous to the text because its axis is different from that of the letters that follow. There seems to be no reason why if the l belonged the author did not continue by inscribing mn ḥwlṭ so that the letters had a vertical rather than a horizontal stance in relation to it. It is possible that the line was inscribed either prior or subsequent to the writing of the text or that the author of HCH 72 inscribed it as the back of the m felt it was too close to the letter t and so abandoned it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002925.html

HCH 73

*l mnʾt w bny 'l- hn' w dmy h⁻ s³ḥt w h⁻ 'bb

By Mnʾt and he built for Hnʾ and drew a picture of the pen and the animals pasturing by themselves

Apparatus Criticus:
See the paper card index and complete the LINK file.

Commentary:
ʾs(b)? Description of the drawing?

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002926.html

HCH 74

*l 'dy bn hₜ mnt bn ymlk w bny 'l- hn'

By 'dy son of Hnʾ mnt son of Ymlk and he built for Hn’

Commentary:
There is a separate inscription written inside the curve of the inscription which is drawn on the copy but which is not read in the edition see 74.1.
**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002927.html

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**HCH 74.1**

*l ḫlṣ*

By Ḫlṣ

**Commentary:**
The inscription is in the copy of HCH on fig. 8 but it is not read by the edition.

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**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010642.html

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**HCH 75**

*l ḏy*

By ḏy

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002928.html

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**HCH 76**

l ḍmr bn ḫn’mnt bn ṣmlk ḍl-’l m’s w wgd wq’ ḍh-h ḏy mqtl f wg’ w r’y w qy(z) <<< f’l h-ḥr(s³) w ḍl mlḥ f lt s³lm

By ‘mr son of ḫn’mnt son of Ymlk of the lineage of Ḫ’s and he found the signature of his brother ḏy who was killed and he grieved. And he pastured and spent the dry season f’l- h-ḥr(s³) w ḍl mlḥ. So O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: w wg’ for f wg’ but the copy of the inscription is correct; w qyz f ḡl h ḏr³ w ḡl mlḥ for w qy(z) <<< f’l h-ḥr(s³) w ḍl mlḥ; translated from w wg’ until mlḥ as ‘and he found the sign (signature?) of his brother ḏy who was killed and he was pained. And he pastured and spent the summer. And he gathered food for the feast of the birth of a child and he gathered salt’. H unp. p. 47: wqyz(z) f’h-ḥrs³ w ḍl mlḥ. MST p. 6 n. 26: on
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

wqʿ. SadF pp.41-42 n. 12: on ḥrš̱ MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ‘l m’s¹ occurs here rather than ‘l m’sš.

Commentary:
The end of the inscription on the edge of the stone is not clear in the photograph. The ż after the y is covered by an abrasion which was possibly made by the author if he realised that he had written the letter twice. The ‘ after the second ż is doubtful as the letter is rather angular and the line that closes it leaves part of one of the other lines protruding. The bottom of the following ḥ and ḡ are broken. On wqʿ see MST (?).

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002929.html

HCH 77

l’qrbn bn ks¹t bn sl’ḏ d- ‘l m’s w bny ‘i- hn’ ḡ- dmyt

By ‘qrbn son of Ks¹t son of S¹ḏ and he built for Hn’ the picture

Apparatus Criticus:
RyMA p. 123: MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ‘l m’s¹ occurs here rather than ‘l m’sš.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002930.html

HCH 78

l’qrbn bn ks¹t w bny ‘i- hn’ lh ḡ- frš³

By ‘qrbn son of Ks¹t and he built for Hn’ lh frš³

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: translation of the end "O Lh! what a horseman!".

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002931.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002931.html)

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**HCH 79**

1 ḥqrbn bn ḫs’t b ṣḥ d- ḏmyt zmrt

By ḥqrbn son of ḫs’t son of ṣḥ d The beautiful woman played the reed pipes

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: translation of ḏmyt zmrt "The beautiful woman played the reed pipes". RyMA p. 123: ḏ- ḏmyt zm rt "this drawing: a flute player". MDNF p. 56: I ḥqrbn ... ḏ- ḏmyt zm rt "By ḥqrbn (was made) this drawing (which is) a musician.

**Commentary:**
We suggest taking ḥ as presentative particle: "behold, a drawing of a flute player". It is also possible to read ḏmyt as a first person singular verb of the suffix conjugation: "behold, I have drawn a flute player". First person verbs, however, are exceedingly rare in Safaitic. Cf. C 2861 (Dn 304) I N ṣḥ ḏḥ ḏ- ḏmyt [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002932.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002932.html)

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**HCH 80**

1 ḥqrbn bn ḫs’t w ḏ- ṭll

By ḥqrbn son of ḫs’t w ṭll

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002933.html

**HCH 81**

\[-\text{\ldots}m\;bn\;s¹\text{d}\;bn\;h\,(k)\text{dd}\;w\;wgm\;’l-\;hn’\]

\[-\text{\ldots}m\;son\;of\;s¹\text{d}\;son\;of\;\{\text{Hkdd}\}\;and\;he\;grieved\;for\;Hn’\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HCH: the second letter of the third name "must surely be a mistake as it resembles no known Safaitic character".

**Commentary:**

It is possible that the second letter of the third name should be read as (k) the line half way up the horizontal line might be extraneous.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002934.html

**HCH 82**

\[l\;’zz\;bn\;hn’\;g\;’l\;nmrt\;w\;wgm\;’l-\;hn’\]

By ’zz son of Hn’ of the lineage of Nmrt and he grieved for Hn’

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH pp. 348-349 & n. 291: g’l nmrt - example of an ‘l which has the name of a settlement; p. 364.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002935.html

**HCH 83**

\[l\;s¹\text{d}\;bn\;mty\;g\;’l\;hmy\;w\;wgm\;’l-\;br’\;w\;’l-\;s¹\text{d}\;f\;h\;l\;s¹\text{m}\;l\;g’l\;s¹\text{r}\;w\;brn\;’l-\;hn’\]

By S¹d son of Mty from the lineage of Ḥmy and he grieved for Br’ and for ’s¹d. So O Lt [grant] security to him who leaves this untouched. And he built for Hn’

**Commentary:**

There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines in the middle of the stone.
HCH 84

l rbb l{k}ʾlk{f}{r}ḥ y bny ʾl- hnʾ w wgm

By Rbb l{k}ʾlk{f}{r}ḥ y and he built for Hnʾ and he grieved

Commentary:
The available print is not good enough to check the reading of the beginning satisfactorily. A possible explanation is that the first name is rbb and then the author wrote ʾl and the first letter of his lineal name a k. He then realised that he had inscribed the letter incorrectly by placing the horizontal lines in the middle of the vertical stroke rather than at the top. He inscribed ʾl again and the correct form of the letter k. The next letter seems to be a f and the next either a r or a b. It would be unusual for someone to introduce his lineal name without using the pronoun Qaeda. Alternatively it is possible that the seventh letter should be emended to ʿ. The following letter is probably a h as read by HCH although it is slightly in shadow in the photograph and then there is a y. If the above explanation is correct then the lineal name might be kf or kf(ʿr) but it would not explain the last two letters before the w.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002936.html

HCH 85

lʾs{lh} bn sʾrd bn grm w wgm ʾl- hnʾ w ʾl- glsʾ w h lt w ḏ ʾwr l- ʿwr ṣʾfr

By ʾs{lh} son of Sʾrd son of Grm and he grieved for Hnʾ and for Glṣʾ and Ṣlt and ḏṣʾr [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the] writing

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a finely scratched cartouche. There are two drawings on the same stone which are not mentioned in HCH (see SIAM II p. 192).

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002938.html

HCH 86

l ʾgsʾm bn ʾgyr bn ʾsʾd w wgm ʾl- ʾhnʾ w bny

By Ġsʾm son of Ġyr son of ʾsʾd and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: reads first name as sʾm.

Commentary:
The ʾg at the beginning of the text is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002939.html

HCH 87

l {sʾ}km bn ʾgyr bn ʾsʾd w wgm ʾl- ʾhnʾ

By Sʾkm son of Ġyr son of ʾsʾd and he grieved for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: reads the first name as sʾm. MCAM: the first name is either fhm or sʾkm.

Commentary:
If the second letter is a sʾ it is a short stepped line.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002940.html

HCH 88

l ṛdwṭ bn ʾd bn sʾʾd w bny ʾl- ʾhnʾ

By Ṣdwṭ son of ʾd son of Sʾʾd and he built for Hnʾ

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002941.html

HCH 89

\[ l\ gls \ bn\ rdwt\ bn\ 'd\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ hn' \]

By Gl\ s son of Rdwt son of 'd and he grieved for Hn'

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. The m and the following letters are written slightly above the previous g probably in order not to run into the end of HCH 90.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002942.html

HCH 90

\[ l\ n\ s\ bn\ 'd\ w\ bny\ 'l-\ hn' \]

By N\ s son of 'd and he built for Hn'

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002943.html

HCH 91

\[ l\ h\ s\ bn\ t'm\ bn\ 'bd\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ hn'\ w\ bny \]

By H\ s son of T'm son of 'bd and he grieved for Hn' and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP 6: reading as HCH. w wgm 'l hn' "and he put a sign for hns" JMAA II p. 142: ḫl' for ḫl's I'm for t'm and hns for hns. SIAM II p. 297 n. 29a: confirms that the reading of the names are correct in HCH and not in JMAA II.

Commentary:
HCH 91 = Stein 10 According to Stein the inscription was found "1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-7"
between H4 and H5* (see RVP p. 255).

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002944.html

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**HCH 92**

---mlk w bny ’l- hn’ w wgm

---mlk and he built for Hn’ and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The stone is broken and the beginning of the text is therefore missing. It is possible that it is the continuation of HCH 62.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002945.html

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**HCH 93**

l ’ḥlm bn ’s²ym bn drʾl w bny ’l- hn’

By ’ḥlm son of ’s²ym son of Drʾl and he built for Hn’

**Commentary:**
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002946.html

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**HCH 94**

l s²’d bn ’ḥlm bn ’s²ym bn drʾl bn ksʾṭ w wgm ’l- hn’ trḥ

By S²’d son of ’ḥlm son of ’s²ym son of Drʾl son of Ksʾṭ and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead

**Commentary:**
The inscription is enclosed in a finely scratched cartouche an extension of which separates the end of the text from the three first names. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines within the cartouche and a drawing showing a circle surrounded by rays outside it. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002947.html

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**HCH 95**

\[ I\ s^3\text{d}\ \text{bn}\ 'hlm\ \text{bn}\ 's^2\text{ym}\ \text{bn}\ dr'l\ w\ bny\ 'l-\ hn'\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ hn' \]

By S\text{d} son of 'hlm son of 's\text{ym} son of Dr'l and he built for Hn' and he grieved for Hn'

**Commentary:**
The ' of 's\text{ym} is missing in HCH fig. 10 but the reading is correct. I could not find the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002948.html

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**HCH 96**

\[ I\ s^2\text{rk}\ \text{bn}\ 'hlm\ \text{bn}\ 's^2\text{ym} \]

By S\text{rk} son of 'hlm son of 's\text{ym}

**Commentary:**
Some of the letters are very faint on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002949.html

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**HCH 97**

\[ I\ s^2\text{rk}\ \text{bn}\ 'hlm\ \text{bn}\ 's^2\text{ym} \]

By S\text{rk} son of 'hlm son of 's\text{ym}
Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002951.html

HCH 98
l wʾln bn ḫlṣ w wgm ’l- hn’w bny w ḫlṣ
By Wʾln son of ḫlṣ and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built and for Glṣ

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002951.html

HCH 99 (HCH 8 = HCH 57)
l ʾrb bn hrs¹ w wgm ’l- hnʾ
By ʾrb son of Hrs¹ and he grieved* for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH 8: l ʾmr bn hrs¹ w wgm ’l- hnʾ. HCH 57: l ʾmr bn hnn w wgm ’l hnʾ.

Commentary:
After the publication of HCH Harding recognized that HCH 8, 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The reading here is that given under HCH 99.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002861.html

HCH 100
l ḏḥbn bn mḥr(b) bn bn ms¹k bn ’nʾm bn (n)frr ḏ- ’l s²ddt w wgm ’l- ’s¹ w ’l- ḏḥ w ḏ- bgrt rgeom mny
By ḏḥbn son of (Mḥr) son of Bnt son of Ms¹k son of ’nʾm son of (Nfr) of the lineage of S²ddt and he grieved for ’s¹ and for ḏḥ and for Bgrt humbled by Fate
**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSRM p. 346: read bh for ṣ¹. JSaN p. 119 n. 62: ḏḥ for ṣ²ḍḥ in HCH. See card for MCAM remarks.

**Commentary:**
The b of mḥrb(b) looks more like a q or d on the photograph. The reading mḥrb bn bnt bn ms¹k is clear in HCH 101 however. It is possible the second letter of the sixth name is a ṣ². There are four series of seven lines on the rock. [The b of mḥrb(b) looks more like a d and the name ḥ(f)ḥ(r) is not clear on the photograph. The f of ḥ(f)ḥ(r) is not clear on the photograph. For the rading of ḥ(f)ḥ(r) see HCH 101 on which the ṣ² is clear.] There are three apotropaic signs of seven lines on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002953.html

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**HCH 101**

l grmlḥ bn ṣḥrb bn bnt bn ms¹k w ḡm l- ṣ’ ḫ w l- ḏḥ w l- bgṛt ḗjm mny

By Grmlḥ son of Ṣḥrb son of Bnt son of Ms¹k and he grieved for ṣ¹ and for ḏḥ and for Bgrt humbled by Fate

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: ṣ²ḍḥ for ṣḥ ḏḥ and ṣbh for ṣ¹. JSaN p. 119 n. 62: read ḏḥ for ṣ²ḍḥ. MCAM: ṣ¹ for ṣbh.

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002954.html

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**HCH 102**

l ṭn bn ṭb bn ṭk bn ṭbd w ḡḥs l- ḡ h ṯḥ ṯḥ ṭbd l ṯḥ ṯḥ ṭbd mny

By Ṭn son of Ṭbd son of Ṭk son of Ṭbd and he kept watch for his brother [who was] following [his] camels. So Ṭḥ ṯḥ ṯḥ ṭbd mny --- ṭḥ --- ṭbd mny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM II p. 192: the stone has been broken since the publication of HCH and what is left begins bn ṭk; k has a backward kick see ks² in MSTJ 23; the expression w ḡḥs l- ḡ ṯḥ should be added to the list in the commentary to SIAM 35 in SIAM I p. 115-116. MCAM: HCH reads the letters in the centre of the stone as the end of the inscription whereas it is clear that they belong to another text (see HCH 102.1). Indeed HCH 102 continues in a straight line on to the broken piece of the stone and there is obviously no connection between 102 and 102.1.

**Commentary:**
The stone was broken when found though both pieces were present. The smaller piece bearing the first two names and possibly two or three letters (unpublished) beneath them has since disappeared. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002955.html

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**HCH 102.1**

`l {h}ʾl {b}{n} hgl w ḥll sʾnt ngy rbbʾl`

By {Hʾl} {son of} Hgl and he camped the year Rbbʾl escaped

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MCAM: the letters in the centre of HCH 102 form a separate text.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003061.html

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**HCH 103**

`lʾnʿm bnʾtm bnʾnhk bnʾsʾt ḥl zhr w ṭgmʾlʾk mn mqtʾf h lt w dsʾr f ṭʾr mn-ḥwl`

By {ʾm} son of ṭm son of ʾnhk son of ʾsʾt from the lineage of Zhr and he grieved for Kmn who was killed. So O Lt and Dsʾr give vengeance from Ḥwl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 113-114 n. 23-25: ‘nyk for ʾnhk.

**Commentary:**
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002956.html

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**HCH 104**

`lʾmʾn bnʾṣr bnʾmʾn bnʾmgʾr ḥl rksʾw ṭgmʾlʾqwm w ṭʾr qyz f h lt w dsʾr sʾlm w ḥlst`
By Mʾn son of ʿṣr son of Mʾn son of Mġyr from the lineage of Rks¹ and he grieved forʾqwm and he spent the dry season [here]. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ʾsb for ʾṣr and bks¹ for rks¹.

Commentary:
MCAM: the second name must be ʿṣr: compare the shallow curves of b in bn and the 3/4 circles of r in mġyr and ds²r. For the tribal name see AKSD 2 where rks¹ should be read rather than bks¹.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002957.html

HCH 105

l s¹ʾd bn ʾbd ǧl-ʾḥzy w rʾy dʾn -h w tkym ʾl-rgl f h lt sʾlm
By S¹ʾd son of ʾbd from the lineage of Ḥzỹ and he pastured his sheep and tkym. So O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w tsʾy m l-rgl for w tkym ʾl-rgl "and he attacked a man (?)". JVR p. 21: w rʾy dʾn hwdl for w rʾy dʾn -h w tk "And he has pastured the sheep of hwdl". Ibidem p. 26: ymʾl rgl for ymʾl rgl "[who] was castrating males". MCAM from photo: w tkymʾl rgl (?) the k being clear.

Commentary:
On Ḥzỹ see MTB p. 53 n. 4. MNH p. 319 n. 113: on ʾl Ḥzỹ writing about their sheep.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002958.html

HCH 106

lʾsʾl h bn ʾm {b}{n} m ---- ǧl-ʾḥl
Byʾsʾl h son ofʾm (son of) M ---- of the lineage of Ḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ʾmm m forʾm bn m ---- MCAM: from the photograph the second name cannot be ʾmm m.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002959.html

HCH 107

l ḍd bn ḍdm w qyz ḍl-ṯbrnThe ḍm f ṣlm ḍ-Ḥrm

By ḍdd son of ḍdm and he spent the dry season at Ṭbrn and so was gradually impoverished. So O Lt [grant]
security of the lineage of Ḥrm

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the first name was not read by HCH; ḍqyz ḍl-ṯbrnThe ḍm f ṣlm ḍ-Ḥrm “And he summered upon destruction (?) and he drove the flocks away one by one” JSaN 6 p. 30; ḍqyz ḍl-ṯbrnThe ḍm f ṣlm ḍ-Ḥrm “and he spent the summer at Ṭbrn and Fḥlt has feared s’lm him of the tribe of Ḥrm. MST p. 9 n. 48; ḍqyz ḍl-ṯbrnThe ḍm f ṣlm ḍ-Ḥrm “and he spent the dry season* at ṬbrnThe ḍm and so was gradually impoverished.” H un p. 71: ḍqyz ḍl-ṯbrnThe ḍm “and he was frightened”. MCAM: l ḍd bn ḍdm w qyz ḍl ṣbr{n} and then as HCH.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002960.html

HCH 108

mty bn ṭm ṭm bn ḍtb ḍ-Ḥfrt

By Mṭy son of ṭm son of ṭm son of ḍtb of the lineage of Frḥ

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002961.html

HCH 108.1

ṯḥ bn ṭmt

By ṣḥ son of ṭmt
Commentary:
The text is on the side of the stone with HCH 108 and was not published in HCH. There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003062.html

HCH 109

l whbl bn bdbl ǧ-ʾl zd w hll

By Whbl son of Bdbl of the lineage of Zd and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is clearly a b and not a r on the photograph. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002962.html

HCH 110

l whbl bn ’s¹

By Whbl bn ’s¹

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002963.html
HCH 111

*l nṣ r bn whblh bn ’s¹*

By Nṣ r son of Whblh son of ’s¹

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002964.html

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HCH 112

*l ’s¹lm bn whblh*

By ’s¹lm son of Whblh

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002965.html

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HCH 113

*l nṣ r w ----*

By Nṣ r and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 91 p. 69:1 nṣ r bg for l nṣ r w; translation of bg "he was overtaken by calamity".

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
HCH 114

l ṭl bn gnl’ w tšwq {lr} - {r}ft

By ṭl son of Gnl and he longed {for} {Rft}

Apparatus Criticus:

HCH: l ṭl bn gnl’ w tšwq {lr} - {r}ft which is not shown in HCH’s copy after {lr}. The g is not entirely certain and it is possible that the name should be read as ršt. The ṭ which is read by HCH at the end belongs to HCH 23. The {lr} of {lr} is obscured by an abrasion but the restoration is certain in this context.

Commentary:

There is a rayed circle in the middle of the stone. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5 /Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002967.html

HCH 115

l ḥf bn ḥlf bn n’m ḏ-<\> wḏ w wgm 'l- zbd

By ḥf son of ḥlf son of n’m of the lineage of wḏ and he grieved for Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:

HCH: ḏ-<\> for ḏ-<\> MCAM from photo: the author of the inscription wrote ḏ-<\> for ḏ-<\>.

Provenance:

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5 /Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002968.html

HCH 116

l ṭm bn gryt ḏ-’l ms’tkt w qyż

By ṭm son of Gryt of the lineage of Ms’tkt and he spent the dry season [here]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002969.html

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HCH 117

lʾnʾm

By ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002970.html

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HCH 118

{l} ṣḥʾfty ḫwsʾ bnʾmmṯḥʾsʾl

(By) Ṣḥʾ the young servant of ḫwsʾ son of mmṯ the seeker after knowledge

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: a sequence of letters ṣḥʾfty ḫwšʾbnʾmʾḥʾsʾl which "does not seem to make any sense though the text is clearly complete". SIAM II p. 193: correct reading.

Commentary:
For commentary on the reading see SIAM II p. 193.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002971.html

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HCH 119
**HCH 120**

*l dtm bn gbny w bny ’l-ḥl-h*

By Dtm son of Gbny and he built for his maternal uncle

**Apparatus Criticus:**

‘bn for gbny

**Commentary:**

The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002973.html

**HCH 121**

*l ’wy bn ’bdlh bn s¹’d*

By ’wy son of ’bdlh son of (s¹’d)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

It is possible the final letter should be read as a y.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002974.html

**HCH 122**

*l w’l bn ḫr d- ’l*
By Wʾl son of Ḥr of the lineage of Ḥmy

**Commentary:**
The text was left unfinished by the author or it is possible ḍʾl is a personal name and bn was left out between it and the name hr.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002975.html

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**HCH 123**

*l ʿb bn whblh ḏ-ʿl hmy*

By ʿb son of Whblh of the lineage of Ḥmy

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002976.html

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**HCH 123**

*l ʿb bn whblh ḏ-ʿl hmy*

By ʿb son of Whblh of the lineage of Ḥmy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ḥzʿy for Ḥmy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030396.html

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**HCH 124**

---- ḫlṣ bn ṭ----

---- Ḫlṣ son of ṭ----

**Commentary:**
There is no photograph of the inscription. The stone is broken on both sides of the text.
Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002977.html

HCH 125

I’s²ym bn drʾl bn ‘s²ym bn drʾl bn ksʾṭ bn ’bd bn ‘s²ym bn ‘s¹d bn s²rk w ḥ(d)r ḥṛṣ¹ f ḥṛṣ ‘----ḥl----r’wr----t

By ‘s²ym son of Drʾl son of ‘s²ym son of Drʾl son of ‘s¹d son of ‘s¹d son of S²rk w ḥdr ḥṛṣ¹ ḥṛṣ‘----ḥl----r’wr----t

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: second half of the inscription bn ‘s¹ bn ---- s’d bn s²rk w ḥl ---- ḥṛṣ¹ ---- f ḥṛṣ w ---- t ---- w ‘wr ḏ [’w]r h-ḥṭṭ; translated from w ḥl as “And he encamped ---- ḥṛṣ¹ ---- And he kept watch w----t----and blind he who [b][l][n]ds the writing.” [JaS:N p. 75 N.106: ‘s¹ bn ‘s¹d bn ṣ²rk w ḥdr ḥṛṣ¹ f ḥṛṣ ‘l- yzḥl zwl w ‘wr l- ḏ y’wr s¹r ‘b -ḥ ḥdm w ḥdd; translated from w ḥdr as “and ḥṛṣ¹ was in fear. And he was on the lookout for Yzḥl [who] had gone away. And blindness to him who would erase the writing of his father ḥdm and ruin.” correct reading of the second half of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002978.html

HCH 126

Iʾl ḥn’w wgm ʾI-ʾrdwt ʾl Ṣnmrt bn ‘s¹ mlql qṭl -h ʾl ḫwlt f ḥ lt w ḏs²r ʾḥ’t

By ʾd son of Ḥn’ and he grieved for ʾrdwt of the lineage of Ṣnmrt son of ‘s¹ who was killed. The tribe of Ḫwlt killed him. So O ḫt and ḏs²r [give] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mlql qṭl h-ʾl ḫwlt for mlql qṭl -h ʾl ḫwlt “who was killed [while] killing the people of Ḫwlt”. H unp. p. 173: mlql h-ʾl ḫwlt “who was killed fighting with the people of Ḫwlt”. MCAM: correct reading and translation of qṭl -h ʾl ḫwlt. MNH pp. 348-349 & n. 291: ʾš-ʾl Ṣnmrt - example of an ʾš which has the name of a settlement; p. 364.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002979.html

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**HCH 127**

*i* mlh bn ’s1 bn bd w ts2wq ’l- ’b- h w ’l- ḥl- h w ’l- ḥlt- h f ḥ lt s1lm*

By *T*mlh son of ’s1 son of ’bd and he longed for his father and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal aunt. So O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002980.html

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**HCH 128**

*i* s1’d bn zn bn tłm w w----

By ’s1’d son of Zn son of tłm and ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*JSaN* 91 p. 69: reads bg "he was overtaken by calamity" at the end.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002981.html

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**HCH 129**

*i* ḡl bn d’ṭt bn wdd’dl w ḥl f gls1 d- ’lm*

By *Ḡ*lb son of D’ṭt son of Wdd’dl and he stopped [there] and he camped of the lineage of Tm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*JSIS* p. 202 *JaS* comm. 4 : d’ṣṭ for d’ṭt.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**
HCH 130

\[ \text{l } s¹\text{lmt } bn \text{ nṣr } \text{ bn } s¹\text{lmt } bn \text{ } 's¹ \text{ d- } ' \text{ tm } w \text{ gls¹} \]

By S¹lm of Nṣr of S¹lm of 's¹ of the lineage of Tm and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002982.html

HCH 131

\[ \text{l } '\text{myt } bn \text{ } 'k\text{l } d- \text{ } ' \text{ hly } w \text{ ndm } '\text{k} \text{l b } - \text{ h dl } f \text{ } h \text{ lt } hwr \]

By 'myt son of 'k of the lineage of Hly and he grieved for his dog that had strayed. So O Lt grant a returning [of the dog]

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 404: on hwr as “return”.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002983.html

HCH 132
l ‘----m bn whblh bn ḥl ḏ- l ḥly w ndm ‘l- bn ‘ḥ -ḥ ms‘ by ḥwlt f n<<w>>gy f- myt {k}wy bls² ‘ḥl -ḥ

By ‘----m son of Whblh son of Ḥl of the lineage of Ḥly and he grieved for his nephew the prisoner of Ḥwlt and then he escaped and died {k}wy bls² ‘ḥl -ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: f nwgd f- my hly wybl f ‘ḥl -ḥ for f n<<w>>gy f- myt {k}wy bls² ‘ḥl -ḥ "and he stayed (was found) at the water of Ḥly while being concealed among his people". ]SaN 57 p. 56: f nwgy f- myt gwy kf‘ḥl -ḥ "and he [the ex-prisoner] has been emasculated and has died erring at the border of his own people". MCAM: correct reading of the last part of the inscription (f n<<w>>gy f- myt {k}wy bls² ‘ḥl -ḥ). CSA p. 16: w ndm ‘l bn ‘ḥ -ḥ ns² by ḥwlt f nwgy f- myt zwy bnf ‘ḥl -ḥ "he grieved for the son of his brother a prisoner of Ḥwlt; and the prisoner was castrated and he died being carried away to exile (from) his family".

Commentary:
It is possible that bn ‘ḥ -ḥ should be interpreted as Bn his brother.

Provenance:
Cairn of Jāni', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002985.html

HCH 133

l nṣr bn ḥwr(l) w dt’ w syr

By Nṣr son of {Ḥwr(l)} and he spent the season of the later rains and returned to the watering place

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: dt’ "he spent the spring" and syr "he travelled". MST p. 8 n. 43: correct reading of w dt’ w syr - and he spent the season of the later rains and returned to the watering place MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Commentary:
In the copy in fig. 11 the last letter of the second name is drawn as a much longer line than it is in the photograph. It is shorter than the l and longer than the n's in the text and there is some doubt as to how it should be interpreted. The third w is written to the side of the preceding ḥ and the following š.

Provenance:
Cairn of Jāni’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002986.html
HCH 134

l ddʾl w ḥlsʾ fʾr sʾfr nṣrʾ ḥʾ h ʾlt sʾlʾm

By Ddʾl and he stopped [there] and he recognized the letters of Nṣr his brother. So Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: “So O Lt” where the vocative particle is included in the translation by mistake. SIAM II p. 193: m of sʾlʾm is clear on the stone although it is missing from both the copies. MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002987.html

HCH 135

l ḥrsʾ bn zmʾr bn kdd

By Hrsʾ son of Zmr son of Kdd

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002988.html

HCH 136

l ḥḍdn bn khl w ḥḍr

By Ḥḍdn bn Khl and he camped near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
7.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002989.html

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**HCH 137**

\[ l	ext{ mty bn Tm bn Tm bn 'ktb d- 'lf w b'd f h lt s²l m w qbl! \]

By Mty son of Tm son of Tm son of 'ktb of the lineage of Frț and he was far away. So Ol Ł [grant] security and [show] benevolence.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HCH: š----r for 'ktb. Littmann quoted in commentary: 'br for 'ktb. JSafN 27 p. 41-42: correct reading of 'ktb; HCH does not mention in the commentary the photograph published in pl. 5. SIAM II p. 193: as JSafN.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hānī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002990.html

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**HCH 138**

\[ l	ext{ s²l bn Rh d- 'g br} \]

By 's²l son of Rh of the lineage of Gbr.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hānī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002991.html

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**HCH 139**

\[ l	ext{ Nzr bn Dr¹ bn 'lf --} \]

By Nzr son of Dr¹ son of 'lf ---- (?)

**Commentary:**

The photograph is not legible.

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Hānī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002992.html

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HCH 140

l ʿdy bn ʿsʾlm ----

By ʿdy son of ʿsʾlm ----

Commentary:
It is not possible to check the reading of the end properly from the photograph but the nʾ n and V shape as in the copy are just visible.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002993.html

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HCH 141

l wʾln bn ʿtsʾ bn bn w wgm ʿl-ʾm ʾw ʾmy ʾw ʾll

By Wʾln son of ʿtsʾ son of Bnt and he grieved for his mother and he stopped there and he camped

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002994.html

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HCH 142

l wblh bn sʾb ʾl hmy

By Wblh son of sʾb of the lineage of Hmy

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002995.html

HCH 143

l ṣ'b bn whblh

By ṣ'b son of Whblh

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002996.html

HCH 144

l ḡṯfn bn bny ḏ- ’[l] ḏf

By ḡṯfn son of Bny of the lineage of ḏf

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 36 p. 46: lḡṯ²n bn bnyy ḏf translation of ḏf “he has fled [here]”.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002997.html

HCH 145

l ’bd bn mty ḏ- ’ḥḏr

By ’bd son of Mty of the lineage of ḏḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002998.html

HCH 146

ʾmr bn mġyr ḏ: l '{w}{d}

By ʾmr son of Mġyr from the lineage of '{wd}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSAF 147: ‘gr for ‘mr. LN: ʾmr bn ms²yr ḏ - l '{w}{d} ? MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Commentary:
The lineal name is uncertain from the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002999.html

HCH 147

ʾmr bn mġyr ḏ: l '----

By ʾmr son of Mġyr from the lineage of '----

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003000.html

HCH 148

lʾmr bn mḏyr

By ʾmr son of Mḏyr

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 147 p.87: ʾgr for ʾmr.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/ Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003001.html

HCH 149

lwhblh bn rbn w sʾr f ḫḥ(q)sʾdɿ(ɿ)ɿ(ɿ)

By Whblh son of Rbn w Sʾr f ḫḥ(q)sʾd(ɿ)ɿ(ɿ)

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w sʾr f ḫrq mdll at the end which is translated as "and he traversed the desert boldly (?)".

Commentary:
LN: the r of ḫrq does not seem to be a r to me and the end of the inscription is not very clear.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/ Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003002.html

HCH 150

lʾwḏ bn sʾr

By ʾwḏ son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/ Safawi

References:
HCH 151

[----]lkt ḍ- ḫḍg ṭạ w ṭgm ṭ- [----] [h]n[y] [h] r-----m'----

---lkt of the lineage of ḫḍg and he grieved for ---- {built} {h}r----- m'----

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ---- lht ḍ- ḫḍg ṭạ w ṭgm ṭ- bny ḫr ----- m'----; suggests restoring the end as bny ḫ- ṭgm ṭ- "built the cairn for ----".

Commentary:
The stone is broken in several places and two pieces have been joined together but the rest is missing. The tops of the first two letters following the ṭ are broken and the above is only one of the alternative ways in which they might be restored. There is sufficient room for another letter between the ḫ and the m and there are traces of letters following the ṭ. There appear to be further letters in the middle of the stone as well.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003004.html

HCH 152

l ṭrṣ bn ḥlṣt

By Trṣ son of Ḥlṣt

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003005.html

HCH 152

l ṭrṣ bn ḥlṣt

By Trṣ son of Ḥlṣt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
HCH 153

l ḥmlt bn ḡyrʾl bn ḡḍṭt w ḥ rdy ḡnmt

By Ḥmlt son of ḡyrʾl son of ḡḍṭt and O ṛd[y] [grant] booty

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥaniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003006.html

HCH 154

l ḡnm ḍ- lʾw[d] w ḡm ṭ- ḡmm qṭl w bny ----

By ḡnm of the lineage of ṭ[ ] and he grieved for ḡmm who was killed and built ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 60 p. 57: l ḡnm ḍ- lʾw[d] ḡm qṭl bn ṭhr bn yʾl By ḡnm him of ṭw. And he has mourned over ḡm - he was killed - son of ṭhr son of yʾl.

Commentary:
The copy in HCH has the letters bnyḥṭryʾl after bny but they cannot be read with certainty from the available photograph and it is difficult to know how to interpret them.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥaniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003007.html

HCH 155

l sḥʾr bn ṭm bn ḍ- ----

By Sḥʾr son of ṭm son of ḍ- ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the text is very faint and no attempt was made to copy it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥaniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Ḥaniʾ. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003008.html

HCH 156

l s¹ḫr

By {s¹hr}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a t.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003009.html

HCH 157

[----] bn ’s¹lh bn ytm b [----] ’s¹(

---- son of ’s¹lh son of Ytm b [----] ’s¹(‘

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ---- bn ’s¹lh bn ytm b ---- s

Commentary:
The rock is broken and only part of the inscription remains. There is possibly an ’ after the s¹.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003010.html

HCH 158

l ġt bn hkm

By ġt son of Hkm

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name has been omitted by HCH and the second letter looks more like a k than like a b.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
HCH 158.1

l ḡhs²

By Ghs²

Commentary:
HCH 158.1 is not shown on HCH's copy and was only identified in SIAM II. It runs at right angles to the beginning of HCH 7.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003057.html

HCH 158.2

l ṣd²

By Sd²

Commentary:
HCH 158.2 is not shown on HCH's copy and was only identified in SIAM II. It begins above the ḡ of HCH 158.1. It has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003058.html

HCH 159

l ḍhs
By ḫls

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003012.html

HCH 160

l ḫṣ²

By ḫṣ²

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003013.html

HCH 161

l ḥqrb bn ----

By ‘ḥqr b son of ----

Commentary:
HCH says the end is obliterated. There does not seem to be any damage to the stone but it is difficult to justify any reading of the end from the available photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003014.html

HCH 162

l ṣ²mt bn ‘bd bn ’n’m ḏ- l ḫṣy w wgm ‘l- ‘b-ḥ
By S²mt son of 'bd son of 'n’m of the lineage of Ḥzy and he grieved for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN 151 p. 88-89: fmt for s²mt. MTB p. 53 n. 4: on hzy.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003015.html

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**HCH 163**

*I rft bn zs³kr’t (?)*  
By Rf’t son of Zs³kr’t

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 112 n. 16: I rft bn zs³ h- b’t *to Rf’t [belongs] the roofed place.

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003016.html

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**HCH 164**

*I ḡt bn ḡ w wgm ‘l- ḡ- h w ---- thrmnhs¹ʿdlm*  
By Ġt son of ‘ḡ and he grieved for his brother w ---- thrmnhs¹ʿdlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: This text is in very small script below 115, and could not be reproduced photographically. The end is obscure.

**Commentary:**
There is no copy of the inscription in the edition and no available photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

**References:**
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
HCH 165

Iṣṭmnt bn ʿṣ³

By ʿṣ³mnt son of ʿṣ³

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003018.html

HCH 166

INṣ bn bny

By Nṣ son of Bny

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003019.html

HCH 167

Iṭrṣ bn ῶrb

By Trṣ son of ῶrb

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
**HCH 168**

*l ḫmlt bn ḫnl*

By ḫmlt son of ḫnl

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003021.html

**HCH 169**

*l ḫbr bn ḏrn*

By ḫbr son of ḏrn

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’ on a rock to the N of the cairn., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003022.html

**HCH 170**

*l ḥd bn Ḹn*

By ḥd son of Ḹn

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003023.html
HCH 171

\[ l\ b\q\ d\ b\n\ s^1\ d'lh \]

By B\q\ d son of S\d\ l'h

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: s\d\ l'h for s\d\ l'h.

**Commentary:**
There is only a copy of the inscription but there is a clear ' between the l and h of the second name. An alternative interpretation would be that either the inscription or the copy is incomplete and the end reads s\d\ d'l'h. The name s\d\ l'h is not in HIn. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003024.html

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HCH 172

\[ l\ znyt\ b\n\ nzl\ w\ wgm \]

By Znyt son of Nzl and he grieved

**Commentary:**
It is unclear from the photograph as to whether the seven lines in the copy are an apotropaic sign or simply part of scratches on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003025.html

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HCH 174

**Commentary:**
Drawing

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani' about 20 m N of NE/NW ? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003027.html

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HCH 175

Commentary:
Trial piece. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] HS/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003028.html

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HCH 176

Commentary:
Trial piece and drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] HS/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003029.html

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HCH 177

Commentary:
Drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] HS/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003030.html

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HCH 178
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
Drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani' about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]  
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003031.html

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**HCH 179**

**Commentary:**
Trial piece. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani' about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]  
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003032.html

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**HCH 182**

$l n\text{m} b\text{n} r\text{wh} w gls^1$

By 'n\text{m} son of 'r\text{wh} and he stopped [there]

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]  
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003035.html

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**HCH 183**

$l s\text{ny} b\text{n} h\text{wr} b\text{n} n -\text{--} l t \text{df} -'[i]' f\text{f}\text{s} -\text{--}$

By S\text{ny} son of H\text{wr} son of N---lt of {the lineage of} f\text{f}\text{s}--

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: \text{df} -'l for \text{df} -'[i]'. JSafN 32 p. 44: as HCH and then bn nṭḥḥ ḍ f\text{s} "bn nṭḥḥ him of f\text{s}".
Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is two vertical lines with a horizontal going across the top which does not resemble the shape of any letter in the Safaitic alphabet. JSaFN is correct to point out that there is no l following the ' and it has been left out either by the copyist of the author of the inscription. In the copy there is no space for the letter between the ' and the f.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003036.html

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HCH 184

l bs¹ bn s²zw q----ys¹r f syr hg w-----lhmrn

By bs¹ son of S²zw and q----ys¹r f syr hg w-----lhmrn

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w q ---- ys¹r f syr hg w----h m rn after the name "and he [summered in?] ys¹r; and he travelled away (or on a pilgrimage?) and ----". JSaFN p. 118 n. 58: l bs¹ bn s²zw rwq (bsy)s¹r f syr hg w lhm rn. Translation from rwq "he was convalescent (in) Ys¹r and has journeyed halting [here] to Ḥmrn". JTA p. 294 comm. no 23 (wrongly citing HCH 56): ys¹r very hypothetical. MTB p. 53 n. 19: f syr hg "and he travelled as a pilgrim". HIn p. 937: s²zw or s¹fr. H unpub.: w l- Ḥmrn "and to Ḥmrn ?".

Commentary:
The photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003037.html

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HCH 185

l byth bn hrs¹

By Byth son of Hrs¹

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.
Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003038.html

HCH 186

$l nsr bn h(y) d- 'l mznq$

By Nṣr son of (Hy) of the lineage of Mẓnq

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: lṣr bn Ḣd d- 'l m---nq (the second letter of the tribal name could perhaps be a g). JSaN 51 p. 53: mglq for m---nq. MCAM from photo: Ḧ(d) or Ḧy for the second name and mẓnq for the lineal name.

Commentary:
The form of the d as read in the second name in HCH is not very accurately drawn in the publication and in the photograph the letter looks more like a y although the upper stroke of a d could be hidden by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003039.html

HCH 187

$l 'n'm bn mn'm b ---$

By 'n'm son of Mn'm b ---

Commentary:
The photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003040.html

HCH 188

$l bnt bn s'ill bn mḥnn
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Bnt son of S²ll son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003041.html

HCH 189

l ḡdl bn wʿdh

By ḡdl son of Wʿdh

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003042.html

HCH 190

l s²lh bn ḡg bn f ----

By S²lh son of ḡg son of F ----

Apparatus Criticus:
[JSaN] p. 105 n. 16: lʾbll bn ḡgr nf; translation of nf “he was saved [here]”.

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003043.html

HCH 191

l ḡṭ bn ḡnʾ d- lʾmrʾ w ts²wq l- klʾ s²r ṣdq
By ʿṣ son of Hn’ of the lineage of ‘mr̥t and he longed for all the righteous kinsmen

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: the last part ts²wq l- kll ‘ṣdq[nh] w dbq “and he longed for every acquaintance among his friends and he was attached to them”. MAA XII p. 122-123: ts²wq l kl̄ḡ gṣ l- dbq “he longed for kl̄g who deceived”. JSaN 33 p.45: “dbq at the end cannot be translated for at least 3 letters are missing in the context which immediately precedes the word”. MNM p. 351: [w] ts²wq l- kll’s²r sdq “et il désirait (la présence de) tous ses bons amis”. MTB p.43: as HCH then ts²wq l- kll’r sdq[n] [---] dbq “il se sent ému (en songeant) aux cendres de tous les justes[s qu’on peut?] toucher”. H unpub.: read kll’s²r sdq “for all true friends”. MCAM: correct reading.

**Commentary:**
There is no w before ts²wq in the copy as read by HCH although from the photograph there does seem to be one. The reading however is somewhat unclear. The final part of the text read by HCH belongs to HCH 191.1. NB sdq may be a technical term. It was used by the Manichaеans for "initiates" as opposed to "samмā‘" for novices or "hearers" [Trimingham 1979: 143].

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 15 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047

H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003044.html

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**HCH 191.1**

l’s’d bn {d}r̥h

By ‘ṣ’d son of {Dr̥h}

**Commentary:**
The l of this text is drawn on the copy of HCH 191 and the letters {d}r̥h are read by HCH at the end of that text as dbq. The text is divided from HCH 191 by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 15 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047

H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003063.html

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**HCH 192 (HSIM 49218.1)**
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003045.html

HCH 193 (HSIM 49218.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003046.html

HCH 194

l ʾnʾm bn qṣmt ḍ-ʾlʾmrt w nfr fʾsʾlm w bfʾ}(d)ʾflt sʾntʾsʾrq ṭḏwtʾl-ḥdy l-ṣym(n)t

By ʾnʾm son of Qṣmt of the lineage of ʾmrt and he deserted and then surrendered but later escaped the year ṭḏwt migrated to the inner desert to Ḥdy l-ṣym(n)t

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: qṣmt for qṣmt; w nfr fʾsʾlm w bn-h ʾftʾsʾntʾḥrq (ʾḥrq) ṭḏwtʾl Ḥdy l-ṣym “and he fled and deserted and his son escaped when he dispersed (ʾafraq = farraqa) (or submerged) the hope of the Jews that he would die”. MTB p. 43: w nzr fʾsʾlm w bn-h ʾzdʾsʾntʾsʾrq ṭḏtʾl Ḥdy hmt “he was entrusted with keeping watch and (now all) goes well for he has just built a good shelter (from the sun and the wind) the year of the migration to the east under the leadership for a second time of Ḥmt the guide”. JSFP p. 415: qṣmt. JMAA XIII p. 123-124: w nzr fʾsʾlm w qwdʾʾltʾsʾntʾsʾrq ṭḏqtʾl Ḥdy mt “and he was on the look-out and he saved and led ʾlt the year ṭḏqt went eastward to Ḥdyk [who] died”. Tal. p. 59: lʾnʾm bn qṣmt ḍ-ʾlmrt w nfr fʾsʾlm w bn-h ʾftʾsʾntʾḥrq ṭḏwtʾl Ḥdy l-ṣym “ʾlt eg. of ibdāl t/t

Commentary:
ʾd would be haʾdu “afterwards” and ʾlt the IV form of fālata “he escaped” (Lane 2435 b). This is the first occurrence of this verb in Safaitic and shows that it was distinguished from the verb ʾlt “to save deliver”. The ḍ in ṭḏwt has the Thamudic E form occasionally found in Safaitic, especially in this name in which it is almost always used. The reading and interpretation of the end of the text are unclear.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8
parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003047.html

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HCH 195

\[
l \ wrs^1 \ bn \ 'glh \ bn \ ys^1 \ lm \ bn \ 'glh \ bn \ 's^1 \ l\ [-]\ h \ w \ nžr \ h- \ s^1 \ my \ [-] \ ŧ\t
\]

By Wrs^1 son of 'glb son of Ys^1 lm son of 'glh son of 's^1 l [-] h and he waited for the rains [- - -] tt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HCH: wbs\(^1\) for wrs\(^1\); for w nžr h- s^1 my "and he studied the sky". JSafN p. 73 n.99: wrs\(^1\). H unpub.: w nžr h s^1 my "he looked for (or awaited) the rains.

**Commentary:**

HCH’s copy is printed back-to-front. Check MB 44.1: 8-16 when printed

**Provenance:**

S. of Aratain S. of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003048.html

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HCH 196

\[
\til \ z'n \ bn \ 'qrbb \ bn \ (t)\{r\}b(n) \ w \ wgm \ 'l- \ ḫnn \ w \ 'l- \ tmlh \ w \ 'l- \ 's^1\{d\} \ w \ 'l- \ šm \ w \ 'l- \ ŧl^1 \ w \ [-] \\
\]

By Z'n son of 'qrbb son of (Trbn) and he grieved for ḫnn and for Tmlh and for 's^1(d) and for šm and for ŧl^1 and [- - -]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HCH: t- - - for trbn; w '[- - -] for w [- - -]. JSafN p. 79 n. 115: tbl for trbn; ḫmlh for tmlh; 's\(^1\)r for 's\(^1\){d}; šmn for šm; ŧyfl for ŧl.

**Commentary:**

HCH’s copy is printed back-to-front. The magic sign of 7 lines is scratched on three sides of the text and in the middle and a collection of criss-crossing strokes is placed between the lines of the inscription.

**Provenance:**

S. of Aratain S. of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

**References:**


HCH 196.1

by----
Hy----

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 193: The text is not listed in SIAM II. JSafN 115 p. 79: l zlyq hwd "By zlyq. He has walked slowly"

Commentary:
The h and the y are clear and they are followed by four or five other lines which are difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
S of Aritain/S of H5/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010021.html

HCH 197

lʾnʾm bn mqlm
By ʾnʾm son of Mqlm

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mqym for mqlm; the third letter of the second name looks like l but the name is not known. JSafN 11 p. 31: mqlm for mqym.

Provenance:
S of Aratain S of H5/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003050.html

HCH 198 (SIJ 995)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003051.html

HCH 199 (SIJ 1002)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003052.html

HCH 200 (SIJ 998)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003053.html

HFSI 46940.1

ḥr l mr bn mk bn wʾln bn [---]’b(n) f(?)lt w wgm ’l-’fšl w ’l- ’mrn w [’l-] sʾn’t w bny ’l- ’lbh h- [rgm trḥ w tfḥr l- -h

By Mr son of Mk son of Wʾln son of --- Ṭ son of (It) and he grieved for Fsʾl and for ’mrn and (for) Sʾnt and he built for ’lbh the (cairn) untimely dead w tfḥr l- -h

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: it is possible Ṭ- ’bšlt or bšt should be restored before w wgm; w tfḥr l- -h "being proud of him". HDic p. 166: w tfḥr l- -h "and boasted of it". HIn p.405: ṭfrh for ’lbh. HST p. 7: tribal name bšt in a very doubtful reading. [MĀA V p. 93-94 appen. 3: m[k] for mr; end of the genealogy zryʾl bn ’lt; ’lbh for ‘lbh(?); w tfḥr lh "and he has glorified Lḥ". JMAA XIII p. 194-195: mg bn mk bn wʾln bn zryʾl bn ’lt w wgm ’l- ’fšl w ’l- ’mrn w ’l- ’sʾn’t w bny ’l- ’hb hš sʾgmt bn hgt ṭfr l- -h; translated from w bny as "and he built upon h [who] became familiar with sʾgmt son of Hgt. And wealth to him".

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter after the third bn is an ‘. There then appears to be two further letters and then a gap before the letters ’l which start on the next line. The following b is clear but there is then a dip in the rock with what seem to be encrustations obscuring the letter or letters before the l and t. It seems quite possible that there is a n after the b as suggested by [MĀA V which is perhaps followed by a circular letter which might be an ‘ or g as suggested in the edition. The interpretation of the letters after bny ’l- is difficult. It seems possible that there might be a further l between the ‘ and t read in the edition.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010738.html

**HFSI 46940.2**

\(\ell^\text{š'm} \text{bn} \text{mr d- } \ell^\text{bs}' \text{w gls}' mn- \text{'nf(t)}\)

By 'š'm son of 'mr of the lineage of Bs', and he halted briefly on account of [abundance) [of herbage]

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: w gls' mn' n(t) \(\{t}\) "and he abode opposite \(\{Nfr\}\)". JMAA V p. 94: end should be read as a separate text
HFSI 46940.4 mnhn ftw "Mnhn was youthful". JMAA XIII p. 195: w gls' mnhn ftw "And Mnhn sat [here when] he was a youth". SIAM I p. 114-115 and n. 14: reaffirms the reading of the inscription as one text as in HFSI and suggests reading w gls' mn- 'nf(t) "and he halted on account of abundance [of herbage]" at the end.

Commentary:
The final letter is rather doubtful in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010739.html

**HFSI 46940.3**

\(\ell^\text{š'lh} \text{bn rf}'\)

By 'š'lh son of Rf'

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA V p. 94: ḫʾ for rf'. JMAA XIII p. 195: ḫʾ for rf'.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010740.html

**HFSI 51045.1**

\(\ell^\text{ḥbt} \text{bn } 'r-\text{---'} \text{bn nfr } 'm'l w s²ty 'l- 'm'l f h ds²r \text{ḥlst}\)

By Ḫbt son of 'r-\text{---}' son of Nfr son of 'm'l and he spent the winter at 'm'l and so 0 Ds²r [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI 51045.1 p. 181: Ḫbt hn 'r-\text{---}' \(\ell\) bn nfr for the beginning. H unp.: nfr for nfr JMAA II p. 11:
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Unknown

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010744.html

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**HFSI 51045.2**

---m bn mdʿ w-----śl rwḥ h ds²r

---m son of Mdʿ w-----śl [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty 0 Dṣ²r

Apparatus Criticus:

HFSI 51045.2 p. 185: ----m bn mdʿ w --- h ds²r CSNS p. 29 n. 40: l km bn mdʿ w drm [d-] [ ]l rgs¹ f ds²r mrgt - last part and he was burnt up (with hunger passion?) [he of the tribe of] Rgs¹ so Dṣ²r [grant] pastures! Beeston' report on CSNS p. 3: drm - why not "burnt up (with thirst)"?

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Unknown

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030046.html

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**HFSI 57626**

l ḥml {w} ts²wq l-mtq [-----] fr]+-----fr

By ḥml {and} he longed for Mtq [-----] rʿt -----fr

Apparatus Criticus:

HFSI: the fifth letter is read as a w but the commentary points out that it might be a g; fs¹r? is read at the end. JMAA V p. 95: ḥmlg for ḥml {w}; l mtqrʿt bnt fs¹rn "for Mtqrʿt daughter of Fs¹rn" at the end.

Commentary:

The reading of the fifth sign is quite clear but how it should be interpreted is problematic. HFSI points out that it could be w or a g. If it is interpreted as a w then there are two forms of the letter in the text one a circle with a dot in the middle and the other a circle with a line across although this is not necessarily an argument against such an interpretation see for example the instances in Thamudic E where different forms of letters occur in the same inscription (King 1990: 45-46 and n. 88). For a another variant form of w in this group of texts see HFSI 167801 where the crossbar in the circle is a short line and does not reach from one side of the circle to the other. There is a chip in the rock after the third t and the remains of what might be a t are visible. After the f HFSI and JMAA V have read an s¹. This might be correct but the smallness of the "sign" suggests that it might be natural holes such as cover the rest of the rock.

Provenance:  
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Unknown

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010741.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HFSI 67801.1

\( l\, y\, t\, b\, n\, 'b\, n\, s\, t\, b\, n\, z\, b\, d\, y\, b\, n\, q\, t\, d\, -\, l\, d\, h\, h\, w\, d\, t\, -\, b\, g\, t \)

By Yt’ son of ‘b’ns¹ son of Zbdy son of Qt of the lineage of Dh and he spent the season of the later rains at Bgt

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010742.html

HFSI 67801.2

\( {s}^2\, y\, b\, n\, 'b\, n\, s\, t\, b\, n\, q\, t\, d\, -\, l\, d\, h\, h\, w\, d\, t\, -\, b\, g\, t\, f\, h\, l\, t\, w\, d\, s\, ^2\, r\, s\, ^1\, m \)

---s²y son of ‘b’ns¹ son of Qt of the lineage of Dh and he spent the season of the later rains at Bgt and 0 Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: [---]y for [---]s²y at the beginning. *JMAA* V p. 95: [l] [z][b][d][y] at the beginning.

Commentary:
There is a line inscribed under the end of HFSI 67801.1 separating it from the end of this text and there are seven lines inscribed underneath.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010743.html

HFSI 1

\( l\, m\, q\, m\, b\, n\, (g)\, 1\, g\, b\, r\, [w]\, t\, s\, ^2\, w\, q\, l\, 'h\, t\, -\, f\, h\, l\, t\, s\, ^1\, l\, m\, w\, q\, b\, l\, l\, 'g\, n\, w\, h\, m\, (h)\,  w\, 'd\, h\, b\, n\, 'l\, h\, f \)

By Mqm son of (G) ---- (w) of the lineage of Gr and he longed for his sister and so 0 Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence ‘gn w h̄m---- (h)----w "dh bn 'lhf

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI 1: l mqm bn g---- d· ‘lgr w (t)s²wq l‘ - ‘ht· - fhl t s¹ lm w qbl l ‘gn w h̄m---- h---- w “dh bn’lhf. Poss. trans. w qbl l’ ‘gl (or ’gn) - and he drew near to ‘gl (or ’gn); w ḥbn (or s²bn) ‘lhf - And Hbn or Sbn was commended to the protection of god because of starvation MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Commentary:
It is possible that the damage before the letter (h) hides the beginning of another inscription which include the following letters.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-A’ğām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ‘Arsal, in the Antilebanon

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026012.html

**HFSL 2**

\[l\ h\ d\ r\ f\ y\ m\ g\ d\ w\ t\ s^2\ w\ q\ l^-\ h\ g\ t\ b\ n\ 'q\ r\ b\ n\ g^-\ l\ r\ (k)s^1\]

By Hdr slave of Mgd and he longed for Bgt son of of ‘qrbn of the lineage of {Rks^3}.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

**Provenance:**

Qbūr el-Aʿğām, unspecified region, Lebanon

On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ‘Arsal, in the Antilebanon

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026013.html

**HFSL 3**

\[l\ 'm\ t\ w\ t\ s^2\ w\ q\ t\ l^-\ m\ w\ h\ l\ t\ w\ d\ s^2\ r\ ---\ h\ w\ d\ r\ (f)\ t\]

By ‘mt and he longed for ----m w hlt and Ds^2 r ----hwr(f)t.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HFSL 3: l ‘mt w t s^2 w q t l^- m w h l t w d s^2 r ---h w d r (f) t. MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

**Commentary:**

It is possible there is a further inscription on the rock.

**Provenance:**

Qbūr el-Aʿğām, unspecified region, Lebanon

On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ‘Arsal, in the Antilebanon

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026014.html

**HH 1**

\[l\ h\ y\ n\ b\ n\ 'q\ (d)\ t\ l\^-\ k\ m\ y\ w\ n(s)b\ w\ d\ b\ b\ w\ h\ l\ t\ w\ h\ r\ s\ \ '{\ s}^2\ y'\ ^\ h\ d\ b\ n\ f\ h\ l\ t\ w\ d\ s^2\ r\ [s^1][l]m\ w\ q([b])\{l\}\ \{f\}\ \{h\}\ \{l\}\ t\ \{r\}\ w[h]\ w\ (g)n\ m\ t\]

By Hyn son of ‘q(dt) of the tribe of Kmy and he erected [a cult stone] and sacrificed and returned to a profane condition and watched for his companions who had been raided, and so O Lt and Ds^2 r [grant] {security}, and [a reunion of loved ones] {and then} {O} Lt {grant} {relief} and {booty}.

**Commentary:**

The third letter of the second name is probably a d of the type found occasionally in Hismaic where the stem is extremely short and the loop very large, see the script table in King 1990: 720 and the examples in KJA 26, KJB 79, KJC 241, etc. The only other typical Hismaic letter form is the d formed of two concentric circles, but this is also found in some Safaitic inscriptions. In the case of other letters, where there would be differences between their forms in Safaitic and Hismaic, h d s^2, they have their Safaitic forms Hayajneh’s interesting
interpretation of the verb ḫll here as "to return to a profane condition" could be seen to be supported by Chelhod’s interpretation of the haram/halāl process in relation to sacrifice. He writes: "The very basis of sacrifice consists of liberating the dangerous element [derived from contact with the divine in a religious ceremony] and giving it back to the holy power, either by the shedding of blood — the liquid soul of the victim — or by total destruction as in the sacrifice of first-fruits... Rather than considering sacrifice as a gift, it would be more exact in the majority of cases to think of it as a voluntary restitution to the deity of the human[6] while performing religious acts]

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʾAyl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052449.html

HH 2

l ḏrk bn mʿz

By Drk son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʾAyl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052450.html
HH 4

bn ht----
$l\ '{b}----$

Son of Ht----
By {ḥ----}

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʾAyl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052452.html

HH 5

bl k b

bl k b

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʾAyl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052453.html

HNSD 1

l qdm bn ʿdy
By Qdm son of ʿdy

Provenance:
ad-Ḍuwaylah/ Al-ʿAusajī Al-Janoubī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037408.html

HNSD 2

l sʾwr bn qdm bn ʿdy bn ḥmʾl
By Sʾwr son of Qdm son of ʿdy son of Ḥmʾl
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
ad-Dūaylah/ Al-ʿAusajī Al-ʿJanoubī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037409.html

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HNSD 3

Iブシ

By Blṣy b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037410.html

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HNSD 4

Iクカニブンイブニハルブ

By Khl son of Yʿly son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037411.html

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HNSD 5

Iスサドブンウスムブンイブンズドブンズドブンズドブンズドブンズドブンズドブン

By ’susahaan son of Ws Sunderland son of ’bd son of Zdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037412.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**HNSD 6**

I qʾsn bn nhb bn mlk bn rd bn ʾd bn ḡyrʾl w ḡmr ʾlt hny w ʾlt ḥmt

By Qʾsn son of Nhб son of Mлk son of Rd son of ḡyrʾl and he grieved for Hнy and for ḥmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʿ-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037609.html

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**HNSD 7**

I ḍd bn hnʾ bn mr bn yd ḡmg ʿfr qʾsn

By ḍd son of Hnʾ son of Mr son of Yd and he found the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʿ-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037610.html

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**HNSD 8**

Iʾmr bn zhyn ʾḥbkrt

By ʾmr son of Zhyn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʿ-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037417.html

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**HNSD 9**

I zʾbr bn ṣḥd bn ʾmr

By Zʾbr son of Ṣḥd son of ʾmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037419.html

HNSD 10

lʾmr bn wḥ
d

By ʾmr son of Wḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037418.html

HNSD 11

lṣ²fr bn ḍrʾl w ḥwb
d

By S²fr son of ḍrʾl and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037420.html

HNSD 12

lḥlʾl bn ṭ bn ʾmd ḥḥy
d

By Ḥlʾl son of ṭ son of ṭ ḥḥy are the animals

Provenance:
Ḍūaylah, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037415.html

HNSD 13
HNSD 14

I 'lḥt bn ʾd'b bn mlk w gły m rẓ

By 'lḥt son of ʾd'b son of mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037428.html

HNSD 15

I ḫmn bn grml bn ʾd'b

By ḫmn son of grml son of ʾd'b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037426.html

HNSD 16

I k't bn ʿdr

By K't son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, A.'A.'A. Dirāsāt nuqūš safawiyyah ḣadīdah min minṭaqat al-duwaylah fī 'l-bādiyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037425.html

HNSD 17

lʿd wr ḥḥb /ḥḥb/ ḍḥḥ

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037427.html

HNSD 18

l bnʾḥrb bnʾ m h-ṯr

By Bnʾḥrb son ofʾ m is the bull

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037413.html

HNSD 19

lʿws¹ʾl bn ḥgml h- bkrt

By ʿws¹ʾl son of ḥgml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037414.html

HNSD 20

l sʿwr bn mzn

By Sʿwr son of Mzn
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037524.html

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HNSD 21

l ṭʿ bn kdn

By ṭʿ son of Kdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037444.html

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HNSD 22

l rs²ʾ bn ṭḥd

By Rs²ʾ son of ṭḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037445.html

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HNSD 23

l zd bn wdm bn grmʾl bn qdyt

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl son of Qdyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037446.html
HNSD 24

Iʿty bn ṣḥḥ n-qτ

By ʿty son of ṣḥḥ is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʿ-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037447.html

HNSD 25

Iʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʿ-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037452.html

HNSD 26

Iḏkr bn s²ḥr

By ḏkr son of S²ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʿ-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037451.html

HNSD 27

Iṣ²ʾl bn bdd

By S²ʾl son of Bdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʿ-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037450.html

HNSD 28
l s²ʾl bn hgml
By S²ʾl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037448.html

HNSD 29
l ḥwr bn ṣ²q bn frzl
By ḥwr son of ṣ²q son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037545.html

HNSD 30
l gdy bn bgt bn zhmt
By Gdy son of Bgt son of Zhmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037523.html

HNSD 31
l s²ll bn frzl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²ll son of Frzl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037462.html

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HNSD 32

l ḥdʾn bn rgl bn ms¹k bn s¹lm w rʾy h- ṭḥbt

By Hdʾn son of Rgl son of Ms¹k son of S¹lm and he pastured the rahaba

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037521.html

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HNSD 33

l ʾnʿm bn tmlḥ ḡ- ’lm s¹kt

By ʾnʿm son of Tmlḥ of the lineage of Ms¹kt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037564.html

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HNSD 34

l qʿsn bn ῳmr

By Qʿsn son of ῳmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adaylah /Jordan

**References:**
HNSD 35

I ḥd bn ‘nm

By Whd son of ‘nm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037561.html

HNSD 36

I gblk bn Yṯ

By Gbl son of Yṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037562.html

HNSD 37

I glbd bn Ms¹k

By Gld son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037490.html

HNSD 38

I glbd bn Ms¹k

By Gld son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037459.html

HNSD 39
lʿbd bn ʿstd
By ʿbd son of Sʿtd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037566.html

HNSD 40
lʿdn bn gs²n
By ʿdn son of Gs²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037567.html

HNSD 41
lrtm bn ʿly
By Rtm son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037475.html
HNSD 42

lmrt bn 'ws¹'

By Mr't son of 'ws¹'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037522.html

HNSD 43

lm 'lh bn kbr ḥ- bkrt

By 'lh son of Kbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037468.html

HNSD 45

lm bn krfs¹ bn ḥm

By ‘m son of Krfs¹ son of ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037517.html

HNSD 46

lmʿdr bn qdm bn bhln bn ʿbdʾl bn ḥms¹

By ʿdr son of Qdm son of Bhln son of ʿbdʾl son of ḥms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037520.html

HNSD 47

l ǧdl b n ḥrt

By Gdl b n ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037474.html

HNSD 48

l tlm bn ᵃ‘s¹

By Tlm b n ᵃ‘s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037474.html

HNSD 49

l ’ḍ bn znt

By ’ḍ b n Znt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037555.html

HNSD 50

l ʾḏnt b n ḥrb bn ḥlb w bny ḡ-ṯmṭn

By ʾḏnt b n ḥrb bn ḥlb w bny ḡ-ṯmṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037542.html
By ʿdnt son of ʿqrb son of Ḥlb and he built for Ṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037477.html

HNSD 51

l s²rd bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl- ṭmn
By S²rd son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037533.html

HNSD 52

l hrs¹ bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl- ṭmn
By Hrs¹ son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037534.html

HNSD 53

l hlr’ bn ʿqrb bn ḥrb w bny ʿl- ṭmn
By Hlr’ son of ʿqrb son of Ḥrb and he built for Ṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:
**HNSD 54**

*l bn ẓn bn ʿl*mṭn w bn y l’- b -h*

By ʿl*mṭn son of Sʿlmṭn and he built for his father

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037538.html

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**HNSD 55**

*l ṭmnt bn ʿsʾmnt w l- h- rgm*

By ṭmnt son of ṣʾmnt and hers is the cairn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037537.html

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**HNSD 56**

*l ṣhrb bn ṣnr bn ṭm ḍ- l ṭm w wgḍ ṯr m- h f ndm*

By ṣhrb son of ṣnr son of ṭm of the lineage of ṭm and he found traces of his grandfather and so he was sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037539.html

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**HNSD 57**

*l ṣnn bn ṭhḥd y- wqʿt*

By ʿṭḥd son of ṭhḥd is the rock

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

4668

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037455.html

HNSD 58

l ’lh bn bgt bn dḥ

By ’lh son of Bgt son of Dḥ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037569.html

HNSD 61

l ’lyn bn ’mr bn ’m

By ’lyn son of ’mr son of ’m

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037576.html

HNSD 64

l msʾk bn ḥḍr bn ‘wsʾl bn msʾk w sʾty ḥrt w bny ṣwyʾ

By Msʾk son of Ḥḍr son of ’wsʾl son of Msʾk and he spent the winter in the Ḥarrah and he built the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037495.html
HNSD 65

l mrtn bn hrṭ

By Mrtn son of Hrṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037529.html

HNSD 66

l ḫwḍ bn ḡrd

By ḫwḍ son of ḡrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037508.html

HNSD 68

l ḥb’ bn ḥd bn nhm

By ḥb’ son of ḥd son of Nhnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037501.html

HNSD 69

l wwḍsr bn bzz

By Wwḍsr son of Bzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037599.html

HNSD 70

l nbrʾl bn ....

By Nbrʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037600.html

HNSD 71

l drʾ bn ....

By Drʾ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037601.html

HNSD 72

l zgr

By Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037602.html

HNSD 73
By Ymr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037603.html

HNSD 74

By Bʿl son of rs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037604.html

HNSD 75

By ʿly son of ʿzt and he settled at the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037499.html

HNSD 76

By ʿzn son of ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ‘A.’A. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ safawiyyah ḣadidah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fi ʾl-bādiyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037500.html

HNSD 77

l ḥrb bn ftk bn ws¹mt

By Ḥrb son of Ftk son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037465.html

HNSD 78

l ʾglḥ bn qn

By ʾglḥ son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037580.html

HNSD 79

l ḥṣl bn ṣbdn

By Ḥṣl son of ṣbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037509.html

HNSD 80

l hs²ll bn dhr h- dmyt

By Hs²ll son of Dhr is the drawing
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah /Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037424.html

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**HNSD 81**

*l ndʾ bn ykbr h- bkrt*

By Ndʾ son of Ykbr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah /Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037423.html

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**HNSD 82**

*l frq bn ḥzr h- sʾrt*

By Frq son of Ḥzr is the Sʾrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah /Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037431.html

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**HNSD 83**

*l ʾṣʾlm bn lbʾt bn mlk*

By ʾṣʾlm son of Lbʾt son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah /Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037432.html
HNSD 84

l bgyh bn frq

By Bgyh son of Frq

Commentary:
the first name is not clear

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037433.html

HNSD 85

l mġyr bn ḡzn bn ryḍ bn ‘tk

By Mġyr son of ḡzn son of Ryḍ son of ‘tk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037440.html

HNSD 86

l whbʾl bn ḍġ bn ṭkʾn

By Whbʾl son of ḍġ son of ṭkʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037596.html

HNSD 88

l nṣr bn msʾk bn ṣʾn bn nḥt bn sʾwʾ

By Nṣr son of Msʾk son of ṣʾn son of nḥt son of sʾwʾ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037441.html

HNSD 89

lʿmr bn ʿʾmm

By ʿmr son of ʿʾmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037473.html

HNSD 90

lʾs²ḍ bn ṭḥdy bn ʿmr

By ʾs²ḍ son of ṭḥdy son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037586.html

HNSD 92

lʾsʾlm bn ʾbd

By ʾsʾlm son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037588.html
HNSD 93

l ḥ...

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037587.html

HNSD 94

l ḥy bn ghl

By ḥy son of Ghl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037589.html

HNSD 97

l yḥmʾl bn wqf

By Yḥmʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037589.html

HNSD 98

l ṣʾdy bn ṣʾm

By ṣʾdy son of ṣʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037458.html

HNSD 99
l s²ʾl bn mrʾt
By Sʾʾl son of Mrʾt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037496.html

HNSD 100
l qdm bn ḡd bn nkf bn wsʾd
By Qdm son of ḡd son of Nkf son of Wsd

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037497.html

HNSD 101
l qdm bn ḡmt bn qdm w ḫry ʾl-ʾṣḥ h- ẓbʾ f ḡ ṭ l ṡlm
By Qdm son of ḡmt son of Qdm and ḫry ʾl-ʾṣḥ the ẓbʾ So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037550.html
HNSD 102

*I ḥrub bn ṣlm bn ḥrb bn ǧt ḥ- frs¹*

By Ḥrub son of Ṣlm son of Ḥrub son of Ǧt is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037484.html

HNSD 103

*I s¹ mk bn ṣf*

By S¹mk son of Ṣf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037549.html

HNSD 104

*I ṭḥdy bn ḥrub bn mry bn mlk s¹[lm] bn ḥl*

By Ṭḥdy son of Ḥrub son of Mry son of Mlk son of S¹[lm] son of Ḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037489.html

HNSD 105

*I ḡhf bn ḏʿyn*

By ḡhf son of ḏʿyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HNSD 106

I [q]’ṣ bn s²ʿʾl bn ḥmʾl bn qn h- nṣb

By {Qʿṣ} son of S²ʿʾl son of Ḥmʾl son of qn is the erected stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037464.html

HNSD 107

l ʾglḥ

By ʾglḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037476.html

HNSD 108

l s⁵mk bn ʾbdn bn mrs¹by bn ḥṛṭṭ

By S⁵mk son of ʾbdn son of Mrs¹by son of ḥṛṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037519.html

HNSD 110
1 s²wdʾl bn qdmʾl

By S²wdʾl son of Qdmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al¹-Adaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037541.html

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**HNSD 111=112**

1 s²dʾl bn wʾbt bn hm

By S²dʾl son of Wʾbt son of Hm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al¹-Adaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037607.html

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**HNSD 112=111**

….. m…. wʾwr mʾwr h-ḥṭṭ

blind whoever scratches out the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al¹-Adaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037608.html

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**HNSD 113**

1 mʾs¹ bn drh h-ḥkrt

By Mʾs¹ son of drh is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al¹-Adaylah /Jordan

**References:**
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ‘A.’A. A. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ safawiyyah ḣadīdah min minṣaqaṭ al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-
HNSD 114

h ṭawwād s¹ʿd ʿbš³
O ṭawwād help ʿbš³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037467.html

HNSD 115

l ṣṣna bn ḏyn bn ʿbdn
By ṣṣna son of ḏyn son of ʿbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037502.html

HNSD 116

l ʿkzm bn s²ṣṣr h-ḥyt
By ʿkzm son of s²ṣṣr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037494.html

HNSD 118

l s²ṣm bn ṣṣm... By s²ṣm son of ṣṣm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037581.html

HNSD 119

l ḏḥd bn yʾmr bn s²ḥ.....

By ḏḥd son of Yʾmr son of S²ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037583.html

HNSD 120

... q .... bn gh..... ʾm bn frʾ bn mkbl bn tmhl

Q son of Gh ʾm son of Frʾ son of Mkbl son of Tmhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037585.html

HNSD 121

l ms²b bn m....

By Ms²b son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037582.html
HNSD 122

I ‘tl bn.....

By ‘tl bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037584.html

HNSD 123

I mnʿm bn sʾwdn bn nhr bn ḡsb bn sʾlm bn sʾfd w ʿr y ʿh- ṭhbt bql b- gml ḡzz f h ʿyτ sʾlm w h ʿyτ sʾfd mnʿm w sʾṣyʾ- h ’l- sʾnʿ w ʿlt mḥlt l- ʿd ṭwr h- sʾfr

By Mnʿm son of Sʾwdn son of Nhr son of ḡsb son of Sʾlm son of Sʾfd and he pastured the rababa on spring herbage with the camel

Provenance:
ad-Ḍūaylah/ Al-ʿAusajī Al-ʿJanoubī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037407.html

HNSD 124

I sʾkr bn rṃsn

By Sʾkr son of Rṃsn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037456.html

HNSD 125

Iʾdd bn frsʾ w ḥlʿ- ḍr f ḡm l- qṣʾr

Byʾdd son of Frsʾ and he camped [at] this place and he grieved for Qṣʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037434.html

HNSD 126
l s¹ʿd bn ṣʿd bn ṣʿd fr ḥl f ṣґ fr ʿl-[-h]
By S¹ʿd son of ṣʿd and he found the inscription of ḥl so, he grieved in pain for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037435.html

HNSD 127
l ḥms¹n bn ṣʿd ṣffmt
By ḥms¹n son of ṣʿd son of ṣffmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037436.html

HNSD 128=130
l wfg bn ṣffūt bn ṣḥl bn mḥl m bn ṣḥn bn ṣṭll bn ṣ²ll bn w
By Wfg son of ṣffūt son of ṣḥl son of mḥl son of ṣḥn son of ṣṭll son of and ṣ²ll son of and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037437.html

HNSD 129
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḍhdy bn ḥlḥlt bn glyt w wgm

By Ṣḥdy son of Ḥlḥlt son of Glyt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037438.html

HNSD 131

I mqm bn lḥy bn k'mh

By Ṣmq son of Ḭlḥy son of Ǧmḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037443.html

HNSD 132

Fʾr bn ʿws¹ bn ʿndt bn ḱs²dy bn ḫld bn ṣ²mt

Fʾr son of ʿws¹ son of ʿndt son of ḱs²dy son of ḫld son of ṣ²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037518.html

HNSD 133

I ṭwl bn qdm

By Ṣṭwl son of Ḥdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, A.'A. 'A. Dirāṣāt nuqūš ʿafawiyyah ḫadīdah min minṭaqat al-duwaylah fī ʿl-bādiyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4686


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037469.html

HNSD 134

l ys²kr bn frzl bn z‘krt

By Ys²kr son of Frzl son of Z‘krt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037463.html

HNSD 135

l ʿsm

By ʿSm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037483.html

HNSD 136

l ‘ty bn ʾhw

By ‘Ty son of ʾHw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037457.html

HNSD 137

l nʾl bn sʿry

By Nʾl son of Sʿry
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037491.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037491.html)

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**HNSD 139**

*l* frhz

By Frhz

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037492.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037492.html)

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**HNSD 140**

*l* hln bn ʿbn h- frs¹

By Hln son of ʿbn is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037491.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037491.html)

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**HNSD 141**

*l* hʾsd bn zd w ḥwb f bʾd h ʾlt

By Hʾsd son of Zd and he wept with grief

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HNSD 142

I ḥrb bn yʿmr bn mlk

By ḥrb son of yʿmr son of mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAdaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037488.html

HNSD 143

I ḥld bn ʿgrḍ

By ḥld son of ʿgrḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAdaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037485.html

HNSD 144

I s¹ʿd bn kmn

By s¹ʿd son of kmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAdaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037485.html

HNSD 145

I s¹lm bn lġyn bn ḥms¹

By s¹lm son of lģyn son of ḥms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037486.html

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HNSD 146

l ʿly bn nṣ²dhl

By ʿly son of Nṣ²dhl

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037487.html

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HNSD 147

l bgt bn ṡḍg bn s'lm bn ykbr

By Bgt son of Ṣḍg son of S'lm son of Ykbr

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037482.html

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HNSD 148

l s'lm bn ḡdn

By S'lm son of ḡdn

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037563.html
HNSD 149

lʼmn

By ʼmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʼAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037526.html

HNSD 150

lʼms¹ bn ḥlm h- s'trt

By ʼms¹ son of ḥlm the S¹trt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʼAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037527.html

HNSD 151

l mk bm ġmd

By mk bm Ǧmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʼAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037528.html

HNSD 153

lʼsʼyd bn bdn

By ʼsʼyd son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʼAḍāylah /Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4691

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037553.html

HNSD 154

l rw b ʿzn h- dr
By Rdw son of ʿzn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037551.html

HNSD 155

l ṣḥb b ʿnʿmy
By ṣḥb son of ʿnʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037552.html

HNSD 156

l drhn b ʿnfr
By Drhn son of ʿnfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037554.html

HNSD 157

l g[q]q b ʿn ḡt b ʿnḥfd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Gqq} son of Ġt son of Hfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdīlālah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037595.html

HNSD 158

I ḫl bšt bn ḥrb

By Bsʾl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdīlālah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037472.html

HNSD 159

Iʾmz bn ṣḥb

By ʾmz son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdīlālah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037806.html

HNSD 160

I mlk bn ḥnmr

By Mlk son of Ḥnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdīlālah /Jordan

References:
HNSD 161

l s¹lg bn hnmr

By S¹lg son of Hnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037822.html

HNSD 162

l ḫyf bn hnmr bn ḡhd

By Ḫyf son of Hnmr son of ḡhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037823.html

HNSD 163

l ġnṯ bn ṭḥl

By ġnṯ son of ṭḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037824.html

HNSD 164

l ḫl bn ṭs²yt

By ḫl son of ṭs²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
HNSD 165

l ẓnn

By Ẓnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037809.html

HNSD 166

l qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʾmn bn whb bn sʾr bn ʿdrʾl bn bʾṯrh bn ǧdṭt

By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʾmn son of Whb son of Sʾr son of ʿDrʾl son of Bʾṯrh son of Ǧdṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037815.html

HNSD 167

lʾrk bn rʾr

By ʾRk son of rʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037826.html

HNSD 168
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I 'rh bn 'r

By 'rh son of r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037825.html

HNSD 169

I nhm bn 'r

By Nhm son of r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037824.html

HNSD 170

I mkbl bn ʿmr

By Mkbl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037818.html

HNSD 171

I ḥr bn ṣḥny bn s¹r bn ṣḥḥ w ḥl h- dr

By Ḥr son of Ṣḥny son of S¹r son of Ṣḥḥ and he camped [at] this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037814.html

HNSD 172

I ḥ’wḏ bn ḥr bn ṭmny

By Ḥ’wḏ son of Ḥr son of ṭmny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756] Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037813.html

HNSD 173

I tm bn ḡmr

By Tm son of ḡmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756] Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037812.html

HNSD 174

I șʾr bn ḥbl

By Șʾr son of ḥbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756] Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037801.html

HNSD 175

I ṭh b hmr bn ṭmd

By ṭh son of ṭmr son of ṭmd
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037800.html

HNSD 176

l ḥlt bn yʿly  
By Ḥlt son of Yʿly

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037802.html

HNSD 177

l ʾmr bn wḥd ḥ-
ṣ.  
By ʾmr son of Wḥd

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037803.html

HNSD 178

l ṣwḏ bn frhz bn ṣddt ṣ [r q h- nqt fʿzz  
By ṣwḏ son of Frhz son of ṣddt rq is the she-camel

Commentary:  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:  
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ safawiyyah ḣadīdah min minṭaqaṭ al-ḍuwayyah fī ʿl-bāḍiyyah al-
HNSD 179

l m’tm bn š[b][h] III rgm l- nbṭ

By M’tm son of Šb III rgm l- nbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037829.html

HNSD 180

l ’ns¹

By ’ns¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037832.html

HNSD 181

l yd“l

By Yd“l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037834.html

HNSD 182

l ẓrr

By Ẓrr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyllah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037835.html

HNSD 183

l mʾs¹

By Mʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyllah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037833.html

HNSD 184

l ngyʿ

By Ngyʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyllah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037836.html

HNSD 185

l gr

By Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyllah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037838.html
HNSD 186

lʾdm bn ṣḥ bn ʾṣḥ

By ʾdm son of ṣḥ son of ʾṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037799.html

HNSD 187

lʾṣrqt bn ǧlm

By ʾṣrqt son of ǧlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037461.html

HNSD 188

lʾṣb bn ʾṭfb

By ʾṣb son of ʾṭfb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037461.html

HNSD 189

lʾmsʾr bn ṣšʾ bn ṣmlk

By Msʾr son of ṣšʾ son of ṣmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah / Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037470.html

HNSD 190
l ṣdʾl bn ’s1lm
By Ṣdʾl son of ’s1lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037430.html

HNSD 191
l yṯʾ bn wqf bn gs2m
By Yṯʾ son of Wqf son of Gs2m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037816.html

HNSD 192
l ṭwd bn ws1 ’h- dmyt
By Ṭwd son of Ws1 is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037805.html

HNSD 193
l ḡṯ bt bn rtb
By Ġḍbt son of Rtb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037575.html

HNSD 194

l ḫmh bn wqy h- bkrt

By Ḫʿmh son of wqy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037810.html

HNSD 195

l ḡlf ....bn .m., bn ʿns²

By ḡlf son of M son of ʿns²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037811.html

HNSD 196

l ʿbn bn ws¹mt h- mṣb

By ʿbn son of Ws¹mt is the erected stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
HNSD 198

l h’wḏ bn ‘bn

By H’wḏ son of ‘bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037512.html

HNSD 199

l mġyr bn ‘bn

By Mġyr son of ‘bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037513.html

HNSD 200

l nhs¹

By Nhs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037514.html

HNSD 201

l ḥlʾl bn ‘ṯ bn ‘md h-ḥyt

By ḥlʾl son of ‘ṯ son of ‘md are the animals

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dūaylah, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adāylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037421.html

HNSD 202
By ’yḏ bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adāylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037422.html

HNSD 203

Apparatus Criticus:
HNSD 31 and 32 are one inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adāylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037439.html

HNSD 204
By ’mz son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adāylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037442.html
HNSD 205

\textit{l tmʾl bn ʾrsʾt}

By Ṭmʾl son of ʾrsʾt

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah / Jordan

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037454.html

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HNSD 206

\textit{lʿzn bn ʾmrʾl}

By ʿzn son of ʾmrʾl

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah / Jordan

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037466.html

---

HNSD 207

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah / Jordan

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037471.html

---

HNSD 208

\textit{l ṣʾrd bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl-ṯmʾn}

By Ṣʾrd son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmʾn

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah / Jordan

\textbf{References:}

---
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4706


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037478.html

HNSD 209

I hrs bn qdm bn brd w bny ‘l-ṭmṭn

By Hrs1 son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037479.html

HNSD 210

I yṣkr bn frzl bn zʾkrt

By Yṣ2kr son of Frzl son of Zʾkrt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037493.html

HNSD 211

I ḥbʾ

By Ḥbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037498.html

HNSD 212
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4707

l “rd bn ḍr h- gml
By ḍrd son of ḍr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037503.html

HNSD 213
l ṛḥl bn ḍy
By ṛḥl son of ḍy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037504.html

HNSD 214
l Ṱlh bn ṭqs²
By Ṱlh son of ṭqs²

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037505.html

HNSD 215
l ḥṛm bn ḱbr
By ḥṛm son of ḱbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037505.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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<td>HNSD 217</td>
<td>By Msk son of Dhr</td>
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<tr>
<td>HNSD 218</td>
<td>By d'm son of Mbl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNSD 219</td>
<td>By bqz son of Slmpt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037506.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037506.html)


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037507.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037507.html)


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037511.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037511.html)


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037515.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037515.html)

By Bqs² son of S¹myt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037516.html

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**HNSD 220**

lʿm h·gml

By ʿm is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037525.html

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**HNSD 221**

lʿt bn “s¹m bn ʿd[] h·gml

By ʿt son of “s¹m son of ʿd is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037531.html

---

**HNSD 222**

lrdy

By Rdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037532.html

HNSD 223

l ġyrʾl bn ʾbd w nẓr ʾs²yʾ - h b - ṭd (h) s²rgy

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾbd and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037536.html

HNSD 224

l ḥʿwḏ bn ʾs¹ḥm

By Ḥʿwḏ son of ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037540.html

HNSD 225

l ʾḥlh

By ʾḥlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037543.html

HNSD 226

l sʾwr bn ḥbt bn ḥzn bn bn f h rḏw sʾd nbṭ hlʾd sʾlʾd - h

By sʾwr son of ḥbt son of ḥzn son of bn and O Rḏw help Nbṭ hlʾd Sʾlʾd - h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037546.html

HNSD 227

l s¹ʿdʾl h- gml

By S¹ʿdʾl is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037547.html

HNSD 228

l mqtl bn ṣ²

By Mqtl son of ṣ²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037548.html

HNSD 229

l ḫyft bn ṣ²rqt

By Ḫyft son of ṣ²rqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037556.html
HNSD 230

I ykbl bn Flgt

By Ykbl son of Flgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037557.html

HNSD 231

I ḥl bn ṣbh

By Ḥl son of Ṣbh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037558.html

HNSD 232

I ʿrgn bn Bnt

By ʿrgn son of Bnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037559.html

HNSD 233

I ḥl

By Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍâylah /Jordan
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

### References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037560.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037560.html)

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**HNSD 234**

*By Gdy son of Mṭ*

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037570.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037570.html)

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**HNSD 235**

*By ʿṣyḏ son of Rzl and wrl ṣf*

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037572.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037572.html)

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**HNSD 236**

*By Mʿz son of ʿsʿnd*

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037573.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037573.html)
By ʿm son of Hbʾt the rock

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037574.html

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**HNSD 238**

I ʿm bn Ḿnn bn Mrʾ

By ʿm son of ιSn son of Mrʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037577.html

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**HNSD 239**

I bnrʾb bn ṣʾḥ ḫrh w ḡzż

By Bnrʾb son of ṣʾḥ the Ḫrh he was on a raid

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037578.html

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**HNSD 240**

I bnḥnʾ h-ṭbn

By bnḥnʾ is this

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

**References:**
HNSD 241

l wʾl bn hʾby

By Wʾl son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037590.html

HNSD 242

l ṛḥl bn ḥf

By Ṛḥl son of Ḥf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037591.html

HNSD 243

l ḥf bn ʾbd bn ṛḥl

By Ḥf son of ᴽbd son of Ṛḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037592.html

HNSD 244

l bġḍ bn ḍlm

By Bḡḍ son of Ḍlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037592.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037593.html

HNSD 245

I tm bn Hf

By Tm son of Hf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037594.html

HNSD 246

I nʿd bn ʿzn bn Ṣm bn nsʿk

By Nʿd son of ʿzn son of Ṣm son of nsʿk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037597.html

HNSD 248

I ḥlm bn Mlk

By Ḥlm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037598.html

HNSD 249
I ḥd bn mdb h- qnt

By Ḥd son of MDB the qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037797.html

HNSD 250

I mʿz bn ʿsʾyd h- ḫṭṭ

By Mʿz son of ʿsʾyd is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037798.html

HNSD 251

I ḡd bn ʿdyn

By ḡd son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037804.html

HNSD 252

I mrʾt bn ʿwsʾl

By Mrʾt son of ʿwsʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 47 18


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037817.html

HNSD 253

l’s’d’h bn z’br bn hrrbn bn “bd bn hms¹k bn s²ddt h- drt w sry hrn

By ‘s’d’h son of Z’br son of Hrrbn son of “bd son of Hms¹k son of S²ddt was here and he returned to the watering place hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037827.html

HNSD 254

l gs²m bn ‘bdwtbb’ bn ḫbb f s²ḥṣ f ḥ rdy drn nl’ dtṣ s¹rq

By Gs²m son of ‘bdwtbb’ son of ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037831.html

HrH 2

----

----

Commentary:
This may be another, very fragmentary inscription on a block similar to the lintel bearing HrH 1. It was illegible.

Provenance:
Huĝayr al-Ḥelle, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
A ruined building on the eastern edge of a small khabra surrounded by low cliffs (c. 5 m high), except on the north side which is open. Many large roughly dressed ashlar blocks. The building must have been quite substantial, possibly with ceilings supported by a central pillar as at Khirbat ‘Ar’ar. It was first discovered in 1858 by Wetzstein, who gives a poetic description of it, as well as rough measurements (1860: 61–62). It appears to have been in ruins even in his day. Note, this is not Haǧar al-Ḥelle (the reported provenance of C 633–861), which has yet to be located.

References:
HRHM 1

I s'ny bn s'ny bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn 'rz' bn mlk bn ṭn bn 's'lm w wīlh 'l- s'z'r f hḥh nqmt

By S'ny son of S'ny son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of 'rz' son of Mlk son of ṭn son of 's'lm and he was distraught with grief for S'z'r. So O Lḥ [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ｗādī Al-Mumnṣar/ Āl-Ḥarra al-Urduniyya

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038662.html

HRHM 2

I nṛṯẓ bn ḏ ḍrs¹

By Nṛṯẓ son of ḏ ḍ is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ｗādī Al-Mumnṣar/ Āl-Ḥarra al-Urduniyya

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038663.html

HSD 1

I s'kṛn bn ḥṃny bn s'lkṛn ḍ- 'l qs²m w ḡrs ḍ h s³ḥqm w ḍ s'z'r s'lm m- ḍ ḡrs

By S'lkṛn son of ḥṃny son of S'lkṛn of the lineage of Qs²m and he kept watch and so O S³ḥqm and Ds²z'r [grant] security on behalf whoever keeps watch

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026015.html

HSD 2

I tm bn 's'ld ḍ- 'l ('by) ---- ḍ h lt s'lm

By Tm son of 's'ld of the lineage of ('by) ---- and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HSD 2: gby for 'by JSV p. 18 n.17: ḍ- 'l ḍḥt w grḥ - him of the tribe of ḍḥt. And he was wounded [here].
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026016.html

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HSD 3

l ḫr bn s²rk bn ḫr ḡ- ḱ qṣ²m ḫ- dmyt f h ḫ ṣ l ḱ y‘wr

By ḫr son of S²rk son of ḫr of the lineage of Qṣ²m is the drawing and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
JSV p.18 n.17: ‘wr l’d - blindness to him who

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and HSD 4-6.

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026017.html

---

HSD 4

l y‘ll bn ----rm bn s²m(r) bn ṭm bn ---- bn n’mn w ---- l’ Ḯ -h s¹{(hb)} ḫ ḫ b’ls¹mn rwḥ l-d ----

By Y‘ll son of ----rm son of S²mr son of ṭm son of ---- son of N’mn and ---- for his brother (s¹by) (or a prisoner) and so O B’ls¹mn (grant) relief to whoever ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HSD 4: ----lm for ----rm; sby - the name Sby JSV p. 18 n.17: l dyr bn ṭm bn s²zn bn ṭm bn s¹kr bn n’mn w ḫrṣ w bny l’ Ḯ -h s¹rk l ḫ b’ls¹mn rwḥ l- Ḯ ngr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HSD 3-5-6.

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026018.html

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HSD 5

l ḧny bn ḧmy bn s¹krn

By ḧny son of ḧmy son of S²krn

Apparatus Criticus:
HSD 5: ḧy for ḧmy
Commentary:
The middle prong of the h is shallower than the other lines of the inscription and might be incidental. If that is the case the letter should be read as s¹. The first n is not read in the edition but it is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026019.html

---

HSD 6

l ----d bn 'wd'l

By ---d son of 'wd'l

Apparatus Criticus:
JSV p. 18 n. 17: wfd for ---d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026020.html

---

HSIL 1

---- bn ȝt d- 'l hdm {f} [d]----

---- son of ȝt of the lineage of Ḥdm {f}[d]----

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-Aʿǧām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the town of ‘Arsal, in the Antilebanon

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026010.html

---

HSIL 2

l h{y}

By {Hy}

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIL 2: Also isolated letters that might be tribal marks. JRWH p. 497 n. 7: l hg MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription. MNH p. 304 n. 6: almost certainly a group of wus⁹m.
**Commentary:**
It seems likely that all the signs on this rock are wusºm.

**Provenance:**
Qbūr el-A’ḡām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town ofʿArsal, in the Antilebanon

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026011.html

**HSIM 5557**

_l bgt bn ḫrb bn lṭmt bn ḫbd h- gml_

By Bgt son ofḪrb son ofLṭmt son of ḫbd is the camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HSIM p. 126: bʿt or bgt for the first name; ḫbd for ḫbd but listed correctly as ḫbd on p. 127. JSaf 22 comm.: ḫbd for ḫbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030035.html

**HSIM 23917**

_l ᵃˢˡ bn ᵃˢˡ n²š w ḡm l՚ ḫbd h l՚ ḫts ᵃᵈ ḫm_

By ᵃˢˡ son ofNš²š and he grieved for his father and for ᵃᵗš his paternal uncle

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HSIM 23917 p. 126: nf for nš²š JNSH p. 142: 2nd name nš³š; dlh for ddh - "being bereaved" JSW p. 166: nš²š for nf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030036.html

**HSIM 23917.1**

----ḥḏm ᵃ՚ l [՚][b][g][r] ----

---ḥḏm of the lineage of [՚][b][g][r] ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JNSH p. 142: l wr bn sˡˡ ḫḏm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030037.html

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**HSIM 23917.2**

---dlh---

---dlh---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JNSH p. 142: dlh ʾṣ ʾl --- "was bereaved 'ṣ"

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030038.html

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**HSIM 42702**

--- (bn) ('qwm bn qymt w wgm ['][l-] ---

--- (son of) ('qwm) son of Qymt and he grieved (for) ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HSIM 42702: l qwm (or --- bn 'qwm) bn qymt w wgm ['][l-] --- mty --- JNSH p. 142: read as 3 texts: 1) l rln bn 1qwm bn qymt w wgm ['][l-] --- (2) l mty bn qwt (3) l z---

**Commentary:**
It is not at all certain that the inscription continues after the word wgm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030039.html

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**HSIM 42702.1**

lm---ḥṣ²---rq---

lm---ḥṣ²---rq---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HSIM 42702: partly read with HSIM 42702. JNSH p. 142: see HSIM 42702.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
By ʾqwm son of ṣrm and he longed for his brother and 0 Lh [grant] security
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**Commentary:**
This inscription was accidentally published again as HCH 192 in Harding 1953. A hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi is also shown here.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030043.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030043.html)

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**HSIM 49218.2 (HCH 193)**

\[ l\, \text{'dr fty yhnl w ng'mn-{'sm f dt' b-} hgr } \]

By 'dr the young slave of Yhn'l he grieved in pain on account of ('sm) and so he spent the season of the later rains at Hgr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

- [HCH 193: l\, \text{'dr fty <hn'l wg'm} mn "By 'dr the young servant of Hn'l he felt pain on account of 'sm" for l\, \text{'dr fty yhnl ng'mn ('sm) 'By 'dr the young slave of Yhn'l and he grieved in pain on account of ('sm)"
- [SIAM II 207 n.14: l\, \text{'dr fty yhnl 'l }\]
- [JNHSI p. 187: hmr tor hgr ]

**Commentary:**
This inscription was accidentally published again as HCH 193 in Harding 1953. A hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi is also shown here.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030044.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030044.html)

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**HSIM 51045**

\[ l\, \text{yqm bn } 'tm bn ms'k w bny 'l-} s'y thr\]

By Yqm son of 'tm son of Ms'k and he built for 's'y untimely dead

**Apparatus Criticus:**

- [HSIM 51045: w bny 'l-} s'y ytr-h - and he built (a cairn or tomb) for 's'y being grieved ]JSW p. 161: 'l-} s'y thr
- [JMAA II p. 11: l\, \text{yqm bn } 'tm bn ms'k w bny 'l-} s'y thr ,]

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030045.html

HSNS 1

I qhs² bn s²mt bn zkr bn ʾgyrʾl bn zkr wʾs²rq l-mdbr s¹nt mtgrfs

By Qhs² son of S²mt son of Zkr son of ʾGyrʾl son of Zkr and he migrated to the inner desert the year Agrippa died

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
as-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣrī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032320.html

HSNS 2

Iʾḏnt bn bdrl bn s¹lm bn nzmt bn rfdʾt bn ʾṯ dʾ l ḥṣy wʾs²rq s¹nt mtgrfs ḥ lt s¹lm w mgdt

By ʾDnt son of Bdrl son of S¹lm son of Nzmt son of Rfdʾt son of Ṭ of the lineage of Ḥṣy and he migrated to the inner desert the year Agrippa died and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
as-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣrī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032317.html

HSNS 3

I tм bn s¹ḥr bn tm

By Tm son of S¹ḥr son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
as-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣrī

References:
[HSNS] Harāḥṣāḥ [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šūdayfāṭ [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah muʾraḥah ilā ḥukm agrībā al-tānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). Maǧallat muʾṭah li-l-buḥāṣ waʾl-dīrāṣāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-
HSNS 4

Qbṣ bn s̲mt bn Zkr w ḫl ḫ dr s̲nt ṣng grfs

By Qbṣ son of S̲mart son of Zkr and he camped here in the year that Agrippa retained power.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
as-ṣafa\\i / 6km from Wadi Umm Khinyû\r

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032319.html

HSNS 5

Lb't bn ḥts t bn ḥft bn ḍḥm bn Zkr bn ṣmt bn ṣm w ḫd t bn ṣr f t bn Ḫ Ḧ m t bn ḍḥ f t bn ṣm w ḫl dr s̲nt ṣng grfs bn ḫrds w ḡw d ṣr ḫw\h-l ḫ ṣm t m GRM w ḫwd w zbd f n̲g w ḫ dṣr y w ḫ t̲g m t- ġ ḫ y w ḫ m y̲b̲l s̲f r

By Lb't son of Ḥts son of Ḥm son of Ṣmt son of Zkr son of Ṣmt son of Ḥm son of Ḫ Ḧ m and he was here in the year the king Agrippa son of Herod and he found the traces of his maternal uncles [of] the lineage of Ḫ Ḧ m and Grm and ḫwd and Zbd so he grieved in pain and O Dṣr y and Lt [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] [inflict] suffering on him who destroys [the inscription].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
as-ṣafa\\i / 6km from Wadi Umm Khinyû\r

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032321.html

HSNS 6

S̲mt bn mty bn s̲m n̲m \h 'l q̲s̲m w 'tm 'm r n̲n s̲nt mty grfs

By S̲mart son of Mty son of N̲mn of the lineage of Qs̲m and he lamented for ‘mrm the year Agrippa died.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
as-ṣafa\\i / 6km from Wadi Umm Khinyû\r

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HSNS 7

l s'ṭ bn s'td bn s'm' bn s'td w 'tm 'l- 'mrn s'nt myt grfs

By St’ son of St’d son of St’m son of St’d and he lamented for Mrn the year Agrippa died

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

HU 789 a and b (= HU 187–188) (Hub, pp 136, 221, 222, 626; Hu I 1; Eut 226 (two copies 1.3 and c); WHI 203 a and b)

a) ----ff----
b) l rwt 'n ('f) fsy

a) ----ff----
b) By Rwt 'n ('f) fsy

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Van den Branden: [a] l'ff [b] l rwt 'ff sw for a] ----ff---- b) l rwt 'n ('f) fsy; Jamme: [a] l'ff [b] l rwt 'ff s' rather than a) ----ff---- b) l rwt 'n ('f) fsy.

Provenance:
Gabal Sarrâ, Hā’il area, Hā’il, Saudi Arabia

References:

HU 789 f (Hub, pp 136, 221, 222, 626; Hu I 1; Eut 226 (two copies 1.3 and c); WHI 203 f)

b- nhy bṣ ---- l ---- nm

In Nhy bṣ ---- l ---- nm
Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Van den Branden: bnhy fšḥ hʾ Ṣḥm rather than b- nyḥ bs ---- l ---- nm; Winnett & Reed: bnhy bsʾ(d) lʾ)ʾnm rather than b- nyḥ bs ---- l ---- nm; Jamme: bnhy gyh thw nmn rather than b- nyḥ bs ---- l ---- nm.

Commentary:
The inscription is too damaged to make much sense of.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Sarrā, Ḥāʾil area, Ḥāʾil, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.52188 / 41.69073]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052448.html

HYGQ 2

lʾ wḏ bn ḥmlk bnʾ md w ṭzr mn mt

By ʾwḏ son of ḥmlk son of ʾ md and he awaited the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031439.html

HYGQ 3 (WH 3922)

l hgrm bnʾ wdd

By Hgrm son of ʾ wdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031439.html

HYGQ 4 (WH 3917)
I nwy bn tm

By Nwy son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031440.html

HYGQ 5 (AbGQ 2)

I mqmʾl bn gḥs² w ᵭry h- nḥl mn h- s¹byt

By Mqmʾl son of Gḥs² and he pastured the valley with h S¹byt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031441.html

HYGQ 6 (AbGQ 1)

I tʿd bn ᵩṣ¹wd

By Tʿd son of ᵩṣ¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031442.html

HYGQ 7

I wfd bn ġrzt bn ᵩḥd w l- ᵪh- bkt

By Wfd son of ġrzt son of ᵩḥd and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031443.html
HYGQ 8 (AbGQ 3)

l nfrt bn ṯlm bn ḫbk bn qn

By Nfrt son of ṯlm son of ḫbk son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031444.html

HYGQ 9

l ǧdf bn mty

By ǧdf son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031445.html

HYGQ 10

l gry bn mmt bn ʿwd

By Gry son of Mmt son of ʿwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031446.html

HYGQ 11

l sʿr bn ḫwz

By Sʿr son of ḫwz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
**HYGQ 12 (KnSS 2)**

\[ l\ nby\ bn\ nbn\ h\ -gml \]

By Nby son of Nbn is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031448.html

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**HYGQ 13**

\[ l\ ḡmt\ bn\ ngy \]

By ḡmt son of Ngy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031449.html

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**HYGQ 14**

\[ l\ ms¹k\ bn\ ʿmr\ h\ -rgm \]

The cairn is for Ms¹k son of ʿmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031450.html

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**HYGQ 15**

\[ l\ qymt \]

By Qymt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031451.html

HYGQ 16

I ṭrd bn mlkt bn S⁸lm
By Mrd son of Mlkt son of S⁸lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031452.html

HYGQ 17

I ḍḥ bn rgln
By ḍḥ son of Rgln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031453.html

HYGQ 18

I ṭmn bn ḡwz
By ṭmn son of ḡwz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031454.html

HYGQ 19

Iʾmḍ bn ḍḥm
By ʾmḍ son of ḍḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031455.html

HYGQ 20

l rgʾ bn bs¹ʾ d- ḫ bs¹ʾ w ṭ gm ḫ rgʾ w ḫ bs¹ʾ w ḫ sʾrdt w ḫ bt

By Rgʾ son of Bs¹ʾ of the lineage of and he grieved for Rgʾ and for Bs¹ʾ and for Sʾrdt and for bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031456.html

HYGQ 21

l gdʾl bn s¹byn bn bṭ rt bn ḫt

By Gdʾl son of S¹byn son of Bṭ rt son of ḫt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031457.html

HYGQ 22

l wʾl bn ḫwd bn yʾly bn ḥrb

By Wʾl son of ḫwd son of Yʾly son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031458.html

HYGQ 23

l hʾs¹ bn ḫwd bn yʾly
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Hʾs¹ son of ḥwd son of Yʾly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031459.html

HYGQ 24

l hʾs¹ bn ʾmrt h- ’[s¹d]

By Hʾs¹ son of ʾmrt the Lion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031460.html

HYGQ 25

l drbʾl

By Drbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031461.html

HYGQ 26

h ṭdw s¹d rb bn ndy

Ο Rdw help Rb son of Ndy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031462.html

HYGQ 27
... bn mrr bn ʿmrn bn grm

[] son of Mrr son of ʿmrn son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031463.html

HYGQ 28

lʿṯmn bn ʿmm

By Lʿṯmn son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031464.html

HYGQ 29

l s¹krn bn ʿmm

By S¹krn son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031465.html

HYGQ 30

l s¹hm bn dr

By S¹hm son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031466.html
HYGQ 31

I s'rqt bn ḥn

By S'rqt son of ḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031467.html

HYGQ 32 (WH 3901)

I s'by bn ṭy bn tmn

By S'by son of ṭy son of Tmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031468.html

HYGQ 33 (WH 3902)

bn gʾwn bn tmn

[By S't(r){b(t)}] son of Gʾwn son of Tmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031469.html

HYGQ 34

I ṭwḏ bn ṭbn

By ṭwḏ son of ṭbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
HYGQ 35

I ḫrgl bn ʿwzy

By Ḫrgl son ʿwzy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031471.html

HYGQ 36

I wṣf bn mḥrb

By Wṣf son of Mḥrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031472.html

HYGQ 37

I ṯḥ bn ymnt

By Ṭḥ son of Ymnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031473.html

HYGQ 38

I ḥgn w ṭgm ʿl-ʿyḥyūd w ʿl-ʿḥw-ḥ

and he grieved for

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma
HYGQ 39

By Grmlh son of 'bd son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031474.html

HYGQ 40

By Mr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031475.html

HYGQ 41

By Grmt son of Nṣrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031476.html

HYGQ 42

By Ḥṛṯ son of S¹rq son of Gd
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031478.html

HYGQ 43

l ḫrm bn ʿm

By ḫrm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031479.html

HYGQ 44

l mlg bn ʿṭ

By Mlg son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031480.html

HYGQ 45

l s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031481.html

HYGQ 46

l ḥr bn ḥgrn
By ḏr son of ḡrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031482.html

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**HYGQ 47**

l šḥrl bn ḏy

By šḥrl son of ḏy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031483.html

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**HYGQ 48**

l šʾr bn ḫwz

By šʾr son of ḫwz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031484.html

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**HYGQ 49**

l ʾmr bn ṣrsʾn bn ḥn

By ʾmr son of ʿrsʾn son of ḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031485.html
HYGQ 50

*l mt rt 'ty h- dmyt*

By Mt rt son of 'ty is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031486.html

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HYGQ 51

*l 'bdn bn mrw*

By 'bdn son of Mrw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031487.html

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HYGQ 52

*l 'md bn flt*

By 'md son of Flt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031488.html

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HYGQ 53 (WH 3906)

*l ʾs¹d bn bs¹ʾ*

By ʾs¹d son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031488.html
HYGQ 54 (WH 3907)

lʾzr bn ḥtl

By ʾzr son Ḥtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031490.html

HYGQ 55 (WH 3910)

lḥbt bn ḫh

By Ḥbt son of ḫh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031491.html

HYGQ 56 (WH 3909)

lḥs²dt bn nybt

By Ḥs²dt son of Nybt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031492.html

HYGQ 57 (KnGQ 5)

l ngʾ bn qld w ḫwb ʾl- rdw

By Ngʾ son of Qld and he imloring for Rdw

Apparatus Criticus:
imploring, begging

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031493.html

HYGQ 58

1 mhr bn mdnt

By Mhr son of Mdnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031494.html

HYGQ 59

1 ṧtm bn grs²

By ṧtm son of Grs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031495.html

HYGQ 60

1 mṣrm

By Mṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031496.html

HYGQ 61 (WH 3903)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I sry bn ḥmq h- bkrt

By Sry son of Ḥmq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031497.html

HYGQ 62 (AbGQ 11)

I mgd h- bkrt

By Mgḍ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031498.html

HYGQ 63 (AbGQ 12)

I brk bn rmḍ

By Brk son of Rmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031499.html

HYGQ 64

I ṭnm bn ḥl

By Ṭnm son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031500.html
HYGQ 65 (AbGQ 1)

$l mlk bn s¹$k

By Mlk son of S¹$k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031501.html

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HYGQ 66

$l s¹hm bn ’m$

By ’s¹hm son of ’m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031502.html

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HYGQ 67 (AbGQ 4)

$l tml bn Hz’m$

By Tml son of Hz’m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031503.html

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HYGQ 68

$l lb bn ’s¹$

By Lb son of ’s¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031504.html

**HYGQ 69**

I ’wd bn ’s²q

By ’wd son of ’s²q

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031505.html

**HYGQ 70 (WH 3904)**

I ḥrb bn byy

By Ḥrb son of Byy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031506.html

**HYGQ 71**

I ’nn bn qn

By ’nn son of Qn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031507.html

**HYGQ 72 (AbGQ 2)**

I ḥfrn bn khln

By Ḥfrn son of Khln

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031508.html

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HYGQ 73 (AbGQ 5)

l ʾżmy bn ʾṣb

By ʾżmy son of ʾṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031509.html

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HYGQ 74 (AbGQ 6.1)

l bny bn ḥrqm bn krzn bn ḍḥrt bn yṭn bn gr bn nm bn mʾtn

By Bny son of Ḥrqm son of Krzn son of ḍḥrt son of Yṭn son of Gr son of Nm son of Mʾtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031510.html

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HYGQ 75 (AbGQ 7)

l hysʾr bn fʾ

By Hysʾr son of Fʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031511.html

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HYGQ 76 (AbGQ 8)

l nžmt bn ḥb

By Nžmt son of ḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031512.html

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HYGQ 77 (AbGQ 9.2)

l šhr {xxx}

By Šhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031513.html

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HYGQ 78 (AbGQ 9.1)

l s¹ry bn s²bn

By S¹ry son of S²bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031514.html

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HYGQ 79 (AbGQ 10)

l ḏbn bn ʿbdy

By ḏbn son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031515.html

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HYGQ 80 (AbGQ 3)

l mqm bn zbd w ḥrs¹
By Mqm son of Zbd and he guarded [it].

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031516.html

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**HYGQ 81**

*I hms¹ʾ bn whd*

By Hms¹ʾ son of Whd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031517.html

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**HYGQ 82**

*I ymtmnt bn ḥrr*

By Ymtmnt son of ḥrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031518.html

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**HYGQ 83**

*I ḍ bn ṭq*

By ḍ son of ṭq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031519.html

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**HYGQ 84**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ly bn ns²d’l bn ḫrb

By ‘ly son of Ns²d’l son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031520.html

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HYGQ 85

I ḏr bn ‘ly bn ns²d’l bn ḫrb

By ḏr son of ‘ly son of Ns²d’l son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031521.html

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HYGQ 86

I ‘mr bn Ḥnn bn K’mh

By ‘mr son of Ḥnn xx son of K’mh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031522.html

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HYGQ 87

I s’rqt bn M’lt

By S’rqt son of M’lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031523.html
**HYGQ 87**

I sˤrq bbn mˤlt

By Sˤrq son of Mˤlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031524.html

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**HYGQ 88**

I bnʾ bn kr bbn hfuːr

By Bnʾ son of Kr son of Hfuːr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031526.html

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**HYGQ 89**

I ṭqmt bbn ḏr bbn whb wrʾ y hnl

By Ṭqmt son of ḏr son of Whb and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031527.html

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**HYGQ 90**

I sˤwk bbn bhd

By Sˤwk son of Bhd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**
**HYGQ 91**

\[ l\ 'y[r] bn mlkt h- frs^1 \]

By 'y[r] son of Mlkt is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031529.html

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**HYGQ 92**

\[ l\ ʾḥs¹n bn ḥn \]

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031530.html

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**HYGQ 93**

\[ l\ ʾgmḥ bn ʾḥs¹n bn ḥn \]

By ʾgmḥ son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031531.html

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**HYGQ 94**

\[ l\ ʾṣyḥt bn tm \]

By ʾṣyḥt son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**
HYGQ 95 (WH 3925)

l ḥm w ḏrb l-nbṭ

By ḥm and he was on a raid to the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:

HYGQ 95: l ḥm w ḏrb l-nbṭ
By ḥm: and he pastured to [the] Nabataeans

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031533.html

HYGQ 96

l mṛḥ h-bkrṭ

By Mṛḥ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031534.html

HYGQ 97 (WH 3918)

l mʿlṭ

By Mʿlṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031535.html

HYGQ 98

{l} ṭḥ[b]n ṭḥ bn ṣ(g)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
HYGQ 98: l ml bn hll bn sm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031536.html

HYGQ 99 (AbGQ 4)

l msk bn 'n'm bn 'r d- ḡ qs²m w mty f h- s²hqm ġnm t
By Ms¹k son of 'n'm son of 'r of the lineage of Qs²m and he journeyed quickly. So, O S²hqm [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
HYGQ 99: l msk bn 'n'm bn 'b d- ḡ qs²m w mty f h- s²hqm ġnm t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031537.html

HYGQ 100

l s¹ bn m’dt
By ṣ¹ son of M’dt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031538.html

HYGQ 101

l ns²l bn 'bd bn mk bn ḡzr
By Ns²l son of 'bd son of Mk son of ḡzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031539.html

HYGQ 102

l ḥrg bn ʾdd

By Ḥrg son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031540.html

HYGQ 103

l ḥrg bn ʾdd

By Ḥrg son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031541.html

HYGQ 104

l ns²l bn ʿbd

By Ns²l son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031542.html

HYGQ 105

l ḟḥy bn mlkt

By Ḟḥy son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031544.html

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HYGQ 106

l zhr bn ḥrmn

By Zhr son of Ḥrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031544.html

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HYGQ 107

l ’mr bn ’bd

By ’mr son of ’bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031544.html

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HYGQ 108

l ’s¹d bn bs¹ʾ bn s²ddt

By ’s¹d son of Bs¹ʾ son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031544.html

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HYGQ 109

l ḥrgt bn

By Ḥrgt son of
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031547.html

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**HYGQ 110**

l `rw̑m bn rhz

By `rw̑m son of Rhz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031548.html

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**HYGQ 111**

l s¹lm bn qlm

By S¹lm son of Qlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031549.html

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**HYGQ 112**

l `zzt

By `zzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031550.html

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**HYGQ 113**

l nhḍ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Nhḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031551.html

HYGQ 114 (WH 3919)

l nqr bn brqt

By Nqr son of Brqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031552.html

HYGQ 115 (WH 3921)

l s¹bʿ bn mlkt h- hyt

By S¹bʿ son of Mlkt are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031553.html

HYGQ 116 (WH 3920)

l hb/ns¹) bn ’s²b h- hyt

By Hb(ns¹) son of ’s²b are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031554.html
HYGQ 117

*l zʾm bn ḏkr h- dmyt*

By Ẓʾm son of Ɗkr is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031555.html

IMA.Saf 1

*l ḥlf bn nʾrt bn ḥtm bn mlk w h- tyt*

By Ḥlf son of ʿNʾrt son of Ḥtm son of ʿMlk and the sheep-fold

**Commentary:**
All the names are known and note that nʾrt occurs in WTI 81. The expression w h- tyt is unusual but compare l N w h- ṭrm in HCH 1 and 2. An alternative reading would be mlkw h- tyt. The translation of tyt as 'sheep-fold' follows WH but in fact it can mean a shelter for the night for any domestic animals or "stones elevated for a sign of the way to direct the pastor when he returns by night" (Lane 366a-b).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
The stone was displayed at an exhibition of antiquities lent by the Saudi Arabian Deputy Ministry of Antiquities & Museums, held at the Institut du MondeArabe, Paris, in June 1998. There was no catalogue and no provenance was given.

**References:**

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 366a–b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017803.html

IN 1

*l m[n] h- ḍṣ(y) ----*

By (Mn) is the (oryx) ----

**Commentary:**
The text is more or less illegible on the photograph but according to the photograhic notebook it contains the word h- ḍṣy.

**Provenance:**
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Ishbikkat al-Namāra was visited by most of the early explorers. It is shown on the maps of Wetzstein (1860) and Stübel (1889) as a large westward meander of the Wādī al-Shām before it continues its north-eastward
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

The major part of this meander is now under the lake of the Namārah dam and it is difficult, if not impossible, to locate its exact position and how far it extended both upstream towards the island and downstream. Indeed, it is not clear what exactly Ishbikkah was. Waddington writes of it as a ruğm (Chabot 1939: 366). On the other hand, de Vogué calls it simply "a point called Shikket el-Nemara on an escarpment on the side of the Wadi" (1860-1877: 146), while Dussaud & Macler write of the beginning of the Ichbikke" as if it was a topographical feature of some length (1901: 88).

References:


[IN] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Ishbikket al-Namārah, and published here. Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036208.html

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**INAS 1**

*ws*影响力的bn *hd bn [ ] bn *r’d

By *ws*影响力的son of *hd son of [ ] son of *r’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samra’ ar-Rashrashiyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizí

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032382.html

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**INAS 2**

*šwr bn zlm

By *šwr son of* zlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samra’ ar-Rashrashiyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizí

**References:**
INAS 3

1 sʿwr bn Zlm

By ʾsʿwr son of Zlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.3617 13 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032384.html

INAS 4

l ṭhr bn wʿl

By Ṭhr son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.3617 13 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032385.html

INAS 5

l ʿṣy bn Grdn

By ʾṣy son of Grdn

Apparatus Criticus:
Insīl bn bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.3617 13 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032386.html
l ʾnʾmr bn bq

By Nʾmr son of Bq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin ʿOwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032387.html

INAS 7

lʾʿzzt bn ʾṯmmt wʾgzt h-s¹my

By ʾʿzzt son of ʾṬmmt and the sky was unable [to produce rain] this entire year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin ʾOwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032388.html

INAS 8

lṣ¹ʿd bn s¹lmnt

By S¹ʿd son of S¹lmnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin ʾOwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032389.html

INAS 9

lʾgzz bn ḥbt bn gʾzh

By ʾGzz son of Ḥbt son of Gʾzh

Apparatus Criticus:
bn mʾs¹ʾh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ʿinizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032390.html

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INAS 10

l mnʾ l bn mrt

By Mnʾ l son of Mrt

Apparatus Criticus:

bnʿ mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ʿinizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032391.html

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INAS 11

l ḥlk bn s¹lm

By Ḥlk son of S¹lm

Commentary:

l ḥrbd bn s¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ʿinizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032392.html

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INAS 12

l s²rq l b(n s²r)

By S²rq {son of} {S²r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032393.html

INAS 13

1 s²rq bn ʿdr
... rq bn ʿhrb

By S²rq son of ʿdr
Rq son of ʿhrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032394.html

INAS 14

1 s¹lm bn nfr w rʿy

By S¹lm son of Nfr he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
bn nfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032395.html

INAS 15

1 hnʿ bn ʿs³ bn whb w h

By Hnʿ son of ʿs³ son of Whb and O

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032396.html

INAS 16

I hnʾ bn ʾs¹ w tẓr h-ḍʾb
By Hnʾ son of ʾs¹ and he was lying in wait for the invasion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437] Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032397.html

INAS 17

I hnʾ bn ʾs¹ bn whb
By Hnʾ son of ʾs¹ son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437] Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032398.html

INAS 18

I zd
By Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437] Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032399.html

INAS 19
INAS 20

By Ns²l son of Ḥbbt son of Bnẓ’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032401.html

INAS 21

By ʾs¹d son of Gryt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032402.html

INAS 22

By Hnʾ son of ʾs²ms¹ son of ʾby son of ʾrs² son of Zd son of Bs³ w wgm ʿl-nsr

Commentary:
see BRCM 037
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032403.html

INAS 23

l ḥlf bn ʿzn bn ʿby bn ṿrs² bn zd bn bs¹ w Ṽgm l- nṣr

By Ḥlf son of Ṭzn son of Ṭby son of Ṽrs² son of Zd son of Bs¹ and he grieved for Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032404.html

INAS 24

l mlk bn Ṽms¹ bn ʿby

By Mlk son of Ṽms¹ son of Ṭby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032405.html

INAS 25

l Ṽhw r bn gmℓ bn ḏḥn

By Ṽhwr son of Gmℓ son of ḏḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032406.html

INAS 26

l zbdy bn wʾl w bny ’l- ’bdlh

By Zbdy son of Wʾl and he built for ’bdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032407.html

INAS 27

l zbdy

By Zbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032408.html

INAS 28

l ṣ²ʿrn bn ṣmrḥ

By Ṣ²ʿrn son of ṣmrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032409.html

INAS 29

l ṣ²ʿṭm bn bkr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²ṭm son of Bkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032410.html

INAS 30

l wʿl bn nʿm bn ʿsʾm w bny
By Wʿl son of Nʿm son of ʿsʾm and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032411.html

INAS 31

l hnʾ bn byn w wgm
By Hnʾ son of Byn and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032412.html

INAS 32

l mʾn bn ʿzʾn bn ʿby w wgm ʾ- nṣr mṭl f dš²r ʾr m nṭʾ
By Mʾn son of Zʾn son of ʿby and he grieved for Nṣr who was killed. So Dš²ʾr [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] on Nṭʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032413.html

INAS 33

l ʾsīlh bn ǧsīm bn mlk

By ʾsīlh son of Ǧsīm son of Mlk

Commentary:
gms¹ for kms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032414.html

INAS 34

l ḥsīm bn wtr bn hmnt w ḥdr....

By ḥsīm son of Wtr son of Hmnt and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032415.html

INAS 35

l ġlb bn ntn (bn) sīrd bn ġlb w h ʾsīr

By ġlb son of Ntn (son of) Sīrd son of ġlb and ʾsīr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
INAS 36

l hmn bn ntn bn s²rd (w) wgm

By Hmn son of Ntn son of S²rd (and) he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032417.html

INAS 37

l ġfn bn zʾn bn ʿby w wgm ʿl- nṣr w ḥdr f h ds²r ġmnt

By ġfn son of Zʾn son of ʿby and he grieved for Nṣr and he camped here near permanent water so O Ds²r [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032418.html

INAS 38

l sʾr bn sʾḥdd bn bn ʿby w wgm ʿl- nṣr ḏ- ʿl bsʾ

By Sʾr son of Sʾḥdd son of Bnʾn son of Hmnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032419.html

INAS 39

l mlk bn sʾmsʾ bn ʿby w wgm ʿl- nṣr q- ʿl bsʾ
By Mlk son of S²ms¹ son of 'by and he grieved for Nṣr of the lineage of Bs¹³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032420.html

INAS 40

l m’n bn ẓ’n bn ‘by w wgm ‘l- nṣr mṭl
By M’n son of Z’n son of ‘by and he grieved for Nṣr, who was Killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032421.html

INAS 41

l lk m bn s²hm bn ḥlf bn ghfl
By Lkm son of S²hm son of Ḥlf son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032422.html

INAS 42

l gls¹ bn fs²gt w bny ‘l- ‘bdḥh
By Gls¹ son of Fs²gt and he built ‘bdḥh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032423.html

INAS 43

I ʿnt bn S²r

By ʿnt son of S²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Ḥaishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032424.html

INAS 44

I mlk bn S²ms¹ bn ʿby w wgm ʿl- nṣr w bny l-ʿbdlh

By Mlk son of S²ms¹ son of ʿby and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Ḥaishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032425.html

INAS 45

I yʿly bn Hnʾmnt bn Frds¹ bn Hmnt w bny l- dd -h l-ʿbdlh

By Yʿly son of Hnʾmnt son of Frds¹ son of Hmnt and he built for his paternal uncle {and} for ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Ḥaishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032426.html
**INAS 46**

*I s¹lh*

By *s¹lh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-'inizī

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032427.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032427.html)

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**INAS 47**

*I nhbt bn qwm w bny*

By Nhbt son of qwm and he built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-'inizī

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032428.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032428.html)

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**INAS 48**

*I ḥṣt bn bnḥmt bn ḥḥbt w wgm ṭ- nsr w ṭ- ṣfy w ṭ- ḵy w ṭ- ūn w bny*

By Ḫḥst son of Bnḥmt son of Ḥḥbt and he grieved for Ṣḥr and for Ṣḥy and for Ṣḥn and he built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-'inizī

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032429.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032429.html)

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**INAS 49**

*I ’ḏnt bn ṭḥwt*

By ’ḏnt son of Ṭḥwt

**Commentary:**

* ḥ is Hismaic
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaídah bin Falah Al-Haishān Al-ʿinizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032430.html

INAS 50

l mʿn bn ẓʿn bn ʿby w ṣmr ḳr ḱ-h

By Mʿn son of Ẓʿn son of ʿby and he grieved for Ṣmr for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaídah bin Falah Al-Haishān Al-ʿinizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032431.html

INAS 51

l ṣm²

By Gṣ²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaídah bin Falah Al-Haishān Al-ʿinizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032432.html

INAS 52

l ṣnt bn ṣdw bn sʿr bn ymnt w ṣmr ḱlh w ḳr ṣmr w ḳr ṣmr

By ṣnt son of ṣdw son of Sʿr son of Ymnt and grieved for ḱlh and for Ṣmr and for Sʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032433.html

INAS 53
l ḥnn bn ʾbdlh bn ʿdnt bn hmnt w wgm l- ʿb - h w tyt
By Ḥnn son of ʿbdlh son of ʿdnt son of Hmnt and he grieved for his father and Ṭyt

Apparatus Criticus:
gyṭ for tyṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032434.html

INAS 54
l s²hm bn ḥlf bn ghfl bn hmnt w bny l- ʿbdlh
By S²hm son of Ḥlf son of Ghfl son of Hmnt and he built for ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032435.html

INAS 55
l s¹lm bn ḍbʾh- nqr
By S¹lm son of ḍbʾ are the engra(vings)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
INAS 56

I zryt

By Zryt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyāh/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ţinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032437.html

INAS 57

I ḥzk b(n) ʿdnn

By Ḥzk son of ḍnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyāh/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ţinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032438.html

INAS 58

I gs²m b(n) zhmn

By Gs²m (son of) Zhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyāh/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ţinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032439.html

INAS 59

I ḥysʳ b(n) sʾlm

By Ḫysʳ (son of) Sʾlm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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By Hys'r son of S'lmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrashyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032440.html

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INAS 60

l mzn bn wrn

By Mzn son of Wrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrashyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032441.html

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INAS 61

l hkmn bn s'lmt

By Hkmm son of S'lmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrashyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032442.html

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INAS 62

l s'ṭm

By S'ṭm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrashyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032443.html

INAS 63

$l s¹rdt b(n) s¹r$

By $s¹rdt$ (son of) $S¹r$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032444.html

INAS 64

$lnṣḥ$

By $Nṣḥ$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032445.html

INAS 65

$l ġnt bn ʿmd bn hmlk h- r$

By ġnt son of ʿmd son of Hmlk is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032446.html

INAS 66
1 'bs¹ bn s²fr
By 'bs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bìn Owaïdah bìn Falah Al-ʿHaishan Al-ʿinizi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032447.html

INAS 67

l ḥls¹ bn s²ʿnt
By Ḥls¹ son of S²ʿnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bìn Owaïdah bìn Falah Al-ʿHaishan Al-ʿinizi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032448.html

INAS 68

l ʾqr bn ʾbtr w ts²wq ʾl-ʾḫt-h
By ʾqr son of ʾbtr and he longed for his sister

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bìn Owaïdah bìn Falah Al-ʿHaishan Al-ʿinizi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032449.html

INAS 69

l ʾmr bn ʾwḏn bn ʾdʾn bn s¹lm bn mlk w qṣṣ
By ʾmr son of ʾwḏn son of ʾdʾn son of S¹lm son of Mlk and he tracked

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032450.html

INAS 70

1 mzn

By Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437] Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032451.html

INAS 71

1 khl bn ḏhb

By Khl son of �․ Ḫhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437] Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032452.html

INAS 72

1ʾs¹lh bn ẓʿbr bn Ḥrr bn ʾbd bn hms¹k bn ʾs²dd

By ʾsʾlh son of Zʾbr son of Ḫrr son of ʿbd son of Hms¹k son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437] Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032453.html
INAS 73

l `bt bn z`br bn hrr bn “bd

By `bt son of Z`br son of Hrr son of “bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā` ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-`inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032454.html

INAS 74

l `s`lh bn z`br

By `s`lh son of Z`br

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā` ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-`inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032455.html

INAS 75

l khl bn ḍhb

By Khl son of ḍhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā` ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-`inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032456.html

INAS 76

l `dr (bn ḍ)s `l

By `dr {son of} {Ḥ}s `l
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ʾinizi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032457.html

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INAS 77

1 mlk bn mzn

By Mlk son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ʾinizi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032458.html

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INAS 78

1 bḥtt

By Bḥtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ʾinizi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032459.html

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INAS 79

1 ḫfy bn ʾmrr

By Ḫfy son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-ʾinizi

References:
[INAS] Al-ʾInizi [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūṣ ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032460.html

INAS 80

I ʿlhmt bn ʿmr

By ʿlhmt son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyāh/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bн Owaidah bн Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032461.html

INAS 81

I wʾl bn kļb w ʿl-yʿly w ʿl-kms¹ w ʿl-s¹lm w ʿl-ġṭ w ʿl-kļb w ʿl-грmḥ w ʿl-hn´

By Wʾl son of Kļb and he grieved for Yʿly and for Kms¹ and for S¹lm and for ġṭ and for Kļb and for Grmḥ and for Hn´

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyāh/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bн Owaidah bн Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032462.html

INAS 82

I znyt

By ʿznāyīt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyāh/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bн Owaidah bн Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032463.html

INAS 83
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 km

By Km

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032464.html

INAS 84

l ʿndd bn km w bny

By ʿndd son of Km and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032465.html

INAS 85

l ʿmt bt gmm w l- h- tyt

By ʿmt daughter of Gmm and this grave belongs to him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032466.html

INAS 86

l ʿly bn glḥn w bny

By ʿly son of Glḥn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032467.html

**INAS 87**

*l ḥndd bn ḡn w bny* 'ī .....  
By Ḥndd son of ḡn and he built for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī  

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032468.html

**INAS 88**

*l km bn ḡn w bny*
By Km son of ḡn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī  

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032469.html

**INAS 89**

*l ʿlkn bn km*
By ʿlkn son of Km

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī  

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032470.html
INAS 90

l wsʾr bn ʾ( )fl

By Wsʾr son of (ʾ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032471.html

Internet 1

l ʾbdlh bn ḫnl bn bnyb bn tʾm bn ḥzr w wgm ʾl- grmlʾ w ʾl- zdt w ʾl- khl w ʾl- ʿrf

Byʿbdlh son of ḫnl son of Lyb son of Tʾm son of Ḥzr and he grieved for Grmʾl and for Zdt and for Khl and for ʿrf

Commentary:
Circle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030391.html

Is.1995

l ʾgjm bn mʾll bn ḫmyn h- bʾrt

By Gn son of Mʾll son of ḫmyn is the [drawing of the] female camel

Commentary:
On a stone taken from al-ʾİsāwī to the Suweidah Museum. Bʾrt: Note that in Arabic baʾīr applies to both male and female camels and there is no feminine form (Lane 226c–227a). The word is very rare in Safaitic with only one instance of h bʾr (RWQ 309) and bʾrt (here).

Provenance:
al-ʾİsāwī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 226c–227a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036345.html

Is.Extra 1

l ḫnnʾl bn ʾwsʾl bn kbsʾ w ḥṭb mn dīt

By ḫnnʾl son of ʾwsʾl son of Kbsʾ. And he collected firewood from a ʾdāl tree

Commentary:
Inscription and drawing found when planning the site in October 2003. It is c. 10m west of point 1 from which the north line was drawn. $Kbs^2$ does not seem to have been found before. The $k$ is peculiar but it is difficult to see what else it can be. $Htb$ is also new (compare Lane 593a-b) as is $dlt$ which would seem to be the *nomen unitatis* of $dâl$ which is said to be either a wild sidr tree or a tree growing on the borders of Yemen with a very pungent smell (see Lane 1816c). If it was the latter, the smell might be the factor which made the act remarkable enough to record.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

**References:**
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 539a-b, 1816c

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030033.html

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**Is.H 1**

$l\ qn\ bn\ qby\ h\ -\ bkrt$

By Qn son of Qby is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a thinly scratched cartouche and 5 scratched lines between the cartouche and the camel’s body and legs and recent hammering over parts of the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027370.html

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**Is.H 2**

$l\ \ʾs\bh\ bn\ bglmh\ bn\ ʿnt$

By ʾṣḥ son of Bglmh son of ʿnt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027372.html

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**Is.H 3**

$l\ ʾqd\ bn\ ʾs\hl$

By ʾqdm son of ʾsṭḥl

**Commentary:**
The text is surrounded by a scratched cartouche with 7 lines drawn across it.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

It is possible the third letter of the second name should be read as a q. K 44 which is a wasm is on the same rock. The translation of rʿy as "he tended or kept" is more appropriate here than "he pastured"; mrḥ is translated from Arabic murāḥ "nightly resting-place of cattle camels sheep or goats" (Lane 1183b). However Līsān also glosses mrḥ as *al-arḍ al-saḥl*.  

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

By ṣn bn ṭḥ bn qn bn kwnt w s¹lm h ḫt  
By ṣn son of ṭḥ son of qn son of Kwnt and [grant] security o ḫt  

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

By ḥfy bn ṣnn  
By ḥfy son of ṣnn  

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

It is possible the third letter of the second name should be read as a q. K 44 which is a wasm is on the same rock. The translation of rʿy as "he tended or kept" is more appropriate here than "he pastured"; mrḥ is translated from Arabic murāḥ "nightly resting-place of cattle camels sheep or goats" (Lane 1183b). However Līsān also glosses mrḥ as *al-arḍ al-saḥl*.  

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

By ḥmr bn ḥṛ ḥmr b- ṭḥ  
By ḥmr son of ḥṛ and he tended cattle in an over-night enclosure  

**Commentary:**

It is possible the third letter of the second name should be read as a q. K 44 which is a wasm is on the same rock. The translation of rʿy as "he tended or kept" is more appropriate here than "he pastured"; mrḥ is translated from Arabic murāḥ "nightly resting-place of cattle camels sheep or goats" (Lane 1183b). However Līsān also glosses mrḥ as *al-arḍ al-saḥl*.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027376.html

Is.H 7 (LP 971)

l krfs¹ bn ʿlg

By Krfs¹ son of ʿlg

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾmr for krfs¹. RyLPAdd: krfs¹ for ʾmr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027377.html

Is.H 8 (LP 970)

l grmh bn ʿs¹

By grmh son of ʿs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾbs²m for ʾbs¹. Lmnh bn hr.

Commentary:
There are 2 hammered lines and a crude dot below theʾ which might be a false start at another inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027378.html

Is.H 9 (LP 969)

l ʾbs²m bn ʾgrwn

By ʾbs²m son of ʾgrwn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾrs²m for ʾbs²m and the last letter in the copy is a l which is emmended to ʾ in the transliteration. HIn
p.12: 'bs²m for 'rs²m. JSaN 164: Identifies this with C 4381.

**Commentary:**
The l is joined to the ‘ at one end although it is not clear whether this is intentional or just careless hammering. There is a more recent wasm next to the inscription one line of which partly covers the s² and m.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027379.html

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**Is.H 10 (973)**

I ʾghm bn 'bs²m

By Ghm son of 'bs²m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: I gm bn 'bs²m. HIn p. 12: 'bs²m for 'rs²m.

**Commentary:**
It is possible the author is the son of the author of H 9. The second letter of the second name is a shallower curve than that of the b of bn.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027380.html

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**Is.H 11 (LP 972)**

I ʿẓmy bn s¹dn

By ʿẓmy son of S¹dn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: I ʾs¹mn bn s¹dl. JSaN 117 n.50: I ʾẓmy bn s¹dn.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027381.html
**Is.H 12**

\[ l \text{ bgd} \, bn \, 'mr \, bn \, 'sd \, bn \, qt'n \]

By bgd son of 'mr son of 'sd son of Qt'n

**Provenance:**  
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027382.html

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**Is.H 13**

\[ l \, s¹tr \, bn \, s¹mkʾl \]

By S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl

**Provenance:**  
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027383.html

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**Is.H 14 (LP 976)**

\[ l \, s²mtʾl \, bn \, nẓrʾl \]

By S²mtʾl son of Nẓrʾl

**Commentary:**  
The equivalence with LP 976 is doubtful as the shapes of some of the letters differ.

**Provenance:**  
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027384.html

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**Is.H 15**

\[ l \, (m)mt \, bn \, ms¹k \]

By (Mmt) son of Ms¹k

**Commentary:**  
It is possible the second letter should be read as ġ.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027385.html

Is.H 16 (LP 1117)

lmstʾk bn ẓnn w wgm ’l-ḥbb ’l- knn

By Msʾk son of Ẓnn and he grieved for a friend for Knn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: hr bn kmm for ḥbb ’l knn; the editor does not read the third l which is clear in the copy. JSW p. 163-163: lkmm for the name at the end. RylLPAd p. 351: ḥbb [w]ʾl-ḥnn for ḥbb ’l- knn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027386.html

Is.H 17

[l] ẓnn bn sʾwr bn kn

(By) Ẓnn son of Sʾwr son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1118: reads this with H 18; sʾb for sʾr; hnhd for kn + the first two letters of H 18

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the ẓ. The copyist of LP 1118 copied H 17 and and H 18 as one continuous text despite the fact that they are on separate lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027387.html

Is.H 18

[---]hd bn sʾwr

---hd son of Sʾwr
Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1118: H 18 copied as the continuation of H 17; Littmann took hd as part of the last name in H 17; ‘wḏ for s¹wr

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027389.html

Is.H 19
[----]dhd bn ‘bt w rdw s¹b
----d hd son of ’bt and Rdw S¹b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027389.html

Is.H 20
l ʿgt
By ʿgt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027390.html

Is.H 25
l ‘gwδ bn flt bn ʿgyn
By ‘gwδ son of Flt son of ʿgyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027395.html

Is.H 26

*l mk bn s’m’ bn flt*

By Mk son of S’m’ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027396.html

Is.H 27

*l ʿkr bn m’rt*

By ʿkr son of M’rt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027397.html

Is.H 28.1

*l (l)m’(m)*

By (L)m’(m)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027399.html

Is.H 29
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I mrwn bn s¹wd

By Mrwn son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027400.html

Is.H 30

I mk bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027401.html

Is.H 31

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027402.html

Is.H 32

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027403.html

Is.H 33

\( l \ tm\ bn\ whb\l\ bn\ 's\r\ bn\ 'w\bn\ bn\ zgr \)

By Tm son of Whb\l son of 's\r son of 'w\bn son of Zgr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-\'I\s\i, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'I\s\i is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\u00e6m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\u00e6rah dam to the Ru\u00ebbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027404.html

Is.H 34

\( l\ \hly \)

By H\l

Commentary:
The text is written across part of the l of the second name of H 33.

Provenance:
Al-\'I\s\i, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'I\s\i is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\u00e6m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\u00e6rah dam to the Ru\u00ebbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027405.html

Is.H 35

\( l\ ns\l\ bn\ tm\l\ bn\ l\nt\t\ bn\ s\q\tt\ bn\ s\s\q\l\t\)

By Ns\l son of (Tml) son of L\nt\t son of S\q\tt son of S\s\l

Commentary:
The line read as l at the end of the second name is inscribed across the curve of the m and appears to be shallower than the other lines of the text. It is quite likely that it is not a letter.

Provenance:
Al-\'I\s\i, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'I\s\i is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\u00e6m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\u00e6rah dam to the Ru\u00ebbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027406.html

Is.H 36

$l$ bny bn ḫl bn ----

By Bny son of ḫl son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible ʿm should be read after the second bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027407.html

Is.H 37 (LP 947)

$l$ ns¹k bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Ns¹k son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Commentary:
The cartouche surrounding H 38 [= LP 975] goes through the last name of this text. NB LP 974 has the same text but is less likely to represent this text since it does not seem to be associated with other inscriptions in this vicinity.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027408.html

Is.H 38 (LP 948)

$l$ bḥl bn zʾm bn flṭ bn ʿṯ t bn ʿ{r}s bn ʿḥrs¹

By Bḥl son of Zʾm son Flṭ son of ʿṯ t son of ʿ{r}s son of ʿḥrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: bḥl|h| for bḥl; flṭ for flṭ; ʿṯ nt for ʿṯ t; ʿ{r}s for ʿ{r}s. JTW p. 284: read flṭ as in LP. RyLPAdd p. 350: flṭ for flṭ.

Commentary:
The second letter of the fifth name is probably a r rather than a l. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027409.html

Is.H 39

lʾlh bn mʾr bn mʾd
By Ṭḥ son of Mʾr son of Mʾd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027410.html

Is.H 40 (LP 974)

lʾmk bn sʾmʾ bn flṭ
By Mk son of Sʾmʾ son of Flṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: the last name is badly copied and is emmended to f(lṭ).

Commentary:
The equivalence is somewhat doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027411.html

Is.H 42

lʾṭmn bn sʾṭr bn sʾmkʾl hʾ bkrʾt
By Ṭṭmn son of Sʾṭr son of Sʾmkʾl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027413.html

Is.H 43

l ‘n‘m bn mrtṇ

By ‘n‘m son of Mrtṇ

Commentary:
The ‘ is inscribed slightly above the following n and the n of bn is inscribed below the b.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027414.html

Is.H 44

l s¹by bn mrtn bn zry

By S¹by son of Mrtn son of Zry

Commentary:
The n of the second bn is a slight curve inscribed below the b and the following z.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027415.html

Is.H 45

l ghmt

By Ghmt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche scratched around the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027416.html

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Is.H 46

\[l\ hzn\ bn\ hws^{1}\ r\ h\ -\ b(k)\ r\ x\ f\ t\]

By \(l\ hzn\) son of \(hws^{1}\ r\) is the \{young she-camel\}

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027417.html

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Is.H 47

\[l\ gml\ bn\ \text{ṭḥrt}\ h-\ bkr\ t\]

By \(gml\) son of \(\text{ṭḥrt}\) is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027418.html

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Is.H 48

\[l\ wdy\ bn\ ----\ (m)\ r\]

By \(wdy\) son of \{----\(m\)\}r

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The centre of the rock is covered by a white encrustation

**Provenance:**
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027419.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Is.H 49

l s² d¹ l bn q(r)h

By S² d¹ son of {Qr h}

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027420.html

Is.H 50

l hnk ----

By {HNk} ----

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027421.html

Is.H 51 (LP 953)

l bd(r) bn s¹ b’ bn {s²}q

By {Bdr} son of S¹ b’ son of {s² q}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: s¹ lb for bdr; g(w) for {s² }q. JSaN p. 91 N. 157: znb for s¹ lb; gq for g(w). RyLPAdd p. 350: possibly s¹ yb or s² b for s¹ lb and iq for g(w).

Commentary:
It is possible the first name should be read as zd’h; the second letter has the same shape as the b of the first bn but is written at 90° unlike any of the other letters of the text and the fourth letter is the same shape as the b of the first bn. There is a hammered circle above the first name.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027422.html
Is.H 52 (LP 950)

l nhr bn l'hm bn ----

By Nhr son of 'hm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l nhr bn 1(y) f grn; translation of f grn "and he ground wheat (?)". JVR p. 39: f wbn "and he was in pain" at the end. RyLPAdd p. 356: f wbn "et il a eu faim" at the end.

Commentary:
There are traces of a zig-zag line after the second bn which might be part of a s² ġ or f.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027423.html

Is.H 53 (LP 951)

l ḏb bn bʾlhh

By ḏb son of 'lhh

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ḏr bn bʾ(lh)h

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027424.html

Is.H 54 (LP 952)

l ġyrʾl bn zkr

By ġyrʾl son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027425.html

Is.H 55
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Is.H 56 (LP 949)

l bn bn fhrt

By Bn son of Fhrt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l bnkh- bt "This house [belongs] to Bnkh. JSafN p. 137: l bnk l hbt "By Bnk. And he was beaten [here]."

Commentary:
The second b and line of the n run into each other giving the appearance of a k as read by LP and JSafN. It is unclear whether it is a deliberate attempt at joining or just inaccurate chiselling. The latter seems most likely. There is a cartouche partly surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027427.html

Is.H 57

l b’dh bn (ṣ)lm bn ‘lm

By B’dh son of (Ṣ)lm son of ‘lm

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as s¹.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027428.html

Is.H 58
l ḡdl bn ḷyy bn ḵylt

By Gdl son of ḷyy son of Bylt

Commentary:
There are traces of a scratched cartouche visible around the text. The penultimate letter is rather long to be read as a n as suggested in the field.

Provenance:
Al-ḥsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ḥsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027429.html

Is.H 59

l ḍḥ bn ḵṣ¹

By ḍḥ son of ḵṣ¹

Commentary:
It is possible that there is a n after the s¹ but this does not appear in the field copy and there is a natural crack in the rock at this point. The same name possibly occurs in K 239 where a n at the end is also doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ḥsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ḥsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027430.html

Is.H 60

l Ḷn bn Ṭrn bn Ṣ¹ʿd

By Ṭrn son of Ṣ¹ʿd

Commentary:
There are traces of a line next to the text which might be part of a cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ḥsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ḥsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027431.html

Is.H 61
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lḥl
By ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027432.html

Is.H 62

l rmzn bn ----
By Rmzn son of ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027433.html

Is.H 63

lʿkk
By ḵkk

Commentary:
Associated drawing ? to be numbered. There is the shape of a Safaitic letter h in a grey patina and two slightly curved lines with hooks at one end and short horizontal lines across the vertical ones a little below the hook. There are possibly some unidentified drawings next to them.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027434.html

Is.H 64

l st²mt bn bddh w byt ḫ[ʾ]l----ṯ bql
By Š²mt son of Bddh and he spent the night ḫ----l----ṯ bql

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027435.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027435.html)

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**Is.H 65**

*ī* ġdl bn yḥyy

By Ġdl son of Yḥyy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027436.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027436.html)

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**Is.H 66**

*ī* ṣrs¹ʿ

By Ṣṣʿ son of Ṣḥyy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027437.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027437.html)

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**Is.H 67**

*l ṣʾd bn ṣʾm*

By Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾḥyy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 68

I 'n'm bn rbʾl

By 'n'm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027439.html

Is.H 69

I 'bdhm bn ngʾ

By 'bdhm son of Ngʾ

Commentary:
The stone has cracked and part of it has moved so that the letters dhm are no longer aligned with the preceding letters. The bn and patronym are written under the h and m and the ' runs into the m of this text and the l of H 70.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027440.html

Is.H 70

I 'zz bn rbḍ

By 'zz son of Rbḍ

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027441.html

Is.H 71

I mlš¹ḥl
By Ms¹ḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027442.html

Is.H 72

l ḫyṭ bn ḭḥlt
By ḫyṭ son of Ḥḥlt

Commentary:
The l of the second name has a long horizontal hook.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027443.html

Is.H 73

l ṭrn¹
By ṭrn¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027444.html

Is.H 74

l ṣ¹rn w ḥṭ mn {d}
By s¹rn w ḥṭ mn {d}

Commentary:
There is a later drawing of a camel after the second n and it is possible the text continues under it although there do not seem to be any traces of letters. To the right is a letter which might be a d followed by an ṣ or ṣ both letters are slightly covered by a chip. The l of ḥṭ is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. Perhaps mn h- 't' from the comor' i.e 'who/what is to come'
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027445.html

Is.H 75
l frʿt
By Frʿt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027446.html

Is.H 76
l {ḡ}tʾ
By {Ğʾt}

Commentary:
The second letter is slightly covered a drawing of a camel. There are two hammered dots after the t. One is of a light patina and almost certainly does not belong to the inscription the other appears to be the same colour as the preceding letters and might belong.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027447.html

Is.H 77
l {ḥ}zk
By {Ḥzk}

Commentary:
The second letter might be read as a b or a r.
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027448.html

Is.H 78 (LP 954)

\textit{l mddn bn zʿbrn}

By Mddn son of Zʿbrn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: reads zʿb bn at the end and takes the inscription as incomplete but in the commentary suggests that if the inscription is complete the name at the end might be read zʿbrn. JSafN p.101: reads zʿr n at the end "he has cried out loudly". RyLPAdd p.350: zbrn for the last name.

Commentary:
The hammered dot read as ʿ is in a different technique to the other letters of the text and might with other hammered dots nearby be extraneous. There is sufficient room however between the z and b for another letter. The first b of the text is square and the second is rounded. There are traces of a scratched cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 79. It is possible that this should be identified with LP 954. See the commentary on K 171.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027449.html

Is.H 79

\textit{l r(g)}

By (Rg)

Commentary:
The letter read as g does not appear to be closed. There is a line running off from it on one side which is probably part of the cartouche surrounding part of this text and H 78.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027450.html
Is.H 80

$l tm bn (')-----$

By Tm son of (')-----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027451.html

Is.H 81

----- $gs¹ bn (h)g$

----- Gs¹ son of (Hg)

Commentary:
There are no traces of a l or other letters before the first g. The line of the h is partly covered by the drawing of a camel and it is possible that it is an ’ or ṣ. The following letter is smaller than the first g of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027452.html

Is.H 82

Commentary:
Probably not an inscription but a series of lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027453.html

Is.H 83

$l t-----$

By T-----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027454.html

Is.H 83.1

Commentary:
A series of lines. Possibly this is what was read in the field as H 82.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027455.html

Is.H 84

l bʾr
By Bʾr

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot after the r which might be extraneous or an ʿ to be read with the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027456.html

Is.H 85

l sʾlḥ bn fhr
By Sʾlḥ son of Fhr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027459.html

Is.H 86
lṛdf bn ḫbŧ
By Rḍf son of ḫbŧ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027458.html

Is.H 87
l:bgl bn ḏ bn ṭr’y bn ḫy
By Bgl son of ḏ son of ṭr’y son of ḫy

Commentary:
There is a diagonal line shallower than the letters of the text before the first l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027459.html

Is.H 88
h ṛdw s³d’ ḏ w ṭr’y h {s¹}---
O ṛdw help ḏ and he pastured the {s¹}---

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 89

Iʿ(ʿd) h- dr

By (ʿd) was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027460.html

Is.H 90

I mʿz bn ḥḥlm

By Mʿz son of Ḥḥlm

Commentary:
There are lines that are possibly extraneous between the ʿ and z z and b and b and n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027461.html

Is.H 91

I ṣḥmt

By Ṣḥmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027462.html

Is.H 92

--- I nṣ²wn

--- By Nṣ²wn
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Commentary:
It is possible there are letters before the l. There is the line of an unfinished cartouche next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027464.html

Is.H 93
lʾṣ(r) bn nl bn rb bn ḥmlk bn nh----
By ʾṣr son of Nl son of Rb son of Ḧmlk son of Nh----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027465.html

Is.H 94
lʾnte bn nl bn rb bn ḥmlk
By ʾnte son of Nl son of Rb son of Ḧmlk

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche with six lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027466.html

Is.H 95
lʾḏ bn bgt
By ʾḏ son of Bgt
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027467.html

Is.H 96

l ḥrm

By Ḥrm

Commentary:
The text is written at a right angle to H 95 across the cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027468.html

Is.H 97

l ʾqdm bn ʾr bn nʾm

By ʾqdm son of ʾr son of ʾnʾm

Commentary:
The m of the last name is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027469.html

Is.H 98

l ḏfgt bn ʾyns¹-+-+--

By ḏfgt son of ʾyhs¹-+-+--

Commentary:
There is scratched carouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027470.html

### Is.H 99

\[l\ 'ml bn bddh bn mʿsr bn (h)jj(m)l bn fkr\]

By ʿml son of Bddh son of Mʿsr son of (Hjjml) son of Fkr

**Commentary:**

There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027471.html

### Is.H 100

\[l\ wḥb bn gdn bn ʿlm wgm ʾl-ʿḥ-h\]

By Whb son of Gdn son of Ṭḥm he grieved for his brother

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027472.html

### Is.H 101

\[l\ ʾqdm bn mkmd\]

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027473.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 102

l ḥyʾl bn ---- bn ṭr(d) w h rdw ḫyṭ

By ḥyʾl son of ---- son of ṭrd and O Rdw [grant] deliverance

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027474.html

Is.H 103

l ʾṣrk bn ṣ----r

By ʾṣrk son of ṣ----r

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027475.html

Is.H 105

l Ṣnmʾl bn mms²l

By Ṣnmʾl son of Mms²l

Commentary:
There is possibly a n between the two m’s of the second name.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027477.html

Is.H 106

l bʾsʰ bn ṭḥḥbb {ḥ-} {b}?{k}?{r}?{t}

By Bʾsʰ son of ṭḥḥbb is {the} {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a lot of scratching over the part of the text between the camel’s legs but the word is just about visible.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing be numbered. There are traces of lines below the first name of the text which might be the remains of another inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027481.html

Is.H 110

l ’ḏ----n bn wʿ{y}

By ’ḏ----n son of {Wʿy}

Commentary:

There is hammering over the ’ and in between the d and following n where there might be another letter. The circle of the y is a hammered mark which looks rather shallower than the rest of the letter. There are traces of a scratched cartouche around the text and some lines next to it.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027482.html

Is.H 111

l ḍḥbn bn gdn bn ‘ḥm bn qtʿn

By ḍḥbn son of Gd bn of ḥm bn of Qtʿn

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027483.html

Is.H 112

l sʿr bn ’dy

By Sʿr son of ’dy

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027484.html
Is.H 113

I ʿmr bn ʿhmyn

By ʿmr son of ʿhmyn

Commentary:
There are at least two letters after the first name that have been hammered over. It seems most likely that the author wrote the inscription and then realised he had made a mistake which he hammered out and then wrote the b and n to the left.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027485.html

Is.H 114

I ʿsr bn ʿrb

By ʿsr son of ʿrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027486.html

Is.H 115

I s²gʿ bn ʿdyn bn dhm bn s²{k}r bn ḫ(w)mt bn bʾs²

By ʿsmʿ son of ʿdyn son of Dhām son of {s²kr} son of {Ḥwmt} son of Bʾs²

Commentary:
The text is written over H 116. The second letter of the fourth name is a curve and line and it is possible it should be read as ʿ. The second letter of the fifth name is a slightly curved loop with a line curving horizontally down the middle. It is possible it should be read as a w or as a m the middle line being a correction to make the form of the letter closer to that of a m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027487.html
Is.H 116

l ’rs¹ bn ndm

By ’rs¹ son of Ndm

Commentary:
The text is covered by H 115.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027488.html

Is.H 117

l hnʾ t bn ʾs²ll

By Hnʾ t son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027489.html

Is.H 118

l ḍhd bn ʾḥṭ bn rbn

By ḍhd son of ʾḥṭ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027490.html

Is.H 119

l mḥṣ(s) ----

By (Mḥṣ) ----
Commentary:

Is.H 120

By Ys²lm son of Ndm son of S¹dn and Ys²lm bn zry

Provenance:
Al-lsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-lsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027491.html

Is.H 121

By S²ms¹grm son of Ms¹k son of Mrtn son of Zry

Commentary:
The b of the second bn is written at 90°. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text and seven lines inscribed next to the inscription on part of the rock which has broken away. There is a circle and possibly an unfinished drawing of a camel at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-lsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-lsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027492.html

Is.H 122

Commentary:
The b of bn is written at 90°.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027494.html

Is.H 123

h ṛdw ----
0 ṛdw ----

Commentary:
There is recent hammering covering the rest of this inscription part of H124 and H126.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027495.html

Is.H 124

----ṣʾmn sʾd-h

----ṣʾmn help him

Commentary:
The beginning which is covered by recent hammering is on one side of a crack in the rock and the end is on another written over H 125.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027496.html

Is.H 125

l sʾwdd(bn ʿṣyn

By (sʾwdd) son of ʿṣyn

Commentary:
The end of H 124 is written over this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027497.html

Is.H 127

lḏ b n ṭf bnlḥ

By Ḍb son of Ṭf son of Ḥlh

Commentary:
The prongs of the second letter are slight hammer marks on either side of the vertical stroke.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027499.html

Is.H 128

lṣymʿl b nlṣ

By Yṣymʿl son of Nlṣ

Commentary:
There are scratches covering the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027500.html

Is.H 129

lṣlmh b nznh bṭ ṭhr bn ḥwsʾr

By Bsʾlmh son of Zhyn son of Trb son of Ṭḥrt son of Ḥwsʾr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027501.html

**Is.H 130**

I šr bn ms²l bn btmh

By Şr son of Ms²l son of Btmh

**Commentary:**
The second m is written at 90°. There are seven dots hammered along the edge of the rock and across the second m.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027502.html

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**Is.H 131**

I ḥmyn w wg(d) {s¹}---

By Ḥmyn and (he found) {s¹---}

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027503.html

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**Is.H 132**

I ḫyf bn ys¹m¹l bn bs¹ bn --- bn dr bn ṣḥrt h·ḥṭ

By Ḫyf son of Ys¹m¹l son of Bs¹ son of --- son of dr son of Ṣḥrt is the carving

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b and n of the fourth bn were read in the field as one letter a k.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027504.html

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Is.H 133

*l ḥd bn ʿzmrbn mṭʿn h- bkrt*

By Hd son of ʿzmrbn son of mṭʿn is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027505.html

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Is.H 134

*l ḥwr bn ġs¹l*

By Ḥwr son of Ǧs¹l

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027506.html

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Is.H 135

*l ḥd----*

By Ḥd----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027507.html

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Is.H 136

*l mrʿbn nr bn yʿmr*
By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027509.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027509.html)

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**Is.H 137**

*I msḫr bn qrsʾm bn ʿyl bn brʾ*

By Msʾḫr son of Qrsʾm son of ʿyl son of Brʾ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027510.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027510.html)

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**Is.H 138**

*I qdm bn ʿsʾy bn lḥyt*

By Qdm son of ʿsʾy son of Lḥyt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027510.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027510.html)

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**Is.H 139**

[-----] bn ṣr bn msʾl

----- son of Ṣr son of Msʾl

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken before the first bn.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027511.html

Is.H 140

l bdr bn 's¹

By Bdr son of 's¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027512.html

Is.H 141

l qḥ bn 's¹wd

By Qḥ son of 's¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027513.html

Is.H 142

l s¹wr bn fdy

By Swr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027514.html

Is.H 143

l ḥlʾl bn 's'y
By Ḫlʾl son of ʿs¹y

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027515.html

Is.H 144

l qdm bn ʿs¹y w ṡhw ḡwṣ¹-h
By Qdm son of ʿs¹y and Ṣ Rdw ḡwṣ¹-h

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027516.html

Is.H 145

l wdm bn ʿs¹y
By Wdm son of ʿs¹y

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027517.html

Is.H 146

l mṣ² bn ḡmyn bn ḡḍḥt
By [Mṣ²] son of ḡmyn son of ḡḍḥt

Commentary:
The third letter is partially covered by the Arabic inscription. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a series of seven lines between and across the first two letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027518.html

Is.H 148

I qdm bn ----

By Qdm son of ----

Commentary:
The letters ḥs² t and ’ are inscribed to the right of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027520.html

Is.H 149

I mlkt bn ’rs¹ w ṭq ḥ- sʾmy f mṭr w h ḏs²r sʾlm h- sʾn

By Mlkt son of ’rs¹ and he waited for the rains and it rained and O ḏs²r [grant] security h/ Sʾn

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible that a t should be restored at the end and the words translated as "this year". Second name could be ’rṣ or ’bṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027521.html

Is.H 151 (LP 1009)

I zʾm bn sʾwr

By Zʾm son of Sʾwr

Commentary:
There is a wasm to the left of the inscription and a crudely hammerd line to the right.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027523.html

Is.H 152 (LP 1012)

I żnn bn b’gh bn zlm

By Żnn son of B’gh son of Zlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027524.html

Is.H 153 (LP 1011)

 İl-qdm bn mkmd

[By] İl-qdm son of Mkmd

Commentary:
The first letter is covered by a recently hammered line. It is in LP’s copy which suggests that the hammered line was inscribed after Littmann recorded the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027525.html

Is.H 154 (LP 1010)

I mty bn qhs² bn ʿgyrʿl bn rgḍ w ḥrš f s¹lm h lt

By Mty son of Qhs² son of ʿGyrʿl son of Rgḍ and he kept watch and [grant] security O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: rgḍ for rgḍ; translation of s¹lm h lt “under the protection of Lt” where f is interpreted as f; JSFP p.414: w ḥrš f s¹lm h lt “And he was on the look-out. And [grant] security O Lt”. LPAdd p.352: bĝd for rgḍ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 155

ʾd

Byʾd

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are scratched lines around the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027527.html

Is.H 156

ḥny bn ḫn bn ḫny bn {s¹}----

By Ḥn son of ḫn son of Ḥn son of {s¹----}

Commentary:
The text is very faint after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027528.html

Is.H 157

ḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027529.html
Is.H 157.1

$r---^-\text{h}\text{ms}^1$

$r---^-\text{h}\text{ms}^1$

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027530.html

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Is.H 158

$l \text{zn } ^1 \text{bn klb}$

By Nzt son of Klb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027531.html

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Is.H 159 (LP 966)

$l \text{ kmd } ^1 \text{bn f}$

By kmf son of f

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: ys ’m’d for kmf.

**Commentary:**
The letters are connected to each by a series of unjoined hammer marks and the prongs of the ‘ are closed with hammer marks.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027532.html

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Is.H 160 (LP 965)

$l \text{ zk't } ^1 \text{bn } ^1 \text{lm}$
By Zkʾt son of ʿsʾlm

Apparatus Criticus:
VEA comm. 5: compares the names in VEA 5.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027533.html

Is.H 161

l ṭṯʾl
By (Ṭṯʾl)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. A n in between the l and ṭ was copied in the field but it is possible that a r should be read. The last two letters are written between the camel’s legs.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027534.html

Is.H 162

l ʾbd bn ṭṯ bn sʾrk w ḥw yʾl- <<< h- nmrt
By Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾrk and he spent the dry season and he spent the winter at Namara

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are lines in the shape of a sʾ or possibly a h between the l and h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027535.html

Is.H 163

l ṣnn bn ṭʾd bn ṭṯ
By Ẓān son of ḏd son of Īṭ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027537.html

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**Is.H 164**

l qdm

By Qdm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027536.html

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**Is.H 165**

l ḥy bn ms²[l

By ḥy son of Ms²]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027538.html

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**Is.H 166**

l mr[b n w ṡ y ṣ fr ḏ ṭ ng ʿ bd ṭ h ṭ s³lm

By Mr son of Nr and he found the inscription of ḏd and he grieved and O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 167

l nr bn ‘d h- b(k)rt

By Nr son of ‘d is the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027540.html

Is.H 168

l ḥny bn ṣ‘n bn ḥny bn ḥd bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Ḥny son of Ṣ‘n son of Ḥny son of Ḥd son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027541.html

Is.H 169

l s¹lm

By s¹lm

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027542.html

Is.H 170

l s¹’d bn ṣlh bn mrdy

By S¹’d son of Ṣlh son of Mrdy
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027543.html

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**Is.H 171**

1 sʿdy bn ṣby bn ʿsḥ

By Sʿdy son of ṣby son of ʿsḥ

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027544.html

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**Is.H 172**

1 ʾnʿm bn Kn bn mlk bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr [---] w ksʿr m ḥbl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Kn son of Mlk son of ʾnʿm and he camped here and may whoever damages the carving be broken

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**Commentary:**
For other inscriptions by the same author see C 1950, 2379, 2837, LP 405 (= Is.Mu 148).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027545.html

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**Is.H 173**

1 gflt bn zry

By Gflt son of Zry

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**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H174-175 and part of H176.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027546.html

Is.H 174

l ʾsqrt bn zry

By Sʾqrt son of Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H 173 175 and part of H176.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027547.html

Is.H 175

l mrṭ bn zry

By Mrṭn son of Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H 173-174 and part of H176.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027548.html

Is.H 176

[----] l wdy

--- By Wdy

Commentary:
There are traces of possible letters before the l. The cartouche surrounding the other texts on the rock runs through the d of this text and another line has been scratched to encompass the l and join up with the cartouche on the other side.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027549.html

Is.H 177

lḥbk bn ʿbs²t

By Ḥbk son of ʿbs²t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027550.html

Is.H 178

lʾ....

By ʾ....

Commentary:
There do not seem to be other letters after the ʾ and there are possibly a lʾ and h written next to this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027551.html

Is.H 179

lḥgʒ bn ḥl bn ʿlhm

By Ḥgʒ son of Ḥl son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027552.html
Is.H 181

\[ l \text{hg} \text{bn} \text{wr} \text{d} \text{bn} 's^1 \text{bn} h\text{g} \text{w} \text{wg} \text{d} s^1 \text{fr} 'n \text{w} \text{whb}'l \text{f} \text{ng}' w \text{hr}(s) \text{f} \text{h} \text{l} \text{t} s^1 \text{lm} \]

By Hg son of WrD son of 's^1 son of Hg and he found the inscription of 'n and Whb'l and he grieved and (he kept watch) and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Written vertically down the right edge of the face and then onto an adjoining face and ending back on the first face.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027554.html

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Is.H 182

\[ l \text{whb}'l \text{---} \text{hl} \text{m} \text{bn} b(n)'(u)l \text{i w} \text{hr} \text{s} \text{f} \text{h} \text{l} \text{t} s^1 \text{lm} \{w\} \{r\} \{w\} \{h\} \{m\} \{d\} \{h\} \{r\} \{s\} \]

By Whb'l ---hlm bn (bn'l) and he kept watch and O Lt [grant] security (and) {relief} (m-) {whoever} {keeps} (watch)

Commentary:
There is later hammering after the first name and room for three letters before the h of the second name. The hammering also covers the bottom half of all the letters after the m of s^1lm. The former are scratched rather than incised on to the rock and are smaller than the rest of the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027555.html

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Is.H 183

\[ l \text{rb}'l \text{bn} 'bd \text{bn} 'lg \text{bn} 'n'm \text{bn} 's^1 \text{bn} s^2 \text{ym} \text{bn} (h)'s^1 \text{d} \text{---} \text{bly} j \text{s}^1 \text{hr} \text{mzl} \text{m w} \text{f} \text{h l} \text{t nqmt} \]

By Rb'l son of 'bd son of 'lg son of 'n'm son of 's^1 son of s^2ym son of (h's^1d) --- he spent the night awake having been wrongly treated [] and O Lt [grant] vengeance

Commentary:
The bottom part of the first letter of the seventh name is covered by later hammering and it is possible that it is an 't. The beginning of the narrative has been destroyed by a crude, recently hammered sign. The author has written two connectives, w and f, after the word mzl. There is a slight abrasion over the former and it is possible that he realised his mistake and made an attempt to erase it.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al...
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027556.html

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**Is.H 184**

*i n b n m rt bn n w ws qdr sr s w ṭ r whb l f ts 2 wq l ṭ -hm f h lt qbl l w ʿwr l ṭ yʿwr ḥt*

By ‘n son of Mrt son of’n and he found the traces of S¹wd and the traces of Whb’l and he longed for them and O Lūtt [show] benevolence and blind whichever erases [the carving]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027557.html

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**Is.H 185**

*ld ṣ m bs ly bn nṯ w ṭ rw ṭ r*

By D’ms’ son of ‘ly son of’nṯ and ṭrw [grant] relief

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027558.html

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**Is.H 186**

*i ṭ s ṭ l*

By ṭs’l

**Commentary:**
The cartouche surrounding H 187 runs through this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027559.html
Is.H 187

l ḥnyk bt ṭ(r)t bn ṣ(y)

By ḥnyk daughter of ṭ(r)t son of ṣ(y)

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027560.html

Is.H 188

l ṭḥrt

By ṭḥrt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 189.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027561.html

Is.H 189

l ṣ(y) bn ṣ(y)

By ṣ(y) son of ṣ(y)

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 188.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027562.html

Is.H 190
l ḥmy bn n(q)y
By Ḥmy son of {Nqy}

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿDimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027563.html

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Is.H 191

lʿd
By ʿd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿDimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027564.html

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Is.H 192

l ḥlfʾ{l}
By {Ḥlfʾl}

**Commentary:**
The ḥ is facing towards the first l and it is possible the text should be read in the opposite direction. The last letter is extremely doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿDimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027565.html

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Is.H 193

l ḡzyt bn ḥyḏ
By Ǧzyt son of Ḥyḏ
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027566.html

Is.H 194

l ghr bn s¹(y)/′ h- bkrt

By Ghr son of (s¹y) is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the second name should be read ’s¹d′.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027567.html

Is.H 196

l ẓn bn {ḥ}yd

By Ẓn son of {Ḥyd}

Commentary:
Part of the b and the middle of the ḥ is destroyed by a chip.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027569.html

Is.H 197

l ʿmhm bn nhg

By ʿmhm son of Nhg

Commentary:
There are various scratched lines after the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027570.html

Is.H 198

ʾnmt

By ʾnmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027571.html

Is.H 199

bsʿlh

By Bsʿlh

Commentary:
There is a faint cartouche partly surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027572.html

Is.H 200

ʾdm bn flṭt bn mrʾ

By ʾdm son of Flṭt son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
It is possible this text is LP 200 although the latter has the letters in a straight line. The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027573.html

Is.H 201 (LP 961)

l bʿdh bn ʿḥḍ

By bʿdh son of ʿḥḍ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027574.html

Is.H 202

l ʿn{s¹} b

By ʿns¹ son of

**Commentary:**
The text is either unfinished or the b should be read as part of the name.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027575.html

Is.H 203 (LP 1005)

l hwd bn ʿs¹lm

By Hwd son of ʿs¹lm

**Commentary:**
The identification of this text and H 206 with LP 1005 and 1004 respectively is largely based on the certain identification of LP 1006-1007 which are on a nearby rock.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 204

Iṣʿlム bn Zkk

By 'ṣ'lm son of Zkk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027577.html

Is.H 205

I Ṍd bn ʿs₂y b-ʿs²lly

By Ḍd son of ʿs₂y the ʿs²lly

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027578.html

Is.H 206 (LP 1004)

I Ṣdmʾl

By Ṣdmʾl

**Commentary:**
The identification of ʿl 203 and this text with LP 1005 and 1004 respectively is largely based on the certain identification of LP 1006-1007 which are on a nearby rock. The inscription is on a surface wedged against the wall of a grave and is difficult to read and photograph. It is possible it continues beyond the ʿl.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027579.html
Is.H 207 (LP 518)

\textit{l ṭmn bn s'ḥr bn s'mk'll w h 'lt s'lm w nqmt m- s²n'}

By Lʿṭmn son of Sʿḥr son of Sʾmkʾl and O Ṭt [grant] security and vengeance from enemies

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

\begin{itemize}
\item Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
\item Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
\end{itemize}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027581.html

Is.H 208 (LP 515)

\textit{l ᵃg bn ṣṣy}

By ᵃg son of ṣṣy

Commentary:
LP implies that LP 515 occurs on a rock by itself but it seems likely that it is either the equivalence of this text or H 213 despite the fact that both of these texts occur on rocks with other inscriptions. As H 212 = LP 516 and H 214 = LP 217 it is possible that H 213 = LP 515 however the stance of the letters in LP’s copy and in this text are the same and which perhaps makes this identification more probable.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

\begin{itemize}
\item Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
\item Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
\end{itemize}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027581.html

Is.H 209 (LP 1006)

\textit{l ṭl bn ḥḻm}

By ṭl son of ḥḻm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l m(I)m w s¹ḥ ymn "By (Mlʾm). And he travelled southward". JSFP p. 414: l mt' mḥ ḥyn "By Mtʾ. He has hit Ḥyn".

Commentary:
The r and b of the text have been changed by the addition of lines to mʾs and the lʾs have been changed to yʾs with the addition of loops and reads with the changes l mtʾ ym ḥym. There is a line of 4 crosses along the top of the b second ḥ and third l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

\begin{itemize}
\item Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
\item Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
\end{itemize}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027582.html

Is.H 210 (LP 1007)

lʿdy bn dhrn bnʾmr

By ʿdy son of Dhrn son of ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: dh(b)l for dhrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027583.html

Is.H 211

l dl

By dl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027584.html

Is.H 212 (LP 516)

l yṯṯʾt bnʾqdm

By (Yṯṯʾt) son ofʾqdm

Commentary:
Parts of the letters l y and ṣ have chipped away. In LP’s copy the letters are complete.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027585.html

Is.H 213
l 'lg bn qṣy

By 'lg son of Qṣy

Commentary:
It is difficult to know whether this is LP 515 or whether H 208 is. In the latter the letters are standing in the same direction as the letters in LP’s copy and it seems most likely that it is the correct identification.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027586.html

Is.H 214 (LP 517)

l ḍ bn khl bn ʾṣṣ krʾl bn ʾḥrs²n

By ḍ son of Khl son of ʾṣṣ son of Ṣkrʾl son of Ḥrs²n

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027587.html

Is.H 215 (LP 999)

l dd bn ṣṣ bn Ġyr

By Dd son of ṣṣ son of Ġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: dl for dd; ṣ(y) for ṣṣ. The copy has ṣṣ in the edition. RyLPAdd p. 350: d(d) for dl; ṣ(y)(n) for ṣ(y).

Commentary:
The loop of the second d is an elongated thickening of the line.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027588.html

Is.H 216 (LP 1000)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 217 (LP 524)

l ġs¹l bn qṣy
By Ġs¹l son of Qṣy

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche around the text which cuts across H 218-220 and some scratched lines over the second l and b. The s¹ is square with a tail.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027590.html

Is.H 218 (LP 523)

l s²zy bn bgnh
By S²zy son of Bgnh

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ġzy for s²zy; the copy has a clear s² for the first letter of the name and the commentary mentions the possibility that it might be a s².

Commentary:
The first b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027589.html
Is.H 219 (LP 525)

$l$ ḫwr

By Ḫwr

Commentary:
There is later hammering over part of the $l$ and ḥ but the reading is clear. There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding this and H 220.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027592.html

Is.H 220 (LP 521)

$l$ mzkr

By Mzkr

Commentary:
There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding this and H 219.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027593.html

Is.H 221 (LP 1003)

$l$ ḥḍ ḡ bn $s¹ʾr$

By Ḥḍ ḡ son of $s¹ʾr$

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1003: $l$ ḥḍ bn $s¹ʾr$[
Commentary:
The identification with LP 1003 is virtually certain though there is no sign on the stone of the extra ‘b’ in the first name on LP’s copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027594.html

Is.H 222

$l\ mrtn\ bn\ h\k\k\k\ b\n\ g\l$

By Mrtn son of (Hkk) {son of} {Gl}

Commentary:
The first k is larger than the second which is inscribed within the curve of the former. There is hammered figure of eight next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027595.html

Is.H 223

$l\ t\lm\ bn\ n\k\f$

By Tlm son of Nkf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027596.html

Is.H 224

$l\ yf\t$

By Yft

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027597.html
Is.H 225

*l dʾy bn ḥml b(n) sy----*

By Dʾy son of Ḥml (son of) Šy----

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027598.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027598.html)

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Is.H 226 (LP 514)

*l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ h.ʾr*

By Mfʿt son of ʾs¹ is the ass

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b is written at 90°.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027599.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027599.html)

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Is.H 227 (LP 513)

*l ġyr bn ʾs¹*

By Ġyr son of ʾs¹

**Commentary:**
The b is written at 90°.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027600.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027600.html)

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Is.H 228

---- rfʾt

---- rfʾt
Commentary:
H 228-231 which are all on the same face are extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027601.html

Is.H 229

---{ʿ}{y}{n}mf{b}
---{ʿ}{y}{n}mf{b}

Commentary:
There is a scratched line which might be the remains of a cartouche with seven lines attached to the right of the inscription and a rayed circle below.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027602.html

Is.H 230

lḥṣʾy (b)----

By Ḥṣʾy (b) ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027603.html

Is.H 231

l dd---rffʾt---yt bn df

By Dd---Rfʾt---Yt son of Ḍf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027604.html

Is.H 232 (LP 526)

l mʿs¹ bn ʿs²ll w nʿt(g) -h w ḥrṣ -h w ǧnmt

By Mʿs¹ son of ʿs²ll w nʿt(g) -h w ḥrṣ -h w ǧnmt

Apparatus Criticus:

LP: Only the name occurs in LP's copy.

Commentary:

One of the forks of the ' of the patronym has been closed by a line in this text and in H 233. The name has been inscribed in bold chiselled letters and the rest of the text is scratched. The photographs are inadequate to check the reading.

Provenance:

Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027605.html

Is.H 233 (LP 525)

l ḏḥd bn ʿs²ll

By ḏḥd son of ʿs²ll

Apparatus Criticus:

LP: The line which closes the b of bn occurs in LP's copy but is not mentioned in the reading or commentary.

Commentary:

The curve of the b and one fork of the ' have been closed by lines.

Provenance:

Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027606.html

Is.H 234 (LP 997)

l kṯm bn ṃr h- ḏr

By Kṯm son of Mr was here
**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: l kmt (b)n nmr h- dll "This way-mark [was made] by Kmt son of {Nmr}".

**Commentary:**
The text is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Al-lʿĪsāwi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-lʿĪsāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027607.html

**Is.H 235**

\[l nʿm bn ms¹{k} h-ʿyr\]
By Nʿm son of (Ms¹k) is the ass

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered The apparent n between h- and ʿyr is accidental.

**Provenance:**
Al-lʿĪsāwi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-lʿĪsāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027608.html

**Is.H 236**

\[l bhl bn whbʾl bn {d}ʾl bn ḫmyn\]
By Bhl son of Whbʾl son of (Dʾl) son of ḫmyn

**Provenance:**
Al-lʿĪsāwi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-lʿĪsāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027609.html

**Is.H 237 (LP 996)**

\[l mlkʾl bn fdy\]
By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

**Commentary:**
There are traces of scratched letters underneath this text.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027610.html

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Is.H 238

l ġyr---- h- mżr

To ġyr---- [belongs] the look-out

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027611.html

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Is.H 239 (LP 995)

l šdʾl bn ʾflt

By Šdʾl son of ʾflt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027612.html

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Is.H 240 (LP 995)

l ʿsyn bn ġyr w ʾḥd h- mżr l- ṣb-ḥ

By ʿsyn son of ġyr and he took possession of the look-out for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: ḡr for ġyr; only the name has been copied.

**Commentary:**
The curved stroke after the first name in LP’s copy is the final letter of H 238.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027613.html

Is.H 241

lʾfk bn mzʾkʾl bn dʾy

By ʾfk son of Msʾkʾl son of Dʾy

Commentary:
The author wrote a second d after first in the third name and has then hammered over it.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027614.html

Is.H 242

lʾmʾl bn bʾlhh bn sʾr h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾMʾl son of Bʾlhh son of Sʾr is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027615.html

Is.H 243

lʾḥṭṭ bn sʾym bn whb

By ʾḤṭṭ son of Sʾym son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 244

l ḫyt bn brḥ

By ḫḥyt son of Brḥ

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027617.html

Is.H 245

l ḏḥd bn ḏt bn ṭb{ʿ}n

By Ḥḥd son of ḏt son of ṭb{ʿ}n

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot before the last letter which might be an ‘ and two smaller dots next to it. There are traces after the n covered by more recent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027618.html

Is.H 246

l ṭmḥr bn ṭdd bn ṭqr

By ṭmḥr son of ṭdd son of ṭqr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027619.html

Is.H 247
lʾḏ bn sʿwr bn nqm bn sʿ[----]

By ʾḏ son of Sʿwr son of Nqm son of Sʿ----

**Commentary:**
The rock is chipped after the sʿ.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027620.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027620.html)

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**Is.H 248**

l ḥḍg

By ḥḍg

**Commentary:**
There are some lightly scratched lines between the l and h.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027621.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027621.html)

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**Is.H 249**

lʾnm bn ml(<><><<)l h· {b}---

Byʾnm son of {Ml} is the {b--}

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading of the second name is very doubtful. The line read as l after the second m is inscribed in a thicker technique than the other letters of the text. There is then a slightly rubbed area under which traces of an ʿ are visible. The last two letters are written to the left of the rest of the text. There is a cartouche surrounding the text and the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027622.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027622.html)
Is.H 250

I nʿm bn msʿk h- bkr

By Nʿm son of Msʿk is the young male-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are surrounded by a scratched carouche and there are seven lines to the right of the first name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027623.html

Is.H 251

I nʿm h- btt

By Nʿm is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027624.html

Is.H 252

I ṣlʾ ṣlʾ bn ḫbd

By Ṣlʾṣlʾ son of ḫbd

Commentary:
The reading of the first letters is quite clear. It is possible that the author made a mistake to begin with by writing ḫ and then ṣ rather than ṣ. He then realized it was wrong and abandoned the letters without crossing them out and started the inscription again immediately below. There is a grid covering the whole surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027626.html
Is.H 253

I 'bd bn n'mn bn ('n)
By 'bd son of N'mn son of ('n)

Commentary:
There is recent hammering next to the second bn which partly covers the letter read as ‘ and possibly another letter between it and the preceding n. There is a grid covering the whole surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027627.html

Is.H 254

I mfny bn {ktl}
By Mfny son of {Ktl}

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as s¹.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027628.html

Is.H 256

I 'gwd bn rft {hn 's'y
By 'gwd son of Rft {son of } 's'y

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027630.html

Is.H 257 (LP 982)
Iʿṭ bn ʿm bn ʿsḍ bn bwk

By ʿṭ son of ʿm son of ʿsḍ son of Bwk

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
The s³ is written at the point where the inscription curves and is facing in the opposite direction to the following letters.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027631.html

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Is.H 258 (LP 983)

I mk bn ʿsm bn ʿṭ bn bynt

By Mk son of S¹m son of ʿṭ son of Bynt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: ryṭ for bynt.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027632.html

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Is.H 259 (LP 984)

I ʿlm bn ʿfrt

By ʿlm son of ʿfrt

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched line above the  m and bn.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027633.html
Is.H 260

lʾḏ bn ʾslwr bn nqm bn ʾslwr w ḥṛš l- rm w wsʾq (ʾ)ʾm l-ʾm f ḥʾl ṭ lʾsʾlm l-ʾd sʾlr

By ʾd son of ʾslwr son of Nqm son of ʾslwr and he kept watch for Rm w wsʾq (ʾ)ʾm ʾl-ʾm and Oʾlt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
The field copy has hʾm after wsʾq but there is a second prong to the letter in the slide it might however be shallower. If the letter is a h then another possible division of the text is wsʾq hʾm ʾl-ʾm.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027634.html

Is.H 261

I kʾb bn b

By Kʾb son of B

Commentary:
The text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027635.html

Is.H 262

l bḥll bn ṣʾny bn ṣʾḥl bʾdṭ

By Bḥll son of ṣʾny son of ṣʾḥl bʾdṭ

Commentary:
Another reading of the first name would be bṭ where the line interpreted as the fork of the h would be extraneous and the lightly scratched line which crosses the three vertical lines and runs into the b and n is the crossbar of the t. The b of the third name is squashed in between the ʾ and d.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027636.html
Is.H 263

l rfdʾ bn yʾft

By (Rfdʾ) son of (Yʾft)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027637.html

Is.H 264

l mk bn sʾmʾ bn flṭ

By Mk son of Sʾmʾ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027638.html

Is.H 265

l mʾk bn sʾmʾ ----

By (Mʾk) son of Sʾmʾ ----

Commentary:
There is possibly the curve of a b after the ʾ but no other letters are visible. The cross-line of the k does not extend beyond the curve. There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027639.html

Is.H 266

l ṭ bn ṣḥb

By ṭ son of ṣḥb
Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text and H 267 and cutting through the end of H 268.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027640.html

Is.H 267

l ---{km}^2 h- bkrt
By ---{km}^2 is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a further line between the l and k. There is a cartouche surrounding this text and H 266.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027641.html

Is.H 268

---- bn {zn}n h- bkrt
---- son of zn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The t at the end of H 267 runs into the two n's of the name zn. The cartouche surrounding H 266-267 runs between the k and r of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027642.html

Is.H 269

l byn bn (ṯ)br
By Byn son of (Ṯbr)
Commentary:
There is an unexplained dot between the arms of the third b. There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached which might have surrounded this text and H 270.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027643.html

Is.H 270

l ḥmd bn bhy
By Ḥmd son of Bhy

Commentary:
The l is joined to the h by a carelessly hammered ligature. There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached which might have surrounded this text and H 269.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027644.html

Is.H 271

l bgnh bn s²qr
By Bghn son of S²qr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding this text and H272 and running through H 274.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027645.html

Is.H 272

l {ʾʾ}bn bn frk bn ltns¹
By {ʾʾbn} son of Frk son of Ltns¹
Commentary:
It is possible that the lines forming one of the forks of the second and third letters are shallower. There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding this text and H271 and running through H 274.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rīf DMIN, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027646.html

Is.H 273

l ḥb bn bʿr(dl)h

By Sḥ bn of (Bʿrdh)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rīf DMIN, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027647.html

Is.H 274

l ṣʾn bn bgnh bn sʿqr

By ʿrsʾn son of Bgnh son of Sʾqr

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding H 271 and H 272 and running through the letters of this text. It is likely that the name Sʾqr was supposed to be shared with H 275.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rīf DMIN, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027648.html

Is.H 275

l bgnh b----

By Bgnh b----

Commentary:
The second b is written next to the b of bn in H 274 and it is possible that a n is covered by part of the ṣ of H
276. It seems likely this text and H 274 were supposed to share the name s²qr. Bgnh is the father of the author of H274 and bgnh bn s²qr occurs in H 271.

**Provenance:**
Al-¹Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027649.html

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**Is.H 276**

\[l\ młyt\ bn\ 's[^3]l\]

By Mływ son of 's[^3]l

**Commentary:**
The b and s[^3]l are written at 90°. The n is written at an angle and attached to the arm of the preceding b. The bn and patronym are hammered rather carelessly.

**Provenance:**
Al-¹Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027650.html

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**Is.H 277**

\[l\ ġyr[^3]l\ bn\ zkr\ bn\ zn[^3]l\ bn\ s[^3]b\ w\ h\ ylt\ s[^3]lm\]

By ġyrl son of Zkr son of Znl son of S[^3]b and O Ylt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Al-¹Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027651.html

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**Is.H 278**

\[l\ s[^3]l\ b[myt\ bn\ n'm(n)\]

By s¹myt son of {N'mn} ---

**Commentary:**
The second l is written at an angle to the s[^3]l and it is possible that the two letters should be read as a h. The second m is a different shape to the first one and the following n is partly covered by a chip. There is then another chip possibly covering a letter and a b written at 90° and a n.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027652.html

Is.H 279
l ʿdî bn msʾk bn mṛṭl b-ḥṣ
By Dl son of Msʾk son of Mrṭl is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Written round the drawing. The first b looks like a straight line, in contrast to the others.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027653.html

Is.H 280
l {d}{q} bn ‘{z}---
By {dq} son of ‘{z}---

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The letters are joined by carelessly hammered ligatures. The loop of the d is infilled and hammered to join it to the preceding l and a line has been hammered along the edge of the rock to join it to the q. The line of the q has been thickened to attach it to the following b. There is a hammer mark joining the n to the ‘ which is then joined to the crossbar of the z. The following letters are obscure.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027654.html

Is.H 281
l qm
By Qm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027655.html

Is.H 282

l ws'm bn rdwt

By ws'm son of Rdwt

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. A curve from the l joins it to the w and there is hammering joining the w to the s¹. One arm of the h is extended to attach it to the preceding m. The w is completely infilled and it is attached to the t by an extension to the crossbar of the latter letter. The s¹ and b are inscribed at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027656.html

Is.H 283

l ws'mt

By Ws'mt

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The s¹ is attached to the w.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027657.html

Is.H 284

l ---- bn s²q
By --- son of S²q

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The ligaturing at the beginning makes the letters after l obscure. It is possible that the name bn should be read where the n has been joined to the arms of the b to form a circle as has been done with the following bn.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027658.html

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**Is.H 285**

l brḥ

By Brḥ

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The r has been joined to the ḥ by a ligature.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027659.html

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**Is.H 286**

l ḥ bn (r)m

By --- ḥ son of (Rm)

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The letters before the ḥ are obscure. The n is joined to the arm of the b. The letter read as r might be a b.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027660.html

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**Is.H 287**

l ʿṭm bn ṭmyn bnʾmlk h- frs

---
By Lṭʿmn son of Ṭmn son of ṭmlk is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The ‘ is roughly hammered compared to the other letters of the text.

Provenace:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027661.html

Is.H 288

l mnʾl bn s¹{ḫ}r bn ḫml {b}{n} {n}s²bt w ḥl{k} w {z}ḥḥ yʾ{w}{r}
By Mnʾl son of (s¹hr) son of ḫml (son of) {Ns²bt} w ḥl{k} w {z}ḥḥ yʾ{w}{r}

Provenace:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027662.html

Is.H 289

lʾnʾm bn rbʾl bnʾʾm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḥrs f ḥḥ yʾl(t) {s¹}[l][m]
By Ṯʾm son of Rbʾl son of Ṯʾm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he kept watch f ḥḥ yʾl(t) [grant] {security}

Commentary:
Correct DGAM slide number not 360

Provenace:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027663.html

Is.H 290

l s¹r bn qn bnʾʾm(r)
By S¹r son of Qn son of {ʾmr}

Provenace:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027664.html

Is.H 291

l ʿqr bn ʿḏnt

By ʿqr son of ʿḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027665.html

Is.H 292

l ʿzʾn bn mr

By ʿzʾn son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027666.html

Is.H 293

l m----f)

By [M----')

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027667.html

Is.H 294
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

I kwnt bn sʰly ----

By Kwnt son of Sʰly ----

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is nothing legible after the y.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsáwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsáwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027668.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027668.html)

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Is.H 295

I ʿḫḏm bn m----

By ʿḫḏm son of M----

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are traces of letters after the m.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsáwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsáwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027669.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027669.html)

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Is.H 296

I (h)----d (b)n d/ w wgm (ʿ)l- h---- w----ytl w h/l/ f t (f) h lt w (ʿ)l t----

By (h)----d (son of) Df and he grieved (for) h---- w----ytl w h/l/ f t (f) h lt w (ʿ)l t----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsáwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsáwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027670.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027670.html)

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Is.H 297

I bgnh bn s²qr h- bkrt

By Bgnh son of S²qr is the young she-camel
Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027671.html

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Is.H 298

l ḫnn bn ---r bn ‘z----(y) bn s¹lm h rdy nq’t l- g- y’wr

By Ḫnn son of ----r son of ‘z----(y) son of S¹lm O Rdy nq’t to whoever erases [this writing]

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027672.html

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Is.H 299

l qḥ(m)

By (Qḥm)

Commentary:
It is possible that the ”m” is part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027673.html

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Is.H 300

l s²ddd----

By S²ddd----

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027674.html

Is.H 301

ḥ(q)yyglṛt(g)rgm

ḥ(q)yyglṛt(g)rgm

Commentary:
The text is built into the wall of a grave. The text is surrounded by a cartouche and six lines are legible attached to it.

Provenance:
Aĺ-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Aĺ-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027675.html

Is.H 302

l ḥmyn bn ṣʾr bn ms²l

By Ḥmyn son of Ṣʾr son of Ms²l

Provenance:
Aĺ-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Aĺ-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027676.html

Is.H 303

l ṣ¹ bn ẓnn bn kddh

By Ṣ¹ son of Ẓnn son of Kddh

Provenance:
Aĺ-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Aĺ-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027677.html
Is.H 303.1

lʿbdy

By ʿbdy

Commentary:
The surface is very worn and it is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027678.html

Is.H 304

lʿdm bn flṭt bn mṛʾl ḫṭṭ

By ʿdm son of Flṭṭ son of (Mṛʾl) is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are two concentric circles with rays which are joined by a further circle.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027679.html

Is.H 305

lznʾl bn ʿm----

By (Znʾl) son of ʿm----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027680.html

Is.H 306

lz----ṣṣṣ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Z---‘l}

Commentary:
It is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027681.html

Is.H 307
l 'kh b----
By 'kh b----

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027682.html

Is.H 308
l z'q bn 'lh t b-ḥṭ
By Z'q son of 'lh t is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. One prong of the ' is closed by a line.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027683.html

Is.H 309
l ktt ----
By Ktt ----

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027684.html

Is.H 310

l ql

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027685.html

Is.H 311

l bn(s)

By Bn(s)

Commentary:
The reading of the last letter is very doubtful. If it is correct the loop of the letter is a hammered dot.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027686.html

Is.H 312

l ḫṣ bn ḫny bn ‘bd bn srmt bn ḡn(l) w ṭwm ‘l- ... 'm -h w 'l- m'n 'h -h ṭrh (w) 'l- dd -h mrd w 'l- dd -h m'n w 'l- dd -h s'm w 'l- dd -h ḫṣ qtl w 'l- 'bd bn dd -h w 'l- bgr ----d w 'l- mght ---- w 'l- mhwr bn mhwr w 'l- āyr'l bn q’(s) - - bddn bn {'(k)’(y)n w ---- w ḫrs f' h lt [s']lm w nq’t ‘l- ḡ- y'----}

By ḫṣ son of ḫny son of ‘bd son of srmt son of ḡn nl and he grieve for ---- his mother and for M’n his brother untimely dead (and) for his paternal mrd and for his paternal uncle M’n and for his paternal uncle ḡn killed and for ‘bd son of his paternal uncle and for ‘bgr ----g and for Mgṭ ---- and for Mḥwr son of Mḥwr and for āyr‘l son of Q’(s) ---- ḡdn son of ‘dyn and ---- and he kept watch and O Lt [grant] security and the evil-eye to whoever y----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027687.html

Is.H 313

l mrʾ b

By Mrʾ b

Commentary:
It is likely the text is unfinished.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027688.html

Is.H 314

l ʾwq bn ʾs¹hm

By ʾwq son of ʾs¹hm

Commentary:
The prong of the h is closed by a shallow line.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027689.html

Is.H 315

l qnfd bn ṭmr [h-]ʾr

By Qnfḏ son of ṭmr is (the) ass

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The bottom parts of of the t r and h are covered by a chip.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027690.html

Is.H 316

l grml bn dmtwr h(y){w}

By Grml son of Dmtwr h(y){w}

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027691.html

Is.H 317 (LP 993 (??))

l mzkr bn gs¹l bn qṣy

By Mzkr son of Ġs¹l son of Qṣy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 993: ms¹k for ġs¹l

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text with seven lines attached. The shapes of the l's, the š and the y suggest that this should be identified with LP 993 even though none of the texts adjacent to each match. The double line of the ġ could perhaps have been mistaken for the m in LP's copy.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027692.html

Is.H 318

l ḥdg bn s¹wfrj w ṣyr l- s²nṭ

By Ḥdg son of (s¹wr) w ṣyr l- S²nṭ

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027693.html

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**Is.H 319**

\textit{Izf bn bgrmh}

By Izf son of Bgrmh

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027694.html

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**Is.H 320**

\textit{Iʿnm bn gfl{t}}

By ʿnm son of {Gflt}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027695.html

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**Is.H 321**

\textit{Iʿdr bn s¹ʿdʾl}

By ʿdr son of S¹ʿdʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027696.html

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**Is.H 322**

\textit{l (h)ld b(n) s¹ʿdʾl}

By (h)ld (son of) S¹ʿdʾl
Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as an 'ā.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027697.html

Is.H 323
l ʿāfīt
By ʿāfīt

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027698.html

Is.H 324
l ʿdr
By ʿdr

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027699.html

Is.H 325
l ʿlm
By ʿlm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 326

Iṣzy

By Sṣzy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027701.html

Is.H 327

Iṣmṣk bn mrṭn ḫn-ʿr

By Msṣk son of Mrṭn is the ass

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b is written at 90°. There is an incomplete cartouche around the inscription and drawing. The n of ḫn-ʿr is absolutely clear but perhaps ḫ- nʿr?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027702.html

Is.H 328

Iʿḍr bn gflt

By ʿḍr son of Gflt

Commentary:
There are chiselled lines with a hammered dot partially enclosing the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027703.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 329

l gmr

By Gmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027704.html

Is.H 330

lmḥš bn s¹dʾl bn qrḥ

By Mḥš son of S¹dʾl son of Qrḥ

Commentary:
The s¹ and h are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027705.html

Is.H 331

l ḥfyt

By Ḥfyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027706.html

Is.H 332

lmnkf bn (l)b

By Mnkf son of (Lb)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027707.html

**Is.H 333**

*I ḡwn bn lʿs¹m*

By ḡwn son of Lʿs¹m

**Provenance:**
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027708.html

**Is.H 334**

*I ṣḥ*

By ṣḥ

**Commentary:**
The ḥ is written between the arms of the ṣ.

**Provenance:**
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027709.html

**Is.H 335**

*h ṝdw qmnt l- ḍḥd bn ṯbr*

O ṝdw [grant] booty to ḍḥd son of ṯbr

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and seven lines.

**Provenance:**
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027710.html

Is.H 335.1

l {q}

By {q}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027711.html

Is.H 336

Isṭlṭ

By Sṭlt

Commentary:
The text is written vertically and the ṭ and second l have a horizontal stance.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027712.html

Is.H 337

lyṭ'---t

By Yṭ'---t

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is later hammering next to the ṭ and it is possible the text continues under it and ends with a t which is some distance away just below the hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027713.html
Is.H 338

l fḥmt bn fḥrt

By Fḥmt son of Fḥrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027714.html

Is.H 341

l ḏb bn Ṣml bn qn bn ʾmr

By Ḏb son of Ṣml son of Qn son of ʾmr

Commentary:
There is a series of lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027717.html

Is.H 342

l Ḧnn b----

By Ḧnn b----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027718.html

Is.H 343

l ṣḥl bn ǧt bn s²gʾ bn ṣḥy bn ṣḥy w ṭy

By Ṣḥl son of ḡt son of S²gʾ bn ṣḥy son of ṣḥy and he pastured

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027719.html

Is.H 344

*l mʾn bn qrb bn mʾl bn ṭm b[n]*

By Mʾn son of Qrb son of Mʾl son of ṭm son of ṭm b(y)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a gap between the fourth m and following letter possibly because there is a whole in the rock. It is difficult to explain the last two letters after the b there is a curve with a loop which might be a y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027720.html

Is.H 345

*l ḍb bn ṡʾlm*

By ḍb son of ṡʾlm

Commentary:
There is a more recent hammered sign of four lines joined by a horizontal one next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027721.html

Is.H 346

*l ṡʾmʾ*

By ṡʾmʾ

Commentary:
There is a possible n following the ṭ in the field-copy but it is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027722.html

Is.H 347
lʾqdm bnʾs²mt
By ʾqdm son of ʾs²mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027723.html

Is.H 348
lʾḥ bn ḥḥyṭ h- dr
By Ṣ Ṣ son of ḥḥyṭ h- dr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027724.html

Is.H 349
lʾgls¹ bn ḥḥmyt
By Gls¹ son of ḥḥmyt

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a scratched cartouche outside of which are some unidentified incised lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 350 (LP 979)

_ī ṭm bn dd bn ʿṣyn bn ʿṣyn bn ḡyr bn ḡyr bn ṭfʿt bn ṭfʿt bn ṭs²yt_

By Gmt son of Dd son of ʿṣyn son of ʿṣyn son of Ġyr son of Ġyr son of ṭfʿt son of ṭfʿt son of ṭs²yt

_Apparatus Criticus:_

_Provenance:_
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

_URL:_ http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027725.html

Is.H 351

_ʿḥsⁿ bn ḫfyt_

By ḫsⁿ son of ḫfyt

_Provenance:_
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

_URL:_ http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027726.html

Is.H 352

_ʿḥ bn ḫʾt_

By ḥ son of ḫʾt

_Commentary:_
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

_Provenance:_
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

_URL:_ http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027727.html

Is.H 353
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I 'tmt b(n) ---s¹wn
By 'tmt {son of} ---s¹wn

Commentary:
There is a white deposit covering the rock after the n of bn and it is possible there is a further letter between it and the following s¹.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027729.html

Is.H 354
I 'lht bn ḫbs¹ bn b's¹ bn dqly h- dmyt
By 'lht son of Ḫbs¹ son of B’s¹ son of Dqly is the drawing

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027730.html

Is.H 355
I ḥz(y) bn ---b
By Ḫz(y) son of ---b

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027731.html

Is.H 356
I tm bn ḡmr bn tm
By Tm son of Ḡmr son of Tm
**Commentary:**
There are series of seven lines on either side of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027732.html

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**Is.H 358**

Is.H 358

l sʿwl bn mṛṭ(n)

By Sʿwl son of (Mṛṭn)

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the last letter should be read as a l.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027735.html

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**Is.H 359**

Is.H 359

l qd(r) bn gnʾl bn whb

By (Qdr) son of Gnʾl son of Whb

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the fourth letter should be read as m.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027736.html

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**Is.H 360**

Is.H 360

l sʿlm bn gnʾl bn whb bn sʿb

By sʿlm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of Sʿb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027737.html

Is.H 361

I hmsʾk bn ṭhm

By Hmsʾk son of ṭhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027738.html

Is.H 362

I nfr bn rʾt

By Nfr son of Rʾt

Commentary:
The shape of the ' resembles a ḫ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027739.html

Is.H 363

I zʾm

By Zʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027740.html
Is.H 364

*l ṭr(y) bn nms₁ bn "m

By (Ṭr(y) son of Nms₁ son of "m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027741.html

Is.H 365

*l mfʿt

By mfʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027742.html

Is.H 366

*l ḍy bn drhn bn 'mr

By (ḍy son of Drhn son of 'mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027743.html

Is.H 367

*l ḥd(y)

By (Ḥd(y)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027744.html

Is.H 368

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027745.html

Is.H 369

l ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt h- s¹trt

The shelter belongs to ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027746.html

Is.H 370

l {b}hwn

By {Bhwn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027747.html

Is.H 371
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027748.html

Is.H 372

Commentary:
The letters are joined by hammered lines which make the interpretation difficult.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027749.html

Is.H 373

Iʿmd bn ʿzz{t}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027750.html

Is.H 374

Iʿṣlm bn gnʾl bn whb bn sʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027751.html
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027751.html

**Is.H 375**

I qd(r) bn gnʾl bn whb

By Qd(r) son of Gnʾl son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Ḍimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027752.html

**Is.H 376**

I {ṣ}ʾn bn flṭ w ḷ yʾlt ḡnmt m- sʾnʾ l- ḥrṣ w ḡʾ r h-ḥ----

By {Ẓʾn} son of Flṭ w ḷ yʾlt booty from enemies for whoever keeps watch and ḡʾ r h-ḥ----

**Commentary:**
There is a shallow scratch closing the arms of the first letter which might be a g or m.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Ḍimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027753.html

**Is.H 377**

I ḥ(m)ʃʃ----

By Ḥ(m)---

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Ḍimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 379**

$l'[{l}]{s²} bn gs²m bn$ ----

By ${{Is²}^i}$ son of $Gs²m$ son of ----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027756.html

**Is.H 380**

$lrg bn t$ ----

By Rg son of T ----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027757.html

**Is.H 381**

$'b'd x t (y) q (n) g k s² w z r s t h f m h d g d s¹ b (l) t$

Alphabet

**Commentary:**
There are lines separating the third line from the first and second and another one separating it from H 382.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027758.html

**Is.H 382**

$l'[{w}d]l bn g(n)f(t) bn m'z bn g(l)f t bn 'n' ----(m) d: 'l (f)ṣmn$
By ‘wdʾl] son of {Gnft} son of Mʿz son of {Glf} son of ‘n’ ----{m} of the lineage of {Fṣmn}

Commentary:
There is a sufficient gap between the ‘ of the fifth name and the possible m at the end for there to be another letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027759.html

Is.H 383

l nqm bn ḫb(ʾ)d{ʾ}

By nqm son of ḫbw(ʾ)d

Commentary:
There are scratched lines over the q and m and an incomplete cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027760.html

Is.H 384

l sʾlm bn sʾb(r) bn qrḥ

By Sʾlm son of (sʾbr) son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027761.html

Is.H 385

l grsʾ bn ḫḥṭ bn ḥzn

By Grsʾ son of ḫḥṭt son of ḥzn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027762.html

Is.H 386

Iʿlm bn gfl ----

By ʿlm son of gfl ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027763.html

Is.H 387

I ḥnn ----ṣ h-bkr

By Ḥnn ----ṣ is the young male camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027764.html

Is.H 388

I nr bn g---kr

By Nr son of G---kr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the...
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top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027765.html

Is.H 389

l ----

By ---

Commentary:
There are further letters on another face of the rock with H 387 and 388 see SEKC 38:29.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027766.html

Is.H 390

l sʿyr bn sʿḥ----

By Sʿyr son of Sʿḥ----

Commentary:
The sʿ and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027767.html

Is.H 391

l ḍyn bn ms²ʿr h·bkrt

By ḍyn son of Ms²ʿr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 392

\(I\ s^2\text{ky}\)

By S\(\text{ky}\)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027768.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027768.html)

Is.H 393

\(I\ f\text{rs}^1\)

By Frs\(^1\)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027769.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027769.html)

Is.H 394

\(I\ m----r\ bn\ s^2\text{r}----\)

By m----r son of S\(^2\text{r}----\)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027770.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027770.html)

Is.H 395

\(I\ "\text{fr}\)

By "\text{fr}\)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027772.html

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Is.H 396

---- h bn ḏw(t)----'dh----

---- h son ḏw(t)----'dh----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027773.html

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Is.H 397

(l) ḥrq bn ṣ²[h)r

(By) Ḥrq son of Ṣ²[h)r

**Commentary:**
The first letter has a line forming a prong at one end and the prong of the h is closed by a line. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027774.html

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Is.H 398

l ḏk bn ʾ(brr) b----

By ḏk son of ʾ(brr) b----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 399

l {m}ḏ bn (d){ġ}m

By {Mʿd} son of {Dgm}

Commentary:
The first m and prongs of the ḏ are hammered over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027776.html

Is.H 400

l s²hb bn 's¹m{r}

By S²hb son of ('s¹mr)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027777.html

Is.H 401

----m----n gmr

----m----n Gmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027778.html

Is.H 402

l ḡbr bn 's¹d
By Gḥr son of s¹d

Commentary:
The s¹ is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027779.html

Is.H 403

l ṣʾm bn ṣḥ bn h-ḥkrt

By ṣʾm son of ṣḥ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027780.html

Is.H 404

l ṣ¹ʾ bn ṣ¹ḥ bn ḥbd h-ḥḥt

By ṣ¹ʾ son of ṣ¹ḥ son of ḥbd is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027781.html

Is.H 405

l Ṣr bn Ṣdr bn Ṣr bn ḍ w Ṣy

By Fr ’(son of) Fr’ son of Fr bn of ’d and he pastured
Commentary:
There are seven lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027782.html

Is.H 406

l {ʿ}-----bn mṣ{ʿ}
By {ʿ}----bn {Mṣ'}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027783.html

Is.H 407

l ḥb bn s²hb
By {Ḥb} son of S²hb

Commentary:
Hammer marks join the first five letters together and the following letters are joined by lines. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027784.html

Is.H 408

l ḥmdb bn bhl
By {Ḥmd} son of Bhl

Commentary:
The central line of the ḥ is unclear. Part of the cartouche surrounding H 407 goes through some of the letters of this text.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027785.html

Is.H 409

l s²mtʾl bn ʿyḏ
By S²mtʾl son of ʿyḏ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027786.html

Is.H 410

l ḥnq bn s²{l}/l
By Ḥnq son of {s²ll}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027787.html

Is.H 411

l ḫg bn rbʿ
By Ḫg son of Ṣbʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027788.html

Is.H 412

l s²{rʾ}

By {s²rʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027789.html

Is.H 413

lʾks¹---- bn bglh h- bkrt

Byʾks¹---- son of Bglh is the young female camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is possibly a further letter after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027790.html

Is.H 414

l qfzt bn ḥwr

By Qfzt son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027791.html

Is.H 415
I tyit bn 's’il

By Tyit son of ’s’il

**Provenance:**
Al-’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027792.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027792.html)

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Is.H 416

I ’s’trn

By ’s’trn

**Commentary:**
The s’t is written at 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027793.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027793.html)

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Is.H 417

I ’bqn

By ’bqn

**Provenance:**
Al-’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027794.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027794.html)

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Is.H 418.1

**Commentary:**
There are traces of scratched and incised Safaitic letters written under the other inscriptions on this face of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027796.html

Is.H 419

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Commentary:
It is uncertain that this is an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027797.html

Is.H 420

l bn----

By Bn---

Commentary:
It is uncertain that this is an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027798.html

Is.H 421

l mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Commentary:
It is uncertain that this is an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027799.html

Is.H 422

\[ l\ wr{ʾ} \]

By {Wrʾ}

**Commentary:**
The prongs of the last letter are closed but the lines are not as definite as the other lines of the letter.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027800.html

Is.H 423

\[ l\ qdm\ b'n\ 'sʾy\ b'n\ lhyt \]

By Qdm son of 'sʾy son of Lḥyt

**Commentary:**
H 422 is inscribed over the beginning of this text. The m has been hammered in and changed to the r of H 422. The other letters have all been tampered with. A shallow line has been scratched between the arms of the b a deeper line is inscribed across the circle of the ' and there are light scratches between the arms of the s¹. There is a shallow line attached to the y to form a prong and the n has been turned into a rectangle. The l has been changed into a ṣ the h into a w by the addition of a line across the arms of the ḥ the following y has been turned into a t by the addition of a circle and the t is surrounding by a circle. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with seven lines attached to it.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027801.html

Is.H 424

\[ l\ Ḫnk\ b'n\ ḥsʾd \]

By Ḫnk son of ḥsʾd

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text. The ḥʾs and s¹ are written at 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027802.html

Is.H 425

[---] ḏ(d) bn ḥl bn m bn {ʾ}s d w ḥwr ḫ-l ḫbb w ---

--- ḏ(d) son of ḥl son of m son of {ʾ}s and ḥwr ḫ-l a friend and ---

Commentary:
There is a chip at the beginning of the text. Part of a cartouche is visible. cf WH 73 w ḥwb ḫ-l ḫbb ‘and he sinned against a loved one’?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027803.html

Is.H 426

l bʾ{s¹}

By {Bʾs¹}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered on another face of the rock. The fourth letter has a tail and a short middle prong and it is possible that it should be read as ḥ. There is a hammered line after it which might be n or part of an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027804.html

Is.H 426.1

{l} ḏ(b)---

{By} ḏ(b)---

Commentary:
Traces of letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027805.html

Is.H 427

l bs¹ʾ bn (ġ)l(m)

By Bs¹ʾ son of (Ǧlm)

Commentary:
The s¹ is written slightly above the b. The letter read as ġ has a curved end and it is possible that it should be read as a r or l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027806.html

Is.H 428

l ḫm(s) bn s¹krn bn ġt bn ---h

By ḫms son of S¹krn son of ġt son of ---h

Commentary:
The stone is broken after the third bn and it is uncertain how much of the text has been lost before the h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027807.html

Is.H 429

l nṣr¹ bn s¹lm

By Nṣr¹ son of s¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027808.html

Is.H 430

I mlk bn nṣrʾl

By Mlk son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027809.html

Is.H 431

I sʾmk bn ḥdʾt h- dr

By Sʾmk son of Ḥdʾt h- dr

Commentary:
The last three letters are written among the last letters H 432 but it is not clear which was inscribed first.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027810.html

Is.H 432

I mlk bn nṣrʾl

By Mlk son of Nṣrʾl

Commentary:
The last three letters of H 431 are written between the end of this text but it is not clear which were inscribed first.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 433

l kmd bn ’ś’y

By Kmd son of ’ś’y

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027812.html

Is.H 434

l ʾsʿn bn ḏtm

By ʾsʿn son of ḏtm

Commentary:
It is possible that a letter has been erased after the d.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027813.html

Is.H 435

l ṯrbn bn ʾngl

By Ṭrbn son of ʾngl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027811.html

Is.H 436

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Commentary:
Letters to the side of H 434.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027815.html

Is.H 437

l yfʿt bn ʿs¹

By Yfʿt son of ʿs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027816.html

Is.H 438

l zgr bn Brʾ

By Zgr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027817.html

Is.H 439

l ʿs²--- bn Yfʿt

By ʿs²--- son of Yfʿt

Commentary:
There is a gap and some hammering after the s².

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027818.html

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**Is.H 440**

By ʿlm

**Commentary:**
Traces of letters between H 437 and 438.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027819.html

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**Is.H 441**

By ʿlm

**Commentary:**
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027820.html

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**Is.H 442**

By Brdh son of ----bn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this text and H 443 and six lines are visible attached to it.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027821.html

Is.H 443

{l r}{b}

By ūrb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this text and H 442 and six lines are visible attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027822.html

Is.H 444

{l s¹’d} bn ḥl’l bn s¹’d h- ḥbqv w ---- y {f} h rdy s¹lm

By S¹’d son of Ḥl’l son of S¹’d the Ḥbqv and ---- y (and) O Rdy [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027824.html

Is.H 445

{l mḥb} bn {g’}{m} bn fr{h}n bn {s}ʃ’ʃm bn ġnmt bn s¹{r}{r}

By Mḥb son of {G’m} son of {Frhn} son of {S’m} son of ġnmt son of s¹rr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027825.html
Is.H 446

l ʾâl f l bn brḥ

By ʾâl l son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubḥah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027826.html

Is.H 447

l ʾâl gm---- bn btrt

By ʾâl gm---- son of Btrt

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubḥah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027827.html

Is.H 448

l ʾām ḥ- ḏr bn ṭfyt

By ḥ- ḏr son of ṭfyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubḥah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027828.html

Is.H 449

l ṭf ṭ bn ṣ₁

By ṭ f son of ṣ₁

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027829.html

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**Is.H 450**

*l’s ly bn bqlh bn (*mlq [bn] mrn

By *l’s ly son of Bqlh son of (*mlq [son of] Mrn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text with a circle hammered on it after the last n. It is not clear whether it is a letter or part of a letter. There are scratched seven lines outside the cartouche and a hammered rayed star inside.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027830.html

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**Is.H 451**

*l h----*

By Ṣ----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027831.html

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**Is.H 452**

*l ʿdr*

By ʿdr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027832.html

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**Is.H 453**

l hwd bn s²rk bn ʾlwhb

By Hwd son of S²rk son of ʾlwhb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027833.html

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**Is.H 454**

l qws’t bn ḥyd h- frs¹

By Qws’t son of Ḥyd is the horse

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a circle with rays which are surrounded by a further circle.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027834.html

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**Is.H 455**

l ḥydt bn ʾlwhb

By Ḥydt son of ʾlwhb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027835.html
Is.H 456

l h₉ bn h₉ bn (m)₃ {h} b(k)ₐt

By Ḥg son of Ḥg son of (Mk) is (the) {young female camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading after the second bn is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027836.html

Is.H 457

l ḥ₂d bn m₁ bn fḍg h· bkrtn {h}ḍ

By Ḥ₂d son of M₁ son of Fḍg are these two young she-camels

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027837.html

Is.H 458

l s²rₗ(k)

By [s²rₗk]

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter should be read b rather than k. The rock is worn after the last letter but it does not appear to continue.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027838.html

Is.H 459
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I qdm bn š¹krn h- frs¹

By Qdm son of Š¹krn is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the text continues further down the rock with the letters ṭlm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027839.html

Is.H 460

I qdm bn ḥmy bn ʾlg bn ṅm w wny m- ḥṛṣ h- mhrt

By Qdm son of Ḥmy son of ʾlg son of ṅm w wny m- ḥṛṣ h- mhrt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027840.html

Is.H 461

I ʾqdm bn mkmd ḫṭṭ

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd is [the] carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027841.html

Is.H 462
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Iʾqdm bn mkmd h- {b)ŧ

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027842.html

Is.H 463

I hy bn {t}{m}{f(h)

By Hy son of {Tmlḥ)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are two concentric circles with rays.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027843.html

Is.H 464

---- {r}wy

---- {r}wy

Commentary:
It is possible that the text begins under the final letters of H 463.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027844.html

Is.H 465

---- mʾl bnʾṣ¹/{t}----

---- mʾl son of {ʾṣ¹ḥ}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027845.html

Is.H 465.1 (LP 1106)

l nṣrʾl bn ʾbt
By Nṣrʾl son of ḫt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l nzm(ʾ)l b(n) ḏbt.

Commentary:
The equivalence with LP 1106 is uncertain. The arms of the ẓ and one fork of the ḫ have been closed by the addition of a curve.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027846.html

Is.H 466 (LP 1107)

l ḣgb bn bdr
By ḣgb son of Bdr

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The equivalence with LP 1107 is uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027847.html

Is.H 467

l ḥl bn rlḥ
By ḥl son of (Rlḥ)
Commentary:
Possibly the second name should be read as r(g)(h). There is an incomplete cartouche with seven lines attached on one side of the inscription which runs into the ḫ of the first inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027848.html

Is.H 468
l rb bn bʿ(d)ḥ bn bʾlh bn m----’
By Rb son of {Bʿdh} son of Bʾlh son of M----’

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027849.html

Is.H 468.1
l ----
By ---

Commentary:
Traces of an inscription next to H 468.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027850.html

Is.H 469
l {ṣ¹wʾ} bn mrṭn
By {ṣʾwʾ} son of Mrṭn
**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027851.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027851.html)

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Is.H 470

lʾ(ʾm)rn bn ----

By ʾ(mrn) son of ----

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

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**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027852.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027852.html)

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Is.H 471

l ʾḏ(ḏ)y bn mfʿt

By ʾ(ḏ)y son of Mfʿt

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027855.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027855.html)

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Is.H 472

l ḥg----bn----

By Ḥg----bn----

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined...
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027856.html

Is.H 473

I b(g)jy bn whb ----

By (Bgy) son of Whb ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027857.html

Is.H 474

I m----y bn s¹w----

By M---y son of S¹w----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027858.html

Is.H 475

I {ʕ}{f}----

By {ʕ}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027859.html

Is.H 476
Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Traces of letters

Provenience:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027860.html

Is.H 477

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Traces of letters

Provenience:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027861.html

Is.H 479

l bns bn kmd

By Bnṣ son of Kmd

Provenience:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027863.html

Is.H 480

l s²{l}----

By {s²{l}----}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenience:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027864.html

Is.H 481

I ms¹k bn ḥg

By Ms¹k son of ḥg

Commentary:
The s¹ and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027865.html

Is.H 482

{l} fr°b)

(By) {Rh}

Commentary:
Some stray letters which are possibly not an inscription. The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027866.html

Is.H 483

l ṭlg bn krfs¹ h-ḥṭ

By Ṭlg son of Krfs¹ is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027867.html

Is.H 484

l ḥl bn ḫhm bn ṣrq h- dr
By ḥl son of ḫhm son of ṣrq h- dr

Commentary:
There are two parallel lines of seven circles.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027868.html

Is.H 486

l ṣṭry bn ṭ(tm)
By ṣṭry son of ṭ(tm)

Commentary:
There is a shallow ligature from the middle of the r to the y.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027870.html

Is.H 487

l m[w] bn ṭ(tm)
By ṣ(w) son of ṭ(tm)

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 488

l ns²wn

By Ns²wn

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027872.html

Is.H 489

l ṭḥrt bn qn bn kwn(t) h·bk(r)

By Ṭḥrt son of Qn son of {Kwnt} is the {young-male camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027873.html

Is.H 490

l ḍḥbn bn gdn bn ‘lhm

By Ḍḥbn son of Gdn son of ‘lhm

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027874.html

Is.H 491

l mṯl bn qn bn ‘mr bn ‘ṣd w ḏkr ḥbb ṭw(h) {k}{b}{r}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027871.html
By Mṣk son of Qn son of ṣd and he remembered a friend and {he grieved} {greatly}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027875.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027875.html)

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**Is.H 493**

l ms¹k bn d’mst bn bws¹ w {n}g’l-{h}{l}k ’n’m w mḥlm f h ṛd wṯ ----

By Ms¹k son of D’mst son of Bws¹ and he grieved l-{h}{l}k ’n’m and Mḥlm and Ṣ ṛd [grant] help ----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027878.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027878.html)

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**Is.H 494**

l n’m ----

By N’m ----

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered circle with a line after the m and possibly the author intended to continue it.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027877.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027877.html)

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**Is.H 495**

l l{ʿ}m{ʿ}{n} bn ’ljb

By {Lʿmʿn} son of {lb}

**Commentary:**
The reading of the first name is very doubtful. It is possible that the second letter of the second name should be read as a y.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027879.html

Is.H 496

 lngd bn fhrt

By Ngd son of Fhrt

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027880.html

Is.H 497

 mlkʾl bn tm

By Mlkʾl son of Tm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027881.html

Is.H 498

 gls¹

By Gls¹

Commentary:

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027882.html

Is.H 499

\[ l\; s¹h(r)\; bn\; f(h)r \]

By \{s¹hr\} son of \{Fhr\}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027883.html

Is.H 500

\[ l\; s¹\{d\}t \]

By \{s¹dt\}

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027884.html

Is.H 501

\[ l\; h(w)/d\] ---- \( s¹\{h\}r\; w\; r'y\; h·\; nḥ----

By \{Hwd\} ---- \( S²\{h\}r\) and he pastured the nh----

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. H 494 on the same rock?

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027885.html
Is.H 502

\textit{1 ngft bn s’wr h- bkrt}

By Ngft son of S’wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, from the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028593.html

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Is.H 503

\textit{1 s’wr h- bkrt}

By S’wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, from the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028594.html

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Is.H 504

\textit{l ġmd}

By Ġmd

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, from the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028595.html

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Is.H 505

\textit{1 wḥṣ² bn k(y)l{f}-krt f lt ‘wr m ‘wr}

By Wḥṣ² son of {Kyl}----Krt. So, Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028596.html

Is.H 506

l kmd bn 'n'm bn s'rk bn s'krn bn s'bhn bn qs'm w ḥḏr s'nṯ ḥgz b'l's'mn 'l- h- 'ḏ f h lt s'lšm w 'wr l- ḥḏw 'wr ḥ- s'f

By Kmd son of 'n'm son of S²krn son of S³krn son of ṭb and for S³krn and for ṭb and for 'w and for ṭb

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028597.html

Is.H 508

l ġṭ bn ġṭ bn ('n)n l bn s'kr ---ṭṭ

By ġṭ son of ġṭ son of ('n)m son of S³kr

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028599.html

Is.H 509

l s'r bn ġṭ bn (ḥ)ḥ(d) [b][n] ġṭ bn s'r bn s'bhn bn qs'm w ḡṯm 'l- kmd w 'l- ġṭ w 'l- s'krn w 'l- ḡṯ w 'l- 'bd w 'l- ḡṯm w 'l- 'ḥm w 'l- 'ḥm

By S¹r son of ġṭ son of ḡṭ son of ḡṭ son of ṭb son of ṭb and he grieved for Kmd and for ġṭ and for ṭb and for ḡṯm and for ḡṯm and for ḡṭm and for his father

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028600.html
Is.H 510

I ḡ bn (w)dm ---- s¹fr 'm - h f b's¹

By ḡ son of (Wdm) [and he found the] inscription of his grandfather. So, he was sad

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dām to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028601.html

Is.H 510.1

I s¹'d----

By s¹ d

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dām to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028602.html

Is.H 511

I s¹'r (bn) {ḥ}(ḥ) h- gml

By s¹ r (son of) ḥ is the male camel

Commentary:
Check middle on photo.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dām to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028603.html

Is.H 512

I nġft bn s¹'d w b's¹ l- - h (d)r bn 'm - h (d-) 'l s(ḥ)----

By Nġft son of S¹'d and Dr son of his paternal grandfather was sad for him of the lineage of Ṣlh

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
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Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
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Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
By 'ḏ son of ḏ son of ġt and he found the inscription of his father and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028608.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028608.html)

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**Is.H 517**

By ḏ son of ᵅḥ

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028609.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028609.html)

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**Is.H 518**

By Qdm son of ṣrf son of ʾs¹lm son of Lt

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028610.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028610.html)

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**Commentary:**
Check end on photo.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028614.html

Is.H 520

\[l s^1h r b n h n y b n 'b d w w [s^1]q \{b\}h l f h r s^1 h ^-' g m l b ^-' q f t f [y]\{y\}]'s^1m n g y f h b \{b\}'s^1m[y] w g d^w d n g y \{w\} s^1m \{w\} n q^t \{t\} b ^-w d d ^-d ^y ^w r\]

By Ș³hr son of ʿbd and he [drove] the horses and then was on the look-out for the camels in ‘qft and then ---- and so O (B’ls³my) and Gd wD [grant] deliverance [and] security [and] (nq’t) in love to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028612.html

Is.H 521

\[l \{h\}[g^1] b n k s^1{l} b n \{s\}t y w d ^{e} m d b r \{f\} \{h\} g \{d\}^w d s^1m w n q^t l ^-d ^-' w r h ^-\{\}b t t\]

By Hg son of (Ks³l) son of Shty and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert [and so O Gd wD [grant] security and [inflict] nq’t on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028613.html

Is.H 522 (LP 376)

\[l s^2m t b n \{w\}j s^1m b n m f n y b n m s^2r\]

By S³mt son of Ws³m son of Mfny son of Ms²r

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028614.html
Is.H 523 (LP 375)

l ws˒m bn mfny bn ms˒r

ByWs˒m son of Mfny son of Ms˒r

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028615.html

Is.H 524

----df bn ḥlmn w t----hlbt

Df son of Ḥlmn and T----hlbt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028616.html

Is.H 525

l mn˒m w ts˒wq ( תנאי)----ht

By Mn˒m and he longed for ----ht

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028617.html

Is.H 526

l ḥls bn

By Ḥls son of

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028618.html

Is.H 527

I wṣ b n kdd {h-} hfkrt

By Wṣb son of Kdd (is the young she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028619.html

Is.H 528

I z(d)l b ḥny ----

By (Zdʾl) son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028620.html

Is.H 529

I s²rk b hbs² b ʾqnt b s¹lm b bqlt

By S²rk son of Hbs² son of ʾQnt son of s¹lm son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028621.html

Is.H 530
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l Ḳq bn Ḳrk bn {ṣ}ḥ(b)
By Ḳq son of Ḳrk son of {Ṣḥb)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namāra dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028622.html

Is.H 531.1

---ṣy{ṛ}l bn Ḳbd bn Ṣ𝑚 bn Ṭb l w qyz ḫ l t s¹lm
---Yṛʾl son of Ḳbd son of Ṣm son of Ṭb he spent the dry season and so Ṣ Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It appears from the copy and the notes that another author (H 531.2) has taken advantage of the corner around which Ṭb l of H 531.1 turns and has added the beginning of his name before the b (which he has taken as r) making Ṭ Ḳyrʾl.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namāra dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028623.html

Is.H 531.2

l Ḳyrʾl
By Ḳyrʾl

Commentary:
It appears from the copy and the notes that this author (H 531.2) has taken advantage of the corner around which the Ṭb l of H 531.1 turns and has added the beginning of his name before the b (which he has taken as r) making l Ḳyrʾl.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namāra dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028624.html

Is.H 532

l Ḳyrʾl bn Ḳbd bn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ġyrʾl son ofʿbd son of

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāʾrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028625.html

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Is.H 533

l sʿry bn ngm h-ḥṣ

By Sʿry son of Ngm is the carving

Commentary:
Additions have been to several of the letters to change their values.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāʾrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028626.html

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Is.H 534

l sʿmm bn rml

By Sʿmm son of Rml

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāʾrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028627.html

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Is.H 535

l {mʿ}{ʿ}d

By {Mʿd}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāʾrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028628.html

Is.H 536

Iḥml bn ʾšlm bn Zff

By Ṭḥml son of ʾšlm son of Zff

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028629.html

Is.H 537

Iḥlm bn Ṭḥḥ bn Ṣnn

By Ṭḥlm son of Ṭḥḥ son of Ṣnn

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028630.html

Is.H 538 (LP 372)

Iḥlm bn Ṣwh bn Znn

By Ṭḥlm son of Ṣwh son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028631.html

Is.H 539

Iḥlm bn Ṣwh bn Znn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By---{Ṣ'd}---

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028632.html

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**Is.H 539.1**

**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028633.html

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**Is.H 540**

**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028634.html

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**Is.H 541**

I mʿn bn ghfl bn S³ḥl

By Mʿn son of Ghfl son of S³ḥl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028635.html

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**Is.H 542**

\[ ghfl \text{ bn } s^2\text{hl} \text{ bn } 'hrb \text{ bn } ms^1\{k\} \text{ bn } z'n \text{ w } wgd \text{ s}^1\text{fr } 'm \text{ -h fjng}' \]

By G hf son of S^2hl son of 'hrb son of Ms^1k son of Z'n and he found the inscription of his grandfather, so he grieved in pain.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028636.html

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**Is.H 543**

\[ tm \text{ bn } ghfl \text{ bn } ---- \text{ bn } 'hrb \text{ bn } ms^1\{k\} \]

By Tm son of Gh fl son of ---- son of 'hrb son of Ms^1k

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028637.html

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**Is.H 544**

\[ \text{d' } g \text{ l } d \text{ hrg } h \text{ m } \]

D H G L D H R G H M

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028638.html

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**Is.H 545**

\[ bs^1lm \text{ bn } bs^1lm \text{ bn } 'dr \text{ -h ftfft} \]

By bs^1lm son of bs^1lm son of 'dr is the carving.
Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028639.html

Is.H 546

l ḥny bn ḫly bn ḥdg

By ḥny son of ḫly son of ḥdg

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028640.html

Is.H 547

---- bn ḫṛʾl bn ṭmr bn ʿmḥl bn ʾnʾm bn ----

---- son of ḫṛʾl son of ṭmr son of ʿmḥl son of ʾnʾm son of ----

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028641.html

Is.H 548

l ṣḥlūm

By ṣḥlūm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028642.html
Is.H 549

--- bn 'n'm

--- son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028643.html

Is.H 550

l ʿmrt bn {n}/bjl b(n) 'm----

By ʿmrt son of {Nbʾl} {son of} 'm

Commentary:
Could 549 be a continuation of 550?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028644.html

Is.H 551

l ----ʿbd bn (ʾ)/b)š'd bn bwk bn 'rg w ḥll h- dr

By ʿbd son of (ʾšʾd) son of Bwk son of 'rg and ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028645.html

Is.H 552

l mʾ{n} bn qṛḥ

By Mʾn son of Qṛḥ
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028647.html

Is.H 553

lʾs¹ bn nkf bn ẓnn bn whp²

By ʾs¹ son of Nkf son of Ẓnn son of Whṣ²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028648.html

Is.H 554

l mḏn bn nkf bn (w)ḥp²

By Mḏn son of Nkf son of (Whṣ²)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028649.html

Is.H 555

l ẓnn bn nkf bn ẓnn

By Ẓnn son of Nkf son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028651.html
Is.H 556

l nkf bn znn bn whs² bn Ṵnm

By Nkf son of Znn son of Whs² son of Ṵnm

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028649.html

Is.H 557

l mty bn nkf bn znn bn whs² bn Ṵnm

By Mty son of Nkf son of Znn son of Whs² son of Ṵnm

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028650.html

Is.H 558

l Ṣnt bn Ṣnt bn š²hy{t} bn š¹ny w ngʾ lmṯ

By Ṣnt son of Ṣnt son of Š²hyt son of Š¹ny and he was searching for pasture because of the rain

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028652.html

Is.H 559

l ks¹ṭ bn wrd bn ḫr bn wrd w wgd šʾfr {ʾ}s²yʿ h w ḫlt {ʾ}w{r} t-{d} {y} {r}{w}r

By Ks¹ṭ son of Wrd son of Ḫr son of Wrd and he found the inscriptions of his [companions] and O Lt [inflict] blindness on {whoever} [may scratch out] [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028653.html

Is.H 560

---- bn mhlm bn rbʾl bn ʿnʾm w wgm ḫ ḫ h lt sʿlm w ʿwr ʿyʿwr h- sʿfr

---- son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʿnʾm and he grieved for his companions and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028654.html

Is.H 561

ʾhr bn wrd bn ʾhr

By Ḥr son of Wrd son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028655.html

Is.H 562

---- gsʿm (w) ngʿ ʿl- mtʾr

---- Gsʿm (and) and he grieved in pain for Mtʾr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028656.html

Is.H 563
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

I’m bn rbn {h-} ----

By ‘m son of Rbn {is the}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028657.html

Is.H 564

I rmý bn ‘bdy h- dr

By Rmý son of ‘bdy was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028658.html

Is.H 565

I ---- bn brd b

By son of Brd B

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028659.html

Is.H 566

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028660.html

Is.H 567

I ṭwr bn ḍb

By ṭwr son of ḍb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028661.html

Is.H 568

I ḥl bn ʾl bn ʾl bn ḍhr w ... (u)(t) (s²)(m) (y)

By ḥl son of ʾl son of ʾl son of ḍhr and ... (and he was watching for the rains)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028662.html

Is.H 569

I s²(d) t h- bkrt

By (s²(d)) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028663.html

Is.H 570

I ḥ bn ḥml(t) w ṣgm ḫ- wrd
By ḥ son of Ḥmlt and he grieved for Wrḍ

**Provenience:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028666.html

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**Is.H 571**

\[s\] ḥml[t] w qwm 'l- wrḍ w ḥll h- drf----

By Ṣḥ d son of Ḥmlt and he mourned for Wrḍ and he camped here and so ---

**Provenience:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028665.html

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**Is.H 572**

\[f\] ṭl bn sf

By Flṭ l son of Ṣf

**Provenience:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028666.html

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**Is.H 573 (LP 959)**

\[h\] ṣnt bn ḥzf

By Ḥnʾt son of Ḥzf

**Provenience:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 574

l ḥzn bn sʿrbb bn ṅght h- {ṣ}{l}{l}{l}

By Ḥzqn son of Sʿrbb son of ṅght is the shelter

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimṣaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028667.html

Is.H 575

l qn bn qṣʾy hn-ʾr

By Qn son of Qṣʾy is the wild ass

Commentary:
NB the text is written round a drawing of a donkey. Note the definite article hn-

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimṣaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028668.html

Is.H 576

l ṛṭʾl bn ʾsʾl m w ṛdw ʾy r l-ʾḥw[r]

By Ṛṭʾl son of ʾsʾl m and Ṛdw [grant] vengeance forʾḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimṣaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028669.html

Is.H 577

lʾnʾm bn msʾk bn ḏff

Byʾnʾm son of Msʾk son of ḏff
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 578

l ʿbdl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

By ʿbdl

Is.H 579

l ʿnʾl bn qtl bn ʿzy h-ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

By ʿnʾl son of Qtl son of ʿzy is the carving

Is.H 581

l ḏg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Commentary:
Possibly Thamudic B. NB shape of ḏ.

By ḏg

Is.H 578

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.H 579

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.H 581

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028675.html

Is. H 582

l ḍhd bn ṭbr

By ḍhd son of ṭbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028676.html

Is. H 583

l ls²ms¹ bn ʾs¹ bn ṭm w wrd h- nmrt

By ls²ms¹ son of ʾs¹ son of ṭm and he came to water at al-Namārah

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028677.html

Is. H 584

l ġyr bn wdʾl

By ġyr son of Wdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028678.html

Is. H 585

l nʾm bn ṣṣʾb

By Nʾm son of ṣṣʾb
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_002867.html

Is.H 586

ḥyunṯʿṣd ḡbl bn ṣdʿd
O Yṭ help ḡbl son of ‘ṣdʿd

Commentary:
Possibly Thamudic B or very square and 90° Safaitic.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_002868.html

Is.H 587

lʿnʾm bn mlṭ
By ʾnʿm son of Mlṭ

Commentary:
Check second name on photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028681.html

Is.H 588

lʿnʾmʾl bn ṛḥkb
By ʾnʾmʾl son of ṛḥkb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028682.html

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**Is.H 589**

*l ḫḍ(r)t*

By (Ḫḍrt)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028683.html

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**Is.H 590**

*l ḡṭ bn ṣ'lrr*

By Ḥṭ son of ṣlr

**Commentary:**
Second name possibly ḍr.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028684.html

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**Is.H 591**

*l ḣwd bn ṭf½t*

By Ḥwd son of ṭft

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028685.html

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**Is.H 592**
I ḥyʾ b n dd b n ----
By Ḥyʾ son of Dd son of

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028686.html

Is.H 593
l ʿwḏ b n msʾk
By ʿwḏ son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028687.html

Is.H 594
l msʾk b n qsʾm
By Msʾk son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028688.html

Is.H 595
l ḥmyt b n (n)ʾjʾm b ḥmyt
By Ḥmyt son of (Nʾm) son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028689.html

Is.H 596

\[\text{lī} \text{(g)} \text{d(r) bn ġt bn ṣb w h rdw s²d ġnmt l-qt}\]

By Ĝdr son of ġt son of ṣb and Rdw help ġnmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028690.html

Is.H 596.1

\[\text{līṣ(l)m bn (m)rbn h-ʃr(s²)}\]

By (Ṭlm) son of (Mrbn) is the (horse)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028691.html

Is.H 596.2

\[\text{līṣ(g)s²}\]

By (lgs²)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028692.html

Is.H 600

\[\text{līṣd bn h-ʃfr}\]

By Ṣd son of is the writing
**Commentary:**
Drawing of a horseman spearing an oryx. Could this be dyslexia for h-r ūr's?! 

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭābiʿ, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Ṭābiʿ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿĪsāwī dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028696.html

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**Is.H 600.1**

l ḫddn bn mlk bn ḫd bn mlk bn ḫs bn ḫd w ḡym ḫ-l ḫddn bn ḫd w ḡyfm h ḫl ḫt s³lm w ṭ{(w)r l-į ḫ}再多 {(w)ṁ ṭ}再多 (h-) s⁷rfr

By ḫddn son of mlk son of ḫd son of ḫs son of ḫd and he grieved for ḫddn son of ḫd and he (he kidded) the goats and so 0 Lt [grant] security {and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription}

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭābiʿ, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Ṭābiʿ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿĪsāwī dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028697.html

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**Is.H 601**

l ṣḍ bn s³lm w ṣwr ḥw ḥür ---- h- s⁷fr

By ṣḍ son of s³lm and drew [this horsemen image] so blind whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭābiʿ, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Ṭābiʿ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿĪsāwī dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028698.html

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**Is.H 602**

l bn ṭl bn ḫd bn ḫlm ḡ- Ḯf ḫbr ḫḥw ṭf----

By bn ṭl son of ḫd son of ḫlm of (the lineage of) ḫbr and kept watch ḫḥw ṭf

**Commentary:**
There is a small extraneous mark above the middle stroke of the ḡ of ḡ ṭl and the Ḯ looks like a very short stroke on the photographs. It is difficult to make sense of the end of the inscription.
Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028699.html

Is.H 602.1

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028700.html

Is.H 605

ʾĪṯ:m bn ṭmn bn hmlk h-ḥṭ

By LʾĪṯ:m son of Ṭmn son of Hmlk is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028703.html

Is.H 606

ʾmjny bn ḏg bn ṣwr bn ḫmn

By Ṭmjny son of Ṯdg son of Ṣwr son of Ḫmn is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028704.html
Is.H 607

l ġmd bn s¹wr bn fdy

By ġmd son of s¹wr son of fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028705.html

Is.H 608

l ṭl bn ʿbd bn rb h- {ḥt}

By ṭl son of ʿbd son of rb the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028706.html

Is.H 609

l ʿbd bn s²ʕ

By ʿbd son of s²ʕ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028707.html

Is.H 610

l ḫyʾl b----

By ḫyʾl B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028708.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028708.html)

**Is.H 611**

*Ifr* bn *qr*d w *(n)(g)*

By Fr son of Qrd and (he grieved in pain)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028709.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028709.html)

**Is.H 612**

*Iʿmr* bn *mrd(y)*

By ʾmr son of (Mrdy)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028710.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028710.html)

**Is.H 613**

*Iʿm* bn *ʾnʿm*

By ʾm son of ʾnʿm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028711.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028711.html)

**Is.H 614**
I ṣūr bn 'nːm bn 'lh bn 'nːm
By Mgṛ son of 'nːm son of 'lh son of 'nːm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028712.html

Is.H 615
I qṭl bn 'lhm h- fr[s¹]----
By Qṭl son of 'lhm is the {horse}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028713.html

Is.H 616
I nhbt bn ḍr h- sʔḥt
By Nhbt son of ḍr are the animal

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028714.html

Is.H 617
I ẓnnʾl bn 'lh bn nhg bn ḍr
By Ẓnnʾl son of 'lh son of Nhg son of ḍr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028715.html

Is.H 618

{l qtl bn 'lhm ---- w bn h

By Qtl son of 'lhm ---- w son of H

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028717.html

Is.H 619

{lght bn ----

By Lght son of

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028718.html

Is.H 620

{h fytn (b)rh

By Ḥfyt son of (Brh)

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028719.html

Is.H 621

{l ḥ

By ḥ
Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028720.html

Is.H 622

lṣḥr

By Sḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028721.html

Is.H 623

lṣʾṣḥr bn rbn wngʾ

By Sʾṣḥr son of Rbn and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028722.html

Is.H 624

Commentary:
Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028723.html
Is.H 625

l n’m bn ms’k h- dnyt

By N’m son of Ms’k is the picture

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruwbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028724.html

Is.H 626

l ḥd bn lṭmn b[n] s’tr bn s’mk’l bn ---- (g)jr w ṭrdy ----m

By ḥd son of Lṭmn (son of) S’tr son of S’mk’l son of ---- (Ḡyr) and 0 ṭrdy ----M

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruwbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028725.html

Is.H 627

l fm (b)n ‘----l ---- ṣnn ----

By Fm (son of) ‘----l ---- ṣnn

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruwbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028726.html

Is.H 628

l (m)(g)d’l bn dd bn ‘ṣṣ h- bkrt

By (Mgd’l) son of Dd son of ‘ṣṣ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028727.html

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Is.H 629

l ḍnt bn ᾱlm

By ḍnt son of ᾱlm

**Commentary:**

On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028728.html

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Is.H 630

l ḍ(m)r bn s¹g

By ḍmr son of s¹g

**Commentary:**

On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286. Vandalized by joins.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028729.html

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Is.H 631

ḥyn ----

By Ḥyn

**Commentary:**

On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028730.html

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**Is.H 632**

I 'hd bn fdy----

By 'hd son of Fdy

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028731.html

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**Is.H 633**

I Ḍy----

By Ḍy

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028732.html

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**Is.H 634**

I wʿl

By Wʿl

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028733.html

Is.H 635

lʾmnyt bn (ṣ¹)rḥ

By ʾmnyt son of (ṣ¹)rḥ

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028734.html

Is.H 636

lʾyṭ bn kḥm----

By Yṯ son of Kḥm

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028735.html

Is.H 637

l ḥḍr bnʾqḷ bn ṣly

By Ḥḍr son of ṣqḷ son of ṣly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028736.html
Is. H 638

l b'd bn 'q'l

By B'd son of q'l

Provenance:
Al-i'sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-i'sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028737.html

Is. H 640 (R 49)

l m's¹k bn 'yn

By Ms¹k son of 'yn

Commentary:
NB H's reading has {ʾ}n{ʿ}{m} as the last name. See R 48

Provenance:
Al-i'sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-i'sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029249.html

Is. H 641 (R 48)

l s²gʾ bn s²rk bn s²dd w {[[.]]} rhḍ b- wqʿ t grmʾl

By S²gʾ son of S²rk son of S²dd and he washed in the pool [ ] of Grmʾl [ ]

Commentary:
NB grmʾl not on copy.

Provenance:
Al-i'sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-i'sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029250.html

Is. H 642 (R 50 = Is.L 327 = LP 10417)

l grmʾl bn ḏ'b bn kn h- ḫm(y)

By Grmʾl son of ḏ'b son of Kn the Hmyite
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029251.html

Is.H 642.1
l grmʾl
By Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029252.html

Is.H 643
l nhg bn ʿḏr
By Nhg son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029253.html

Is.H 644
l s¹{ḥ}----
By (S¹ḥ)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029254.html
Is.H 645 (R 107)

l nrml bn ‘bd

By Nmr son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029255.html

Is.H 646

l mty

By Mty

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029256.html

Is.H 647

h yṣt d ‘bnq bn ḏhs’l(y)

0 Yṣ ‘bnq son of ḏhs’l(y)

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029257.html

Is.H 648

l qṣ’t

By Qṣ’t

Commentary:
0r qrs’t or qls’t or grs’t
Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029258.html

Is.H 649

I ṇqm
By ṇqm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029259.html

Is.H 650

Iṣ² bn qdm bn ʾdnt h- gml
By S² bn of Qdm son of ʾdnt is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029260.html

Is.H 651

I ḫḥl
By ḫḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029261.html
Is.H 652

lr'gt bn s²ry

By R'gt son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029262.html

Is.H 653

lmntqq

By Hmntqq

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029263.html

Is.H 654

ld'----

By D'

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029264.html

Is.H 655

ls²mt bn (zd')l bn Ḥny

By S²mt son of (Zd'l) son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029265.html

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**Is.H 656**

\[ l\, s\, \text{wr} \, bn \, 'qb \]

By S\, \text{wr} \, son \, of \, 'qb

**Provenance:**

Al-\, Ḳāwāṭ, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\, Ḳāwāṭ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029266.html

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**Is.H 657**

\[ l\, s\, \text{hm} \, bn \, 'mr \, bn \, 'ṣd \, bn \, qṭ \]

By S\, \text{hm} \, son \, of \, 'mr \, son \, of \, 'ṣd \, son \, of \, Qṭ

**Commentary:**

Check against R 106

**Provenance:**

Al-\, Ḳāwāṭ, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\, Ḳāwāṭ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029267.html

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**Is.H 658**

\[ l\, s\, \text{ḥ}w \]

By S\, \text{ḥ}w

**Provenance:**

Al-\, Ḳāwāṭ, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\, Ḳāwāṭ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029268.html
Is.H 659

l ʿ(q)y bn (ʾ)nqd

By ʿ(q)y son of (ʾ)nqd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029269.html

Is.H 660

l ʿ(y)b

By ʿ(y)b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029270.html

Is.H 661

l ḥtm bn nḥ

By ḥtm son of nḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029271.html

Is.H 662

l ṭḥbʾ bn ʿ(ḏ)r

By ṭḥbʾ son of ʿ(ḏ)r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029272.html

Is.H 663

l ṛbn bn ṛbʾl bn ʿlg

By ṛbn son of ṛbʾl son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029273.html

Is.H 664

l ʿbd bn ṛbʾl bn ʿlg

By ʿbd son of ṛbʾl son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029274.html

Is.H 665

l ṛbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By ṛbʾl son of ṛbʾl son of ṛbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029275.html

Is.H 666

l ṭr bn ḥy ḥ- wqʿt
Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029276.html

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029277.html

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029278.html
Is.H 670

{l} {d} {k} {r} {g} {b} {n} b n {b} {n} {g}

By {d} {rk} {son of} Bn {of the lineage of}

Commentary:
From reading not copy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029280.html

Is.H 671

{l} tr----

By Ṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029281.html

Is.H 672

{l} wmd

By Wmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029282.html

Is.H 673

{l} s lg bn ʾqyt h· bkrt
By ʿs¹lg son of ʿqyt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029283.html

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Is.H 674

lʾmhm bn nqm h-bkrt

By ʾmhm son of Nqm the she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029284.html

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Is.H 675

lḥn

By Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029285.html

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Is.H 676

lḥ---- bn ʾmr {ḥ}(n) {ḥj}(l){m}

By Ḥ---- son of ʿmr {son of} {ḥlm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 677

l mql bn \{n\}t\{n\} w \{h\} h- \'{m} h- \dr

By Mql son of Ntn and \{he camped\} here year after year

Provenance:
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029286.html

Is.H 678

l s\²nf

By S\²nf

Provenance:
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029287.html

Is.H 679

l \{q\}\{s\³\}'\{d\}

By \{Qs\³\}'d

Provenance:
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029288.html

Is.H 680

l qdm bn \'sb\{y\}n bn \'s\³lm

By Qdm son of \{'shyn\} son of \'s\³lm

Commentary:
Second name possibly \'sb\{'n\}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029290.html

Is.H 681

l ḍḥd bn kḥḥt

By Ḍḥd son of Kḥḥt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029291.html

Is.H 682

l bḥrṇ

By Ḑḥrṇ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029292.html

Is.H 683

l ḡṭr bn Ṿ’s¹

By Ḏṭr son of Ṿ’s¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029293.html
Is.H 684

l rs¹{ʿ}
By {Rs¹ʿ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029294.html

Is.H 685

l bhrn
By Bhrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029295.html

Is.H 686

l s¹ḍ bn ʿyḥt bn whb
By S¹d son of ʿyḥt son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029296.html

Is.H 687

l s¹ḥr----d bn ṭm w h(l){l} h- dr
By S¹ḥr----D son of ṭm and Ḥll and he camped here

Commentary:
h(l){l} could be h(d)
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029297.html

Is.H 688

l s²r----m h

By {S²r---m} is the

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029298.html

Is.H 689

l ḫb bn s¹ḥr bn {ḥ}bd bn ḫm ḫll h- ḫr

By ḫm son of Ḫr son of ḫd son of ḫm and Ḫll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029299.html

Is.H 690

l ʾmm bn ʾlm bn ysʾmʾl h- b[k]/{----}

By ʾmm son of ʾlm son of Ysʾmʾl is the young {she-camel}

Commentary:
Stone broken at end

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 691

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029301.html

Is.H 692

l b bn s²r h-ḥṭṭ

By l b son of S²r is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029302.html

Is.H 693

[----]y) b bn lbʾt

----(Yb) son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029303.html

Is.H 694

Commentary:
Drawing only
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029304.html

Is.H 695

l ʿly

By ʿly

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029305.html

Is.H 696

l ʿs¹l

By ʿs¹l

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029306.html

Is.H 697+698

l ʿlht bn ḫmy----

By ʿlht son of ḫmy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029307.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 699+700

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029308.html

Is.H 701

l f'dl bn s¹ḥt bn f'dl bn ḥ{/l}{l} bn {n} ↓f
By F'dl son of S¹ḥt son of f'dl son of ḥ{son of} ↓F

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029309.html

Is.H 702

l bn{)'l} bn ghł bn ḡlm bn ḡmyt bn ṣb h-ḥḥt w ḡ yf' nq't l- ḡ yw'w h ḡ ltv b'ls'mmn l- ḡ ḡ{b} {'l} m w(f)f) ḡlmt
By Bn'lı son of Ghł son of ḡmyt son of ṣb is the carving and O Yf' [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription] O ḡlt and B'ls'mmn [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever deceived him and took [the drawing of] the slave girl from him

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029310.html

Is.H 703

l dff bn 'ws¹
By Dff son of 'ws¹
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029317.html

Is.H 704

{lḥrgt

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029318.html

Is.H 705

{lḥrgt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029319.html

Is.H 706

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029320.html
Is.H 707

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029315.html

Is.H 708

By ʿskrn son of Ḥmlg son of ʿd is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029316.html

Is.H 709

By ʿsd bn ---- bn Qn bn Wtr bn ---- son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029317.html

Is.H 710

Commentary:
Unreadable traces of inscription(s)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029318.html

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Is.H 711

Commentary:
Unreadable traces of inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029319.html

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Is.H 712

lʾṣ(m)ṯ bn whb
By ʾṣmt son of Whb

Commentary:
not on copy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029320.html

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Is.H 713

lms²ʾr bn ḍqddḥ bn mʾḍ bn ḫmyn
By Msʾr son of Qddḥ son of Mḍ son of Ḫmyn

Commentary:
If the second name is really qddḥ could it be for kddḥ?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029322.html

Is.H 714

[----]----ft bn g(y)r h- b(t)t

-------Ft son of {Gyr} is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029323.html

Is.H 715

l <<>>ẓnʾl bn hʾnʾl bn s¹---- bn ẓnn

By ūn son of Ḥnʾl son of S¹---- son of ūn

Commentary:
l ḏznʾl bn hʾnʾl bn s¹ bn ẓnn or ẓl

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029324.html

Is.H 716

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029325.html
Is.H 717

I’s’ilm bn h----

By ‘s’ilm son of H

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029325.html

Is.H 718

----ṣmt

----ṣmt

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029326.html

Is.H 719

I----r bn {l}t{t}----

By R son of {Lt}

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029327.html

Is.H 720

----ṣwr bn ‘mlh bn ‘(d)y bn {s}b(h)

----Ṣwr son of ‘mlh son of (‘dy) son of {Ṣbḥ}

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029328.html

Is.H 721

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029329.html

Is.H 722

l ḥ(d) bn zn

By {Ḥd} son of Zn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029330.html

Is.H 723

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029331.html

Is.H 724
l’mr bn ms’kt w rd(y) s¹ ----

By ’mr son of (Ms’kt) and 0 (Rd(y)) [help]

**Provenance:**
Al’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029332.html

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Is.H 725

l s¹ny bn ʿd

By S’ny son of ʿd

**Provenance:**
Al’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029333.html

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Is.H 726

l ḫlf bn whbʾl

By ḫlf son of Whbʾl

**Provenance:**
Al’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029334.html

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Is.H 727

l w(q)r

By {Wqr}

**Provenance:**
Al’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029335.html

Is.H 728

I ḫlʾl bn ’n

By Ḫlʾl son of ’n

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029336.html

Is.H 729

[---] bn “d bn (g)n-----w ksʾr h- h(t)

--- son of “d son of {Zn---W} Kṣʾr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029337.html

Is.H 731

I d(b) {b}(n) {g}(/l)

By {Db} {son of} {Gl}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029339.html

Is.H 732

I ġ

By Ġ
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569/37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029343.html

Is.H 733

l wbr bn yṣʾūʾʾl bn ḥfd

By Wbr son of Yṣʾūʾʾl son of Ḥfd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569/37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029342.html

Is.H 734

l ḥbt bn ḡṭ w mʾ ṟdwʾ ḡl

By Ḥbt son of ḡṭ and whit [the help] ṟdwʾ, [make] speed!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569/37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029341.html

Is.H 735

l ṛbn

By ṛbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569/37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029340.html
Is.H 736

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029344.html

Is.H 737

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029345.html

Is.H 738

ʾws¹t bn dd bn ḥṣmd

By ʾws¹t son of Dd son of Ḥṣmd

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029346.html

Is.H 739

ʾs²yb bn ṣr

By ʾs²yb son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029347.html

Is.H 740

Commentary:
Drawing only or short text with letters completely joined

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029348.html

Is.H 741

{l}s¹br
By {S¹br}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029349.html

Is.H 742

{l}d----
By D

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029350.html
Is.H 743

lʾmr bn ytʾ bn qn

By ʾmr son of Ytʾ son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029351.html

Is.H 744

lʾwsʾd bn ytʾ hʾʾq(l)

By ʾwsʾd son of Ytʾ is the (male camel)

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029352.html

Is.H 745

lʾrbn bn flʾt

By Rbn son of Flʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029353.html

Is.H 746

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī...
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029354.html

Is.H 747

I ṣm

By ṣm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029355.html

Is.H 748

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029356.html

Is.H 749

I mhm bn qrsʾm bn ṣm bn ʿd bn ḫʾbn

By mhm son of Qrsʾm son of ṣm son ofʿd son of ḫʾbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029357.html

Is.H 750
lʾghy bn hnʾm bn hmlk

By ʾghy son of Hnʾm son of Hmlk

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029358.html

Is.H 751

l ḏb

By ḏb

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029359.html

Is.H 752

l ḥrb bnʿdy

By Ḥrb son of ʿdy

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029360.html

Is.H 753

{l} frḥ(y){n}

(By) {Frḥyn}

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029361.html

Is.H 754

\[\text{l} \ ydm \ \text{bn} \ \text{zn} \ \text{bn} \ \text{ms}^2 \text{r}\]

By Ydm son of Znn son of Ms^2r

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029362.html

Is.H 755

\[\text{l} \ \text{wʿl} \ \text{b} \ ----- \ \text{krt}\]

By Wʿl B-----Krt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029363.html

Is.H 756

\[\text{l} \ \text{lṯm}\]

By Lṯm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029364.html

Is.H 757

**Commentary:**
Stray letters and scratches
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029365.html

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Is.H 758

l ḏb bn ʾmtl bn qn bn ʾmr

By ʾdb son of MṬ son of Qn son of ʾmr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029366.html

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Is.H 759

l ʾs ṭr bn ḫl h-ṣwy

By ʾsʾṭ r son of ḫl is the cairn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029367.html

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Is.H 760

l bʾsʾq bn ʾddmt

By Bʾsʾq son of ʾddm t

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029368.html
Is.H 761

l ḡrš¹

By ḡrš¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029369.html

Is.H 762

h ṣdw s¹dʿ t(m)

O ṣdw ṭlm (t(m)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029370.html

Is.H 763 (LP 1064+1065)

l ḥl bn mʾn bn ḍɡ bn mʾn bn mlk bn ḍl-ʾ fšmn w ṣld h- mʾzy b- sʾnt ṭmn sʾṯt l- mlk ʾgrš fḥ lʾ t ʾlm w ḡmnt l- ḍ ḏʿ h- ṣʾfr

By ḥl son of Mʾn son of ḍɡ son of Mʾn son of mlk son of ḍl of the lineage of Fšmn and he kidded the goats in the year eighteen of king Agrippas and so O ṭlm [grant] security and booty to him who leaves the inscription untouched

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029371.html

Is.H 766

l ḥl bn ṣd bn sʾbʾ

By ḥl son of ṣd son of Sʾbʾ
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029374.html

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Is.H 767

By Nhy (son of)  
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029375.html

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Is.H 769

---gmr  
---Gmr  
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029377.html

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Is.H 770

l zbdʾl bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn s²ʿmt w gmr ʿl- bʿr  
By Zbdʾl son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of S²ʿmt and he grieved for Bʿr  
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029378.html
Is.H 771

l mhs¹ n)

By {Mhs¹ n)

Commentary:
Plus other indistinct letters

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029379.html

Is.H 772

l 'ytz bn ḡzz bn b’l t

By 'ytz son of ḡzz son of B’l t

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029380.html

Is.H 773

h rdw s¹ ld ḥrm bn mty

O Rdw help Ḥrm son of Mty

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029381.html

Is.H 774

l ngs²

By Ngs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029382.html

Is.H 775

I grdn

By Grdn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029383.html

Is.H 776

I ng{s²}

By {Ngs²}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029384.html

Is.H 777

I wgdʾl

By Wgdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029385.html
Is.H 778

lʿh bn 'n'm bn ʾgyrʾl w wgʾl-ʾnʾm w q<<>>dm f h lt tʾr

By ʿlh son of 'n'm son of ʾgyrl and he mourned for 'n'm and {Qdm} and so O Lt [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029386.html

Is.H 779

lʾwsʾt bn dd bn hʾsʾ1b bn ylsʾ1k bn hsʾ2bt bn ʾgʾb bn ngy bn msʾ1k---- bn ʿtq bn gdʾly

By ʾwsʾ1t son of Dd son of Hʾsʾ1b son of Ylsʾ1k son of Hsʾ2bt son of ʾgʾb son of Ngy son of Msʾ1k---- son of ʿtq son of Gdʾly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029387.html

Is.H 781

lʾḥwr

By ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029389.html

Is.H 782

lʾʿbd

By ʾʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029390.html

Is.H 783

l nqḍ

By Nqd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029391.html

Is.H 784

l ṭmd bn ʿzzn hn- wʿl

By ṭmd son of ʿzzn is the ibex

Commentary:
NB possible example of ʾl- as definite article

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029392.html

Is.H 786

l ghḥ hn- wlt

By Ghḥ is the standing stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029394.html
Is.H 787

I ḥqq

By Ḥqq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029395.html

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Is.H 788

I ḥfz bn ʿswr

By Ḥfz son of ʿswr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029396.html

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Is.H 789

I ḥmʾl bn bkl

By Ḥmʾl son of bkl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029397.html

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Is.H 790

I ḥnʾsʾ1

By Ḥnʾsʾ1

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 791**

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029399.html

**Is.H 792**

/Wd

By Wd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029400.html

**Is.H 793**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029401.html

**Is.H 794**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ġyr’l bn ‘bd bn ‘s¹d w wgm ‘l-ṣfwn

By ġyr’l son of ‘bd son of ‘s¹d and grieved for ṣfwn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029402.html

Is.H 795

l tbr

By Tbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029404.html

Is.H 796

l ‘s¹

By ‘s¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029404.html

Is.H 797

l ‘s¹wr bn ‘h----

By ‘s¹wr son of ‘h

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029405.html

Is.H 798

\( l\ nm'\ l\ bn\ mms^z\ y\ bn\ b'drh\ h-\ h[t]\t\)

By Nzm’l son of Mms²y son of B’drh is the (carving)

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029406.html

Is.H 803

\( l\ glt\ bn\ 'zmr\ bn\ s'dn\ bn\ bynt\)

By Glt son of ‘zmr son of S¹dn son of Bynt

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029411.html

Is.H 804 (Is.B 3)

\( l\ ngs^2\)

By Ngs²

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029412.html

Is.H 805 (Is.B 4)

\( l\ g\{n\}\)

By {Gn}
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-.GetNameDam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029413.html

Is.H 806 (Is.B 2)
Iḏtm h- sṝfr w- h- frs¹
By Ḍtm are the inscription and the horse

Commentary:
Thamudic B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-GetNameDam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029414.html

Is.H 808
Iyʿd----bkrt
By Yʿd----young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-GetNameDam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029416.html

Is.H 809
I (g)lt
By (Glt)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-GetNameDam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 810

I [w]tn

By [Wtm]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029417.html

Is.H 811

Iʿnʿm bn hr

By ʿnʿm son of Hr

Commentary:
From transliteration not on copy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029418.html

Is.H 812

I qrt w ḍb bn ght [[[b[n] ʿlt w wgd s¹fr]]]

By Qrt and ḍb son of Ght {son of} ʿlt and he found the inscription

Commentary:
w erased by author. H reads ls²q bt wdr but note the difference between b and r. MCAM’s reading would imply that the text is by two brothers or sister and brother and that the first bn would therefore represent the dual banā

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029420.html
Is.H 814 (Is.B 5)

I w---- (h) {h} {t} {t}

By {W----} {is the} {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029422.html

Is.H 815 (Is.B 6)

l ḡzl----

By Ġzl

Commentary:
The text is faintly scratched and runs vertically to the left of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029423.html

Is.H 816 (Is.B 7)

l ḡb

By Ġb

Commentary:
The text is chiselled on the left edge of the face. It appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029424.html

Is.H 817 (Is.B 8)

l ḡhrn
By 'Ẓhrn

**Commentary:**
On a face adjacent to that bearing H 814-816

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029425.html

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**Is.H 825**

I qdm bn ġt bn btt

By Qdm son of ġt son of Btt

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029433.html

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**Is.H 831**

I ws¹m

By Ws¹m

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029439.html

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**Is.H 832**

I frs¹{ḥ}t

By {Frš¹ḥt}

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029440.html

Is.H 833

ḷ́tg1{t} ĉn škʰ h- ----

By ĉn {son of} škʰ is the

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029441.html

Is.H 834

lsk b(t) hs² bn ʿdnt

By hs² {daughter of} ʿdnt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029442.html

Is.H 840

l hyd[t] bn ʿlm'

By Hyd[t] son of ʿlm'

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029444.html

Is.H 847

l ďkɾ bn s²ddt bn ḥl bn hmlk bn nhḍ w wʿr ḡ w ʿwr w sṭr

By Đkɾ {son of} s²ddt son of ḥl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ blind whoever scratches out the writing
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029455.html

Is.H 848

w ʿwr ḏ w ʿwr sʿfr

blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
Possibly the end of H 849

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029456.html

Is.H 849

l ḫr bn ḥbb bn ḥth h- bkrt

By Ḫhr son of Ḥbb son of Ḥth is the young she-camel

Commentary:
It is possible that H 848 is the end of this text

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029457.html

Is.H 850

l ʿdy bn sʿddt bn ḥhl bn hmlk bn nhḍ h- bkrt

By ʿdy son of Šʿddt son of Ḥhl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029458.html

Is.H 850.1

---- bn (weather)

---- son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029459.html

Is.H 852

l ḫkr bn s²ddt bn ḥl bn hmlk

By ḫkr son of S²ddt son of ḥl son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029461.html

Is.H 854

{l} mḥy ---- bn qaṣṭ ----

(By) Mḥy ---- son of Qaṣṭ

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029463.html

Is.H 856

l ḥlt bn mr
By Flṭ son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-­‐Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-­‐channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-­‐west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029465.html

Is.H 857

lsṭk bn hʿ----

By Msṭk son of Hʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-­‐Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-­‐channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-­‐west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029466.html

Is.H 868

l qdm bn ḍsfᵗ----tm

By Qdm son of ḍsfṭ---Tm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-­‐Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-­‐channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-­‐west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029477.html

Is.H 871

lʾsʾr bn ʿh

By ʾsʾr son of ʿh

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-­‐Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-­‐channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-­‐west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is. H 875

ʾthlh b(n) {ʿ}d

By ʿthlh {son of} {ʿd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029480.html

Is. H 877

{m}ʿny

By {Mʿny}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029484.html

Is. H 878

ʾḥlm

By ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029486.html

Is. H 879

rbyʿ

By Rbyʿ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029488.html

Is.H 880

I ṭb ʿwr bṯn ʿwr

By Ṭb søn of Wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029489.html

Is.H 881

I ṭb ʿwr bṯn ʿwr

By Ṭb søn of Wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029490.html

Is.H 882

I ʿwr

By ʿwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029491.html
Is.H 884

I ḥṣ bn sˁmr

By Ḥṣ son of Sˁmr

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029493.html

Is.H 885

I r{sˁ}sˁn

By {ʿrsˁ}n

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029494.html

Is.H 887

I ḥḍl bn sˁl bn mk `ddr

By Ḥḍl son of sˁl son of Mk `ddr

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029496.html

Is.H 888

h rdw sˁd zl bn fhrt

H Rdw Sˁd Zl son of Fhrt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029497.html

Is.H 889

I ḥrb bn ‘m

By Ḥrb son of ‘m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029498.html

Is.H 890

I b

By B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029499.html

Is.H 891

I S²znn bn S¹mʿt bn Ḥḍr bn Ḥll bn Hmlk bn Nhḍ bn ḡ----

By S²znn son of S¹ m’t son of S¹ S¹ dn son of Ḥdr son of Ḥll son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ġ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029500.html

Is.H 892

I lʾṭm bn ghfl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Lʿṭm son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029501.html

Is.H 893

l ḡl

By Gl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029502.html

Is.H 894

l ḡt bn ghfl bn zn bn ʿzhm bn zn

By Ġṭ son of Ghfl son of Zn son of ʿzhm son of Znn

Commentary:
l ḡ beside the first name. A false start?

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029503.html

Is.H 895

l ghfl bn zn

By Ghfl son of Znn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 896**

Iʿm bn ẓnn bn sʿd bn ẓnn bn ẓnʾl

By ʿm son of Ẓnn son of ʾSʿd son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnʾl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029504.html

**Is.H 897**

I kmd bn ẓnn w ḥrs f h lt sʿlm m- bʾsʿ

By Kmd son of Ẓnn and he was the look out and so O Lt [grant] security from misfortune

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029505.html

**Is.H 898**

I frḥ bn ḥll h- bkrt

By Frḥ son of Ḥll is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029506.html

**Is.H 899**

I nḥ/d

By {Nh}d
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029508.html

Is.H 900
l ḫl bn ʾmr
By ḫl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029509.html

Is.H 901
l s²wʾ bn gʾwn
By s²wʾ son of gʾwn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029510.html

Is.H 902
l s²qr bn ḫz bn bgnh bn s²qr
By s²qr son of ḫz son of bgnh son of s²qr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029511.html
**Is.H 903**

lʾfl bn ndmn

By ʾfl son of Ndnn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029512.html

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**Is.H 904**

lʿft bn (g)m(t)

By Flʿṭ son of {Gmt}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029513.html

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**Is.H 905**

h rdw sʾd bnh----drmn

O Rdw help Bnh----Drmn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029514.html

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**Is.H 906**

lʾghm bn ʾyg h-bkrt

By Ghm son of ʾyg is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
I ln bn s'mk'I bn ymnt

By Ldn son of S'mk'I son of Ymnt

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029519.html

Is.H 911

I ln bn s'mk'I bn ymnt

By Ldn son of S'mk'I son of Ymnt

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029520.html

Is.H 912

I whb'I bn mblm

By Whb'I son of Mblm

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029521.html

Is.H 913

I mrt b----h

By Mrt B----H

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029522.html

Is.H 914

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029523.html

Is.H 915

l'd----

By 柩

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029524.html

Is.H 916

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029525.html

Is.H 917
Is.H 918

Commentary:
Stray lines

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNmāra dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029527.html

Is.H 919

ēṣʾmʾl ←d h. ----

By Šʾmʾl←D is the

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNmāra dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029528.html

Is.H 920

ēl bnʿm bn ʿ{l}

By Bnʿm son of ʿ{l}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNmāra dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029529.html

Is.H 921

I gllt bn ǧzyt

By Gllt son of Ğzyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029530.html

Is.H 922

I ʾs¹r bn ḥl

By ʾs¹r son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029531.html

Is.H 925

I {Hs²zn} bn ṭdt

By {Hs²zn} son of ṭdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029534.html

Is.H 926

I ṣ²wl bn ḥn

By Ṣwl son of ḥn
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029535.html

Is.H 927

l ḡbr bn ʿmr

By ḡbr son of ʿmr

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029536.html

Is.H 930

l s¹ʿd bn zmr

By S¹ʿd son of Zmr

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029539.html

Is.H 931

Commentary:

Stray letters

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
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Is.H 932

l qm bn ----

By Qm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029541.html

Is.H 933

l {g}----

By {G}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029542.html

Is.H 934

l s²{ʿ}s----

By {S²ʿ}s

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029543.html

Is.H 935

l m----

By {M}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 936

\[h\text{d} \text{bn } \text{ṣm} \text{' bn } h(l) \text{ bn } n------\]

By Ḥd son of Ṣm' son of {Ḥl} son of N

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029544.html

Is.H 937

\[l \text{hn(y)}\]

By Ḥny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029545.html

Is.H 938

\[l \text{grm bt } ḫmyt\]

By Grm daughter of ḫmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029546.html

Is.H 939
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029548.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029548.html)

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029549.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029549.html)

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029550.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029550.html)

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**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029551.html

Is.H 943

Iʾfl bn (g)lm

By ʾfl son of {Glm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029552.html

Is.H 944

l gʾw(n) ---- bn m----

By (Gʾwn) ---- son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029553.html

Is.H 945

l msʾk b(n) mlk h- wrd

By Msʾk {son of} Mlk was in this watering-place

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029554.html

Is.H 945.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Other stray letters beside 945

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029555.html

Is.H 946

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029556.html

Is.H 947

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029557.html

Is.H 948

l ʿbd bn ʾktb bn bq-

By ʿbd son of ʾktb son of Bql

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
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top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029558.html

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Is.H 949

--- bn ḍdg h-ḥkr

--- son of Fdg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029559.html

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Is.H 950

Commentary:

Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029560.html

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Is.H 951

1 {ṣ}hrn bn ʾzmr

By {Ṣhrn} son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029561.html

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Is.H 952

l ḍ wrḍy sʿḏ ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ‘d and O Rdy help

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029562.html

Is.H 953

* l ḡm

By ḡm

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029563.html

Is.H 955

* l ḥmlg

By ḡmlg

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029565.html

Is.H 956

* l bw(k) b[n] {ʾ}s¹

By {Bwk} {son of} {ʾs¹}

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 957

ṣ (ṣyl) bn ʿlqṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 958

ḥwl

By Ḥwl

Is.H 959

ḥwr bn (ṣ)śd

By Ḥwr son of (ṣśd)

Is.H 960

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029570.html

Is.H 961

ʾlwhb bn ṣ¹wd ḏr
By ʾlwhb son of ṣ¹wd was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029571.html

Is.H 962

bn ḥnʾ
By ḥnʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029572.html

Is.H 963

ʾnz
By ʾnz

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029573.html
Is.H 964

(l) bnqm----

(B) Bnqm

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029574.html

Is.H 965

(l s¹d bn yṯ’

By S¹d son of Yṯ’

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029575.html

Is.H 966

(l mk bn (s¹)’d (h-) (h)ṭṭ

By Mk son of (S¹’d) is (the carving)

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029576.html

Is.H 967

(l wʾl

By Wʾl

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029577.html

Is.H 968

Iʿg bn Qṣy

By Iʿg son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029578.html

Is.H 969

Iṣʿdʿl bn Qṛḥ

By Iṣʿdʿl son of Qṛḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029579.html

Is.H 970

Iʿṯmn bn Ṣʿm bn Lʿṯmn

By Iʿṯmn son of Ṣʿm son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029580.html

Is.H 971

Iṣḥl bn Ṣʿm
By Ṣḥl son of ʿm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029581.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029581.html)

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Is.H 973

--- bn ḍḥ(y)
--- son of {Ḍḥy}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029583.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029583.html)

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Is.H 975

*i mḥnn bn (r)ʾf*

By Mḥnn son of {Rʾf}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029585.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029585.html)

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Is.H 976

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

By Ḥmd son of Khl son of Ṭbr son of Ḥnq son of (Ghm)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Commentary:
Stray letters
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029591.html

Is.H 982

{l} hnʾ
{By} {Hnʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029592.html

Is.H 983

{l} Mrʾ

By {Mrʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029593.html

Is.H 984

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 985

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By ʿnn son of ʿḏh

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rhbhah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029595.html

Is.H 986

l ḫrb bn ʿlhm w ḏkr ḥbb f n(h)dr b- ḥ- dr

By ḫrb son of Ṭlm and he remembered a friend and we stayed here by permanent water

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029596.html

Is.H 987

Commentary:
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029597.html

Is.H 988

l ṣnm ---- bn mlk h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿnm ---- son of Mlk is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029598.html

Is.H 989

I ṭlm bn ḥnʾl bn ḥnn bn s²hyt

By Ṭlm son of ḥnʾl son of ḥnn son of s²hyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029599.html

Is.H 990

I nṣr bn s²rbb

By Nṣr son of S²rbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029600.html

Is.H 991

Iʾs₁lm bn ----

By ʾs₁lm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029601.html
**Is.H 992**

*dḥd bn gḥrt*

By *Dḥd* son of *Gḥrt*

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029602.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029602.html)

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**Is.H 993**

*d(g)ḥ(m)*

By *Gḥm*

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029603.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029603.html)

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**Is.H 994**

*dʿms¹*

By *Dʿms¹*

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029604.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029604.html)

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**Is.H 995**

*wʿl bn ys¹lmʾ l bn ḫḥṭ*

By *Wʿl* son of *Ys¹lmʾl* son of *Ḫḥṭ* is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029605.html

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Is. H 996

Iṣa’d bn qlḥ

By Iṣa’d son of Qlḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029606.html

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Is. H 997

Iʿnʿm bn ṣwr bn ṡyʿʾl

By Ṣwr son of Ṣyʿʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029607.html

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Is. H 998

Mfny bn ---- bn ----

By Mfny son of ---- son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029608.html

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Is. H 999

Mr ----
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Mr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 1000**

l qdm h-w----

By Qdm is the {w}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 1001**

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 1002**

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029612.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029612.html)

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**Is.H 1003**

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029613.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029613.html)

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**Is.H 1004**

l ḥdʾl

By Ḥdʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029614.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029614.html)

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**Is.H 1005**

{ḥ} by bn lḥyt

{By} Ḥṣon of Lḥyt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029615.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029615.html)

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**Is.H 1006**

**Commentary:**
Stray lines

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029616.html

Is.H 1007

I wʃ bn dd b[ʃ]nʃ 'sʃ bn lhʃt

By Wʃf son of Dd son of 'sʃy son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029617.html

Is.H 1008

I s¹d bn r----

By S¹d son of R

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029618.html

Is.H 1009

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

By Ḥbl was here

By Ḫbl is the male camel

By Ḫbb son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of Ṣʾr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029623.html

Is.H 1014
l zkr bn ṣnʾl bn ṣʾr
By Zkr son of Šnʿl son of Šʾr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029624.html

Is.H 1015
l wrdʾ h- dr
By Wrđʾ was here

Commentary:
Possibly the end of H 1014?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029625.html

Is.H 1016

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029626.html

Is.H 1017

l’m bn mṭr bn ‘n’m w hl h- dr ḥrṣ ‘wl h b’ilš’mn w h ds₃r w h s₂ⁿ r w h lt s₂’y (l-) ḥrṣ-h w ṭqyt m- ‘ṛḏt w kns₁
h-n’m m- ḫdr w ḡmnt l-d ‘y w ‘wr w ḥrṣ₁ l-d ‘ywr h-s₁ [fr]

By ‘m son of Mṭr son of ‘n’m and he camped here while on the look-out for --- and so O B’ilš’mn and O Dṣ₃ʳ and O S₂ⁿ r and O Lt [grant] a companion for his watch (?) and preservation from accident (?) and hiding [for] (?) the flocks from the inner desert and booty to him who leaves untouched but blindness and dumbness to whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029627.html

Is.H 1018

l mṭr bn ‘m bn mṭr

By Mṭr son of ‘m son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029628.html

Is.H 1019

---- ṭ r’y h- ḏ’n m- ḫdr (ff)

---- he pastured the sheep from the inner desert (and)

Commentary:
Possibly the end of H 1018

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029629.html
Is.H 1021

I ṯnt bn ‘lb

By ṯnt son of ‘lb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029631.html

Is.H 1025

I whbʾl bn ‘dm bn ḫdg

By Whbʾl son of ‘dm son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029635.html

Is.H 1026

I ḫl bn whbʾ[l] b[n] ʾdm bn ḫdg

By ḫl son of Whbʾ[1] (son of) ‘dm son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029636.html

Is.H 1027

I s²gʾ bn khl bn s²gʾ ḫdr w ṣrmt qtl -hṣl mt ls¹lm

By S²gʾ son of Khl son of S²gʾ of the lineage of Ḫdr and he grieved for Ṣrmt who was killed by Ṣld who died

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029637.html

Is.H 1029

ʿz----

By ʿz

Commentary:
Plus drawing and wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029639.html

Is.H 1031

ʿṣn

By Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029641.html

Is.H 1032

ʾnṭ bn ʾnʿm bn ḏḥd h-ḥt(t)

By ʾnʿm son of ḏḥd is (the carving)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029648.html
Is.H 1033

I grmʾl bn (gj)

By Grmʾl son of {Gl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029649.html

Is.H 1034

I wdm bn ʾnʿm

By Wdm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029650.html

Is.K 1

I ḥglt bn ṣrmt bn ʾgg bn ḥglt

By Ḥglt son of Ṣrmt son of ʾgg son of Ḥglt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027886.html

Is.K 2 (LP 967)

I ʾmʿḍ bn grmʾl bn fl(t)----

By ʾmʿḍ son of Grmʾl son of {Fl(t)----}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The last name has not been copied. JSaN p.99: bn at the end "He has stopped [here]".
Commentary:
There are three lines after the l but no crossbar is visible. It is possible there is a further letter. The name and patronym are chiselled and the name has been scratched.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027888.html

Is.K 3 (LP 990)

l tmn bn y’mr bn {`}hjgn w ng’ ʾl- bbb ----

By Tmn son of Y’mr son of {’}hjgn and he grieved for a friend ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ‘w[s¹]’ for {’}hjgn and the rest of the inscription has not been copied.

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter of the third name should be read as h and the second as w. The text might continue after ḥbb. The first b and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027888.html

Is.K 4 (LP 991)

l whbʾl bn d’y bn ḥmyn

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of Ḫmyn

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027889.html

Is.K 5

l gl bn h(m){r}

By Gl son of {Ḥmr}
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027890.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027890.html)

**Is.K 6 (LP 989)**

\[l ǧs¹l\]

By Ġs¹l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: l ġrn. The commentary suggests the name might be ġs¹l or ġs¹n.

**Commentary:**

There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027891.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027891.html)

**Is.K 7 (LP 988)**

\[l ḥwr bn ġs¹l\]

By Ḥwr son of Ġs¹l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: kbr for ġs¹l. RyLPAdd p. 350: ġs¹l for kbr.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027892.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027892.html)

**Is.K 8 (LP 987 + 986)**

\[l ḥn bn bġd (b)n ml bn ʿml\]

By Lḥn son of Bġd (son of) Ml son of ʿml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: The first two names of the text are read in LP 987 and it seems likely that LP 986 is the last part of the text read in the opposite direction although LP's copy is written in a straight line without bn 'ml occurring at an angle to the rest. LP 986 is read ḥ my bn gml. RyLPAdd p. 350 LP 986: ḥy for my. JSafN p.11 n.18: l my bn 'ml.

Commentary:
The third bn and fourth name are written at an angle after the ʿ of bġd rather than straight on from the second name where there would have been plenty of room. It is possible that the name ml is an error and the author realising that he had left out the ʿ wrote bn and the correct name at an angle to rectify his mistake.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027893.html

Is.K 9 (LP 992)

l ḥwbʾl bn ʿsr bn q(m)

By Whbʾl son of ʿsr son of ḍq(m)

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ḥwbʾl bn ṭṣʾyl. ḤIn p. 935: ṭṣʾyl is doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027894.html

Is.K 10

l s¹ bn sʾwʾd bn ʿl bn nsʾl bn ḥld

By s¹ son of Sʾwʾd son of ʿl son of Nsʾl son of ḥld

Commentary:
There are seven lines next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027895.html
Is.K 11

I mzkr

By Mzkr

Commentary:
There is a broken cartouche with two lines in part surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027896.html

Is.K 12

I ʾlṯ n

By ʾlṯ

Commentary:
The reading of the last two letters are extremely doubtful and it is possible the text was never properly finished. There is a series of four lines and other scratches next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027897.html

Is.K 13 (LP 978)

I ʾlḏ nb ʾnhb nb ʾs²ym

By ʾlḏ son of ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: zn for ʾlḏ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027898.html

Is.K 14 (LP 977)
l ’nhb bn s¹ym bn kwnt w ng’

By ’nhb son of s¹ym son of Kwnt and he grieved

**Commentary:**
LP: w ng’ “And he longed”.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027899.html

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Is.K 15

l (w)(d)(d) bn khl bn s¹lm bn mrdy bn kwnt w h yṯ’ s¹lm

By (Wdd) son of Khl son of s¹lm son of Mrdy son of Kwnt and O Yṯ’ [grant] security

**Commentary:**
The reading of the first name is doubtful as part of the Arabic inscription is inscribed across it. If the first letter of the name is a w then one line of the circle is thicker and more deeply inscribed than the other parts of the letter. If the third letter is a d then part of the line of the loop is very shallow and the rest is under a line of the Arabic inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027900.html

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Is.K 16

l ’ws¹’t

By ’ws¹’t

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027901.html

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Is.K 18

l ’mz bn
By 'mz son of

**Commentary:**
The text is on a rock which was probably moveable but which is now firmly wedged in the ground next to H 3-H 11. It is difficult to see anything after the n because of the angle but it is most likely the author did not complete the text because of the pitting in the rock after the n.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027904.html

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**Is.K 19**

*l hny(k) bn thrt*

By {Hnyk} son of Thrt

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The fifth letter resembles a h but it should probably be read as a k. There is a cartouche surrounding the text although it is not visible around the end of the second name where the surface of the rock is orangy.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027904.html

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**Is.K 20**

*l ḡhm*

By ḡhm

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The m is written at 90°. It is possible the second letter should be read as an ṣ.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027905.html
Is.K 21

*l nʾm bn rbḥ h- bʾsʾy*

By *nʾm* son of *rbḥ* the Bʾsʾy

**Commentary:**
The beginning of K 22 is inscribed over the top of this text. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and rayed concentric circles next to it.

**Provenance:**
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027906.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027906.html)

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Is.K 22

*l ḫʾl bn sʾmt bn bnt w ḫʾl h/ dr*

By ḫʾl son of Sʾmt son of Bnt and he camped [in] this place

**Provenance:**
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027907.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027907.html)

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Is.K 23

*l ṭʾl bn ḡʾ bn ṭḥl w ḡʾ ṭʾrʾ ṭʾy h- ṭʾl nzʾ*

By ṭʾl son of ḡʾ son of ṭḥl and he grieved for ṭʾrʾ and he pastured the valley nzʾ

**Provenance:**
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027908.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027908.html)

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Is.K 24

*l ṭḥl*

By ṭḥl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027909.html

Is.K 25
l ĕ{l}
By ĕ{l}

Commentary:
This is almost certainly not an inscription but lines of a cartouche surrounding K 21.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027910.html

Is.K 26
l ʾky bn ḫb(f) bn sʾmk bn sʾwr bn mlk bn bdn bn wsʾyt
By ʾky son of ḫb(f) son of Sʾmk son of Sʾwr son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Wsʾyt

Commentary:
There is a series of eleven circles on one side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027911.html

Is.K 27
l sʾ↓d bn (ʾ)sʾ↓r
By sʾ↓d son of (ʾ)sʾ↓r

Commentary:
The last letter might be a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027912.html

Is.K 28

l sq’il bn (d)wn bn ṣrm h- {d}[r]

By Sq’il son of (Dwn) son of Ṣrm (was here)

Commentary:
It is possible that the circle read as ‘ is bn where the b and n have been joined and two names should be read sq {b} (n) l. There is a scratched cartouche around part of the text and five lines attached to it are visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027913.html

Is.K 29

l lhyn bn qṣy h- dr

By Lḥyn son of Qṣy was here

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched cartouche around part of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027914.html

Is.K 30

l m{k}wn bn s¹ʿd

By {Mkwn} son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
There is a wasm recent hammer marks and scratches on the horizontal surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027915.html

Is.K 31

lʾ̣xʾ̣bʾblʾ̣
lʾ̣xʾ̣bʾblʾ̣

Commentary:
The b’s are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027916.html

Is.K 36

ḷ ǧmd bn sʿwr bn ġdy

By Ġmd son of Sʿwr son of ġdy

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027921.html

Is.K 37

l tʾm

By Tʾm

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

...top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027922.html

**Is.K 39**

*lnr*l

By *Nzn*l

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027923.html

**Is.K 40**

*lṯḥrt*

By Ṭḥrt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027924.html

**Is.K 41**

*lʾf*

By Ṣf

**Commentary:**
The f is written at 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027925.html

**Is.K 42**
 Commentary:
An isolated h on the same rock as K 41.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027926.html

Is.K 43
{l(y){h)r
By {Yhr

 Commentary:
The lower part of the inscription was covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027927.html

Is.K 45
{s}{s}tg(l)lt bn ḫny------l(k)------ylt w flʿt
{s}{s}tg(l)lt bn ḫny------l(k)------ylt w flʿt

 Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading is very tentative.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027929.html

Is.K 46
lm
Commentary:
The letters running from the beginning of K 45 in the opposite direction are probably the beginning of an unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027930.html

Is.K 47
{l}mt
By {Lmt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027931.html

Is.K 48
----{h}r bn krfs¹
{----hr} son of Krfs¹

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The beginning of the inscription is obscured by recent hammering covering the associated drawing. The letter read as h could be an ʾ or a ṣ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027932.html

Is.K 49
{l}ʾfl bn grmʾl bn flṭ
By ʾflṭ son of Grmʾl son of Flṭ

Commentary:
There are scratched lines over the first name and the beginning of the second.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027933.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027933.html)

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**Is.K 50**

\[ktmt bn \{m\}\]

By Ktmt son of {M}

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027934.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027934.html)

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**Is.K 51**

\[b\r\{t\} bn ml\]

By brt son of Ml

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027935.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027935.html)

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**Is.K 52**

\[\r\{zt\}\]

By ʿrzt

**Commentary:**
There are scratched squirls next to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027936.html

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Is.K 53

\( l\ h(d)m----s^1m \)

By {Hdm}----s^1m

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027937.html

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Is.K 54

\( l\ s^1d\ bn\ \{y\}----(s^1)m^l----t \)

By S^1 son of Y----(s^1)m^l----t

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027938.html

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Is.K 55

\( l\ g\{f\}t\ bn\ zry \)

By G\{f\}t son of Zby

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible that the third letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027939.html
Is.K 56

l q(h)mm

By (Qhmm)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027940.html

Is.K 57

l fr(n) {b}(n) {ẓ}(n){n}

By (Frn) (son of) (Ẓn)

Commentary:
The fourth seventh and eighth are hammered dots. The b and n are hammered over and seem to be joined and the ẓ is very crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027941.html

Is.K 58

l ktmn b[n] {q}n b{n} ----

By Ktmn (son of) (Qn) (son of) ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The k and t are joined by a chip of a lighter patina. The second n is covered by a more recent drawing and the following letters are partly covered by it. The text possibly continues under the drawing after the fourth n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027942.html

Is.K 59
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I hmlk

By Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥammāṁ dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027943.html

Is.K 60 (LP 980 (?)

I tmn bn bdn {h}/nj h{y}/y

By Tmn son of Bdn {son of} {Ḥyy}

Commentary:
Possibly = LP 980 though none of the texts around K 60 and LP 980 match up.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥammāṁ dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027944.html

Is.K 61

I mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥammāṁ dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027945.html

Is.K 63

y t h l

y t h l

Commentary:
It is possible that these are practice letters or wusīm.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027947.html

Is.K 64

l gḥr h- dmyt

By Gḥr is the picture

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a series of eight lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027948.html

Is.K 65

l yfʿt

By Yfʿt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027949.html

Is.K 66

l ḫyfʿ bn dḥlt

By Ḫyfʿ son of Dḥlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027950.html

Is.K 67

l {g}rs¹ bn {w}----

By {Grs¹} son of {W---}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027951.html

Is.K 68

l mʿk bn mṛtn h- dmyt

By Mʿk son of Mrtn is the picture

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027952.html

Is.K 69

l {ʾ}l{ʿ}m bn s²ty

By {ʾlʿm} son of S²ty

Commentary:
The first name is partly covered by a recent wasm and the second letter might be a h or š. The ʾ is a dot in a rubbed technique.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027953.html
Is.K 70

𝑙𝑏(𝑔)

By {ḥg}

**Provenance:**
 אל-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027954.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027954.html)

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Is.K 71

𝑙ｓ²𝑙

By S²l

**Provenance:**
 אל-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027955.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027955.html)

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Is.K 72

𝑙𝑠¹𝑑 bn 𝑚{y}

By S¹d son of {My}

**Commentary:**
The s¹ and b are written at 90°.

**Provenance:**
 אל-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027956.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027956.html)

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Is.K 73

---lk(w)---

---lk(w)---

**Provenance:**
 אל-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027957.html

Is.K 74

---(m)ḥ--- bn mrṭl h- dmyt
---(m)ḥ--- son of Mrṭl is the picture

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027958.html

Is.K 75

lmṣk bn mrṭl h- mhr
By Msṣk son of Mrṭl is the colt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027959.html

Is.K 76

lm Hrm
By Ḥrm

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027960.html

Is.K 77

lḥ

By {Ḥg}

Commentary:
The letter read as a g is rather small.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027961.html

Is.K 78

lyṯ(k)bān

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027962.html

Is.K 80

lkh b n fhrt

By Khrib son of Fhrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027964.html

Is.K 81

lmds² b n ṭmr b n {ḥ}mn w h rd{y} fṣy l----b h
By Mds² son of 'mr son of (Ḥmyn) and 0 Rdy and Rdy deliver for his father

Commentary:
The third name could be Ngmyn (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027965.html

Is.K 81.1

----ḥḥs¹{l}(d){h}

----ḥḥs¹{l}(d){h}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027966.html

Is.K 82

bl

bl

Commentary:
It is possible that the signs are a wasm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027967.html

Is.K 83

l ymlk bn {m}{k} bn 'm{h}

By Ymlk son of (Mk) son of (ʾmh)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027968.html

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**Is.K 84**

\[ wdm(?)b \] ----

By {Wdm`} ----

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the fifth letter should be read as a l.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027969.html

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**Is.K 85**

\[ ʾnd bn nl bn rb \]

By ʾndt son of Nl son of Rb

**Commentary:**
There is a grid between this inscription and K 86.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027970.html

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**Is.K 86**

\[ wqm bn y(w) \]

By Wqm son of {Ywy}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027971.html

**Is.K 87**

$l`qdm bn mkmd$

By `qdm son of Mkmd

**Commentary:**
There are some scratched lines on the same surface of the rock as this inscription and K 88.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027972.html

**Is.K 88**

$lıt bn Ḥy$

By Ṣtt son of Ḥy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027973.html

**Is.K 89**

$l`ʿdg mn nqm bn s¹wr$

By `ʿdg son of Nqm son of S¹wr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027974.html
Is.K 90

I ḥdw(t) bn ṣwr w syr w l-ṣnt(r)

By ḥdw(t) son of ṣwr and he returned to the watering place and l-ṣnt(r)

Commentary:
The crossbar of the t is lightly scratched across the end of the vertical stroke and extends over the b. First name perhaps ḥdw/n and the end perhaps w ṣnt(r) (M&M)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027975.html

Is.K 91

I mjny bn ṣdg bn ṣqm bn ṣwr

By Mjny son of ṣdg son of ṣqm son of ṣwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027976.html

Is.K 92

I ṻ(m) bn Ṣft bn ṣq----

By ṻ(m) son of Ṣft son of ṣq----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027977.html

Is.K 93

I zl bn (')----m bn ṣd(f/l)

By Zl son of (')----m son of ṣd(f/l)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027978.html

Is.K 94

lṣ́yṣ́l ṭm{y}t{l}
By {Yśmʿl}

Commentary:
The text is inscribed over K 93.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027979.html

Is.K 95

lṣ́r bn ḡl
By ṣ́r son of ḡl

Commentary:
There are lines scratched apparently at random between this inscription and K 96.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027980.html

Is.K 96

lk
By K

Commentary:
An unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and some scratched lines over the first part.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
There is a gap with no letters after the ‘ and then a w is written outside the cartouche. The text was not continued.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
There is a gap with no letters after the ‘ and then a w is written outside the cartouche. The text was not continued.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027984.html

Is.K 100

Iʾqd m mkm(d)

By ʾqd m son of {Mkmd}

Commentary:
Only part of the loop of the d is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027985.html

Is.K 102

Itn bn ʾs b ʾhrb(w) b(n) gml bn thrt

By Ntn son of ʾs b ʾhrbw {son of} Gml son of Ṭḥrt

Commentary:
The first three names up until the third b are surrounded by a cartouche and are inscribed more deeply than the rest of the text. There is then a loop attached to the cartouche which might be taken as forming a w. The following b is lightly scratched and the arms are joined. The n is inscribed across the line. There is a circle with a cross inside inscribed on the cartouche at the beginning of the text and five circles and six or possibly seven lines inscribed within the cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027987.html

Is.K 103

Iḏ bn ḥyd bn ḍr

By ḏ b son of Ḥyd son of ḍr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027988.html

Is.K 104

\( l \, g m q \, b n \, ' l y \, b n \, l b \{ t \} \)

By Gmq son of’ly son of {Lb t}

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as an ’ although the circle is much bigger than the first letter of the second name. One line of the prong of the š is shallower than the rest of the letter and it is possible that it should be read as a y. There is a lightly scratched cartouche which is only visible in places. There are seven lines scratched across the cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027989.html

Is.K 105

\( l y b b n t \)

lybbntg

Commentary:
There are traces of letters on the south face of the rock which were not recorded.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027990.html

Is.K 106

\( l \, ' t k \, b n \, g d \, b n \, \{ ' m \, b n \, ' m \} \)

By Ṭk son of Gd son of {Mm} son of ‘Mm’

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027991.html

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Is.K 107

l ʿz n bn ‘tk bn [g]d bn ‘spm [w] wgd ʿtr ʾlh gml w ǧlh

By ʿzn son of ‘tk son of (Gd) son of ‘spm (and) he found the traces of ʾlh gml w ǧlh

Commentary:
‘b-h for ʾlh (M&Mu) ʾl-gml = h-lgw ? (Lisan): (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027992.html

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Is.K 108

l ẓdh

By Ẓdh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027993.html

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Is.K 109

l mʿwṭ bn (y)ḥ----myn

By Mʿwṭ son of (Yḥ----myn)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027994.html
Is.K 109.1

----m----rt

----m----rt

Commentary:
Traces of letters on either of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027995.html

Is.K 110

l mrtn bn ḥrk bn glhm bn ’sm lm w ngʾ ‘l-ḥbb

By Mrtn son of Ḥrk son of Glhm son of ’sm lm and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027996.html

Is.K 111

l nr bn mrʾ bn <<>>nr

By Nr son of Mrʾ son of Nr

Commentary:
The author appears to have inscribed two n’s after the second bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027997.html

Is.K 112

l ḡyrʾl bn mrʾ bn nr bn yʾmr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ġyrʾ l son of Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027998.html

Is.K 113

l yfʿt bnʾ s¹

By Yfʿt son of s¹

Commentary:
The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027999.html

Is.K 114

l tʾ w mwṭ f ṁqtł ----

By Tʾ w mwṭ ṃqtł ----

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028000.html

Is.K 115

l mfny b{n} ṭḥb b----

By Mfny (son of) Whb b----

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028001.html

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Is.K 116

l ẓnn bn (ġ)---- b bn kn ḥr----

By ẓnn son of (ġ----) son of kn ḥr----

Commentary:
The letter after the ġ is covered by a chip. There is possibly a s¹ after the ḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028002.html

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Is.K 117

l ʿs¹ bn ‘zzt

By ʿs¹ son of ‘zzt

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot between the first and second z which is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028003.html

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Is.K 118

l ʿs¹m bn b{ḥ}

By ʿs¹m son of {ḥ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028004.html
Is.K 118.1

īm

īm

**Commentary:**
Stray letters between K 114 and K 116.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028005.html

Is.K 119

l ns³wn

By Ns³wn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028006.html

Is.K 120

l h{H{l}{l}}

By {H{l}{l}}

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the lines after the h read as l’s are parts of an unfinished m.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028007.html

Is.K 121

l ʿwr bn ḫsl bn ḫ’sm
By 'wr son of 'ls¹ son of Ḥṣ¹m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and a rayed circle inside it next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028008.html

Is.K 122

l s²ll bn ‘hwd

By S²ll son of ‘hwd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines inscribed across it surrounding this text and K 123-124

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028009.html

Is.K 123

l ḏḥl bn ‘hwd

By ḏḥl son of ‘hwd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028010.html

Is.K 124

{l} ‘ḥwd bn Ḥy ḥ- ḏr s’nt hw’yfmb’fkr‘

(By) ‘ḥwd son of Ḥy ḥ- ḏr S’nt hw’yfmb’fkr‘

Commentary:
It seems likely that the first and third letters have been subsequently changed. The third letter has the form of a ṣ but the lines forming the loop are shallower than the rest of the letter. The first letter has the shape of
a h but the diagonal line forming the prong is a different technique to the straight line. Perhaps s¹nt h- wʾy fm bʾl s²kr (M&Mu)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028011.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028011.html)

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**Is.K 125**

ls¹ʿd bn nʾzr

By S¹ʿd son of Nʾzr

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028012.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028012.html)

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**Is.K 126**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028013.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028013.html)

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**Is.K 127**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028014.html

Is.K 128

trtd
trd

Commentary:
It is possible the signs are not letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028015.html

Is.K 129

lʿzq bn ʾflṭ

By ʿzq son of Flṭ

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028016.html

Is.K 130

lṣʾdd bn ṛʾs²

By Ṣʾdd son of ṛʾs²

Commentary:
There is more recent hammering covering the l and possibly another letter before it and there is a wavy curve inscribed from the angle of one prong of the ’ to the angle of the other. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with two series of seven lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028017.html

Is.K 130.1

---‘h---(y)d‘
---‘h---(y)d‘

Commentary:
Inscribed within the cartouche with K 130.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028018.html

Is.K 131

l ʿ(ḥ-) żl

By ʿ(ḥ-) żl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028019.html

Is.K 132

l {s¹}h(h)

By {s¹}h(h)

Commentary:
It is possible that the second and fourth letters have been added to. The {s¹} is angular and written at 90° and there is a curve inscribed attached to one arm. The final letter is the shape of a y but the loop is in a slightly different technique and it seems likely that it was added later either closing up the prongs of a h or added on to a line in which case the letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028020.html

Is.K 133

l ḍl bn ṣḥ

By ḏl son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028021.html

Is.K 134

l ḫf

By Ḩf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028022.html

Is.K 136

l yš¹lm bn ndm bn ----

By Ys¹lm son of Nd m son of ----

Commentary:
The text is worn after the second bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028024.html

Is.K 137
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 's)lm bn ----
By (s)lm son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as s¹. The text is very worn after the n.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028025.html

Is.K 138
1 ʾds¹ bn (b)d}g bn qmr
By ʾds¹ son of (d)g son of Qmr

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028026.html

Is.K 139
1 h{z)r (b)----h----m
By (z)r (b)----h----m

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a s¹. The fourth letter and those that follow are shallower than those of the first name of the text. There are traces of another inscription to the right.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028027.html

Is.K 140
1 h{z)r bn ----
By (z)r son of ----
Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter is a s¹. The text is written across a cartouche surrounding K 141.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028028.html

Is.K 141
l m(b) ʾd(l)f
By {Mbʾ} {ʾ}d{ll}{ll}

Commentary:
The letter read as ʾ has a fork at one end and three prongs at the end.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028029.html

Is.K 142
l ʾdhb bn zʾm
By ʾlwhb son of Zʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028030.html

Is.K 143
l ʾḥlm bn tmn bn hʾwḏ
By ʾḥlm son of Tmn son of Hʾwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028031.html

Is.K 144

{l ’rs¹ʿ bn hmyn h- bkrt

By ’rs¹ʿ son of Ḥmyn is the she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028032.html

Is.K 145

{l {b}ʿd

By {Bʿd}

Commentary:
There is a multiple scratched line across the back of the b and in between the arms which gives the letter the appearance of a h. It possibly follows the line of the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028033.html

Is.K 146

{l m{s²}ḥl

By M{s²}ḥl

Commentary:
The third letter has the appearance of a ġ and one arm of the fourth letter is much shorter than the other two. The letter is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are traces of further letters after the m and of another text to the left of the drawing.

**Is.K 148**

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**Commentary:**
The text is surrounded by a cartouche and there are some lines scratched over the first part. Cf LP 1069 (= Mu 336) (M&Mu)

**Is.K 149**

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028034.html
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028037.html

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**Is.K 150**

\[ l\ s^2r(k)\ bn\ s^4ly\ bn\ s^4'm\ bn\ s^4'h\ bn\ btyh \]

By \( s^2rk \) son of \( S^4ly \) son of \( S^4'm \) son of \( S^4'h \) son of Btyh

**Commentary:**
The cross line of the \( k \) is rather shallower than the rest of the letter. It is possible the first letter of the second name should be read as \( z \).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028038.html

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**Is.K 151**

\[ l\ \ 'b \]

By \( 'b \)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028039.html

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**Is.K 152**

\[ l\ rs^3't\ bn\ \ 'k(l)\ bn\ \ 's^4'd\ bn\ \ y^t't\ bn\ \ m^4'l\ bn\ \ ml't\ bn\ \ b'h'l \]

By Rs^3't\ son of \( \{'kl\) son of \( \{'s^4'd\ son of \( Y^t't\ son of \( \{m^4'l\ son of \( ml't\ son of \( b'h'l \)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is covered by a maze of directly hammered loops. The \( 's \) of the text do not have distinctive central lines giving them the appearance of \( h \)’s.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028040.html
Is.K 153

l ngʾ{l}

By (Ngʾl)

Commentary:
The second l is written rather apart from the ʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028041.html

Is.K 154

l ḥḍ bn s¹wr w ḫn ʾl- h-ʾrḍ

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr w ḫn ʾl- h-ʾrḍ

Commentary:
The second l has a faint rubbing at one end and possibly a slight prong. The rock is chipped after the ʾ and before the r but it seems likely the inscriptions was written before the chip occurred.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028042.html

Is.K 155

lʾ{b}rn

By (ʾbrn)

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028043.html
Is.K 156 (LP 1015)

l gd bn ʾsm bn ʾsm

By Gd son of ʾsm son of ʾsm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1015: tm for ʿsm; ṣmʿ for ʾsm

Commentary:
The identification seems certain since the point at which LP’s copy becomes confused is precisely that where the text on the rock is more difficult to read.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028044.html

Is.K 157

l ṭlh bn ṭbr

By Ṭlh son of ṭbr

Commentary:
The second third and fourth letters are chiselled and the other letters are scratched some with multiple lines. There is a cartouche surrounding the text with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028045.html

Is.K 158

l ṣmn bn bʿgh

By Ṣmn son of Bʿgh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028046.html
Is.K 159

{l mkbl bn ḏhd

By Mkbl son of ḏhd

Commentary:
The m is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028047.html

Is.K 160

{l{l's¹}t bn khl

By {L's¹t} son of Khl

Commentary:
The line protruding from the back of the fourth letter is not as deep as the rest of the letter and it is possible that a b should be read rather than a s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028048.html

Is.K 161

{l bdl

By Bdł

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by scratched cartouche with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028049.html
Is.K 162

{l z(y){d}

By {Zyd}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028050.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028050.html)

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Is.K 163

{l nq {d h-bkrt

By Nq{d is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028051.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028051.html)

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Is.K 164

{l h nʾt h-frs¹

By Hnʾt is the horse

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028052.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028052.html)

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Is.K 165

{l ʾlm

By ʾlm
Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028053.html

Is.K 166

l {ʾ}
By ’

Commentary:
The letters are probably the beginning of an inscription which was not finished.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028054.html

Is.K 167

l f—h{d}tlgn(ʾ)----
By f—h{d}tlgn(ʾ)----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and all the letters are rubbed and scratched over.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028055.html

Is.K 168

l gn h—bkrt
By Gn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028056.html

Is.K 169

l ʿbdṭ

By ʿbdṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028057.html

Is.K 170

l bbn dh{l}

By (Bbn) son of (Dhl)

Commentary:
There is part of an unfinished drawing running into the b of bbn. The third letter has two hammered lines attached to the vertical line and it seems most likely that they were added later and the letter should be read as l rather than a k.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028058.html

Is.K 171 (LP 954)

l mdnn bn ʿbrn

By Mddn son of Zʿbrn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 954: the copy is interpreted as being incomplete and the end is read as ʿb bn but in the commentary Littmann suggests that perhaps the name ʿbrn should be read. JSaN p.101: L mddn bn zʿr bn; translation of rn "He has cried loudly [here]." RyLPAdd p. 350: zbrn for zʿb bn.

Commentary:
The first two letters are direct hammered. The identification with LP 954 is not absolutely certain. It is
possible that H 78 should be identified with it instead of this text. Both K 171 and H 78 have a hooked lām auctoris whereas that in LP 954 is straight. However the z in K 171 is more like that in LP 954.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028059.html

Is.K 172

$l b n bʾḏ h------$

By Lb son of Bʾḏ h------

Commentary:
The rock is worn after the fourth b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028060.html

Is.K 173

----{b}t bn {k}{w}------

----{b}t son of {Kw------

Commentary:
The first letter is badly formed and the k runs into the w.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028061.html

Is.K 175

$l ʾʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾʾ[ś¹][d] bn rbʾl$

By ʾʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾʾ[ś¹][d] son of Rbʾl

Commentary:
Only a line of the second s¹ and the loop of the d is visible under damage on the rock. The reconstruction is
on the basis of the genealogy in K 176 and 177.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028063.html

Is.K 176

l ṛbʾl bn ṣʿd bn ṛbʾl bn ʾnʾm

By Ṛbʾl son of ṣʿd son of Ṛbʾl son of ʾnʾm

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028064.html

Is.K 177

l sʿmt bn ṣʿd bn ṛbʾl bn Ṣʾnʾm

By Sʿmt son of ṣʿd son of Ṛbʾl son of Ṣʾnʾm

Commentary:
The n of the last name is not visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028065.html

Is.K 178

l ḫmy bn hmʿd bn gnn h----

By Ḫmy son of Hmʿd son of Gnn h----

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028066.html

Is.K 179

l njz(t) bn h'----

By (Nfzt) son of H'----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028067.html

Is.K 180

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are some scratched lines to the right but they do not appear to make any sense.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028068.html

Is.K 181

I ʾrs²t

By ʾrs²t

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the text continues but the rock is very worn. There is part of a cartouche above the inscription with seven lines inscribed across it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.K 182**

*i mnʾ bn nnḥ (t) b[n] (w)----*

By Mnʾ son of (Hnḥt) {son of} {W----}  

**Commentary:**
The shape of the fourth letter of the second name is unusual. There seems to be a loop at the top but it is uncertain because of a later abrasion. The bottom part has what might be an unfinished loop and it is possible it should be read as a t. The text is very worn after the w and there are traces of another text written horizontally through the drawing.

**Provenance:**  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028069.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028069.html)

**Is.K 183**

*i ṭlq w ḥ(f) ṭ----*

By ṭlq son of ḥ(f) {he was alone} ṭ----  

**Provenance:**  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028070.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028070.html)

**Is.K 183.1**

------ḥqmlḥ------  
------ḥqmlḥ------  

**Provenance:**  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028071.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028071.html)
Is.K 184

I šb bn ʾml bn ʾyr bn ṫʾt bn ws²yt

By ʾlb son of ʾml son of ʾyr son of ṫʾt son of Ws²yt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this text and K 185-188 with a series of four lines and one of six lines crossing it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028073.html

Is.K 185

I šʾb bn I šb bn ʾml

By Sʾb son of ʾlb son of ʾml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028074.html

Is.K 186

I ḍm bn ʾgf bn ḥmy bn ʾff

By Dʾm son of Gḥf son of Ḥmy son of ḏff

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028075.html

Is.K 187

I ṧṭt bn ḥy

By ṧṭt son of ḥy
Commentary:
A diagonal line crosses the l and ū. The first b of K 188 covers part of the y of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028076.html

Is.K 188 (LP 932)

lʾktb bn ms²{r}
By ḫtbn son of {Ms²r}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ms²bl for ms²r. The equivalence is somewhat doubtful as the first b in LP’s copy is facing the wrong direction and it is difficult to see what was copied as the l of the second name.

Commentary:
There is some hammering after the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028077.html

Is.K 189

l ḫyʾl bn {k}r
By ḫyʾl son of {Kr}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the penultimate should be read as q.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028078.html

Is.K 190

l nd----ʾm---- lh· dr w l· ḡdr
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028079.html

Is.K 191

ʾl ʾd bn ḍb¹

By ʾd son of ḍb¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028080.html

Is.K 192

ʾl gnʾl bn ẓhrʾl

By Gnʾl son of ẓhrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028081.html

Is.K 193

ʾʾfl

By ʾʾfl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028082.html

Is.K 194

I ywn bn ḏb

By Ywn son of ḏb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028083.html

Is.K 195

I ḥlm bn ṣḥb bn sḥly b(n) ḥm bn dʿms bn ḫy bn ṭy bn qft bn ḥgm l bn f---- bn n(g)----

By ḥlm son of ṣḥb son of sḥly {son of} ḥm son of Dʿms son of ḫy son of ṭy son of Qft son of ḥgm son of F--- son of {Ng----} 

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028084.html

Is.K 196

I ṭmn bn zʿkt bn sʿlm bn mrḏly bn kwnt w (h) bʿlsʾmn mw l h- ūd ūr

By ṭmn son of Zʿkt son of sʿlm son of {Mrdy} son of Kwnt and O Bʿlsʾmn mw l h- ūd ūr

Commentary:
K<---wnt (the author wrote the n too soon and then erased it?); h is clear (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028085.html

Is.K 197

I sʿbr bn sʿry bn sʿml bn sʿḥb bn bṭḥ
By S²br son of S¹ry son of S¹m son of S¹ḥb son of Bṭyh

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028086.html

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**Is.K 198**

l ws²(t) bn s¹(d)
By (Ws²t) son of (s¹d)

**Commentary:**
There are possibly further letters on the rock as well.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028087.html

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**Is.K 200**

l n---(d)--- (h) bkrt
By N---(d)--- is {the} young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. Parts of the inscription are rubbed and worn. There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the drawing this inscription and K 201-202.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028089.html

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**Is.K 201**

l (q)bn---
By (Qbn---)

**Commentary:**
Most of the inscription is covered by rubbing and scratching.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028094.html

**Is.K 202**

$l$s²---(r){s¹}--- (b)n {d}{h} {b}{k}{r}{t}

By $S²{---(r){s¹}---}$ {son of} {Dd} {is the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028094.html

**Is.K 204**

$l$"s³d bn $ḥ(h)r$

By "s³d son of (ḥhr)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028094.html

**Is.K 205**

$l$ḥlh bn $s²n$ w ḥḥl h---r ---(s²) f $r$s³h m- ḥrn mn- ḏlg $s¹{n} jt ḥr ḫḏ h- n'm bḥr w ḥ- 'ns² ${f}{l}(g) w qsf't- d'n 'mḥr ---

By ḥlh son of $S²n$ and he camped h---r ---(s²) f $r$s³h m- ḥrn mn- ḏlg $S¹{n} jt ḥr ḫḏ h- n'm bḥr w ḥ- 'ns² $f{l}(g) w qsf't- d'n 'mḥr ---

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028095.html

Is.K 206

l "s'd bn nr bn 'n'm w ḥll h- dr s'nt ngy h- krs¹ f h lt s²lm

By "s'd son of Nr son of 'n'm and he camped [at] the place the year ngy h- krs¹ and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary: krs¹ perhaps Aramaic (M&M)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028096.html

Is.K 207

l 's bn "s'd bn nr bn 'n'm bn 's¹

By 's son of "s'd son of Nr son of 'n'm son of 's¹

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028097.html

Is.K 208

l bd bn ġṭ bn s²rk w qyẓ --- h- 'mr{t}

By Bd son of ġṭ son of S²rk and he spent the dry season --- h- 'mr{t}

Commentary: There is a narrow hammered line after the ż which might obscure a letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028098.html
Is.K 209

I btmh bn 'sd bn qṭ’n

By Btmh son of 'sd son of Qṭ’n

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028099.html

Is.K 210

I nẓr bn

By Nẓr son of

Commentary:
There is a line after the bn but nothing is visible after that and the text seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028100.html

Is.K 211

I ḥdd bn ṣ’d bn ----

By Ḥdd son of Ṣ’d son of ----

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028101.html

Is.K 213

I {bd}t b{n} {y}----q----

By {Bdt} {son of} {Y}----q----
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028103.html

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**Is.K 214**

l ẓnn bn kmd bn ('y)d(y)

By Ẓnn son of Kmd son of ('y)d

**Commentary:**
There is a recent wasm covering the last part of the inscription.

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028104.html

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**Is.K 215**

l s¹b bn ḏrh bn 'lyn

By S¹b son of ḏrh son of 'lyn

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the inscription including one enclosing the prong of the ḏ.

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028105.html

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**Is.K 216**

l ḍd b[n] 'mr

By ḍd (son of) 'mr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028106.html

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**Is.K 217**

i̯ km bn ḫl h-bkrt

By Ktm son of Ḫl is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028107.html

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**Is.K 218**

i̯ z(hj)y bn qn

By {Zhy} son of Qn

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028108.html

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**Is.K 219**

i lil\(y\)

By {Ly}

**Commentary:**
It is possible this is just a series of three lines although the last line does seem to have a loop at one end.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028109.html

Is.K 220

l āds¹ ----

By āds¹ ----

Commentary:
It is uncertain whether the inscription continues or not. There is possibly a circle after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028110.html

Is.K 221

l mrwn bn s¹d

By Mrwn son of S¹d

Commentary:
The m is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028111.html

Is.K 222

l dʿm

By Dʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028112.html
Is.K 223

*l zm bn s¹wr bn fd(y)*

By Z’m son of S¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028113.html

Is.K 224

*l zm bn s¹wr bn fd(y)*

By Z’m son of S¹wr {Fdy}

Commentary:
The is rough and worn after the n of bn and the complete loop of the y is not visible.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028114.html

Is.K 225

*l b’s¹q bn ḫl ****

By B’s¹qh son of ḫl ****

Commentary:
The lower part of the rock is very worn and it is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028115.html

Is.K 226

*l s²dd bn ḥym*


By S²dd son of Rgm

**Commentary:**
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028116.html

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Is.K 227

*l b’s¹qh bn ḥl bn ‘mr*

By B’s¹qh son of Ḥl son of ‘mr

**Commentary:**
Associated drawings to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028117.html

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Is.K 229

*l gmr bn gmr bn ʿbd bn mlk bn ḥyt bn qmr*

By Gmr son of Gmr son of Ḫyt son of Qmr

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028119.html

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Is.K 230

*l ʿbd bn Km[d]*

By S¹bʿʾl son of {Kmd}

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028120.html

Is.K 231

{l} kmd bn gl bn hmlk bn Ṿḥ bn ḥmyn

By Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of Ṿḥ son of ḥmyn

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028121.html

Is.K 233

{l} k(r)n

{By} Krn

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is rather uncertain as to whether the signs are an inscription. If they are the first is probably a l the slight prong being a misdirected scratch. The penultimate sign might be a r or b.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028123.html

Is.K 234

{l} ʾṣʾr bn ḥ

By ʾṣʾr son of ḥ

Commentary:
The ʾṣ and ḥ are facing 90°.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028124.html

Is.K 235

*ḥḍn bn ṣ'd w r'y h- rm'*

By Ḥddn son of Ŝ'd and he pastured h- rm'

**Commentary:**
r'y could be read bny rm' could be read rmḥ (M&Mu) NB in the KRS texts the word rmḥ has been read in a similar context.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028125.html

Is.K 237

*mr' bn [n]r bn y'mr w ḥḍr h- dr f h lt slm w 'wr l- ḡ y'wr h- s'fr*

By Mr' (son of) [N]r son of Y'mr and he camped [at] the place near a permanent source and O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever erases the inscription

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is hammering after the first b and traces of two n's are indicated in the copy although they are not visible in the photograph. The same names occur in H 136 and K 112.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028127.html

Is.K 238

*ḥbd*

By ḥbd

**Commentary:**
The reading of the first two letters of the name is very doubtful. There are two lines with a line stretching diagonally some way across them.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028128.html

Is.K 239 (LP 1017)

l ḏ b n ḥs¹{n}

By ḏ b son of ḥs¹{n}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ḥs²r for ḥs¹n. The equivalence is rather doubtful because of the differences in the shapes of some of the letters in Littmann’s copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028129.html

Is.K 240

l ṣ{ḥ}{r}{t} b{n} bny ---- h- frs¹

By (Zkrt) ṣon of Bny ---- is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading is extremely doubtful. There is a rayed circle and grid shape next to the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028130.html

Is.K 241

l ṣml b n ṣ{ḥ}{r}{t}

By ṣml son of ṣḥrt

Commentary:
The first two letters are direct hammered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028131.html

Is.K 242

Iṣyaḥm b. Sīm

By Yṣaḥm son of Sīm

Commentary:
In some lights there seems to be an ' between the y and s.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028132.html

Is.K 243

Iṣṭ[?]

By Ṣṭ

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028133.html

Is.K 244

Iṣṭḥy[b

By Ṣṭḥy[b

Commentary:
The second and third letters are partly covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028134.html

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**Is.K 248**

*I iṭm bn zʾkt bn ʿsʾlm*

By Lʾṭm son of Zʾkt son of ʿsʾlm

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028138.html

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**Is.K 252**

*I ṟwy*

By Wqy

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028142.html

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**Is.K 254**

*I ʿhm*

By ʿhm

**Commentary:**

There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the inscription and a semi-circle inscribed below it.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028144.html

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**Is.K 257**
Commentary:

Arabic

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028147.html

Is.K 258

l mr bn ḍḥbn

By Mr son of ḍḥbn

Commentary:
The arms of the first b are attached to the following n. There is a recent wasm hammered over the end of this inscription and part of K 259.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028148.html

Is.K 259

l ʿly bn ḥ----

By ʿly son of ḍḥ----

Commentary:
The text probably continues under recent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028149.html

Is.K 260

l s¹wn {w}----
By S‘wn {w}——

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first w and part of the letters are missing.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028150.html

Is.K 261

/[----]hl bn qhm

----hl son of Qhm

Commentary:
The rock is chipped before the ʰ. There are traces of a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028151.html

Is.K 262

l ngd

By Ngd

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028152.html

Is.K 263

l ‘tq bn ‘fd

By ‘tq son of ‘fd

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-İsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028153.html

Is.K 264

[----] bn ʿwl

---- son of ʿwl

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is covered by a rock in the wall of the tower. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and K 265 is visible.

Provenance:
Al-İsawî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028154.html

Is.K 265

l ----m bn ʿwl

By ----m son of ʿwl

Provenance:
Al-İsawî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028155.html

Is.K 266

l ns²l bn ʿnm d-ʾr gl

By Ns²l son of ʿnm of the lineage of (Gl)

Commentary:
There is a slight bar across the third letter from the end in a different technique to the other lines of the text. The letter might be a r or a b.

Provenance:
Al-İsawî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028156.html

Is.K 267

ʾfl

By ʾfl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two heads on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028157.html

Is.K 268

hmʿ bd {n}hg

By Hmʿ son of {Nhg}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two heads on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028158.html

Is.K 269

lf

By lf

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. A false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two heads on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028159.html

Is.K 270
By {Dṭr{ḥ}} son of Bʾk (son of) Zd

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Ṣhām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028160.html

Is.K 271

By Ġzyt son of Ḥyd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Ṣhām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028161.html

Is.K 272

By {Ms¹kt}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with two series of seven lines attached to it surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Ṣhām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028162.html

Is.K 273

By Ḫl son of Ḥnnʾ son of Ṭms¹ and he found the inscription of a friend

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028164.html

Is.K 274

l `wrd bn s`r` bn ḥl

By `wrd son of S`r` son of ḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Commentary:
There are traces of letters after the second name.

Is.K 275

l mty bn `s`l`d ----

By Mty son of `s`l`d ----

Is.K 276 (LP 426)

l wqm bn s`r` bn ṣḥb w r`y h-`bl h-ḥnl w wrd h- nmrt

By Wqm son of S`r` son of ṣḥb and he pastured the camels in the valley and watered [at] Nemarah

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: emmends the third letter to d and reads the altered bn as w which is translated as "and". The commentary suggests that the first two names might be read as one "wqms`m" "may he humble and poison" i.e. his enemies. wrd is translated as "he drew near". JVR p.33: emmends the second w in LP’s copy to bn.

Commentary:
The first bn has been changed to a w by the addition of lines joining the n to the arms of the b and a crossbar see K 277. There is a second line inscribed along the curve of the first r which gives it the appearance of a m.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028166.html

Is.K 277 (LP 427)

l ȝrm bn ys’d bn ms²’m w s’lμ <<>>> h (f) t m- s²’n’

By ʿĪsāwī son of Ys¹ʿd son of Ms²ʾm and grant security O Lt from S²n’

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l rb’m w ys¹’d w ms²’m w s’lμ l- [h]m h/ [numerical sign for 3]t m- s²’n’ “By Rbʾm and Ys¹’d and Ms²’m. And protection be [granted] to them these three from the enemy!”. HDic p.239: w s’lμ (h)m h (“)f(t) m- s²’n’ “And [grant] them security O (Lt) from enemies.” JSafN p. 98: lb bn nwṣ ʾd w ms²’m w s’lμ l- mhdt m- s²’n’ “Lb son of Mwṣ. Felicity and reconciliation! And security to [any] troop of armed men from [any] enemy”.

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The bn’s of the text have been changed to w’s by the addition of lines which are clearly shallower than other lines of the text. l and m have been repeated after s’lμ. The line read as l in the deity’s name is rather short and resembles a n. The n of the last word is attached to the s². There are light scratches over the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028167.html

Is.K 278

l s²’d bn s²’d bn ʿyṛʾl bn ʿdy bn ms²’r

By S²’d son of S²’d son of ʿYṛʾl son of ʿDy son of Ms²’r

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a rayed circle with the rays enclosed in a circle and a series of seven lines joined together by a line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028168.html
Is.K 279

\[l\;gh\;fl\;bn\;\dot{s}l\;bn\;\(n\kappa\)]

By Ghfl son of ‘s1m son of (Nk)

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the first letter of the third name is a \(n\) and that the line across the top is extraneous. Only one zig-zag of the \(f\) is visible. The inscription is incised until the l of ‘s1m and after that the letters are scratched. There is a cartouche surrounding the text and a rayed circle inscribed at the end.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚n/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028171.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚n/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028171.html)

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Is.K 280

\[l\;r\;w\;h\;bn\;\dot{n}\;h\;b\;bn\;\text{n(z)bn\;bw(k)}\;w\;\dot{y}m\;\text{hr}----

By Rwḥ son of ‘nhb son of (Nzm) son of (Bwk) w ‘yhr----

**Commentary:**
Part of a cartouche is visible and there is a rayed circle. There are traces of inscriptions on two other faces of the rock. The \(k\) of bw(k) could be hb written together; \(w\)’y (IV of w’y) or \(w\)’y m hr\(n\) (M&Mu)

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚n/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028170.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚n/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028170.html)

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Is.K 281

\[l\;m\;lk’l\;bn\;qdm\]

By Mlk’l son of Qdm

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the m at the end of this text is shared with K 282.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚n/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028171.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚n/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028171.html)
Is.K 282

l ns²⁻¹ bn qd(m)

By Ns²⁻¹ son of Qd(m)

Commentary:
The m read at the end was most probably written by the author of K 281 because of the direction in which it faces and was meant to be shared by this text as well the author of which was presumably a brother.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028172.html

Is.K 283

l ġyrʾl bn qdm bn s¹wʾ bn ḥd bn gdly

By ġyrʾl son of Qdm son of S¹wʾ son of ḥd son of Gdly

Commentary:
There is a short line inscribed above the d of the fourth name and it is possible it should be read as ḥdn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028173.html

Is.K 284

l m[ʃ]lm bn ‘n’m bn ‘dr w ḥrdy nqʾt l- ḥywr

By [Mʾlm] son of ‘n’m son of ‘dr and O ḥrdy [inflict] the evil-eye on whoever erases [the carving]

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading of the first ’ is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028174.html
Is.K 285

lḥr bn ǧ(h)l ǧ-ḥṭ

By Ḥṛ son of {ḥy} is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028176.html

Is.K 286

lṣḥtr bn mrʾ bn ʿdr {h-} ṯ[ff]r[s][]

By Sḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ṣdr {is the horse}

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered. The reading of the end is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028177.html

Is.K 287

lṣwd bn ṭḥlm bn rbʾl w ḥḥl h- ḍrs ʾnt ṣmgr

By Swd son of Ṭḥlm son of Rbʾl and he camped [at] the place the year ṣmgr died

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028178.html

Is.K 288

lṣd bn {ḥ}- bn ḥnnʾl w wgm ḍʾrd w ḍʾḥ
By S[d son of {h}---- [son of] ḥnn[1] and he grieved for {ʿrd} and for {ḥ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/p_pages/OCIANA_0028179.html

Is.K 289

l ṣr bn ḥls₁

By ṣr son of ḥls₁

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/p_pages/OCIANA_0028180.html

Is.K 291

l ms[k bn n'm bn {s}[h]r ʿl qṣ₂m w nfr s['n]t ṯ ṯ nlk slt

By Ms[k son of n[m son of {ṣ}[h]r of the lineage of Qṣ₂m and nfr S['n]t ṯ nlk slt

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the ṯ and it is possible that it covers a n. For * {s'[h]} + (ḥ)r ʿl- perhaps * + m + hr (d-) (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the text should be read ḫlf bt mlḥ bn ḥr.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Commentary:**
The end of the text is very uncertain. Ṣ[r]n bn ḫl bn ḥmr bn ḳlḥlʿl[ḥ][h]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Commentary:**
There are traces of lines and sufficient space between the n and {r} for another letter.
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028185.html

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Is.K 295

l ḫytt bn ḫwḏ bn (y)ʾl

By ḫytt son of ḫwḏ son of (y)ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028186.html

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Is.K 296

lsʾlk[k]----

By (sʾlk) ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028187.html

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Is.K 298

ln(j) bn ṭb h- Ḻb

By (Nl) son of ṭb h- Ḻb

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028189.html

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Is.K 299 (LP 425)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Is.K 300

lṣrk bn bhs² bn (ʾn)(t)

By Sṣrk son of Bhs² son of ʾnt

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028191.html

Is.K 301

lṣʾr bn ḫl

By Ṣʾr son of ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028192.html

Is.K 302

lṭm bn fll bn gr bn ḫ(l){m} {b}{n} (ʾs¹)ḥt
By Tm son of Flṭ’ son of Gr son of {ʾḥlm} {son of} {ʾs¹ht}

Provenance:
AI-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AI-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028193.html

Is.K 303

lm

lm

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription. There are also two incised lines on this surface of the rock.

Provenance:
AI-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AI-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028194.html

Is.K 304

l ṭmt

By Mt

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
AI-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AI-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028195.html

Is.K 305

l ḫwṭ bn s¹wʾ

By Ḫwt son of S¹wʾ

Provenance:
AI-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
There is a line going across the h and g.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028196.html

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Is.K 306

l ḡasl bn ȝrs bn ṣmr bn ȝfl bt hgm

By ḡasl son of ȝrs son of ṣmr son of ṣfl son of Hgm

**Commentary:**
By ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028197.html

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Is.K 307

l ṣhr bn ḡl bn ḏylt

By ṣhr son of ḡl son of ḏylt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.K 309

*l qhs² ṣ bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl*

By Qhs² son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028200.html

Is.K 309.1

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Commentary:
Traces of letters inscribed among lines of drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028201.html

Is.K 310

*l tmʾl bn mgny bn sʾrq wgd sʾfr d---- lʾ-ḥṯ wʾ{l-} ḥʾl ṭ ḥʾl-ʾsʾfr h h ṭ nqʾt l-ʾd yʾwr*

By Tmʾl son of Mgny son of Sʾrq he found the inscription of ḏ---- for Ḧṯ and (for) Ḥʾl he grieved for his friends ---- O Lt [inflct the] evil-eye on whoever erases the inscription

Commentary:
It is likely a word for grieving should be restored after the first ḏʾḥḥ and h-sʾfr at the end (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028202.html
Is.K 311

l hln bn ‘(‘y w wg t r ḥbb f (g)db

By Hln son of ‘(‘y and he found traces of a friend and (he was angry)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027368.html

Is.L 1

l (r/k)hn ‘bd’lm

By (g/k)hn ‘bd’lm

Commentary:
Area A. The upper fork of the first ‘ is not joined. The stem of the second ‘ is curved because the letter has been carved on the ridge between two faces of the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026402.html

Is.L 2

l žnn’l bn ‘b’n

By Žnn’l son of ‘b’n

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026403.html

Is.L 3
I nʾs¹lm

By Nʾs¹lm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

I nʾs¹lm is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namařah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026404.html

Is.L 4

I gn bn ḫnn

By Gn son of ḫnn

Commentary:
Area A. The author’s hand probably slipped when carving the third branch of the š.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

I gn bn ḫnn is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namařah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026405.html

Is.L 5

I ṭn[m] bn ḫs² bn ws¹m h-ḥ[f-]----

By ṭn son of ḫs² son of Ws¹m is the (carving)

Commentary:
Area A. By the same author as L 8 (which is on a contiguous large stone) and by the father of the author of L 6 (which is on the same stone). The drawing on this stone appears to be claimed by the authors of L 5 6 and 8. However since the word ḫṭṭ can refer to both inscriptions and drawings it is not certain whether any or all of them are claiming the picture. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

I ṭn[m] bn ḫs² bn ws¹m h-ḥ[f-]---- is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namařah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026406.html
Is.L 6

l žn bn ’nm bn hs² bn ws¹m h-ḥṭṭ

By žn son of ’nm son of ḥs² son of Ws¹m is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. See L 5.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026407.html

Is.L 8

l ’nm bn hs² h-ḥṭ

By ’nm son of ḥs² is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. See L 5. The ʿ has been hammered over and the n of bn has been used as the basis of a stick-figure animal. There is no drawing on this stone and ḥṭ may refer either to this inscription or to the drawing associated with L S-6.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026410.html

Is.L 9

l rbʾl bn ’nhk <<<bn zmhr bn b’sʰ bn bʾr w rʾy h-ḥbl

By Rbʾl son of ’nhk son of Zmhr son of Bʾsʰ son of Bʾr and he pastured in this valley

Commentary:
Area A. A redundant b has been carved before the first bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026411.html
Is.L 13

I m(g)ḥ

By [Mḥğ]

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter could be either a g or a ā. The text has been scratched over. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026415.html

Is.L 14

I š¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb

By 'š¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. There are three crudely hammered signs and a large number of scratches on the face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026416.html

Is.L 15

{mḥyl bn ----

{Mḥyl} son of ----

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. The first letter has been read as a m although both ends are unusually far apart. After bn there are scratches which could be letters but which are too faint to be interpreted.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026417.html
Is.L. 16

`l ly bn ḥk{r} h-ḥṭṭ

By `ly son of {Ḥkr} is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter of the second name could be either a r or a l. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026418.html

Is.L. 17

`l ḥwh[b] bn ḏbʾ bn h{w}[g]

By {Ḥwhb} son of ḏbʾ son of {Ḥwg}

Commentary:
Area A. The author has omitted the b of ʿlwhb. There is an extraneous line running from the first h across the hump of the camel. The last two letters are very faint. Associated draing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026419.html

Is.L. 18

l s¹bʿ

By S¹bʿ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026420.html
Is.L 19

$l$ ḡḍ

By ḡḍ

**Commentary:**
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026421.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026421.html)

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Is.L 20

$l$ ṭmn bn yʿmr

By ṭmn son of Yʿmr

**Commentary:**
Area A. The author's hand probably slipped when carving the ' . Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026422.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026422.html)

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Is.L 22

$l$ ḡḥds¹ bn ḫbt h- bkrt

By ḡḥds¹ son of ḫbt is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1039: klḥt for ḫḥt.

**Commentary:**
Area A. The third letter of the second name is more likely to be a b than a r because it has the same shape as the other two bs in this text whereas the r of bkrt has a shallower curve. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 23

1 ḍḥ[- ---]

By ḍḥ---

Commentary:
Area A. The text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.L 24

1 s¹wd bn ‘<<>>yl

By S¹wd son of ‘yl

Commentary:
Area A. All the letters of the text are scratched except for the h which is scraped. Considering this difference of technique and the fact that the h is very close to the ‘ it is probable that it was inserted after ‘yl was written. The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche. After the end of the text outside the cartouche there are several scratched lines forming an unidentifiable drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.L 25

1 ḥḍ bn s¹wr bn ḫmn h-ḥṭ(t)

By ḥḍ son of S¹wr son of ḫmn is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The last part of the text is faintly scratched. The last ṭ is scratched over one of the gazelle and may in fact be simply stray lines. The first drawing was probably carved by ḥḍ. The second is in a cruder technique and covers the ḥ of ḫmn. Associated drawings (2) to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026427.html

Is.L 26

l ʿly bn ʾnʾm

By ʿly son of ʾnʾm

Commentary:

Area A.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026428.html

Is.L 27

l ʾnʾm

By ʾnʾm

Commentary:

Area A.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026429.html

Is.L 28

l ʾnʾm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʾm son of ʾs¹wd

Commentary:

Area A. The identification with LP 486 is secure because of the other texts on the same rock.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026430.html

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**Is.I. 29**

\( \text{l qn’l bn qhs² bn qn’l} \)

By Qn’l son of Qhs² son of Qn’l

**Commentary:**

**Area A.**

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026431.html

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**Is.I. 30**

\( \text{l s¹wr bn fdy} \)

By S¹wr son of Fdy

**Commentary:**

**Area A.**

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026432.html

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**Is.I. 31**

\( \text{l ḍn bn ʿḍ bn s¹ bn nqm} \)

By Lḍn son of ʿḍ son of S¹ son of Nqm

**Commentary:**

**Area A.** The end of the text is very faint. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L. 32 (LP 1041 = R 50 = H 642)

l grmʾl bn ʾdʾb bn kn

By Grmʾl son of ʾDʾb son of Kn

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026434.html

Is.L. 33

l sʾkrn bn ḥmlg bn ʾḏ

By Sʾkrn son of Ḥmlg son of ʾḏ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026435.html

Is.L. 34

l tm bn ʿbdʾb

By Tm son of ʿbdʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 944: ʾbdʾs for ʿbdʾb.

Commentary:
Area A. The two dots between the ‘ and the ‘ do not belong to the text. It is possible that LP 1042 is another copy of this inscription though the arrangement is different and it may be another text by the same author.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026436.html

### Is.L 35

$l
gyʾ\ bn\ s¹wd\ bn\ ʿsyn$

By Gdyʾ son of S¹wd son of ʿsyn

**Commentary:**

*Area A.* The loop of the ṣ is not completely closed. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**

AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026437.html

### Is.L 36

$l\ ʾḫwf\ bn\ s¹by\ <<>>><<>><<>\ h- bkrt$

By ʾḫwf son of S¹by is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 1021: ṭyb for s¹by.

**Commentary:**

*Area A.* The loop which is carved at the bottom of the y does not belong to the letter. After s¹by the author carved very shallowly the letters h k and t probably for h- bkrt. However realizing he had omitted two letters he wrote the word again. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**

AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026438.html

### Is.L 37

$l\ mlkʾl\ bn\ fdy\ bn\ ḥrb$

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy son of Ḫrb

**Commentary:**

*Area A.*

**Provenance:**

AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026439.html

Is.L 38

*l mlkʾl bn ḏy h·bkrt*

By Mkʾl son of ḏy is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026440.html

Is.L 39

*l ḥnn bn ḏt h·bkrt*

By Ḥnn son of ḏt is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Area A. Associated drawings to be numbered (2 one of which is on another face).

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026441.html

Is.L 40

*l ḍ bn nzmʾ[l] h·bkrt*

By ʾḍ son of (Nzmʾ[l]) is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Area A. It is likely that L 41 (which is carved on the same face) is by the father of the author of L 40 who has probably omitted the final l of his father’s name. Associated drawings to be numbered. One of them is claimed by the author and is on the same face the others are on other faces.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026442.html

Is.L 41

\[l nzm'\text{I} \, bn (y)m' \, bn \, b'drh\]

By Nzm’I son of (Ym’) son of B’drh

**Commentary:**
Area A. The loop of the y is unusually long and curving. See L 40.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026444.html

Is.L 42

\[l \, ḥb\]

By Ḥb

**Commentary:**
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026444.html

Is.L 43

\[l \, ḥwn \, bn \, wrd\]

By Ḥwn son of Wrd

**Commentary:**
Area A. L 43 and 44 are partly enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026445.html

Is.L 44

l km d b n s'y h-ḥṭ

By Km d son of s'y is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026446.html

Is.L 45

l ḍn b n ḍ bn S¹wr

By Ldn son of ḍ son of S¹wr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026447.html

Is.L 46

l nh r b n ḍḥbt w wgm l-ḥḥ-h

By Nh r son of ḍḥbt and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Is.L. 47

I ws¹ bn bʾḥ bn ḫwq h-ḥṭṭ

By Ws¹ son of Bʾḥ son of ḫwq is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026448.html

Is.L. 48

I ʿly bn ḫdg bn s¹wr

By ʿly son of ḫdg son of S¹wr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 449: bn ẓlm h-bkrt which appears on the copy at the end of this text belongs in fact to LP 450 = L 49 [q.v.].

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026449.html

Is.L. 49

I ʿly bn ʾnʾm bn s¹wd bn ẓlm h-ḥkt

By ʿly son of ʾnʾm son of S¹wd son of Ẓlm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 450: bn ẓlm h-ḥkt does not appear on the copy of this text because it was interpreted as the end of LP 449 = L 49 [q.v.].

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026451.html

Is.L 50

l nkf bn nqrʾl bn nhg bn ʿdr

By Nkf son of Nqrʾl son of Nhg son of ʿdr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 451: nkf for nhg.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026452.html

Is.L 51

l hny bn Ḥdg

By Ḥny son of Ḥdg

Commentary:
Area A. On another face of the same stone there are unidentifiable scratches.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026453.html

Is.L 52

l ẓnnʾl bn ʿsmʾn bn ṭḥwm

By Ẓnnʾl son of ʿsmʾn son of ṭḥwm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1073: ʾṣbʾn for ʿsmʾn and {ʾṣ¹}<g>lm for ṭḥwm.

Commentary:
Area A. One of the forks of the two ‘s is closed by carving a line between the branches of the fork thus forming a triangle. Despite this peculiarity they are different from the ṣ which has a semi-circular (and not triangular) loop. It is possible that the ṭ of ṭḥwṃ is in fact an ‘ or even a ā with both loops closed but as the author has apparently tried to avoid confusion it is more likely to be a ż.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026455.html

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Is.L 53 (LP 1052)

l ḍḥd bn ḫḥbt

By ḫḥd son of ḫḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1052: (g)ḥḥ ḫḥbt

Commentary:
Area A. The identification is not entirely certain and it is possible that LP 1052 should be identified with L 83. However the ḍ with its stem bent back and solid direct-hammered loop and the ḫ in which the loops are virtually invisible make this text the more likely candidate.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026455.html

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Is.L 54

l ṣʾr bn ḫl h- bkrt

By ṣʾr son of ḫl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026456.html

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Is.L 55
I ʾḥwf bn ᵃʾl ṣlm bn ᵃḏly

By ᵃʾḥwf son of ᵃʾl son of ᵃḏly

**Commentary:**
Area A. There is a very short line carved in the same technique as the rest of the text after ᵃḏly but it seems too short to be a n.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026457.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026457.html)

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Is.L 56

I mrʾ bn nr w ᵃḏ fr ᵃḏ dd - h fgʾ

By Mrʾ son of Nr and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle and so he grieved

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 446: the copy stops after nr.

**Commentary:**
Area A. There are two crossed lines before the lām auctoris but they are not part of the text. The f and the r of ᵃḏ fr have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026458.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026458.html)

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Is.L 57

I ᵃḏ

By ᵃḏ

**Commentary:**
Area A. Very faint and possibly unfinished text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026459.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026459.html)
Is.L. 57.1

l's'ur bn ḥ----gfr

By l's'ur son of ḥ----gfr

Commentary:
Area A. Some letters are too faint to be interpreted. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026460.html

Is.L. 58

l mty bn 'mr bn bʾlḥh bn bnhm w wgm l- ḫbb

By Mty son of 'mr son of Bʾlḥh son of Bnhm and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
Area A. The text is enclosed in a cartouche one part of which after bnhm is covered by the text and has thus been recarved further up.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026461.html

Is.L. 59

l's'ur bn ḥl bn 'mr[[[]]] w h ṭd w ġnmt m- sʾn' qrb

By l's'ur son of ḥl son of 'mr[[[]]] and O ṭd [grant] booty from any enemy who approaches

Commentary:
Area A. There is a more lightly scratched line touching the r of 'mr but it does not seem to be part of the text. See K 293 for the same genealogy + 1. The absence of definite article before sʾn' suggests that booty is requested from any enemy. Qrb has been taken as an active participle (cf. Arabic qārīb) but it could equally be an adjective (cf. Arabic qarib) meaning "in the vicinity". Or qarib;an 'very near' (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 60

{l nkf bn sʾwr bn dl

By Nkf son of Sʾwr son of Dl

Commentary:
Area A. The n of the second bn is quite far from the d of Dl but no letter seems to have been scratched between them.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026463.html

Is.L 61

{l ydʾl bn šḥmn h·frs¹

By Ydʾl son of Šḥmn is the horse

Commentary:
Area A. The text is enclosed in a cartouche most part of which is crossed by perpendicular short lines. The 7 lines are incised between the legs of the horse. There might be some letters above the back of the animal but they are illegible. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026464.html

Is.L 62

{l ḫnn bn ḏʾ bn ḥl

By Ḫnn son of ḏʾ son of ḥl

Commentary:
Area A. In the second name the b is attached to the ‘.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026465.html

Is.L 63

l m’d bn hmy n bkr h rdw nqm l - nhdl

By M’d son of Hmyn is the young she-camel and so O Rdw vengeance for [the death of?] Nhdl

Commentary:
Area A. The ‘ and the n of the first bn have been hammered over. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

Provenance:
Al’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026466.html

Is.L 64

l wdm bn wdm bn wrd w sg s¹fr m - h f ng’ w s¹fr dd - h

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wrd and he found the inscription of his grandfather and so he was sad and the inscription of his paternal uncle

Commentary:
Area A. The author probably forgot to mention that he had found his paternal uncle’s inscription before he said he was sad which explains the peculiar position of the last phrase. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

Provenance:
Al’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026467.html

Is.L 65

l s²kr bn ‘mn bn bq(l) bn m’n’il

By S²kr son of ‘mn son of (Bql) son of M’n’il

Commentary:
Area A. The l of Bql is not very clear on the stone. There are possibly two letters scratched under l s²kr but they don’t make any sense. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

Provenance:
Al’Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026468.html

Is.L. 66

l ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʾl w ḥdr h- dr

By Ḫnnʾl son of Ns²ʾl and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 434: nsʾml for ns²ʾl.

Commentary:
Area A. The ṣ of ns²ʾl is very large (it is the same size as the next w). See also Photo Misc PH 20

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026469.html

Is.L. 67

l grmʾl bn dʾb bn kn w wsʾq - h- sʾl b- rʾ {{h-}} gml sʾnt wsʾq ʾl qdm ʾl hrm f ḥ lt sʾlm

By Grmʾl son of Dʾb son of Kn and tuberculosis injured him at the year the ṣ Qdm contended with the ṣ Hrm and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Area A. It seems that the author initially wrote a b or a r instead of a y in b- rʾy and then made a loop out of the angle of the of the b/r. The n and the t of sʾnt have been scratched over and rewritten (by the author?) just below the two letters. h- sʾl might be equivalent to Ar. sīl = “tuberculosis”?! However in view of the interpretation of b- rʾy gml Littmann’s interpretation from Ar. sayl = “flash-flood” is more appropriate. The phrase b- rʾy gml also occurs at the end of SIJ 827 (not read by SIJ but visible on the photograph) in the sentence w syr m- mdr b- rʾy gml. Littmann’s suggestion that it was a place name meaning literally “s [not “the” as in LP p. 117] watering-place of camels” with rʾy being from the root rwy and meaning “watering place” is accepted laute de mieux. Indeed this would fit most of the other instances of rʾy as well. See also Photo Misc PH 20 for the part of the text from kn to b- rʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026470.html

Is.L. 68

lʾd bn sʾwr bn nqm w wsʾq - h- sʾl b- rʾy gml f ḥ lt sʾlm l- ʾd sʾʾr
By 'd son of Sʾwr son of Nqm and tuberculosis injured him and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Commentary:
Area A. The two h of wsq-h h sʾl are head to tail and are in contact with each other. See L 67 and 70.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026471.html

Is.L 69
lʾḥt bn gʾb bn kn nʾmn
By 'ḥt son of Ḟʾb son of Kn son of Nʾmn

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026472.html

Is.L 70
lʾnʾm bn τmʾn bn hmlk w wsʾq [-h] h- sʾl b- rʾy gml f h lt sʾlm m- sʾnʾ
By 'ʾm son of Tmʾn son of Hmlk and tuberculosis injured him and so O Lt [grant] security from an enemy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 438: Littmann took the end of L 71 (= LP439) as the end of L 70 and the beginning of L 71 as a separate text.

Commentary:
Area A. L 70 was probably written after L 71 because the author was hampered by the presence of this text. See L 67.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026473.html
Is.L 71

$l\,s^b\,bn\,m_s^1\,k\,bn\,mlk\,w\,wgd\,'tr\,'s^2\,y\,-\,h\,f\,ng'\n
By $s^b\,bn\,m_s^1\,k\,bn\,mlk\,w\,wgd\,ʾ\,ṯ\,ʾr\,ʾs^2\,yʿ\,-\,h\,f\,ng.\n
Apparatus Criticus:
LP 439: see L70.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026474.html

Is.L 72

$l\,ʾḥlm\,bn\,tmn\,bn\,hʿwđ\n
By $ʾḥlm\,bn\,tmn\,bn\,hʿwđ.

Commentary:
Area A. The author of L 72 or of L 73 are brothers. On of them drew a line separating the two texts both of which end with a $ḍ.$

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026475.html

Is.L 73

$l\,s^1\,km\,bn\,tmn\,bn\,hʿwđ\n
By $s^1\,km\,bn\,tmn\,bn\,hʿwđ.

Commentary:
Area A. The author initially wrote $s^1\,km$ but realizing he had written a $m$ instead of a $r$ he scratched over the letters and started again. See L 72.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026476.html

Is.L 74

l ʾs²ʾm bn ʾs¹h

By ʾs²ʾm son of ʾs¹h

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026477.html

Is.L 75

l Ḥk

By Ḥk

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026478.html

Is.L 76

l ḍḥd bn ʾḥt

By ḍḥd son of ʾḥt

Commentary:
Area A. L 76 was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026479.html
Is.L 77

lṣiy bn zhyn bn ṭr(b)

By ṣiy son of Zhyn son of Trb

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 431: sry forṣiy and tbr for ṭr(b).

Commentary:
Area A. As the b and the r in this text are hardly distinguishable the reading of the first and last names is uncertain. What looks like a third prong on the h of zhyn is in fact part of the loop of the s in L 79. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. It was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026480.html

Is.L 78

lnql bn qhs² bn qnl

By Qnl son of Qhs² son of Qnl

Commentary:
Area A. The first two letters are chiselled while the others are incised. The text was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026481.html

Is.L 79

lrbṣ bn lḥk

By Rbṣ son of Lḥk

Commentary:
Area A. The upper part of the first two letters was hammered over. The text was written over by L 74 76 77 78.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026482.html

Is.L 80

$l\text{zn'}b\text{lm bn grm'}l\text{bn }d'b\text{ bn }{k}{'n}$

By $\text{zn'}b$ son of $\text{lm}$ son of $\text{grm'}l$ son of $d'b$ son of $\{ Kn\}$

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 430: bl$ for \{kn\}$.

Commentary:

Area A. The stem of the second letter of $\text{zn'}b$ is not as long as it appears at first glance. It was extended up in alignment with it and a more thinly scratched line running round the $z$ was then drawn to join it with the lam auctoris. The very thinly scratched line which crosses the $g$ is extraneous. The third prong of the $d$ is joined to the previous letter. The reading of the last two/three letters is not completely certain: it is possible that the join between the curving part of the $k$ and the vertical stem which follows is accidental (it continues beyond the vertical line and touches the last letter). Five $m$ of various sizes have been incised on the same face of the stone four of them partly or completely covering the text.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026483.html

Is.L 81

$l\text{d}b\text{ bn }s'hr$

By $\text{d}b$ son of $s'hr$

Commentary:

Area A.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026484.html

Is.L 82

$l\text{kddh bn }m'd\text{ bn }hmyn\text{ h- bkrt w r'y nwy }t'd{w}$

By Kddh son of M'd son of Hmyn is the young she-camel and he pastured on $tud\dot{a}$ while migrating

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 448: nw\{y h\}dr for nwy $t'd\{w\}$. 
Commentary:
Area A. Parts of the text and the drawing have been hammered over but all the letters are clear on the stone. The curving line drawn under the h does not belong to the text. After tḍ there is a partly preserved letter which could possibly be a b d w or g. Perhaps ṭḍ(w) which could be related to Ar. ṭudāʾ “a certain plant [growing] in the desert” [Lane 334a]. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche. nwy could be nwq (pl. of nqt) (M & Mu) Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026486.html

Is. L 83
l ḍḥd bn ṭ(w)t
By Ḍḥd son of ṭ(w)t

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter of the second name could be either a b or a r. It is possible that LP 1052 should be identified with this text but L 53 is a more likely candidate.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026487.html

Is. L 84
l ḍḥḍ bn ḍḥd
By Ḍḥḍ son of ḍḥd

Commentary:
Area A. The ‘ is a small dot between the two l.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026488.html

Is. L 85
l ḥḍ bn s'wr h- nqt

By Ḥḍg son of S'wr is the she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026488.html

Is.L 86

l h(g)m bn 's'wd'

By {Ḥgm} son of 's'wd'

Commentary:
Area A. The g is not very clear on the stone. The m and the b are 90°.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026489.html

Is.İ 87

l ḥl bn s'd bn ('mr){m}

By Ḫl son of S'd son of {'mr}{m}

Commentary:
Area A. The ' has been partly damaged and the last letter although it is very probably a m is not completely certain.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026490.html

Is.L 88

l 'ws'l bn s'tr bn s'mk'l bn m'n
By ʾws¹ʾ son of S¹r son of S¹mkʾl son of Mʾn

Commentary:
Area A. The first seven letters are incised while the others are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026491.html

Is.L 89

lʾs⁴r bn ḥl h-gml

By ʾs⁴r son of ḥl is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026492.html

Is.L 90

lʾdr bn bʾlhh

By ʾdr son of Bʾlhh

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026493.html

Is.L 91

lʾdl bn mnʾl bn ḏl bn dmḥ bn ḥwt bn qs²y bn ḥrm bn ṣʾ bn s²rg

By ḏl son of Mnʾl son of ḏl son of Dmḥ son of ḥwt son of Qs²y son of ḥrm son of ṣʾ son of S²rg
Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026494.html

Is.L 92

I ṣ ws bn ḍ ly bn ḫbt

By ṣ ws son of ḍ ly son of ḫbt

Commentary:
Area A. The ṣ of ḍ ly which is slightly curved and not similar to the lām auctoris could also be a r or a b (but it is longer than the b in this text).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026495.html

Is.L 93

I qtl bn zy

By Qtl son of Zy

Commentary:
Area A. The lower part of the last two letters are nearly joined.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026496.html

Is.L 94

I tm bn {n}ʾṭ

By Tm son of {Nʾṭ}
Commentary:
Area A. The text has been scratched over. The ṭ is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026497.html

Is.L 95

\text{lmhr} bn \text{wdd} bn \text{wqr}

By Mhr son of Wdd son of Wqr

Commentary:
Area A. The second d is slightly curved as if the author had initially written a r and turned into a d by adding a loop in the middle.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026498.html

Is.L 96

\text{lnhb} bn \text{ṭ}

By Nhb son of \text{ṭ}

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is partly covered with concretions and the end of the text is illegible. It is enclosed in an incised cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026499.html

Is.L 98

\text{s²br} bn \text{dʾy} bn Ḥmyn

By S²br son of Dʾy son of Ḥmyn
Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1078: ḥmyn(n) for ḥmyn.

Commentary:
Area A. The hardly distinguishable letters scratched after ḥmyn do not belong to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026501.html

Is.L 99 (LP 1077)

lḥkm bn hs¹wdʾ

By Ḥkm son of Ḥs¹wdʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1077: bn ḏl[b(n)] w(d)(d) for hs¹wdʾ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026502.html

Is.L 100

l bs¹

By Bs¹

Commentary:
Area A. The b and the s¹ are joined. A cartouche which does not include the lām auctoris runs partly round L 100 and the drawing to its left. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026503.html
Is.L 101 (LP 470)

ī mlī ny bn sʻbr bn sʻry

By Mīny son of Sʻbr son of Sʻry

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026504.html

Is.L 102

ī ūḥ-ḥ bn {b}[(n)]( timeout ){h( ṭ )} ḡ ml

By Ḥ-ḥ bn {bnzd}ḥ( ṭ ) is the male camel

Commentary:
Area A. The text is too damaged to propose a reading except for a few letters. There is space for only two letters between ḥ and ṭ. The ḥ-ḥ could also be read as ď- ď or ǧ-ǧ etc.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026505.html

Is.L 103 (LP 469)

ī mn m bn sʻw bn ḥr bn ḡrb bn sʻ lm w ḥrṣ sʻn ḍ ḥ l t sʻ lm

By Mnm son of Sʻwbn son of Hr son of ḡrb son of Sʻlm and he kept watch for an enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 469: bn Ṯb for bn ḥr.

Commentary:
Area A. There is only one n after the b of bn hr. What Littmann read as a second n is only a crack in the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 104

l wʿl bn ǧf(r)

By Wʿl son of {Ġfr}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1084: wʿ(l) for wʿl; (m)l(k) for ǧf(r)

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter could also be a b but this is less probable.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026507.html

Is.L 105 (LP 467 = LP 1081)

l qṣyt bn mr

By Qṣyt son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 467: qṣ(y)t for qṣyt LP 1081: l qṣyt bn mr

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the s is very small. The identity of both LP copies with this text is confirmed by the adjacent copies of other texts on the same stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026508.html

Is.L 106

l q(r)s¹m bn ṣ{l}{y}

By {Qṛṣm} son of {ʿly}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 468: qlhm for q(r)s¹m; ʿyy for ṣ{l}{y}

Commentary:
Area A. There is an extra stroke at the top of the ʾl auctoris. The third letter is more likely to be a r than a l because both ends are slightly curved. The last name could also be read as ʿyz.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026509.html

Is.L. 107

ḥr h- bkṛt

By Ḥr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1082: ṭš¹ for bkṛt

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter is incised. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026510.html

Is.L. 108

dd bḥ s¹d

By Dd son of Ḥ’s¹d

Commentary:
Area A. The last four letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026511.html

Is.L. 109

ns²d¹ l ḥgly bḥ ṭry bḥ kn

By Ns²d¹ l son of Ḥgly son of Ṭry son of Kn

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026512.html

Is.L 110

l ʾf l
l ʾf l

Commentary:
Area A. Both l if the reading is correct are very curved.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026513.html

Is.L 111

l bnʾl bn ḥrbh

Commentary:
Area A. There is only space for two letters before the y (the second one could possibly be a s¹). The short stem of the h goes beyond the point where it meets the long one.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026514.html

Is.L 112

l ḥwt bn s¹wʾ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026515.html

Is. L 113 (LP 1080)

l ʿm bn ʿgmb bn hʿbd

By ʿm son of ʿgmb son of Hʿbd

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
Area A. The last three letters which are faint but otherwise clear on the stone were omitted by LP's copyist. He copied the preceding as a y and Littmann therefore interpreted the end of the text as the name bny considering that the bn had been omitted by the author.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026516.html

Is. L 114

l ṭmn bn ʿtr bn ʿmkʾl bn ʿgyr w wgm ṭ-ʿlf w ṭ ṭdy sʾd-h ṭ ṭz

By ṭmn son of ʿtr son of ʿmkʾl son of ʿgyr and he grieved for ṭ ṭf and ṭ ṭdy help him and he was on a raid

Commentary:
Area A. After the first b the author wrote a n which he scratched over and rewrote further.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026517.html

Is. L 115 (LP 1075)

l rb bn ḥmlk

By Rb son of ḥmlk

Commentary:
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sharam as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

Is.L 116

lʾmlk

By ʾmlk

**Commentary:**
Area A.

Is.L 117

lʾgbr bn ṭhyn

By Lʿgbr son of ṭhyn

**Commentary:**
Area A. The last two letters are very faint but they are clear on the stone.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sharam as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

Is.L 118

lʾdʿn bn {n}---- bn msʾr

By ʾdʿn son of {N}---- son of Msʾr

**Commentary:**
Area A. The b of the first bn was written right below and touching the ʿ thus producing a letter which could be read as a y. There are two letters after {n} the second of which could be a very uncertain h. This text was
probably written after L 120 because after he had written the d the author had to write at a lower level.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026521.html

Is.L 120

I ḡm bn Yrn

By ḡm son of Yrn

Commentary:
Area A. There is a crack in the stone in the middle of the h which makes it look like a ħ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026522.html

Is.L 121

I wrhm bn Wmd h- bkrt

By Wrhm son of Wmd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The last word has been vansalized: a loop has been added to the h to change it into a š a sprong has been added to the b to change it into a ħ and the final t has been partly hammered over. As the authors of two other texts written on the same face of the stone claim h- bkrt (L 122 and 124) it is impossible to determine who drew the camel. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026523.html

Is.L 122

I[ ]{d}{t} h- bkrt

{By} {dt} is the young she-camel
Commentary:
Area A. The initial letters are preceded by a flattened circle which could possibly be a bn with the n attached to the b and it is thus possible that this text the presence of which at this point on the stone is very odd is in fact the continuation of the genealogy of the author of L 121. No satisfactory explanation can however be offered to explain why he would then have repeated h- bkrt which is very thinly scratched. See L 121.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026524.html

Is.L 123

I h[----]

By H----

Commentary:
Area A. The two letters have been scratched over. There is a prehistoric carving very close to this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026525.html

Is.L 124

I mhd⁵ bn kṭ(h)t h- bkrt

By Mḥds⁵ son of {Kṭḥt} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter of the second name could be either a b or r. See L 121.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026526.html

Is.L 125

I ṣw⁴ bn gl

By ṣw⁴ son of Gl
Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026527.html

Is.I. 127

l ly bn 'n m
By Ly son of 'n m

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the y is very small.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026529.html

Is.I. 129

l 'mr bn ḫmyn w l ġdr mn- {s²}n'
By 'mr son of ḫmyn and he shall not be found wanting in the face of {enemies}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 475: w ḡnbb mn bn <h> for w l ġdr mn- {s²}n'

Commentary:
Area A. The text is written on the ridge between two faces of the stone. LP’s reading is impossible. The letter before ġdr is too long for a n (see previous n). The s² has no zig-zags. The b and the h are 90°. We have taken the l following the w as representing the negative particle là appearing here for the first time in Safaitic which in Arabic is used with the perfect in assertions when an occurrence is considered "so certain that it may be described as having already taken place” [Wright ii 2A]. The asseverative quality of the statement has been represented in our translation by the use of the auxiliary “shall”. ġdr would be equivalent to Ar. ǧaddara “he fell short of what was requisite he was cowardly” [Lane 2266b] with mn in the sense of “as regards to” hence “in the face of”. Alternatively it could be the equivalent of ǧaḍara/ ǧadr “to turn aside” though in Arabic this takes ‘an rather than mn [Lane 2266a]. However if the l after the w is taken as a second lâm auctoris introducing a second author cf. L. 284. But then the rest of the text is incomprehensible. ġdr could = Ar. ǧaḍar “prosperity”

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026531.html

Is. L 130

l s¹krn bn ṣḥh

By S¹krn son of Ṣḥh

Commentary:
Area A. The identification of this text with LP 945 is based partly on the forms of the letters but mainly on the on identification of L 137 with LP 946 (= LP 478).

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026532.html

Is. L 131

l ly bn ḥḍg

By Ḷy son of Ḥḍg

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026533.html

Is. L 132

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr h-ḍr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr was here

Commentary:
Area A. The ḥ is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026534.html

Is.L 133

l b bn ms¹k

By ʾb son of Ms¹k

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026535.html

Is.L 134

l ms¹k bn ẓnn bn s²ʿr

By Ms¹k son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 472: s²b for s²r.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026536.html

Is.L 135

l s¹kn bn ʿshʿn

By S¹kn son of ʿshʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 476: ʿshʿy> for ʿshʿn.

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the ʿ is small.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026539.html

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**Is.L 136**

\[l \ hts^1 \ bn \ mddn \ bn \ z'brn\]

By Ḥts\(^1\) son of Mddn son of Z'brn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 477: zbln for z'brn.

**Commentary:**

Area A.

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026538.html

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**Is.L 137**

\[l \ z(l)l \ bn \ whb'l\]

By Z'I\(l\) son of Whb'l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 478: s'I\(l\) for z(l)l. LP 946: z(d)l for z'I\(l\); whb('l) corrected from whbd on the copy.

**Commentary:**

Area A. The second I is as long as the lām auctoris whereas the n is much smaller. The reading of whb'l implies that the vertical stroke attached to the ' does not belong to the letter. It is also possible that the author wrote this stroke as the final I but that finding it confusing he traced a second one above and at right angles to the letters wh. The identification of this text with LP 946 is certain the copyist taking the ' and the line attached to it as a d. He also copied L 130 [= LP 945] which Littmann had missed. It is not clear why this copyist chose only these relatively insignificant texts from among the 11 on this rock.

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026539.html

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**Is.L 138**

\[l \ znn'l \ bn \ ḡt \ bn \ qsm(h) \ w \ hdr\]
By Ṣnnʾl son of Īṭ son (Qs²mh) and he camped near a permanent source of water

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 479: qs²my for qs²m(h).

**Commentary:**
Area A. The h is doubtful because the letter was drawn on a ridge of the stone and the sprongs are not very well formed. The r is a straight line.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026540.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026540.html)

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**Is.L 139**

I ṣr

By ṣr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 481: ṣ for ṣr.

**Commentary:**
Area A. The first letter could be either a ʿ or a g. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026541.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026541.html)

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**Is.L 140 (LP 1062)**

I ṣwʾsʾl bn gl bn hmlk

By ṣwʾsʾl son of Gl son of Hmlk

**Commentary:**
Area A. The other inscriptions on this stone were also copied by the Princeton Expedition as LP 1050 (= L 141) and LP 1051 (= L 142+144). Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L. 141

l s²rk bn bhs² bn lḏn

By S²rk son of Bhs² son of Lḏn

Commentary:
Area A. The ḏ is made of one long stem and two short ones added diagonally on the same (left) side of it. A drawing has been hammered over part of this text.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026543.html

Is.L. 142

l s¹bʿ bn ṣṭyr

By S¹bʿ son of ṣṭyr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026544.html

Is.L. 143

l grm

By Grm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026545.html
Is.L 144

l’s¹qm w qrḥ----

By ʾs¹qm and he was covered with ulcers

Commentary:
Area A. There is possibly one letter (l n?) written after and above qrḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026546.html

Is.L 145

l d(w)

By {Dw}

Commentary:
Area A. The w could also be read as a g.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026547.html

Is.L 146

l nhḍ

By Nhḍ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026548.html
Is.L. 147

I ḥmn bn ṣzn bn ḥ(r)m bn ḍʿr bn s²rg bn z(ʾ)r

By Ḥmn son of Ṣzn son of Ḥrm son of ḍʿr son of S²rg son of (ʾ)r

Commentary:
Area A. Ḥrm could also be read ḧbn. It is however more likely to be a r because although the shape of the letter is very much like the b in this text it is much larger and has a wider angle. There is a blob on one end of the ‘b but the second sprong of the ‘ r is still visible. This text was written after L 148 because the author was hampered by its presence. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to theRubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026549.html

Is.L. 148

I Ḥnwfy bn ḡz

By Ḥnwfy son of ḡz

Commentary:
Area A. There is no letter between the f and the y.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026550.html

Is.L. 149

I ḥdg bn w---- h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥdg son of W---- is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. There is only one unclear letter after the w. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026551.html
**Is.L 150**

`ḥrdwḥbṣʿḏbnḥb l·ḥmn`

O Rdw give ‘ṣʿḏ son of ḏb to ḡmn

**Commentary:**
Area A. The letters after ‘ṣʿḏ a straight line with a curve at one end followed by a shorter straight line have been linked by part of the drawing of a horse on an adjacent face of the stone as can be seen from the different colour of the letters and the drawing. There are various stray lines around the letters of the final name. Associated drawing to be numbered (2).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026552.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026552.html)

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**Is.L 151**

`lṣʿlm bn nhr bn kṯ(b)t bn ḥmyn h·nqt ṭ h ṣʿd`ı̂d

By ṣʿlm son of Nh son of (Kṯ(b)t) son of ḥmyn is the she-camel and O Rdy help

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 482: kṯt for kṯ(b)t and ḥm for ḥmyn.

**Commentary:**
Area A. After nqt the text is scratched. The b of kṯ(b)t could also be read as r. It is worth noting that its shape is even closer to that of the r of nhr than to that of the b of bn ḥmyn (i.e. it is more angular). Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026553.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026553.html)

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**Is.L 152**

`lḥmtn sḥqṭt bn sḥʔl bn ṣm bn wrd bn ḥmtmt`

By ḥmtn son of ṣḥʿm son of ṣḥʔl son of ṣm son of Wr ḏ son of (Ḥmtmt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 483: Ṣrm for ḥmtn and ḥmt for (ḥmtmt).

**Commentary:**
Area A. The b is hardly visible under the damage but the following ṭ is clear.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026554.html

Is.L 153

\( l\text{ns}²\text{rt}\text{bn} \ s(\text{y})\text{h}\text{h} \ h\text{ḥṭṭ} \)

By \( \text{Ns}²\text{rt} \text{son of (Ṣyḥ)} \) is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The last two letters are scratched. The \( y \) is not completely certain: its loop is small and has been carved much more shallowly than the rest of the letter. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026555.html

Is.L 154

\( l\text{蒺s}¹\text{l} \text{bn} \text{gl} \text{bn} \text{hmlk} \)

By \( \text{蒺s}¹\text{l} \text{son of Gl son of Hmlk} \)

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026556.html

Is.L 155

\( l\text{d}\text{m} \text{bn} \text{glhm} \text{bn} \text{š}¹\text{lm} \text{h-ḍmyt} \)

By \( \text{D}\text{m} \text{son of Glhm son of š}¹\text{lm} \) is the drawing

Commentary:
Area A. The shape of the ‘ is very different from that of the g. The letters of bn ‘š¹lm are scratched while the others are incised. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche outside the edge of which are carved seven lines and the drawing of a feather. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026557.html

Is.L 156

l bʾs² bn ḫm---- h· gml
By Bʾs² son of ḫm---- is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. There are two or three illegible letters after ḫm. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026558.html

Is.L 157

l h[g]{s¹}
By {Ḥgs¹}

Commentary:
Area A. The h is square. The last letter is very doubtful. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026559.html

Is.L 158

l nhb bn ḡdy bn ḫrb bn qṭʾn
By Nhb son of ḡdy son of ḫrb son of Qṭʾn

Commentary:
Area A. The bottom part of the last n is visible under the damage.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026560.html

Is.L 159

l ʾqdm bn mqm

By ʾqdm son of Mqm

Commentary:

Area A.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026561.html

Is.L 160

l {f}zl

By {Fzl}

Commentary:

Area A. The second letter could also be a s². L 160-167 are enclosed into a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026562.html

Is.L 161

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Commentary:

Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026563.html

Is.L 162

1 ltns¹

By ltns¹

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026564.html

Is.L 163

1 s¹ʿdʾl

By S¹ʿdʾl

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026565.html

Is.L 164

1 s²br bn q(r)h

By S²br son of (Qr)h

Commentary:
Area A. The r could also be read as a l but it is more likely to be a r because of it being very slightly curved. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026566.html

Is.L 165

{l rzy

By Rzy

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026567.html

Is.L 166

{l wrz

By Wrz

Commentary:
Area A. The stroke after the z does not belong to the text but to the cartouche enclosing L 160-167.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026568.html

Is.L 167

{l qnmt

By Qnmt

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026569.html

Is.L 168

\(l \, m\)ḥds¹ bn kṯ(b)t

By Mḥds¹ son of {Kṭbt}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 943: <k>lbt for kṯ(b)t.

Commentary:
Area A. The \(b\) could also be read as a \(r\): it has the form of a semi-circle whereas the \(b\) of bn has that of two thirds of a circle. Moreover the author made a distinction between the \(b\) which is 90° and this letter which is written in normal script. The \(m\) is also 90°. There is a prehistoric drawing (a circle) touching the upper part of the letters k and \(ṯ\).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026570.html

Is.L 169

\(l \, yḥ\) bn ḏṣ(g)

By Yḥ son of {Ḍṣg}

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter could also be a rather large \(ʿ\) but it is less probable. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026571.html

Is.L 170

\(l \, wdm\) bn lʿṭm bn zʾkt bn ʿs³lm h-ḥṭṭ

By Wdm son of Lʿṭm son of Zʾkt son of ʿs³lm is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. There is no letter between lʿṭm and bn. Only the first six letters are incised the others are scratched. Part of the drawing and of the last two letters have been hammered over. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026572.html

Is.L 171

ls²ddt bn ḥll bn hmlk h- gml

By S²ddt son of Ḥll son of Hmlk is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. The ḥ has been partly scraped over but it is clear. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026573.html

Is.L 172

l ṣmm bn --- bn qn bn kwnt h- gml

By ṣmm son of --- son of Qn son of Kwnt is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is partly covered with concretions. There are at least two letters in the gap the second of which could be either a y or a ṣ. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026574.html

Is.L 173

lyfʿt

By Yfʿt

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026576.html

Is.L 174

$l tm bn 'bd'b ---- s²kr bn mr$

By Tm son of ḏbdʾb ---- $S²kr$ son of Mr

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is broken between ḏbdʾb and s²kr. It seems unlikely that LP 1042 should be identified with this text since the latter is very faintly scratched on the side of a boulder (see also L 177).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026576.html

Is.L 175

$l frd bn ----$

By Frd son of ----

Commentary:
Area A. The letters of the second name are nearly invisible. The reading ‘k(dm) may very tentatively be proposed.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026576.html

Is.L 176

$l wd{ʾ}d f ht----m----nmt bn tds¹ nṯ hrt$

By wd{ʾ}dfht----m----nmtbntds¹nṯhrt

Commentary:
Area A. The text has been badly damaged. The fourth letter may be a ḏ. Nm and ṑn may be Thamudic. There is only one unreadable letter in each of the gaps.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026578.html

Is.L 177

l tm bn ʿbdʾb
By Tm son of ʿbdʾb

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. It seems unlikely that LP 1042 should be identified with this text since the latter is very faintly scratched on the side of a boulder (see also L 174).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026579.html

Is.L 178

l {l}s²{r} bn qrḥ
By {Ls²r} son of Qrḥ

Commentary:
Area A. The first letters have been damaged (see copy) and therefore the reading remains uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026580.html

Is.L 179

l {s¹}hd
By {s¹hd}

Commentary:
Area A. One of the stems of the s¹ is much longer than the other and it is therefore less probable that it is a m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026581.html

Is.L. 180

l ʿdbh{h}{ʿ}ḍh frs¹

By ʿdbhʿḍ is the horse

Commentary:
Area A. The first h could also be an ʿ or a ẓ and the second ʿ could be a g. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026582.html

Is.L. 180.1

l wdmʾl bn ʿlm(n)

By Wdmʾl son of ʿlm(n)

Commentary:
Area A. The letters are very faint but clear on the stone except for the last ʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026583.html

Is.L. 181

l wdmʾl bn glhm

By Wdmʾl son of glhm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026584.html

Is.L 182

l grmʾl bn qhs² bn ḥdg h-ʾtn

By (Grmʾl) son of Qhs² son of Ḥdg is the she-ass

Commentary:
Area A. The lower part of the first letters has been damaged. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026585.html

Is.L 183

l mrʾ bn rkb bn ẓnn

By Mrʾ son of Rkb son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
Area A. It is probably the same author who wrote l m on another face of the same stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026586.html

Is.L 184

l s¹mdʾl bn qn h- ẓby

By S¹mdʾl son of Qn is the oryx

Commentary:
Area A. There is an accidental join between the sprongs of the left end of the ʾ. There are extraneous scratches between the b and the y of ẓby and the y is followed by two vertical strokes which do not belong to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026587.html

Is.L 185

l {wdm}

By {Wdm}

Commentary:
Area A. There are extraneous scratches touching the lām auctoris. It is not certain whether the line which crosses the second letter belongs to the text. If it does not it is a g and not a w.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026588.html

Is.L 186

l ds¹ bn drs¹

By Ds¹ son of Drs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 941: l db <b>n dbb.

Commentary:
Area A. There are three letters (l gʿ) direct hammered on another face of the same stone.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026589.html

Is.L 187

l hnʾ bn mʿn bn ḏnt bn 'n'm w ḏtš

By Hnʾ son of Mʿn son of ḏnt son of 'n'm and he spent the season of later rain

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 465: mʿs¹ for mʿn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Area A. There are several accidental lines among the letters: between the n and the b in mʿn bn between the sprongs of one end of the ʾ of ḏnt going diagonally from the stem of the same letter towards the ǧ but without touching it extending from the sprongs at one end of the ʾ of nʿm.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026590.html

Is.L 189
l (g) l bn ʾṣyym
By (G) son of ʾṣyym

Commentary:
Area A. There is an extraneous vertical line crossing the lām auctoris and there are two lines joining the middle of the g with the following l. They do not belong to the text. The lām auctoris touches one end of the g.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026592.html

Is.L 190
l wʿl bn ǧfr
By Wʿl son of Ǧfr

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026593.html

Is.L 191
l qdm bn ʿšbn w wgd ʿṯʾm -h
By Qdm son of ʿṣbʾn and he found the inscription of his grandfather

**Commentary:**

Area A.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026594.html

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Is.L 192

l ʾṣwr bn ḫmyn

By Sʾwr son of ḫmyn

**Commentary:**

Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026595.html

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Is.L 193

l ʾly bn ḫḍ bn ʾṣwr

By ʾly son of ḫḍ son of Sʾwr

**Commentary:**

Area A.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026596.html

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Is.L 194

l s²fʿ bn mzkr bn mʃʃy

By {s²fʿ} son of Mzkr son of {Mʃʃy}
Commentary:
Area A. The presence of the ʿ is absolutely not certain the second f could also be a s¹ (only the upper part of the letter is really clear) and only the loop of the y is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026597.html

Is.L 195

I kłbʾl h- bkt

By Klʾl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The last three letters are scratched. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026598.html

Is.L 197

I ῦwʾn bn lbʾt bn ʿs¹ bn qdm bn ns²ʾl bn bs¹ bn zd

By ʿwʾn son of Lbʾt son of ʿs¹ son of Qdm son of Nṣ²ʾl son of Bs¹ son of Zd

Commentary:
Area A. The n of ʿwʾn is very small.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026600.html

Is.L 198

I ῦnṣr bn ʿrbb bn nḡft h- gml w ῦdy ʿwr d yʿwr w nqʾt

By ῦnṣr son of ʿrbb son of Ngʾft is the camel and ῦdy blind whoever scratches out and nqʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1104: n'b for n(s)r; s²mr for s²rbb; w [b] rdy for w rdy; 'fr [l-] ḏ y{f}'r "and dust be upon him who rubs [this inscription] out with dust" for 'wṛ ḏ y'wṛ

Commentary:
Area A. There is a faint trace of a line joining the upper fork of the third letter. The other two names are quite clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026601.html

Is.L. 199
l (k)tns¹ bn nqrḥ
By {Ktns¹} son of Nqrḥ

Commentary:
Area A. The l the k and the t are joined but part of the join is accidental (see copy). The b and the n of bn are joined.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numarāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026602.html

Is.L. 200
l mzkr bn ġs¹l
By Mzkr son of ġs¹l

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numarāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026603.html

Is.L. 201
l qrḥ bn ḏmyt
By Qrḥ son of Ḥmyt

**Commentary:**
Area B. The medium sprung of both ḥ goes beyond the curve of the letter. After the second ḥ the author initially wrote a y which he turned into a m after having realized that he had omitted it. The ḥ and the b are 90°. The end of the text and the cartouche surrounding it are scratched.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026604.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026604.html)

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**Is.L 202**

*I ḫr bn ḫnʿl bn sḥr w rʿy h- nḥl bql sṭnt tm*

By ḫr son of ḫnʿl son of Sḥr and he pastured in this valley on spring herbage the year of Taymāʾ

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026605.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026605.html)

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**Is.L 203**

*I Ṣḥʾl*

By Ṣḥʾl

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026606.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026606.html)

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**Is.L 204**

*I ḫt w ḫlbt h- ṣ(m)mn*
By Qtqt and Qlb the {two best [members of the tribe]}

Commentary:
Area B. The final word is presumably in the dual referring to the two authors. The š and the following m are not very clear on the stone and could be ť and h respectively. ʿmm if that is wght it is may be the equivalent of Ar. šmmin “the choice best most excellent part [of a thing]” as in the expression huwâ fî šmmin qawmi-hi “he is the among the best of his people or party” [Lane 1723c]. Šmmin can also mean “pure unmixed in respect of race lineage or parentage” [Lane 1723c]. Alternatively šmmin means “courageous” [Lane 1723b]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026607.html

Is.L 205
l ġr(s¹) bnt ndb
By ġirs¹ daughter of Ndb

Commentary:
Area B. Some of the letters (ġ s¹ first b) have been damaged. The last b is 90°. The reading is tentative.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026608.html

Is.L 206
l bntml ʿĪm
By Bntml was here at this black hillock and he built for ʿIm

Commentary:
Area B. The name Bn-tml has not been found before but it is of a well-known type and Tml is known. The form of the q if that is what it is is peculiar. The word qrt has not been found in Safaitic before though it is known from Liḥyanite [JSlih 64/1 182/2 4366/1-2]. In Ar. qārah means “knoll of a mountain” black hillock ground covered with black stones” [Hava] all of which would perfectly describe the location of this inscription. The person for whom this author built may have been the father of the author of L.207. ʿĪm
t(b)n (f)ḥd (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 207

IQRT bn 'l{m}

By Dqqt son of {lm}

Commentary:
Area B. The second l could also be a r but it is hooked at one end only and has therefore a shape closer to that of the lām auctoris. The father may be the person for whom the author of L 206 built.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026610.html

Is.L 208

IQRT bn [---]

By 'rty son of ----

Commentary:
Area B. The text was left unfinished. It is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026611.html

Is.L 209

IQRT bn Ġmd

By Tm son of Ġmd

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.I. 210

\[ l \text{ th h- bkrt} \]

By Thh is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area B. The \( r \) was originally omitted and was inserted above the letters \( kt \). Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-\( \text{Isawi} \), Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\( \text{Isawi} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026613.html

Is.I. 211

\[ l \text{s²br b}[-...-] \]

By S²br b---

**Commentary:**
Area B. Unfinished inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-\( \text{Isawi} \), Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\( \text{Isawi} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026614.html

Is.I. 212

\[ l \text{ ḥḍ bn wr} \]

By Ḥḍg son of Wr

**Commentary:**
Area B. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-\( \text{Isawi} \), Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\( \text{Isawi} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026615.html
Is.L. 213

I | rṣʾy

By rṣʾy

Commentary:
Area B. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026616.html

Is.L. 214

I | bqrṯ h- nʿmt

By Bqrṯ is the ostrich

Commentary:
Area B. The small patch over the b is in the same technique but it is not joined to it. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026617.html

Is.L. 215

I | mḤṯ bn ʿṣʾ h- ḫṭ

By MḤṯ son of ʿṣʾ is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1114: <<n>>ʿṣʾ [h-]ḥṭ for ʿṣʾ h- ḫṭ.

Commentary:
Area A. The text and the drawing are enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
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well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026618.html

Is.l. 216

1 s²kr bn s²wy h·ʾs¹d

By S²kr son of S²wy is the lion

Commentary:
Area A. The word h·ʾs¹d is scratched. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026619.html

Is.l. 217

1 s¹ʿdʾl

By S¹ʿdʾl

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026620.html

Is.l. 218

1 b--- {ḥ}---

By B---{ḥ}

Commentary:
Area A. Illegible partly damaged letters.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 219

l d(h)r

By {Dhr}

Commentary:
Area A. The h could also be read as a k. The text is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026622.html

Is.L 220

l ʾġ{n}yt

By {ʾġnyt}

Commentary:
Area A. The n could also be a l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026622.html

Is.L 220.1

--- h- ōt

is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The beginning of the text is illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026624.html
Is.L 221

l tm bn ʿmr bn tm w ḥl dr ʾnt gz ʿš1 ----

By Tm son of ʿMr son of Tm and he camped in this place the year ʾš1 sheared ----

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. The letters after ʾš1 could be read as knn and apart from the lines forming these letters there are accidental ones which are not part of them (see copy). From the n of ʾnt onwards the text is scratched. This text and L 221.1 are enclosed in a multiple-scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026625.html

Is.L 221.1

l qymn

By Qymn

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. This text and L 221 are enclosed in a multiple-scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027371.html

Is.L 223

l qdm bn b′ ---- (ʾ)dn(t)

By Qdm son of B′ ---- (ʾdn)

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. The second ʾ and the final t are not completely clear on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026627.html
**Is.L 224**

$l\, z'm\, bn\, s'wr\, bn\, (f)(d)(g)\, bn\, l----\, bn\, q't'n$

By Zm son of S'wr son of (Fdg) son of L--- son of Qt'n

**Commentary:**
Area A down the slope. Only one half of the f is visible and the following doubtful d could also be a q. There are extraneous scratched lines around the last three letters (see copy).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026628.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026628.html)

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**Is.L 225**

$l\, 'ly\, bn\, hġr\, bn\, d'm\, bn\, ms¹k$

By 'ly son of Hġr son of D'm son of Ms¹k

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 456: hrr for hġr d'ms¹ bn mr for d'm bn ms¹k.

**Commentary:**
Area A. The s¹ of ms¹k is written between the m of d'm and the following bn. It is probable that the author has initially written d'm bn mk and that realizing he had omitted the s¹ he added it above the mk. If this is not true the text should be read m'ds¹ bn mk.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026629.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026629.html)

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**Is.L 226**

$l\, ys¹'d\, bn\, mṯn\, bn\, br'$

By Ys¹'d son of Mṯn son of Br'

**Commentary:**
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026630.html

Is.I. 227

l’silm bn rqlt

By ‘silm son of Rqlt

Commentary:
Area A. Cf. ZI 15 (Misc colour print PH 15)

Provenance:
Al‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026631.html

Is.I. 228

l’swd bn ‘ṣṣ(n) bn nʿr b[n] rff’t h-dr

s’wd son of (‘ṣṣn) son of Nʿr (son of) Rff’t was here

Commentary:
Area A. It is not certain whether the vertical stroke after ‘ṣṣ belongs to the text. The second sprong of the bottom end of the ‘ is not visible.

Provenance:
Al‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026632.html

Is.I. 229

---- bn mds¹

---- son of Mds¹

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is broken.

Provenance:
Al‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 230

lʾzg h·ḥt

By ʾzg is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 453: ʾlg for ʾzg.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026634.html

Is.L 231

lʾsbl bn {ʒ}n

By Sʾbl son of {Ẓn}

Commentary:
Area A. The bottom part of the ʒ is invisible but both sprongs are slightly hooked.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026635.html

Is.L 232

lwrzn bn {kʾ}ʃʃt

By Wrzn son of {Kʾt}

Commentary:
Area A. It is not sure whether the small patch interpreted as aʾ belongs to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
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Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026636.html

Is.L 233

lʾb bn s²ʿr bn kn

By ʾb son of S²ʿr son of Kn

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. Cf ZF 17 (Misc colour print PH 18)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026637.html

Is.L 234

l s¹d bn zmr

By S¹d son of Zmr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026638.html

Is.L 235

l ᶇʾn bn s²ʿr

By Ṭn son of S²ʿr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 236

I gnʾl bn whb

By Gnʾl son of Whb

**Commentary:**
Area A. The patch between the h and the b does not belong to the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026640.html

Is.L 237

I qrsʾm bn ʿly

By Qrṣʾm son of ʿly

**Commentary:**
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026641.html

Is.L 238

I gdy bn sʾrr(r)

By Gdy son of {sʾrr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1046: sʾbl for sʾrr.

**Commentary:**
Area A. The final letter could also be a l. The b is 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026642.html

Is. L 239

l qrs¹m bn ṣyl

By Qrs¹m son of ṣyl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1045 : dl(h)m for qrs¹m.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026643.html

Is. L 240

l ʿdnt bn ṣl Im

By ʿdnt son of ṣl Im

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1053 : ṣl b for ṣl Im.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026644.html

Is. L 242 241

l wdm b[n] b[rj]h ---- f bn ḥ---- ḡdṭ bn dd bn ṣld bn ṣdg bn ḍb bn hs²bt

By Wdm son of Brḥ ---- F son of ḥ---- ḡdṭ son of Dd son of ṣld son of ṣdg son of ḍb son of Hs²bt

Commentary:
Area A. The letters are very faint and in places hardly visible on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026646.html

Is.L 243

l ḫg

By ḫg

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026647.html

Is.L 244

bn ---- ḫl

son of ---- ḫl

Commentary:
Area A. There is only one unidentifiable letter in the gap.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026648.html

Is.L 245

lʾm bn b[----]

Byʾm son of B----

Commentary:
Area A. Unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026649.html

Is.l. 246

*ltn* b----t----t
By *(Tnt) b----t----t

**Commentary:**
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. It is unreadable after the b.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026650.html

Is.l. 246.1

*lz(n)hyh----(h·bk)rt*
By *Z(n)hyh----(h·bk)rt*

**Commentary:**
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. Only a few letters are identifiable. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026651.html

Is.l. 246.2

----*td(s²)----
----*td(s³)----

**Commentary:**
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. It does not make sense.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026652.html

Is.L 247

l kmdʾl bn qn h- frš¹ m- qdnh

By Kmdʾl son of Qn is the horse from Qdnh

Commentary:
Area A. The text is incised from f onwards. Qdnh is probably a toponym. It cannot be an adjective because it
would need to be preceded by the definite article. The forks at the top of the ď and the h are clearly
tentional while the lines at the bottom of these letters are not. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026653.html

Is.L 248

l ġzy bn {l}tns¹ h- bkrt

By ġzy son of {Ltns¹} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The first letter of {l}tns¹ is more likely to be a hooked l than a r (see lām auctoris for comparison).
The last b is 90°. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026654.html

Is.L 249

lʾs¹ h-ʾr bn ‹zzt

Byʾs¹ is the wild ass son of ‹zzt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 457: ‹zzt for ‹zzt.

Commentary:
Area A. The first z has been damaged and only the upper part of it is visible. The text is enclosed in a partly
scratched and partly direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026655.html

Is.L 250

l ʾmr bn bʾlhh bn bnhm

By ʾmr son of Bʾlhh son of Bnhm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1055: b<ʾ>lhh for bʾlhh and bnhm for bnhm.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026656.html

Is.L 251

l s²nʾt bn ʾs¹ h-ʾr

By S²nʾt son of ʾs¹ is the wild ass

Commentary:
Area A. The ʾ is written on the ridge between two faces of the stone. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026657.html

Is.L 252 (LP 460.1)

l ʾflṭ bn ʾdbʾl

By ʾflṭ son of ʾdbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.1: ʾrbṭ for ʾflṭ. LP takes bn ʾzzt (see copy) as part of this text and not part of Is.L 253 (= LP 460.2).
Commentary:
Aea B. This text was probably written after Is.L 253 but before IS.L 254.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026658.html

Is.L 253 (LP 460.2)

$h rdw hb 'bd'l nqmt b(n) 'zzt

O Rdw give vengeance to 'bd'l (son of) 'zzt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.2 considers that the text stops at nqmt and that 'zzt is part of LP 460.1 (= Is.L 252).

Commentary:
The author gives his father’s name after the statement. See Is.L 252.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026660.html

Is.L 254 (LP 460.3)

$l (h)t(k) '(b)(n) (b)q)rḥ

By (htk) ‘son of (Hqrh)

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.3: <h> <l>t n’m bn rḥ.

Commentary:
The text has been damaged and is difficult to read. The first name could also be read as ltns' if the patches around the letters h and k are accidental. See Is.L 252.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026659.html

Is.L 255

l ḏbt h- b[kr]t

By ḏbt is the (young she-camel)

Commentary:
Area B. The author omitted the r. There are possibly two or three unreadable letters over the hump of the smaller camel. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026661.html

Is.L 256

l (dl) bn mlqf bn 'mrn bn ġrb w wgm 'l- hbb

By (dl) son of Mlqf son of ‘mrn son of ġrb and he grieved for his friend

Commentary:
Area B. The d could also be read as a q (with a very small loop). ‘mrn bn ġrb could also be read ‘m bn bn ġrb.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026662.html

Is.L 257

l bhys¹ bn 'bnwrn b[n] kbn[t] h- bkr

By Bhys¹ son of ‘bnwrn (son of) {Kbnt} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. There are extraneous patches around the first h. The n was omitted. Most of the letters have a distinctive angular shape but they are not really of the square type. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026663.html

Is.L 258

İ w(y)zn bn ('t{m})
By (Wyzn) son of ('tm)

Commentary:
Area B. The y could also be a l. The final ' and m are not clear on the stone. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026664.html

Is.L 259

İ ḥṣ¹dy{ʿ}----
By Ṣḫṣ¹dystretch

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1049: ḥ b[n] l<d><n>.

Commentary:
Area B. There is one letter after the supposed ' . L 259 and 260 are enclosed into the same scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026665.html

Is.L 260

İ rhy bn fḥmn
By Rhy son of Fḥmn
**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1048: bhy for rhy.

**Commentary:**
Area B. See L 259.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026666.html

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**Is. L 261**

l nṣr bn qnʾl

By Nṣr son of Qnʾl

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026667.html

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**Is. L 262**

l sʾlm bn nhb h-ḥṭṭ

By Sʾlm son of Nhb is the drawing

**Commentary:**
Area B. The drawing is also claimed by the author of L 263. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026668.html

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**Is. L 263**

l {r}{b} bn nhb h-ḥkrt

By {Rb} son of Nhb is the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Area B. The author's name is not certain since the b is written within the curve of the r and so together they resemble a m. They are not joined at the bottom but the tops of the lines have been destroyed by a chip in the rock and so it is impossible to be certain that this is correct. Like 262 this text was clearly written after the drawing had been carved. Since the authors appear to be brothers and both claim the drawing it is possible that s[lm] was responsible for drawing the man and Rb for the camel.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026669.html

Is.L 264
l kddh bn h[d]
By kddh son of {Hd}

Commentary:
Area B. There is possibly an unidentifiable letter above and between h[d]. The text is enclosed into a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026670.html

Is.L 264.1
l ḏn bn rb
By ḏn son of Rb

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026626.html

Is.L 265
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026671.html

Commentary:
Area B. The l could also be read as a n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026672.html

Commentary:
Area B. The w could also be read as a r+z. The r could also be read as a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026673.html
By Ms¹kʾl son of Flṭ son of Bs¹

Commentary:
Area B. There are two horizontal extraneous lines which have been added perpendicular to the stem of the '.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026674.html

Is.L 269
lʾgnyt bn bʾs¹
By ʾgnyt son of Bʾs¹

Commentary:
Area B. The third sprong to the right of the final ḫ is part of the damage of the unreadable not numbered inscription which is carved to the right of L 269.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026675.html

Is.L 270
l zhbd bn n [----]
By (Zhbd) (son of) ----

Commentary:
Area B. Unfinished text. The medium sprong of the ḫ is hardly visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026676.html

Is.L 271
lʾm bn rbn bn s²r bn kn
Byʾm son of Rbn son of S²r son of Kn
Commentary:

Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameshā dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026677.html

Is.L 272

I ʿly bn ḫdg bn sʿwr

By ʿly son of ḫdg son of Sʿwr

Commentary:

Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameshā dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026678.html

Is.L 273

I rml bn ʿbdy bn bṣrh bn ṭḥrt

By Rml son of ʿbdy son of Bṣrh son of ṭḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 1093: rmn for rml bʿ<ḏ>rh for bṣrh.

Commentary:

Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameshā dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026679.html

Is.L 274

I mġny bn ḡbr
By Mgny son of Ġbr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026680.html

Is.L 275

l ġnṯ bn rml

By ġnṯ son of Rml

Commentary:
Area A. The authors of L 275 and 275.1 are probably brothers.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026681.html

Is.L 275.1

l s²ʿdʾl bn r{m}l

By S²ʿdʾl son of {Rml}

Commentary:
Area A. Only one side of the m is visible on the stone. See L 275.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026409.html

Is.L 276

l Ṣḥml bn rbʾl bn ʿdr

By Ṣḥml son of Rbʾl son of ġdr
Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026682.html

Is.L 277

I nr---y bn ʿlht h- bkt
By Nr---y son of ʿlht is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. The letters in the gap have been damaged. One could tentatively suggest ḍ n. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026683.html

Is.L 278

I ṡm bn hg bn ḫn
By ṡm son of Hg son of ḫn

Commentary:
Area B. After the first three letters the author possibly did a mistake and instead of carving a new text he continued a higher level on the stone. If the letters following the ḧ are not a mistake it suggests that the text does not stop at ḫn. The end could then tentatively be read b[n] kn. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026684.html

Is.L 279

I wrzn bn ltns¹
By Wrzn son of Ltns¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026685.html

Is.L 280
l ys¹k bn ṣrm
By Yṣ¹k son of Ṣrm

Commentary:
Area B. The b is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026686.html

Is.L 281
l zd bn ḫrmʾ
By Zd son of Ḫrmʾ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026687.html

Is.L 282
l ṭ{ṛ}s¹y
By ṭ{ṛ}s¹y

Commentary:
Area B. The r could also be a b.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026688.html

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Is.L 283

l’s¹ bn ʿzzt w ʾs²wqʾ bt byn

By ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt and ʾs²wqʾ daughter of byn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1059: (t)s²wq for ʾs²wq; (ʾ)(l)(s¹)ryn for ʾs²wq bt byn.

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026689.html

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Is.L 284

l’s²wq w lʿrd

By ʾs²wq and by ʿrd

**Commentary:**
Area B. The repetition of the ʾlām anctoris is very unusual but see Is. 293 and possibly L 129.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026690.html

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Is.L 285

lʾs²dṭ

By ʾṣ²dṭ
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026691.html

Is.I. 286
l ʾff bn ʾwsʾl bn sʾtr bn sʾmkʾl bn ʾymʾ--- ḥ ḥ---
By ʾff son of ʾwsʾl son of Sʾtr son of Sʾmkʾl son of Ymʾ--- ḥ ḥ---

Commentary:
Area B. There is possibly a very doubtful second loop at the other end of the y of ymʾ. Cf. ZF 1 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12)

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026692.html

Is.I. 287
l ḥkm bn bṭhm
By Ḥkm son of Bṭhm

Commentary:
Area B. The last two letters are less clear than the others but it seems difficult to offer a different reading. There are two letters (nt) written on another face.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026693.html

Is.I. 288
l mṛṭn bn ḥbk
By Mṛṭn son of Ḥbk
**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026694.html

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Is.L 289

\[l \text{ḥbk bn } glhm bn 's¹lm bn r(q)l bn zkr\]

By Ḥbk son of Glhm son of 's¹lm son of {Rql} son of Zkr

**Commentary:**
Area B. It is not sure whether the stem of the q goes beyond the loop. The letter could therefore be read as a y. The ḥ is 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026695.html

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Is.L 290

\[l \text{ḥrd bn } rhn bn s²g' w } ḥrṣ s²n'\]

By Ḫrd son of Rhn son of S²g' and he kept watch for an enemy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1056: bh['] for rhn and <w> ḥrṣ s²[']h for w ḥrṣ s²n'

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026696.html

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Is.L 291

\[l \text{'n'm bn } tm\]
By ‘n’m son of Tm

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026697.html

Is.L 292

l ḍn

By ḍn

**Commentary:**
Area B. The text is enclosed into a multiple scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026698.html

Is.L 293

l s¹‘dʾl bn qr{ʿ} w l s²br

By S¹‘dʾl son of (Qrʿ) and by S²br

**Commentary:**
Area B. The second ʾ is very doubtful. Associated drawing to be numbered. The second lām auctoris is very unusual but see L 284 and possibly L 129.

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026699.html

Is.L 294

l s¹lm bn ld

By S¹lm son of ld
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026700.html

Is.L. 295
lʾqdm bn mkmd bnʾlynm
By ʾqdm son of Mkmd son of ʾlynm

Commentary:
Area B. A geometrical drawing covers the last letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026701.html

Is.L. 295.1
lrbn ṣ¹nb
By ṣ⁵rbn (son of) ʿnb

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026702.html

Is.L. 295.2
lṣ¹wr
By ṣ¹wr

Commentary:
Area B. The s¹ has been damaged.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026703.html

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**Is.L 295.3**

l ṭln (b)n ʾns²

By ṭln (son of) ʾns²

**Commentary:**
Area B. The last name is not completely certain.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026704.html

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**Is.L 296**

l mddn bn zbdn

By Mddn son of Zbdn

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026705.html

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**Is.L 296.1**

l khln

By Khln

**Commentary:**
Area B.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026706.html

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**Is.L 297**

lʾnʿm bn ʿḥwd

By ʾnʿm son of ʿḥwd

**Commentary:**
Area B. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026707.html

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**Is.L 298**

l ns²dʾl

By Ns²dʾl

**Commentary:**
Area B. Could the third letter also be a f?

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026708.html

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**Is.L 299**

l ḥlʾl bn ʿs¹y

By ḥlʾl son of ʿs¹y

**Commentary:**
Area B. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche along one segment of which are carved 7 lines.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026709.html

Is.L 299.1

lẓn bn ʿsr bn kn

By Ẓnn son of ʿSr son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026710.html

Is.L 300

lʿb bn ʿsr bn kn

By ʿB bn of ʿSr bn of Kn

Commentary:
Area B. Cf ZF 17 (Misc colour print PH 18)

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026711.html

Is.L 300.1

lbʿḏh bn zlm

By Bʿḏh son of Zlm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026712.html

Is.L 301

١’tq{s¹}

By {tqs¹}

Commentary:

Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026713.html

Is.L 302

١ bʿdh bn zlm

By Bʿdh son of Zlm

Commentary:

Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026714.html

Is.L 303

١ rbʿl bn ʿs¹ bn ḥ(m){s}

By Rbʿl son of ʿs¹ son of ḥ(m){s}

Commentary:

Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026716.html

Is.L 305

lʿm bn rbn

Byʿm son of Rbn

Commentary:
Area B. There is a line separating L 305 from L 306.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026717.html

Is.L 306

lʿnnʾl bn bʿḏh bn z----

Byʿnnʾl son of Bʿḏh son of Z----

Commentary:
Area B. There is a line separating L 306 from L 305. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 307

I mlkʾl bn ḏ

By Mlkʾl son of ḏ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026719.html

Is.L 308

I fhr bn qrd bn ʿṣd bn q(l)t

By Fhr son of Qrd son of ʿṣd son of (Qlt)

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026720.html

Is.L 309

I ḏhd bn ʾbṭ

By ḏhd son of ʾbṭ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026721.html
Is.L 310

l ūr(s²) h· ḫṭṭ

By (Rds¹) is the carving

Commentary:
Area B. The r could also be a l and the s¹ a f. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026722.html

Is.L 311

l hmlk bn ḫl h· d[r]

By (Hmlk) son of ḫl (was here)

Commentary:
Area B. The r is not visible on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026723.html

Is.L 312

l mnwn bn nhb bn 'hlm w ng‘ī- ḫbb

By Mrwn son of Nhbn son of 'hlm and he was sad for his friend

Commentary:
Area B. There are six letters chiselled on the same stone but they do not seem to be connected with each other and have not been numbered. There are extraneous scratched lines on the face of the stone. Cf. ZF 2 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026724.html
Is.L. 313

l ḥyd bn ʿḍr

By Ḥyd son of ʿḍr

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026725.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026725.html)

Is.L. 314

l nẓrʾl

By Nẓrʾl

**Commentary:**
Area B. There are some unidentifiable scratched letters on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026726.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026726.html)

Is.L. 315

l mnʿ bn ʾshb

By Mnʿ son of ʾshb

**Commentary:**
Area B. The final letter was written at right angles to the penultimate sign in order to avoid the final letter of L 319. A section of the surface has laminated immediately after the b and it is impossible to tell whether the text continued.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026727.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026727.html)
Is.L. 316

l mlk

By Mlk

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026728.html

Is.L. 317

----ṭṭ bn 'nt

----ṭṭ son of 'nt

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026729.html

Is.L. 318

l s¹bʿ bn ʾḥyr

By S¹bʿ son of ʾḥyr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026730.html
Is.L. 319

ḥ rdw ḫb l-ṣdm nqmt mn ’ṣ¹d ’bl-h

O Rdw grant Qdm vengeance on ’ṣ¹d [for or in the form of] his camels

Commentary:
Area B. The m in mn is 90°. The b of ’bl has been partly hammered over giving it the appearance of a k and a short stroke has been added to the hook of the l in the same word. This inscription must have been written before 315 since that text is forced to swerve to the left to avoid the final -ḥ of 319. The reading seems clear but it produces an apparently awkward construction.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namāraḥ dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026731.html

Is.L. 320

l ----zmnt

By ----zmnt

Commentary:
Area B. There is only one letter (k?) before zmnt.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namāraḥ dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026732.html

Is.L. 321

----ʾlwšʾn

----ʾlwšʾn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namāraḥ dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026733.html
Is.L 322

l ys⁻¹ bn kn

By Ys⁻¹ son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026734.html

Is.L 323

l rġm

By Rġm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026735.html

Is.L 324

l ẓnn bn ḥṭt bn mrʾ w wgm ḥḥbb

By Ẓnn son of Ḥṭṭ son of Mrʾ and he grieved for Ḥḥbb [or “a friend”]

Commentary:
Area B. The r of mrʾ looks like a ḡ on the stone but the extension of the line beyond the curve is probably accidental.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026736.html
Is.L 325

l ḥsr bn s/dd bn nkf bn mlḥ bn ḫn nb l sddf

By ḥsr son of S/dd son of Nkf son of ḫn the sddf

Commentary:
Area B. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026737.html

Is.L 326

l s/dd bn ḏ y w ḏ y l ḏ y t mʿr

By s/dd son of ḏ y and ḏ y l ḏ y t mʿr

Commentary:
Area B. The side stroke of the k can just be seen below a new chip. Note that the shape of the letter is quite different from that of the b of bn. The doubtful w could also be a q the doubtful d a w and the final r a b. There is an extra letter (h?) carved in a different technique at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026738.html

Is.L 327

l ḏ bn ḫ y h l ḏ y l ḏ y l ḏ y l ḏ y l ḏ y t

By ḏ son of ḫ y is the (young she-camel)

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026739.html
**Is.L 328**

1 ḥwd bn ḥy h- ḏr

By ḥwd son of Ḥy was here

**Commentary:**
Area B. There is more space than needed between bn and ḥy.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026740.html

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**Is.L 329**

1 ḫr[ṣ] bn t[---]

By ḫr[ṣ] son of T[---]

**Commentary:**
Area B. The ṣ and and the b are attached to each other. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026741.html

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**Is.L 330**

1 ḥnk bn lʿṭm

By ḥnk son of Lʿṭm

**Commentary:**
Area B. The upper part of the ṭ and the m have been hammered over. There is no letter after the m.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026742.html

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**Is.L 331**
l gld b[fn] (y)mnt

By Gld (son of) (Ymnt)

Commentary:
Area B. The text has been partly damaged. For the last name see L 320 (zmnt?). The g is square. L 331 and 331.1 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026743.html

Is.L 331.1

l ḡbr

By ḡbr

Commentary:
Area B. The ḡ is square. L 331.1 and 331 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026744.html

Is.L 332

l hnʿmn bn s¹r ḡ

By Hnʿmn son of Sr ḡ

Commentary:
Area B. The b the s¹ and the ḡ are square.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026745.html

Is.L 333

l tʿ(r) bn s¹mr h- bkrt
By {Tʾr} son of S¹mr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**  
Area B. The fourth letter could also be a s². Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**  
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026746.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026746.html)

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**Is.L 334**

lʾʾfl bn ẓlm bn bdn

By ʾlf son of Ẓlm son of Bdn

**Commentary:**  
Area B. The b and the ẓ are 90°.

**Provenance:**  
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026747.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026747.html)

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**Is.L 335**

lʾʿ{r} bn mb{l}

By ʾʿr son of Mbl

**Commentary:**  
Area B. The r could be a l and the l a r.

**Provenance:**  
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026748.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026748.html)

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**Is.L 335.1**

lʾd bn ns²rt

By ʾd son of Ns²rt
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026749.html

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Is.L 336

lrt l bns wr

By Rṯl son of Sḵwr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026750.html

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Is.L 337

l ṣ---- bn ʾbrr

By Ṣ---- son of ʾbrr

Commentary:
Area B. There is one letter after the ṣ and it has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026751.html

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Is.L 338

ldbʾt bn rbʾ

By Dʾbʾt son of Rbʾ

Commentary:
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026752.html

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**Is.L 339**

*l ʿfr*

By ʿfr

**Commentary:**
Area B. The blob which appears after the r does not belong to the text (cf. L 340).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026753.html

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**Is.L 340**

*l ʿfr*

By ʿfr

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026754.html

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**Is.L 341**

*l šwkt bn ṣdl bn ṣ(s)ṣ(ṣ) l ṣgml w h ****

By ʾšwkt son of (ʿksḥ) son of (Ḍḥ)y are (the) camels and O ****

**Commentary:**
Area B. Possibly by the son of the author of Is.L 342.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026755.html

Is.L 342

l {{ʾ}}{ʿ}-----(dy)---- bʾnnhy)ṭ
By (ʾks¹) ----( Dy)---- bʾnnhy)ṭ

Commentary:
Area B. The letters of the text have been very effectively vandalised by additions and overhammering and the reconstruction above is inevitably speculative.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026756.html

Is.L 343

---- h- dmyt
---- the drawing

Commentary:
Area B. The text crosses L341. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026757.html

Is.L 343.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.L 344

l ʿsrmt

By ʿsrmt

Commentary:
Area B. The l is very curved and therefore one could also propose the following reading: [l] bhrmt. L 344 and 345 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche along one segment of which are carved 7 lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rutbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026759.html

Is.L 345

l mʿnt <b>cn> ḡbd

By Mʿnt son of ḡbd

Commentary:
Area B. There is apparently a ṣ instead of bn. See L 344.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rutbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026760.html

Is.L 346

l ḡgzḥ
By Ḥgzh

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026761.html

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Is.L 347

l mkmd bn ḥgn

By Mkmd son of Ḥgn

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026762.html

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Is.L 348

l kddh bn mʾḏ h- bkrt

By Kddh son of Mʾḏ is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area B. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026763.html

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Is.L 349

l nqḍ

By Nqḍ
**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026764.html

*Is.L. 350*

\[
\text{l} \{b\}ggt \ b[n] \ \{q\}ds^1 \ w \ r\gw[y]
\]
By (Bggt) son of (t)ds¹qrḡw(y)

**Commentary:**
Area B. The second letter could also be a s¹. The doubtful t has a very thick horizontal line which makes it look like a q (but compare other q in the text). It could also be a l with two extraneous blobs on each side of it. There is a dot before the ǧ and there is an illegible text in the middle of the face.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026765.html

*Is.L. 351*

\[
\text{l m---- bn rws}'n
\]
By M---- son of Rws'n

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026766.html

*Is.L. 352*

\[
\text{l ḡḍrt bn (h)}----
\]
By ḡḍrt son of (H)----
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026767.html

Is.L 353
Is.1 s¹wr
By S¹wr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027102.html

Is.M 1
Is.1 bʿs¹qh bn ḫl bn ʾmr
By Bʿs¹qh son of ḫl son of ʾmr

Commentary:
On two faces of a large rock at the base of Cairn 1.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026768.html

Is.M 2
Is.1 ʾbqn bn ḏhbn
By ʾbqn son of ḏhbn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 510: *rql for 'bqn

**Commentary:**
M 2-5 are on rocks at the base of Cairn 2. The text is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026769.html

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Is.M 3

[Letra indecisa]

**Commentary:**
Possibly a first attempt at l ’bql the first name in M 2 which is on an adjacent face of the same rock.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026770.html

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Is.M 4

\[bhddw(h)(k)(q)hz\]ṭmntwds¹

İhddwhkqlqhzṭmntwds¹

**Commentary:**
Thamudic B. Although virtually all the letters are clear we can make no sense of this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026771.html

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Is.M 5

l s¹ḥly bn ʿfl
By Ṣḥly bn Ṭl

**Commentary:**
In a scratched cratouche. One arm of the h has been damaged by an abrasion but parts are still visible.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026772.html)

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Is.M 6

lʿm

By ʿm

**Commentary:**
There is a straight line joining all three letters.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026773.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026773.html)

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Is.M 7

lʿzr bn kddḥ bn mʿd

By ʿzr son of Kddhr son of Mʿd

**Commentary:**
It seems that the author wrote the b of the second bn at the same level as the preceding letter and then changed his mind and continued the text above repeating the b.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026774.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026774.html)

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Is.M 8

l ṣnʿl bn sʿm(sʿ) bn dḥr bn ḫḥt ḫ w ṣgm l- ḫḥb
By Znʾl son of Sʾmsʾ ∑ son of Dhr son of Ḥbṭ and he grieved for Ḥbb [or a friend]

Commentary:
The last two letters are squeezed in between lines 2 and 3.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026775.html

Is.M 9
l ḍnr bnʾ ḍ bn ʾwr
By Lḏnr son of ḍr son of Ṣʾwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026776.html

Is.M 10
l ḍhlm bn f(d){y}
By ḅlhm son of {Fdy}

Commentary:
The loops of the d and the y are very faint.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026777.html

Is.M 11
l ḏb bn wʾl bn ḥkʾb (h-) {b}bkrt
By ḏb son of Wʾl son of ḥkʾb is {the} {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The stem of the h- is invisible on the photographs and the b of bkrt is extremely faint. Associated drawing to be numbered. The third name if correct is previously unattested but cf. Ar. ʿaʿib kaʾb “sorrowful” (Lane
2581b). H-kʾb would then mean "the sorrowful".

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026778.html

**Is.M 12**

l wʾl bn l{ḥ}{y}

By Wʾl son of {Lḥy}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026779.html

**Is.M 13**

l ḫzf

By ḫzf

**Commentary:**
M 13 14 15 and 16 are written round a drawing of a camel. The identification with LP 928 though probable is not entirely certain since neither he nor his companions seem to have recorded the other texts on this face. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026780.html

**Is.M 14**

lʾbqn

Byʾbqn

**Commentary:**
Beneath the camel. The b is at 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026781.html

Is. M 15

ʾnnt

By ʾnnt

Commentary:
Although the third and fourth letters are long for n’s they cannot be l’s since the lām auctoris is hooked. Cf. the n’s in M 2 and 14.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026782.html

Is. M 16

{l} {ḥt}{yʿ}

(By) {Ḥṯyʿ}

Commentary:
By the camel’s head. It is not certain that this really is a text though it looks deliberate and it is difficult to see what else it could be.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026783.html

Is. M 18

l kbs² ḥ-ḥṭṭ

By Kbs² is the carving

Commentary:
Written in front of a drawing of a horseman. Kbs² is not attested but cf. Ar. lāhḥī “ram wild sheep [ovis tragelaphus] chief leader” [Lane 2588c]. Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026785.html

Is.M 20

l mdy

By Mdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026787.html

Is.M 22

l s²gʿ bnʿ dyn

By S²gʿ son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026789.html

Is.M 23

l ʿdr bn s²gʿ

By ʿdr son of S²gʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026790.html
Is.M 27

l kfyt bn dhlt

By Kfyt son of Dhlt

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche. There is a stray f outside the cartouche to the left of the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026795.html

Is.M 28

l sʾr bn qn bn ʾmr w wgm ʾl- wsʾt

By Sʾr son of Qn son of ʾmr and he grieved for Wsʾt

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026794.html

Is.M 29

l dhʾr bn ḥwd bn ḥy

By Dhʾr son of Ḥwd son of Ḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 939: dhʾ(ʾr) for dhʾr.

Commentary:
The “short stroke” which Littmann converted into a t is in fact the continuation of the longer stroke which he took as al. There is a small dip in the surface which can put into shadow the join between them. The apparent continuation of the lower line beyond the join is in fact part of the crack in the rock which runs from the upper fork of the ʾḫ across the r and then back across the lower fork of the ʾḫ. Although not shown on the copy in LP the cross-bar of the y of ḥy is clear in this text though obscured by a chip in M 30.

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 30
l ʾhwād bn ḫy
By ʾhwād son of ḫy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 942: hwd for ʾhwād.

**Commentary:**
It is virtually certain that LP 942 is this text despite the omission of the second letter in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026797.html

Is.M 31
l wsʾṭ bn ʾḥly bn ʿṣṣ
By Wsʾṭ son of ʾḥly son of ʿṣṣ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026798.html

Is.M 33
l grʾml bn ----
By Grʾml son of ----

**Commentary:**
What follows the bn has been completely obliterated by over-hammering.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026800.html
Is.M 34

Iṣb bn ‘dy

By Sb son of ‘dy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026801.html

Is.M 35

Iḥwf bn Iṣb bn Nyn bn ‘dm

By Ḥwf son of Sb son of Nyn son of ‘dm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1072: s’ry for s’by; nyl for nyn.

Commentary:
The third bn and the last name are on an adjacent face of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026802.html

Is.M 36

I nhb bn Kḥbt bn Ḥmyn

By Nhbt son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
The text is very faintly scratched on the same face as the end of M 35.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026803.html
Is.M 37

l ʿwḏn bn l/b

By ʿwḏn son of {lb}

**Commentary:**
The final letter looks like a b although a shallower line has been drawn across its opening. The lines after the b which look like a m are in fact the front legs of the animal in the drawing. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026804.html

Is.M 38

l ʿwḏ(n) bn lbʾt bn ʿs¹ bn qdm bn s²ʿʾl

By ʿwḏn son of Lbʾt son of ʿs¹ son of Qdm son of S²ʿʾl

**Commentary:**
Incised with a very fine point. A crude rectangular rider has been added to the camel (?)/horse (?) in faintly scratched lines some of which have interfered with the letters of the text notably the last letter of the first name where the rider’s foot (?) has been joined to the n. Associated drawing to be numbered. M 39 (drawing only) is on another face of the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026805.html

Is.M 40

l ʿs¹ʾ bn ḥl

By ʿs¹ʾ son of ḥl

**Commentary:**
A drawing (to be numbered) on an adjacent face.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 41.1

l ʿgsʾm bn kyn h-ṣḥnny

By ʿgsʾm son of Kyn the Ṣḥnny

Commentary:
The y of ṣḥnny has been made with multiple incisions. The ethnicon has not been found before in Safaitic but is attested once in Hasaitic: {d[ʃ]} / l/ṣḥn / / ḏʾl/ ḥdn / (Ja 2146/1-3). However with no vocalization it is impossible to tell whether the name is the same in both texts and if so whether there is any connection between the two.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.M 41.2

l ʿrsʾ bn ḩḥlh

By ʿrsʾ son of ḩḥlh

Commentary:
This text must have been written after M 41.1 since it swerves to avoid colliding with it. ʿrsʾ does not seem to have found in Safaitic before though ʿrsʾ is known.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.M 42

l grmʾl bn bhm bn ʾlwhb bn ʾsʾwd

By Grmʾl son of Bhm son of ʾlwhb son of ʾsʾwd

Commentary:
The first two names are chiselled and the last two lightly incised. The identification of this text with LP 936 and 937 cannot be completely certain given the crudeness of the copies made by Littmann's companions. But the fact that LP 936 and 937 contain the genealogies in the two halves of M 42 suggests that it is very probable. On the other hand the copies of LP 936 and 937 do not read boustrophedon at least in the form in which they are published.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026810.html

Is.M 43.1

(k)hw(fr)

---

Commentary:
The first of four lines on a flat surface of an embedded boulder at ground level. All the letters are almost completely repatinmated to the colour of the surrounding rock. There are no other letters on this line.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026811.html

Is.M 43.2

l (k)ʿzt bn s²ql

By (Kʿzt) son of S²ql

Commentary:
The shallow mark before the second name might be a 'a'. The first name has not been found before and is of an unusual form since name beginning with the particles b- and k- in Safaitic almost always end in -ḥ. For ṣzt cf. Ar. 'izāya/ʿažāya "a kind of lizard" (Lane 2088b). The second name is also unattested but cf. s²qlt.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028211.html

Is.M 43.3

l (s)ṣf bn (r)f

By (Ṣṣf) son of (Rf)

Commentary:
There is a t and a l below this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028212.html

Is.M 45
l ḥ(ḥ)m
By ḥlm

Commentary:
Th fourth letter could be a k.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026813.html

Is.M 46
l qnʾl bn rwh {bn}
By Qnʾl son of Rwh {son of}

Commentary:
There are traces of a b after rwh but nothing else is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026814.html

Is.M 47
l bny bn ṣʾmt
By Bny son of ṣʾmt

Commentary:
The letters after ṣʾmt are very faint and virtually impossible to photograph though the ṣmt are relatively clear on the stone in a good light. The similarity of the second and third names in this text and M 48 is striking. Nevertheless the differences are clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026815.html

Is.M 48

ḥrb bn bṣʾ bn (ḡ)lmṭ

By Ḥrb son of Bṣʾ son of (Ḡlmṭ)

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 47.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Is.M 49

ḥbb bn s²nʾ bn Ḥrb

By Ḥbb son of S²nʾ son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
Mu 46 is by a son of this author and Mu 45 and Mu 45 probably by another descendant.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Is.M 50

ḥʾy bn ml{s¹} h·bkrt

By Ḫʾy son of {Mls¹} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The initial letter of the first name and the third letter of the patronym are very similar (though the latter has a short line projecting from the angle which suggests it is a s¹) while the b’s of bn and bkrt are more rounded. Neither s¹ʿy if that is the correct reading of the first name nor Mls¹ has not been found before but cf. Ar. saʿy “swiftness” (Lane 1366a) or sāʿin “a messenger” (ibid. 1367b-c) and Ar. mlṣ “smooth sleek” (ibid 2736a s.v. amlas) respectively. Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026818.html

Is.M 51

l s¹bʾl bn kmd bn gl bn hmlk
By S¹bʾl son of Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
The first name is incised the ʾ with multiple strokes the rest of the text is scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026819.html

Is.M 53

l ḏ(b)n bn ḥny bn ----
By (Ḍkn) son of Ḥny son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly incised and have almost completely repatinated so that they are only readable when wet. Even then the end of the text is invisible. The third letter looks at first sight like a k but the cross-stroke is quite different from the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026821.html

Is.M 54

l ḥlm bn ḥhl h- tl
By Ḥlm bn Ḥhl are the words

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026822.html

Is.M 56

l kmd bn 'lhvm

By Kmd son of 'lhvm

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026824.html

Is.M 58

l hwhb bn 'zz bn yz'm

By 'hwhb son of 'zz son of Yz'm

Commentary:
The text was carved in a number of techniques. The first two letters were direct hammered and the lower hook of the ' was then extended by incising with a broad point. The next three letters lwh were incised with the same broad point and the left side and cross-bar of the w are formed by less careful multiple incisions. The b of the first name is direct hammered but the bn which immediately follows it is formed by multiple incised lines. The ' of the second name is shallowly incised with a narrow point. The first z was incised with a broad point. The stem of the second seems to have been formed first by a a very finer point and then incised with a different broad point (or the same point held at a different angle). The cross-stroke of the second z is direct hammered. The b of the next bn is formed by multiple scratches and the n by one such scratch reinforced by a line incised with a broad point. The final name is lightly incised with a fine point.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026824.html

Is.M 60

l 'n'm bn 's'wd

By 'n'm son of 's'wd
Commentary:
Given that the inscription consists of only two common names it is difficult to identify M 60 with LSI 111 (= C 3249) or LP 960 with any certainty. It cannot be LP 486 since this is securely identified with L 28 and LP 960 could equally well be H 195. CHECK IF M 60 IS ON THE "SOUTH SIDE OF THE HILL" THE PROVENANCE GIVEN FOR LSI 111. Some of the letters (e.g. the ‘s¹w of the second name) are lightly incised. The rest appear to have been formed by scraping the surface with a relatively narrow transverse point. On the other hand (and perhaps more likely) this effect may be the result of variations in the pressure with which the instrument was applied to the surface since both techniques can be observed in the d.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026828.html

Is.M 61
l ʾnʾm bn hš²
By ʾnʾm son of Hš²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026829.html

Is.M 62
l rmzn bn ʾnʾm bnʾ sʾw
By Rmzn son of ʾnʾm son of s¹w

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026830.html

Is.M 63
l ʾzm bn ḫy
By ʾzm son of ḫy

Commentary:
The first 3 letters are scraped with a broad point. The rest are lightly scratched with the last two being made
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

up of multiple scratches.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026831.html

Is.M 64

I ḍḥd bn ṭbr ḥ-bkrt

By ḍḥd son of ṭbr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 934: Nbl for ṭbr; ḥ-bkrt omitted

Commentary:
M 64 65 and 66 can be identified LP 934 933 and 932 with more by the lay-out and mutual proximity of the latter than the texts. The published versions of these inscriptions show how inaccurate some of the copies made by Littmann’s companions could be. The lower edge of the face laminated at a period before the inscriptions were carved and the final letters of all three texts are written in this more lightly patinated area. The last three letters of M 64 are very faint but just visible on the slide. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026832.html

Is.M 65

I ṣgʾnʾl bn whb

By ṣgʾnʾl son of whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026833.html

Is.M 66

I ṣḥʾb bn msʾr ḥ-bkrt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾktb son of Ms²r is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 932: ms²bl for ms²bh- bkrt

Commentary:
The r of bkrt is very faint. Associated drawing to numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026834.html

Is.M 69

l ml bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd

By Ml son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1043: omitted bn ʿṣd

Commentary:
The identification of M 69 with LP 1043 is not absolutely certain though probable. Bn ʿṣd is much more faintly incised than the rest of the text and could easily have been missed by the copyist.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026837.html

Is.M 70 (LP 1033)

l bn bn ṣmt bn (hj)dr bn (m)nṭ

By Lbn son of ṣmt son of (Hdr) son of (Mnṭ)

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1033: whb [h]n sḥnṭ for (hj)dr bn (m)nṭ

Commentary:
The third name is much more faintly chiselled than the rest of the text as is the lower half of the m of the fourth name. Note that M 71 = LP 1032

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026838.html

Is.M 71 (LP 1032)

l gmlt bn mn’l ----

By Gmlt son of Mn’l ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1032: m---- for mn’l ----

Commentary:
There can be no doubt that this is LP 1032 because a stray scratch which crosses the top of the fourth letter caused it to be copied as a z. The last three readable letters are extremely faint and were missed by Littmann’s copyist. The text continues but nothing further could be read.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026839.html

Is.M 72

l ḥmt bn ḥfy bn rbn <<>> bn bny w wgm ‘l- bny

By Ḥmt son of Ḥfy son of Rbn son of Bny and he grieved for Bny

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 322: Ḥm for Ḥmt; [b][n] h bn bn ‘ly w wgm for <<>> bn bny w wgm ‘l bny

Commentary:
There is a small curving line joining the second and third letters part of which Littmann copied and read this as a ‘l. However compare the ‘ of ‘l- which is a full circle. The fifth letter which Littmann read as n has a clear cross-stroke and can only be n. After Ḥbn the text turns sharply back on itself. To the right of the bn which follows rbn there is a ḥ in exactly the same technique as the other letters but which is curiously placed if it was intended to be read as part of the text. Moreover to take it as the first letter of the next name (ḥbn) as read by Littmann not only requires the restoration of a [b][n] between Ḥbn and the ḥ but also an unnatural reading of the letters which follow (Littmann’s ‘ly where the sequence of letters would at best be l’y or y’l). It therefore seems more likely that the ḥ is extraneous to the text (though see below for another suggestion). If this is accepted the text then reads easily rbn bn bn w wgm ‘l-. Despite the fact that there is plenty of room on the face the statement has been written in a tight circle which places the ‘l- immediately above the final name of the genealogy bny. The obvious conclusion is that the author was grieving for bny and by an elegant device made it clear that the bny for whom he was grieving was his great grandfather. Given that the author did this at the end of the text it just possible that the ḥ discussed above is part of an even more elaborate device. If the name ḥbn did indeed occur in the author’s genealogy between rbn and bny it is just possible that he “telescop ed” the five b-n sequences in the three successive names and the two “ ḥbn”s which separated them making the b-n sequences of rbn and ḥbn do duty also for the following ḥbn’s. However this is a far more speculative hypothesis than the reading proposed above and is not supported by the genealogies in M 85.1 and 85.2 which appear to be by brothers of the present author. It would seem therefore that the ḥ must be treated as extraneous to the text. Ḥbn would be so far unattested in Safaitic since the references in HN p. 175 should be deleted. The name in SIJ 550 is clearly ḥrn (which should be added to HN p. 186) and in WH 3685 ḥbn appears to be a substantive.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026840.html

Is. M 73

l ḍḥbd bn {ʿ} bn ṣḥḥ)

By Ḥḥbd son of {ʿ} bn ṣḥḥ)

Commentary:
The text is written on what was originally part of the same horizontal face as the end of M 72 but which has split away some time in the past. Part of the text has been lost in another such split. The end is too faint to read.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026841.html

Is. M 74

l ʿnhk bn ḥr bn ṣwr

By ʿnhb son of Ḥr son of ṣwr

Commentary:
The text is contained in a lightly incised cartouche. Immediately after the ṣ of the third name is what is probably an unsuccessful first attempt at writing ṣwr. The name ṣwr has been found once before in Safaitic in an uncertain reading in WH 1705.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026842.html

Is. M 75

l nṣr bn Ṽft bn ḥmʿd ḥḥṭṭ

By Nṣr son of Ṽft son of Ḥmʿd is the drawing

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026843.html

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**Is.M 76**

*l sʿry bn ngm h-ḥt*

By ʾsʿry son of Ngm is the drawing

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche. The second letter of the author’s name could also be ʿl (cf. the lām auctoris). The next letter appears to have been altered and its value is not certain. There is no sign of a second ḥ at th end of the text either on this or on adjoining faces.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026844.html

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**Is.M 79**

*l ḡmlt bn ḍ bn ḏb w ḥḥl h- dr*

By ḡmlt son of ḍ son of ḏb and he camped at this place

**Commentary:**
It is possible but unlikely that LP 1068 is a very poor copy of this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026846.html

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**Is.M 80 see LP 318**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008902.html

Is.M 81 See LP 319

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008903.html

Is.M 82 see LP 320

lḏn bn bhm bn ʾlwḥb

By lḏn son of Bhm son of ʾlwḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008904.html

Is.M 83 See LP 323

ʾnʿm bn nkf

By ʾnʿm son of Nkf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008907.html

Is.M 84
Commentary:
There is a drawing on this face which is too faint to identify. The inscription starts on one side of this but this part of the text is also too faint to read. Only the section on the other side of the drawing is legible though it is difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026851.html

Is.M 85.1

l ḥbrn bn ḥfy bn rbn bn bny w dṯʾ ḥdr bql ḥ bʿlsʾmy sʾlm

By Ḥbrn son of Ḥfy son of Rbn son of Bny and he spent the season of the later rains at this place [amongst] spring pasture and so O Bʿlsʾmy [grant] security

Commentary:
By a brother of the authors of M 72 and M 85.2. There is absolutely no trace of any letter between the m of bʿlm and the sʾ of sʾlm and the writer seems to have made the y of the second name which is immediately above do double service as the final letters of bʿlsʾmy and of ḥfy. Cf. the way the author of M 72 used the name Bny twice. M 85.1 and 85.2 are enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche and have suffered a number of abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026852.html

Is.M 85.2

l ḥʾsʾm bn ḥṭʾbly bn rbn bn bny

By Ḥʾsʾm son of Ḥṭʾbly son of Rbn son of Bny

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 85.1. The first name is damaged by abrasions and is very difficult to read. The name ḥʾsʾm if that is what it is has not been found before but cf. Ar. ʾaḥḥamm "deaf". The author omitted the f of ḥṭʾbly.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026853.html

Is.M 86 See LP 314

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008898.html

Is.M 87 See LP 313

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008897.html

Is.M 88 See LP 315

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008899.html

Is.M 89 see LP 311

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008899.html

Is.M 90 See LP 312

*l s²ʾl bn rbn bn qmhr h-ḥṭṭ*

By S²ʾl son of Rbn son of Qmhr is the carving
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008896.html

**Is.M 91**

*l (k)s¹m

By {Ks¹m}

**Commentary:**
The text is lightly scratched between the ketters of the first name of M 89. The m is crossed by a number of parallel lines.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026859.html

**Is.M 92** See LP 317

*l ḫr bn qnʾl bn qḥṣ² bn ḫḍ bn nṯq ḥṣṯ l- nh(y)

By Ḫr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥṣ² son of Ḫḍ is the she-camel dedicated to Nh(y)

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008901.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M 93 See LP 316

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008900.html

Is.M 94

lʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann did not read this text.

Commentary:
The letters are faintly scratched on a face adjacent to that on which LP 316–317 (Is.M 92–93) are carved.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026862.html

Is.M 96

l šn bn gʾṭm bn ʾwḏ h- dr

Šn son of Gʾṭm son of ʾwḏ was here

Commentary:
On a rock face that has been split down the middle since the text was inscribed. The missing piece was lying below the face and could be replaced. The text is surrounded by a lightly incised cartouche crossed by 7 lines. The are two chips on the edge of the face after the r which resemble part of a t.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 97

*i nḥb bn kṭbt*

By Nḥb son of Kṭbt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
The surface of the stone is rough and covered with tiny pittings. The l’s of the second and fourth names are the same length as the n’s and significantly shorter than the lām auctoris. However in M 99 the name of the two authors’ common great-grandfather is clearly hmlt. The verb wgʾ has not been found before in Safaitic. Ar. wala’a is used of gelding goats and it is possible that it could be used with the direct object understood just as the verb vld which is usually found with h- mʿzy as its direct object can sometimes be found alone (e.g. NSR 10 WH 1114).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
The first 2 names are incised and the rest of the text is scratched.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Provenance:
Joined at both ends by slightly thinner lines probably by a brother of the author of M 102. The first letter is badly damaged by abrasions. The n of bn was joined at both ends to the b by slightly thinner lines.

Commentary:
The first three visible letters are written very close together and an abrasion half way down their stems gives the impression that they are joined i.e. that they are one letter ʿ. The text appears to begin on the adjacent face but the letters there are too faint to be read. The author appears to have omitted a connective after ml as well as the g-m of wgm and the l of the following ʿl- and added them above the line. However none of these interpolations is clear. The g if that is what it is considerably smaller than the ʿ's of the two ʿl's. The m if that is what it has a cross-bar which makes it look like a w. The l is crossed by a stray diagonal scratch giving it the appearance of a tiny h. Finally there is an extraneous more recent triangular mark just above the ʿ of ʿb-h. The ʿ of the ʿl- is the same size as and a similar shape to the m of wgm as is that of the second ʿl-. While the name s¹k is attested in Safaitic it is possible that the author also omitted a m at the beginning of this name.

Provenance:  
ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026872.html

Is.M 102

l s'd bn db bn s¹ḥr

By ʿd son of ḏb son of ṣ¹ḥr

Provenance:  
ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026869.html

Is.M 103

l (ʿd)dm (fb)m(f)n db

By ʿd (dm) {son of} ḏb

Commentary:
Given its position and the similarity of the two hands (especially the unusual form of the d) this text is probably by a brother of the author of M 102. The first letter is badly damaged by abrasions. The n of bn was joined at both ends to the b by slightly thinner lines.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026873.html

Is.M 104
l s¹b bn bʿdḥr bn ʿlyn bn hngs²
By ʿbn son of Bʾdrh son of ʿlyn son of Hngs²

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026874.html

Is.M 105
l ḥbyb bn ḥḥl h- ʿdmy h- frs¹
By Ḥbyb son of Ḥḥl the ʿdmy is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026875.html

Is.M 106 (LP 424)
l mlk bn ʾgyrʾl bn nhb w ngr s¹nt ngy mlk s¹lt
By Mlk son of ʾGyrʾl son of Nhbb and he kept watch the year that Mlk retained power

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 424: mn h- s¹lt for mlk s¹lt

Commentary:
The letters are entirely clear and Littmann’s reading is impossible. The interpretation of the dating formula is difficult. The simplest translation “the year that Mlk rescued s¹lt” is unfortunately unlikely since the use
of of the term sultan as a personal name is not attested until late in the Islamic period. On the other hand, s¹ltn meaning “imperium” in Safaitic is defined in all other examples except one (C 66) where the copy has s¹nt ngy ---m s¹ltn in which the m is probably the preposition meaning “from” but could be the end of the previous word the rest of which is lost in which case it would provide an exact parallel to our text but would be of no help in elucidating it. In all other cases s¹ltn is defined and when following the verb ngy it is preceded by the preposition m(n)- (e.g. LP 540 s¹nt ngy m-nmrt h- s¹ltn). In Arabic and apparently in Safaitic the verb ngy in the I Form means “to be rescued/escape from (mn-) something” and the II Form means “to rescue (someone) from (mn-) something/someone”. We would suggest very tentatively that here ngy mlk means “Mlk was saved” and that s¹ltn is an adverbial accusative (equivalent to Arabic sulṭān) “as regards political power”. In this case mlk must be a personal name since if it represented the title “king” it would have to be defined. Given that s¹ltn seems to be used of state rather than individual power and the fact that the only rulers in the region who we know used the personal name Mlk were the Nabataean kings it is probable that this text refers to one of the Nabataean monarchs of this name either Malichos I (c. 58-30 BC) or Malichos II (AD 40/41-70/71). Malichos II’s name was in fact written Mlkw in Nabataean a form which appears in Safaitic in the forms Mk and ‘bd-mk. It is therefore possible that this text refers to one of several known incidents in the reign of Malichos I or one of others unknown. One possibility is the war between Herod the Great and Malichos I in 32/31 BC the final battle of which took place near Qanawāt. According to Josephus Herod at first beat the Nabataeans but the latter were saved at the last minute by Cleopatra’s general Athenion who attacked and routed the Jewish army just as it was celebrating victory. Josephus notes that the latter “received a great loss in places where the horses could not be of any service and which were very stony and where those that attacked them were better acquainted with the places than they themselves” ([AJ v.1]). Josephus comments “the Arabians [i.e. Nabataeans] had unexpectedly a most glorious success having gained that victory which of themselves they were in no way likely to have gained” (ibid.). On the other hand he gives no indication that loss of this battle would have resulted in the removal of Malichos from power.

Provenience:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026876.html

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Is.M 107

l mlḥm bn rbʾl bn ‘nʾm bn s¹ bn s²ym bn ‘bd bn s¹d
By Mlḥm son of Rbʾl son of ‘nʾm son of s¹ son of s²ym son of ‘bd son of s¹d

Provenience:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026877.html

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Is.M 108

l s²wd bn mlḥm bn rbʾl bn ‘nʾm
By S²wd son of Mlḥm son of Rbʾl son of ‘nʾm

Commentary:
By a son of the author of M 107.
Provenance:
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026878.html

Is.M 109

lʾwdn bn lʾt bn ʾs l-ḥtt

By ʾwdn son of Lʾt son of ʾs is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026879.html

Is.M 110

{ḥ} {----} h{l} ---- bn ---- b{nl} zlm h-řfr{ṣ}

(By) ---- {ḥl} ---- son of ---- { son of} zlm is the {horseman}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The whole surface has been hammered over with the consequent loss of much of the text.

Provenance:
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026880.html

Is.M 111

lʾdrʾl bn mtn bn mnʾ bn ṣʾwdn bn ṣʾd bn bwk bn ʾbsʾ w {ḥ) ṭ nqʾ t- {ṛ} yʾwr h- ṣt

By ʾdrʾl son of Mtn son of Mnʾ son of ṣʾwdn son of ṣʾd son of Bwk son of ṣʾbsʾ an(d) ṭ (inflict) nqʾ t on {whoever) scratches out the {carving}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Although three of the letters are damaged by abrasions the reading is not in doubt.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026883.html

Is.M 113

l ms k bn ʾbrqn h[n] {m}s j k w rʾy h- qʿn sʿnt sʿrt mlk b- h- ῞rd f Ὸlt sl lm

By Ms k son of ʾbrqn son of {Ms k} and he pastured the sheep the year Mlk served in the great army and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 326: sʿnt sʿr (h-) mlk b- h- ῞rd "the year in which the king travelled in this valley (?)".

Commentary:
The inscription was carved after the drawing and M 112 which it carefully avoids. The s is of the third name is attached to the y of yʾwr in M 112 and the letter(s?) before it is(are) damaged by abrasions. The word after sʿnt is clearly sʿrt (on both the original and Littmann's copy) and LP's reading sʿr h- mlk is therefore impossible. For our interpretation see MiBS p. 468. The last three letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026883.html

Is.M 116

l qd(m) bn ʾqr l b(n) s ly

By {qd(m) son of ʾqr} (son of) S ly

Commentary:
The text is very faintly scratched between the horse and the backs of the camels.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026886.html

Is.M 117
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I mty bn bʿr bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb bn S²nʾ

By Mty son of Bʿr son of Mty son of Bʿr son of ḥbb son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026888.html

Is.M 118

I ḥbb bn bʿr bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb bn S²nʾ

By ḥbb son of Bʿr son of Mty son of ḥbb son of S²nʾ

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of M 117.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026888.html

Is.M 119

I Drʾl bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb

By Drʾl son of Mty son of Bʿr son of ḥbb

Commentary:
Probably by a paternal uncle of the authors of M 117 and 118.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026889.html

Is.M 120

--- bn Ns²ʾʾl
--- son of Ns²ʾʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well on and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026890.html

Is.M 121

l ns²⁻¹ bn s’wr bn s²dy w wg’ ‘l- bny ūḥt -ḥ f m{k}{m} h- “lḥt

By Ns²⁻¹ son of S¹wr son of S²dy and he was sorrowful for the little son of his sister and so ---- the gods

Commentary:
Byn could represent either the diminutive (cf. Ar. bunayy) or the oblique case of the plural (cf. Ar. banj). The latter would however require the assumption that what is a final long vowel in Arabic was a pronounced as a consonant in Safaitic. The is the first occurrence in Safaitic of the plural of ʿlh “deity” cf. Ar āliha. The preceding h could be either the vocative particle or the definite article depending on the interpretation of the preceding word the second and third letters of which are obscured by an abrasion (see SEMB96 22:22 for best view of this passage).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well on and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026891.html

Is.M 122

l ḥ(y)n bn ’qdm bn ṣ’n

By Ḥ(y)n son of ’qdm son of ṣ’n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well on and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026892.html

Is.M 123

l ḥgm bn s²r bn ḥṭ

By Ḥgm bn son of S²r son of ḥṭ

Commentary:
No letter is visible in the space between the r of the second name and the following bn. The third name was read on the stone as unquestionably ḥṭ and it was noted that the line which appears to join the tops of the r and the l of this name is a recent abrasion. The name ḥṭ is unattested but cf. Ar. ḥṭt “toothless”.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026893.html
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026893.html

Is.M 124

l hwdt bn s²rk bn ʿl t b

By Ḥwd son of S²rk son of ʿl and ---

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026894.html

Is.M 125

l ḫyṭ bn ʿlwhb

By Ḫyṭ son of ʿlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026895.html

Is.M 126

l bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh w wgm ḫ b -h

By Lbn son of Mlk son of Whblḥ son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 338: mrʾ lh for mrʾ lh

Commentary:
Incised with a relatively broad point. The last two letters are rough and careless and have noticeably different forms from the other examples of these letters in the text. Littmann omitted the ʾ of mrʾ lh from his copy and "restored" it in his reading.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 127

l ḥnʾt bn mlk bn ḡblḥ bn mrʾlh w ṣgm ʿl-ʾb -h

By Ḥnʾt son of Mlk son of ḡblḥ son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 128

l ṯf bn mlk bn ḡblḥ bn mrʾlh w ṣgm ʿl-ʾb -h

By Ṭf son of Mlk son of ḡblḥ son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 129

l ʿqrb bn mlk bn (wḥ)bhlḥ w ṣgm ʿl-ʾb -h w ḏṭn h- ṣʾfr

By ʿqrb son of Mlk son of ḡblḥ and he grieved for his father and 0 ḏṭn [protect?] the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 341: w (ḥ)ṭ h- ṣʾfr “and he made this new inscription” for ḏṭn h- ṣʾfr

Commentary:
The initial letter of the first name and the first two letters of the third name have been have been damaged by heavy over-hammering but are still visible. The “ of ʿqrb is a circle not a “dot” as suggested by Littmann. The invocation is absolutely clear on the stone and what Littmann considered to be a “flaw in the stone” following the ṭ is in fact a n. Thus the prayer is address to the deity ḏṭn found in other texts at al-ʿĪsāwī. Whether the verb has been omitted or is to be understood or the prayer is simply calling the deity’s attention to the inscription is unclear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.M 130**

l ḡyrʾ ʿī

By Ġyrʾ ʿī

**Commentary:**
A lightly scratched text between IS 127 and 128 which was not copied by Littmann. There is no sign of a l following the ʿ and the text is probably unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

**Is.M 131**

l s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n bn ḥlh

By S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n son of Ḥlh

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1024: sʰm for sʰd

**Commentary:**
There is an extraneous stroke before the lām auctoris. The identification is reasonably certain because of the shape of the b of ḏhm in both LP copies and on the original despite the micsopying of the last letter in 1024. Littmann did not identify the two copies.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026902.html

Is.M 133

l ʿbdhm bn s¹ d bn ḥnn ʿl w Ṽ rm
By ʿbdhm son of S¹ d son of Ḥnn ʿl and he grieved for Wrd

Commentary:
Presumably the father of the authors of M 132 and 134.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026903.html

Is.M 134

l ḥ bn ʿbdhm bn s¹ d
By ḥ son of ʿbdhm son of S¹ d

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026904.html

Is.M 135

l Ṽ s¹ bn w ḥ bn s² hyt bn s¹ ny w Ṽ rm
By Ṽ s¹ son of W ḥ son of S² hyt son of S¹ ny and he grieved (for) his two brothers for Ḥn and for Wrm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 386: Ṽ for Ṽ s¹; Ṽ rm for Wrm. LP 1101: s² hyt (t) for s¹ hyt; w[g]m for Ṽ rm; Ṽ l for Ṽ l; Ṽ h (w) for Ṽ w - Ṽ h; Ṽ m for Ṽ rm

Commentary:
The text was incised with a broad point. The third letter could be ḥ or s¹ but its size in relation to the previous Ṽ and compared to the ḥ later in the text suggests that it is more likely to be s¹. From the position of the Ṽ r of the final name it would seem that the author originally omitted them and then inserted them below the line. Littmann’s reading ‘mr is less probable since the r is placed before the m. As Littmann notes this
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The text shows clearly that the dual of ʾḥ in annexation is ʾḥw. Littmann did recognize the identity of LP 386 and 1101 and his reading ʾḥ-h ṻ was based on the assumption that the order of ʿ and Ṽ had been inadvertently reversed by the author or the copyist.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḫbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026905.html

Is.M 136

l ġyrʾl bnʾmrt bn rbʾl bnʾnʾm

By ġyrʾl son of ʾmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḫbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026906.html

Is.M 137

l mḥlm bnʾmrt bn rbʾl bnʾnʾm

By Mḥlm son of ʾmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḫbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026907.html

Is.M 138

lʾmrt bn rbʾl bnʾnʾm bnʾs¹ w ḥl h- dr bql

By ʾmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʾm son of ʾs¹ and he camped in this place [amongst] spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 379: (r)bʾl for rbʾl

Commentary:
Littmann miscopied the first two letters of the second name as b-r whereas they are clearly r-b on the stone.
Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026908.html

Is.M 139

l rb'l bn 'bd bn 'lg bn 'n'm f h lt nq't l- d y'wr h- s¹fr

By Rb'l son of bd son of lg son of nm and so O Lt [inflict] nq't on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The last three letters are written on their sides squeezed in between the end of M 138 and the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026909.html

Is.M 140

l ḫn bn s¹fr

By Ḫn son of S¹fr

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026910.html

Is.M 141

l s¹mt bn b'r bn ḡdy bn s¹'d bn s²n' w wgm ḫ- hbb {f} h/b/b f h lt s¹lm l- d s¹[f] r w 'wr l- d y'wr h- s¹fr

By S¹mt son of B'r son of ḡdy son of S³n and he grieved for friend [after] [friend] and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [this inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
The f in hbb f hbb has two strokes too many making it into a s². It is quite different from the f introducing the invocation or that of s¹fr. The first b of the second hbb has been destroyed by over-hammering. There is a m between the ‘ and r of s³pr part of which cuts across one fork of the ‘. Its presence is inexplicable.
Provenance:
Al-Ísáwí, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ísáwí is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026911.html

Is.M 142

l bʿr bn s²mt bn bʿr bn gdy

By Bʿr son of S²mt son of Bʿr son of Gdy

Commentary:
By a son of the author of M 141. Note that in LP M 142 and 143 have been widely separated from M 140 and 141 even though they are on the same stone. The text begins on the ridge between two faces and runs onto the face bearing M 143 and the end of M 141. The second half of the text has been damaged by abrasions but is still legible. Note that the abrasion which runs across the g give its the appearance of a ţ on the photograph but its original shape is still clearly discernible on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-Ísáwí, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ísáwí is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026912.html

Is.M 143

l ḥḥf bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn s²mt w ḥ/ ṣr f h l t s¹lm m- bʾs¹ w mn- ḥlt

By Ḥḥf son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of S²mt and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley and so O Lt [grant] security from misfortune and from an attack

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 374: mn ḥlt “from cunning” for mn ḥlt “from an attack”

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 142. The final phrase was read m- ḥ/ ṣr ūnt on the original and this would presumably mean “from this drought” (cf. Lane 1448a-b). While the expressions ṣr ūnt (or rwh ḡnmt etc.) h/ ūnt (meaning “this year”) often appear in prayers ṣr ūlm m- ṣr ūnt would be unique the nearest comparison being h l t s¹lm w ḥlšt m- s¹nt bʾs¹ in WH 2110. However on the photographs it is clear that what was taken as the side-stroke of the h is not joined to the stem and that Littmann’s reading mn- ḥlt is equally possible. His translation however seems most unlikely and we would propose “from an attack” based on hallah (pronounced hallī) “attack” (Landberg Glossaire de la Langue des Bédouins ’Anazeh p. 13) possibly related to ḥlā or ḥwla “strength might force” (Lane 675c 688c)?

Provenance:
Al-Ísáwí, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ísáwí is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026910.html
Is.M 144

By Sʰy son of Sʰr son of ḍm son of Ms¹k and he grieved for ḥq[[][]]w and for ḥmlt and for ---

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 356: (')[qwm for ḥqw[[][]]m; w '][l-'] ln ---- for w 'l- ----

Commentary:
Although he copied M 144 and 147 Littmann seems to have ignored all the other inscriptions on this stone (i.e. M 145-146 148-151). Unlike the rest of the text which is incised the letters of the second name are scratched and Littmann apparently did not see and therefore did not copy the ḥ which is particularly faint. He therefore suggested that the ḥ was a monogram of ḥ and ḫ. In fact the ḫ is larger even than the ḥ and forms a link between the first two lines of the text. Littmann regarded ḥqwm as an error for ‘qwm citing w ḥwṃ ‘твержда ‘qwm in LP 410 and ḫl ‘q[w] m in 411 to which one might add w ḥwṃ ‘ḥmlt w ‘q’m in M 150 (on the same stone as this text) but there is nothing to indicate that the same person is referred to in all four texts. However the author did make two errors. He wrote the q of ḥqwm twice making a feeble attempt to erase the second. He also wrote ḥ for l in the second ‘łat. The final name is very faintly scratched and is illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026914.html

Is.M 145

(By) Ms¹k son of S²rb and then he was sick and so 0 L----n [grant] recovery

Commentary:
The lām auctoris and part of the divine name have been damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026915.html

Is.M 146

By Brk son of ḥrb son of Mtn

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Tašawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Associated drawings to be numbered. Littmann’s copy joined parts of three letters from M 148 (the rest of which he did not record) to the tops of the b-d’ of bd’

By ḌṬ son of S’hr son of ‘bd son of Ms’k son of S’rb son of Īlmmt and the first rains began and so O LT [grant] security and he pastured the sheep.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 355: w[b]{(f)}(d) {-h} h-ḥrf “and the autumnal rain drove him away” for w bd’ h-ḥrf

**Commentary:**

By (Ly3) son of Bny son of S’hṛ son of ‘bd and he spent the night here and he fed on dry fodder the camels born [or who had given birth] at al-Namāra in a time of abundance and (his) {goats} {failed to multiply} ---

**Commentary:**

The reading of the first name is very difficult and lys1 is suggested very tentatively. The first two letters touch each other and the “s’t” which is made up of one straight and one curving line could be a k. The sign immediately following the s may be the last letter of the text. Neither lys nor lyk are attested but cf. perhaps Ar. lays “courage” or lāka “to chew” (?). Littmann copied part of the f of ‘f and part of the following h and the m of mrḥt as belonging to letters in LP 355 (M 147). The word mrḥt recurs in LP 357 where Littmann took it as representing the fem. pl. of the active participle of the IV Form of rb ‘mirḥāt (Vocabulary p. 342b) and translated it “spring camels” without explaining quite what he meant by this. As Musil explains “in the inner desert the word ṭḥ does not signify a season of the year” but the abundance following good rains at any season “it is therefore impossible to translate it by the word spring as we may when we are dealing with the settled and cultivated territories. The felāḥān inhabitants of the cultivated territories enjoy the ṭḥ from year to year and as it always begins at the same season the ṭḥ for them signifies the spring” (Rwala p. 13-14). According to Lane (p. 1017b-c) ruba signifies “a young camel brought forth in season called ṭḥ” [of which the fem. pl. is ruba’a’] though Musil says that the Rwala give this name to a she-camel in her sixth year which is when she may first be covered by the male (Rwala p. 333). Lane (p. 1020a-b) says that murḥî (without tā’ marbâta) or mirḥā is “applied to a she camel that brings forth in the
season called rahî or that has her young with her the young one being called rubâ’.” From this it would seem that no appropriate exact parallel to mrîb’t is provided by the Arabic lexica which probably explains Littmann’s choice of the ambiguous “spring camels” but that the translations offered above are probably not too far from the mark. The author appears to have omitted the šîl and to have added it to the side of the text. In Ar. the verb šîl is used of things which do not live up to expectations (clouds which give little or no rain seed that does not produce much growth etc.). If the following word is m’zy the z is imperfectly formed. The -h is followed by two crossed lines more lightly incised than the rest of the text and which may not belong to it. I can make no sense of the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
The inscribing instrument seems to have slipped when the author was cutting the ‘ of the first ‘bd. The m of ms’k is apparently covered by an abrasion and s’k are extremely close together. From s’rb onwards the letters are more lightly incised and more carelessly written. After ‘q’m there is a w followed by two illegible letters. An attempt seems to have been made to erase all three.

**Is.M 149**

l ḥny bn ṭbd bn mlk bn ‘bd bn (m)ṣ’k bn s’rb w ʾl- ʾḥmlt w ʾl- ḱʾm w ----

By ḥny son of ṭbd son of mlk son of ‘bd son of (m)ṣ’k and he grieved for ḥmlt and for ḱʾm and ----

**Commentary:**
The inscribing instrument seems to have slipped when the author was cutting the ‘ of the first ‘bd. The m of ms’k is apparently covered by an abrasion and s’k are extremely close together. From s’rb onwards the letters are more lightly incised and more carelessly written. After ‘q’m there is a w followed by two illegible letters. An attempt seems to have been made to erase all three.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.M 150**

l d

By D

**Commentary:**
Two letters beside the drawing of a scorpion.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026919.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026919.html)
Is.M 151

l (l)(d) bn (h)(d)s₁

By (Ld) son of (Hd₁)

Commentary:
The reading is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026921.html

Is.M 155

l s²mt bn zhk bn m'z bn ms²r w (w)gd s¹fr (q) fr (w) wgm 'l- ymlk w 'l- zhk w 'l- m'z w 'l- 'bd w 'l- ns²' f wny f wih 'l- gs² ' h l- 'bd f h t w ds²r w s²hqm s¹lm l- 'd s²'r

By S'mt son of Zhk son of M'z son of Ms²-r and he (found) the writing of 'd and so he was sad (and) he grieved for Ymlk and for Zhk and for M'z and for 'bd and for Ns²' and so he was depressed and will be distraught with grief for ever on account of his raiding party and so O Lt and Đs²-r and S²-tw-h-qm (grant) security to him who leaves intact [or who remains]

Commentary:
The text is written across two faces. The w of wg'd is under a patch of abrasion as is the w before wgm. The f before wh seems to carry on the sequential sense of the previous f and I have therefore translated it simply as "and" rather than "and so". I have taken the sense of the perfect in whl- 'bd to be that of "an act the occurrence of which is so certain that it may be described as having already taken place" (Wright ii 2A) since "he was distraught with grief for ever" makes little sense. It is possible that the five persons for whom he wgm were members of his gs². The author's grief for his raiding party suggests that its members had perished and that only he (or perhaps he and a few others) had survived possibly because they had been left behind with the baggage and exhausted camels (Musil Rwala p. 523). In this case the prayer s¹lm l- 'd s²'r might refer to the author "the one who is left" rather than as is usually the case to "whoever leaves [the inscription] unharmed".

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.901569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026925.html

Is.M 156

l qym bn ġzd(l)(n) bn mr'

By Qym son of ġzlh son of Mr'

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between the first and second lines of M 155. Some of the letters cross two sets of
7 lines which probably belong to M 155. The l-n of gzn appear to have been crossed by an extraneous more lightly scratched line.

**Provenance:**
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Despite the coincidence this does not seem to be by the same author as M 156. There are other letters on this face which are too faint to read.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026926.html

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IS.M 158

*l bnʾlh b{n} mġny bn mʾn*

By Bnʾlh {son of} Mġny son of Mʾn

**Commentary:**
The n of the first bn has been destroyed by a crack in the face. There is a little damage to the end of the stem of the y but there is no doubt as to the reading. M 158 is separated from M 159 by an incised line.

**Provenance:**
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026928.html

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IS.M 159

*Iṯm bn ṣʾd*

By Lʾṯmn son of Ṣʾd
Commentary:
The first and last letters of the first name are identical with each other and with the lām auctoris and are much longer than n of bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026929.html

Is.M 160
l {Tmm} bn Ḥddn bn Ḥddn d- l dʾf w wld h- mʾṣy sʾnʾt ʿty h- qṣ f h lt brʾ l- h- nsʾ
By {Tmm} son of Ḥddn son of Ḥddn of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth the year that the [disease] qṣ came and so O Lt [grant] healing to the people

Commentary:
The expression wʾty h- qṣ is unattested and in view of the prayer for healing it probably refers to an epidemic disease. Qṣ might represent Greek kausos which Liddell and Scott (p. 932a) identify as ‘causus i.e. bilious remittent fever (the endemic fever of the Levant).’ However this is not entirely satisfactory for kausos is a true Greek word (from kaiσa “to burn”) and it seems unlikely that an endemic fever would be called by a Greek name in a Safaitic inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026930.html

Is.M 161
l sʾnʾy bn kḥl bn sʾnʾy bn mḥlm w {ḥ}ṛṣ h- sʾḥṣ f h (ṣʾ)ḥqm ʿḥnyt w qblʿ w {w}gd ṯrʾ sʾyʾ-ḥ
By Sʾny son of Kḥl son of Sʾny son of Mḥlm and he kept watch some camels were without milk, So, O Sʾḥqm [grant] abundance and may there be a reunion with him and he found the traces of his companions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026931.html

Is.M 162
l ʾsʾd bn l{d}n bn zdʾl bn sʾnʾ w ṭgm ----m w l-ʾm w ṭr ʾsʾfr

By "s¹d son of Lḍn son of Zd¹l son of S²n' and he grieved for ----M and for 'm and blind him in one eye who will obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026932.html

Is.M 163
l ḫnn bn lḍn bn zd¹l
By ḫnn son of Lḍn son of Zd¹l

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026933.html

Is.M 164
l ḫy bn ḫn¹l
By ḫy son of ḫn¹l

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026934.html

Is.M 165
l s¹ny bn {m}{h}d¹l
By S¹ny son of {Mhd¹l}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 166

1 mhlm bn s²rk bn ʿḍnt w wgds s'fr 'b-h w 's²y'-h f b's¹ mzl f h lt s¹lm

By Mḥlm son of S²rk son of ʿḍnt and he found the inscription of his father and his companions and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ṣuḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026936.html

Is.M 167

1 ʿlm bn mhlm[ ][ ] bn s²rk bn ʿḍnt

By ʿlm son of Mḥlm son of S²rk son of ʿḍnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ṣuḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026937.html

Is.M 168 (LP 361)

1 grm bn ʿbt bn grm d-ʿnḏbr w ḥl h- dr s¹nt mqr qbr ʿl ᵖw dg h lt s¹lm l- ᵖ d s¹r w ᵖwr ᵖ ᵖwr h-s'fr

By Grm son of ʿbt son of Grm of the lineage of ʾNḏbr and he camped at this place in the year in which he passed by tombs of the lineage of ʾWdg and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
= LP 361

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ṣuḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026938.html

Is.M 169
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026939.html

Is.M 170

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026940.html

Is.M 171

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026941.html

Is.M 172

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026942.html

Is.M 173
l $\text{s}^3\text{hr} \text{bn} \text{mqm} \text{bn} \text{ḥml} \text{bn} \text{ns}^3\text{bt} \text{w} \text{wg} \text{d} \text{s}^3\text{fr} \text{tm}^1 \text{f} \text{wg} \text{f} \text{ḥ} \text{lt} \text{ḥ} \text{mr} \text{ḥ} \text{qt} \text{l} - h$

By $\text{S}^3\text{hr}$ son of $\text{Mqm}$ son of $\text{Ḥml}$ son of $\text{Ns}^3\text{bt}$ and he found the inscription of $\text{Tm}^1$. So he was sorrowful [for him]. So, O $\text{Lt}$ [grant] vengeance on him who killed him

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026943.html

Is.M 174
l $\text{ws}^3\text{mt} \text{bn} ---- \text{bn} \text{s}^3\text{mt}$

By $\text{Ws}^3\text{mt}$ son of ---- son of $\text{S}^3\text{mt}$

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026944.html

Is.M 175
l $\text{ms}^3\text{k} \text{bn} \text{ṣ}^1 \text{bn} \text{ms}^3\text{k}$

By $\text{Ms}^3\text{k}$ son of $\text{ṣ}^1$ son of $\text{Ms}^3\text{k}$

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026945.html

Is.M 176
l $\text{whfl} \text{bn} \text{s}^3\text{ḥ} \text{bn} \text{ḥbb}$
By Ḫlṣ son of Ṣḥ son of ḫbb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026946.html

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Is.M 177

Iṣḥ bn mlk

By Ṣḥ son of mlk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026947.html

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Is.M 178

I mlk bn ḥbd bn ḏ

By ḥbd son of ḏ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026948.html

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Is.M 179

I ḫlṣ bn mlk

By ḫlṣ son of mlk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 180

\( l\ s^2mt\(<><>\ bns^2\ h\ w\)

By \( S^2m\ t\) son of \( S^2\ h\) and

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026950.html

Is.M 181

\( l\ mlk<ʾ>\ bnl\ fd\ h-\ bkrt\ w\ h\ rdw\ l†n\ ʾywr\ h-\ s^f\fr\)

By \( Mlkʾl\) son of \( Fd\) is the young she- camel and \( O\ Rdw\) curse whoever scratches out the inscription

**Commentary:**
Second name probably fdy in view of L 37 38 H 237 Mu. 219.1

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026951.html

Is.M 182

\(--ytrg--\)

\(--Ytrg--\)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026952.html

Is.M 183

\( l\ zn\ bnl\ hyl\)

By \( Zn\) son of \( Hyl\)
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026953.html

Is.M 184

lʾqdm bn mrmd

By ʾqdm son of Mrmd

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026954.html

Is.M 185

lʾgyʾl bnʾm

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾm

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026955.html

Is.M 186

lʾqdm bnʾḏnt

By Qdm son of ʾḏnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026956.html

Is.M 187

lʾḏnt bn ʾḏnt bn wrd nḡbr w ḡm ʾl-ʾs’ȳ-ḫ

By ʾḏnt son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nḡbr and he grieved for his companions

Commentary:

See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026957.html

Is.M 188

l ṭḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By ṭḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd

Commentary:

See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026958.html

Is.M 189

l sʾṭrk bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By sʾṭrk son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd

Commentary:

See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026959.html

Is.M 190

l'z'n bn 'qnt

By Z'n son of 'qnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026960.html

Is.M 191

l's'ny bn 'n'm bn s'ny bn mḥlm w wgd s'fr 'qnt

By S'ny son of 'n'm son of Mḥlm and he found the inscription of 'qnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026961.html

Is.M 192

l'm bn 'n'm bn s'ny

By 'm son of 'n'm son of S'ny

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
By L’tmn son of N’m son of L’tmn son of Whbl son of Ngbdr son of Grml and he grieved for his companions and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-l’sawai, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-l’sawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026963.html

Is.M 194

Iṣ’h r bn g(r)m’t

By S’h son of (Grm’t)

Provenance:
Al-l’sawai, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-l’sawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026964.html

Is.M 195

Iṣ’n y bn ‘m bn s’ny bn m(h)l(m) w wgd s’fr ‘m -h

By S’n y son of ’m son of S’ny son of (Mblm) and he found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Al-l’sawai, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-l’sawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026965.html

Is.M 196 (LP 360)

I’(n)m bn ’bd bn ’ht bn whb w r’y h- {m}l r y -h s’nt hrb ’l d’f (t)’y’ f h it s’lm w l’n ḡḥbl h- ḫṭṭ

By ’n’m son of ’bd son of ’ht son of Whb and he pastured the goats by himself the year the lineage of D’t plundered Ṭqt, so, 0 Lt, may he be secure but curse him who would (obscure) this writing
Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026966.html

Is.M 197

l ʿnʾm bn ʿsʾd bn ṛḥʾ w ḥršʾ sʾnt bṛḥ h- {ʾ}ṣl

By ʿnʾm son of ʿsʾd son of ṛḥʾ and he was on the look out for ʿsʾnt the year the ʾṣl was abandoned

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026967.html

Is.M 198

l ḏ bn sʾḥr bn ʿbd bn ʿdm w tzr h- sʾmy w šlf h- {ml} sʾnt bṛḥ h- ʿšlm sʾʿs {f} h lt sʾlm w {w}

By ḏ son of Sʾḥr son of ʿbd son of ʿdm and he waited for the rains but {the water} (?) did not come the year the images/idols left Siʾ. So, O Lt [grant] security and

Commentary:
This is the translation suggested by MCAM in ‘References to ʾSiʾ in the Safaitic inscriptions’ [in J.-M. Dentez: ʾSiʾ]. For šlf see NA Dict. Mf K 196 Ṧb Ṣns mwl h- ʾrd sʾrʾ. This suggests that the verb mwl has something to do with ‘watering’ or ‘fertilizing’. In Classical Arabic the word ʾṣāmūn is used of minor deities not just of their images (see MCAM’s Polytheism and Monotheism) See Milik in Hawran II on introduction of deities to ʾSiʾ.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026968.html

Is.M 199

{[}{[}{[}{[}{[}{mʾgʾr bn ḥnʾy sʾʾd bn ʿbd bn ʿḍ bn sʾʾrb bn ʾlm t w ṣgm l- ḥʾ h-w šwr h- ṭrd bql m- ḥrn f h lt sʾlm w ʾwr ʾyʾwr h- ʾsʾfr

By Mʾgʾr son of Ḥnʾy son of ʿbd son of ʿḍ son of ʾlm and he grieved for his brother and he returned to a watering place from Ḥrn [in] this valley [with] herbage and O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for n of 6th bn (on reading but not on copy)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026969.html

Is.M 200

l ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr

By Ḥḍrt son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026970.html

Is.M 201

l ḥdg bn s¹wr

By Ḥdg son of S¹wr

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for 1st letter of 2nd name (ḥ in readinga dn ʾs¹ in copy)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026971.html

Is.M 202

l ms¹{k}----

By {Ms¹{k}}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026972.html

Is.M 203

ḥn ʾlt s²d ʾgt bnʾbrr
Oʾlt help ʾgt son ofʾbrr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026973.html

Is.M 204

ḥʾlt l bgʾw hb l- h nʾm
Oʾlt deliver Bgʾ and grant him livestock

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026974.html

Is.M 205

lrʾt bn s²wr
By Rʾt son of S²wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026975.html

Is.M 206

l ḡrb
By Ġrb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026976.html

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**Is.M 207**

l ḥmʾl

By Ḥmʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026977.html

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**Is.M 208**

l ḥfz bn sʾwr

By Ḥfz son of Sʾwr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026978.html

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**Is.M 209**

l ʾtq bn ʾḏnt

By ʾtq son of ʾḏnt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 210

l (r)mʾl

By {Rmʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026981.html

Is.M 211

l zyr

By Zyr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026982.html

Is.M 212 (= Mu 265)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026983.html

Is.M 213 (= Mu 265.1)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026983.html

Is.M 214

l rb<<>>ʾl bn ʾnhk

By {Rbʾl} son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026984.html

Is.M 215

l zbd bn ḥll bn s¹ʾd bn ḥnnʾl bn n²{ʿ}{ʾ}l bn n(g)mʾl

By Zbd son of Ḥll son of S¹ʾd son of Ḥnnʾl son of {Ns²ʿʾl} son of {Nġmʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026985.html

Is.M 216

l frʾ bn {ʾys¹}

By Frʾ son of {ʾys¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026986.html

Is.M 217

l s¹ḥ(n) bn ʾys¹ b
By ʿS¹ḥln son of ʿys¹ son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026987.html

Is.M 218

l ṣ¹ḥ(r)

By Ṣ¹ḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026988.html

Is.M 219

l bs¹ʾ

By Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026989.html

Is.M 220

l wʿlt

By Wʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M 221

Iṣḥy

By Ṣḥy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026991.html

Is.M 222

Iʿṭyḇm

By {ʿṭbm}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026992.html

Is.M 223

Ims bn mwr bn Wl bn ths ly bn ḫwq bn ----wnt

By Mʿs son of mwr son of Wlı son of Ths ly son of ḫwq son of ----Wnt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026993.html

Is.M 224

Isr bn ṣmḥ bn sṭrk

By Sṭrk son of ṣmḥ son of Sṭrk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026994.html

Is.M 225

l rs²d bn znʾl bn ʿsrmt bn znʾl w wgm ʿl- b - h myt

By Rs²d son of Znʾl son of ʿsrmt son of Znʾl and he grieved for his father who was dead

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026995.html

Is.M 226

l lbʾ}

By {Lbʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026996.html

Is.M 227

l gnʾl bn ʿl w ----

By Gnʾl son of ʿl and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026997.html

Is.M 228
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027000.html

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Is.M 229

لا بن مل بن "س "BN 37.320314

By Qn son of ‘mr son of ṣd son of (Hll) son of Dd son of ---R is the ḍy

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last letter of second name (in reading but not in copy).

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026999.html

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Is.M 230

لا بنفن بن "س "BN 37.320314

By Ḥmd son of Ḥll son of {Wbr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026999.html

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Is.M 232

لا بن "س "BN 37.320314

By ʿSrmt son of qwm son of Srmt son of ʿbd and he mourned for Ḥmlt his brother and he mourned for Gmm his brother

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028342.html

Is.M 233

l gmm {bn}ṣrm bn Ḍqm bn ṣrm ḏ'- ʿl ḏ'

By Gmm (son of) Ṣrmt son of ʿQwm son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of Dīf

Commentary:
The b of the first bn was first written as m and then converted to b by lengthening the arms.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028343.html

Is.M 234

l gḥwr bn gḥwr bn {ḥd} ḏ'- ʿl ḏ'

By Gḥwr son of Gḥwr son of Ḍīf of the lineage of Dīf

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028344.html

Is.M 235

l gbw

By Gbw

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028345.html
Is.M 236

Iʼws†l bnʼm(†) bn bnʼlhh h- gml w h rdy ʼwr d yʼwr

By ʻws†l son of ʻml son of Bnʼlhh is the male camel and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out

Commentary:
Second name could be ʻm(†)

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028346.html

Is.M 237

I ḥnnʼl bn ʻṣgʼl

By Ḥnnʼl son of ʻṣgʼl

Commentary:
For the reading of the second name see M 241

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028347.html

Is.M 238

I nhb bn ʻhm bn ʻdff h- bkrt

By Nhb son of ʻHm son of ʻdff the she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028348.html

Is.M 239

I bnʼl bn ʻfdy w h bʻls†mn hb l- h nʼm
By Bnʾl son of Fdy and O Bʿls¹mn give him a blessing

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028349.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028349.html)

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Is.M 240

\[
I
ds¹d \text{ bn } bd \text{ bn } s¹d \ w \ wgm \ '{t} - \ wrd
\]

By S¹d son of Bd son of S¹d and he grieved for Wrd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028350.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028350.html)

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Is.M 241

\[
I \ bd \ bn \ s¹d \ bn \ hnn¹l \ bn \ s²g¹w \ \ wgm \ '{h}bb \ \ f \ \ hbb \ \ frgm \ \ mny \ \ f \ \ h \ \ lt \ s¹lm \ l- \ d \ s¹r \ (w) \ \ 'wr \ \ d \ \ y\wr \ h- \ s¹fr
\]

By Bd son of S¹d son of Hnn¹l son of S²g¹ and he grieved for one friend after another struck down by Fate and so O Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure and blind him who would efface this inscription

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028351.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028351.html)

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Is.M 242

\[
I \ n¹m \ bn \ s¹wd \ bn \ (z)lm \ h- \ htt
\]

By N¹m son of S¹wd son of (Z)lm is the carving

**Commentary:**
Third name could also be S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.M 243

l {ṣ²}dmś¹

By {Ṣ²dʾms¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Is.M 244

l s¹d bn ʿgṛ bn ṣ(n)t ḥy ts²wq----

By S³d son of Ġyr son of ṭ(dnt) so, he longed [for him]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Is.M 246

l mš¹k bn mlk bn ḥls bn (g)zk w ṭy ṭh ḍn w ḏkr s¹d bn (g)(t)l s²rt w(d)(y) w wgm ṭ-ṣd bn (g)rly trḥ w ṭ (l){t} - ----(r) {d} ng'

By Ms¹k son of Mlk son of Ḥls son of Gzk and he pastured the sheep and he remembered S³d son of Gʿl S²rt Wḏy and he grieved for S²d son of Ġrly untimely dead and O Lt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
Is.M 247

*l z’m bn hy- bkrt*

By Z’m son of Hy is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028357.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028357.html)

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Is.M 248.1

*l mn’ h*

By Mn’ H

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028358.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028358.html)

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Is.M 248.2

*bn {r}q---h*

son of {Rq---h}

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028359.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028359.html)

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Is.M 248.3

*l hts’t*

By Hts’t

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028360.html

Is.M 249

L khl bn ḥnn(‘)l l bn (w)‘(‘)l w bl h- dr

By Khl son of Ḥnn‘l son of W‘l and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028361.html

Is.M 250

L s‘d bn ḡs‘m bn s‘d bn ḥšs bn ‘bd bn ‘ṯḏ [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
Is.M 256

**Commentary:**
Drawing of a camel and perhaps a horse.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028363.html

Is.M 257

*l ṅhr bn 'm bn 's¹ w ----'l w ḥs² grf*

By Ṣhr son of ʾm son of ʿs¹ and ----ʾl and he was desolate at this cliff

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028368.html

Is.M 258

*l s¹wr bn ṇqm bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn w ṣgm 'l-ḥn----*

By S¹wr son of ṇqm son of S¹wr son of ḥmyn and grieved for Ḥn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028369.html

Is.M 259

*I ḡs¹m bn '----*

By ‘ḡs¹m son of ‘
Provenance:
Al-Tasāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tasāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028371.html

Is.M 260

l ʾfg bn mʾn bn ʾfg w wgm ʿl -ʾb -ʾh mʾn {w} (?)- ----

By Fg son of Mʾn son of Fg and he grieved for his father Mʾn and for

Provenance:
Al-Tasāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tasāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028372.html

Is.M 261

----hwd----ḥl w ḫwd----

----Hwd----ḥl and he found

Provenance:
Al-Tasāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tasāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028373.html

Is.M 262

lʾ- ----

By ʾ

Provenance:
Al-Tasāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tasāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028374.html
Is.M 263

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028375.html

Is.M 264

l mnʾ}----
By {Mnʾ}

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028376.html

Is.M 265

l bʾḥḥ bn ḫwq
By Bʾḥḥ son of ḫwq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028377.html

Is.M 266

l {q}ʾl b{n} {g}w{m}
By {Qnʾl} {son of} {Gwm}
Provenance:
Al-ʿİsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028378.html

Is.M 267

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿİsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028379.html

Is.M 268

l ḫ(m) bn (g)m h- b(k)r t
By (ḫʾm) son of (Gm) (is the young she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-ʿİsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028380.html

Is.M 269

l g(h)m ----
By (Gh.m)

Provenance:
Al-ʿİsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028381.html
Is.M 271

l s¹ʿ<<>>d bn mrʾ bn gml bn ṭḥrt h·gml

By S¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Gml son of Ṭḥrt is the male camel

Commentary:
There is a ḡ after the ṭ of the first name. R 151-154 are on other faces of the same stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028383.html

Is.M 272

l mlk bn ẓnn

By Mlk son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
R 151-154 are on other faces of the same stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028384.html

Is.M 274

l (ʾ)rwḥ bn ʾrwḥ bn ns²ʾl bn s¹ʿd bn s²nʾ

By (ʾrwḥ) son of ʾrwḥ son of Ns²ʾl son of S¹ʿd son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028388.html

Is.M 275

l šʾd bn nʾm bn ṛḥl bn nʾm bn ms²k
By Ṣ’d son of n’m son of Ṣb’l son of n’m son of Ms’k

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028389.html

Is.M 276

l mlkʾl bn qdm

By Mlkʾl son of Qdm

Commentary:
NB it shares the last letter with M 277 which is by his brother.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028390.html

Is.M 277

l ns²ʿʾl bn qdm

By Ns²ʿʾl son of Qdm

Commentary:
NB it shares the last letter with M 276 which is by his brother.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028391.html

Is.M 278

l ġyrʾl bn qdm bn sʿwʾ bn “dn bn gdly

By ġyrʾl son of Qdm son of Sʿwʾ son of “dn son of Gdly

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028392.html

Is.M 279.1

----ṣrʾl

----ṣʾrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028393.html

Is.M 279.2

----mrn

----Mrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028394.html

Is.M 281

l ʾg(y)t bn h(y)d bnʾ(ʾ)/l

By ʾ(Ḡyl) son of Ṣ(yd) son of ʾ(ʾ)l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028396.html

Is.M 282
Commentary: 
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance: 
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028397.html

Is.M 283

---- bn {d}ḥ---- bn ḡṭ bn ḍm w tṣr h- s²my f h ----

---- son of (ḥḥ)---- son of ḡṭ son of ḍm and he waited for the rains and so

Provenance: 
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028398.html

Is.M 284

l qṣ³m bn rḥmt bn m{ḡ}{n}

By Qṣ³m son of Rḥmt son of Mḡn

Provenance: 
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028399.html

Is.M 285

Commentary: 
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance: 
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028400.html

Is.M 286

{l{s¹}wr bn 'rm

By {S¹wr} son of 'rm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028401.html

Is.M 287

{l 'ly bn 'n'm bn 's¹{m}{y} {h-} bkrt

By 'ly son of 'n'm son of {ʾs¹my} is (the) young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028402.html

Is.M 288

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028403.html

Is.M 289
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḍbʿy h-ḥṭṭ

By ḍbʿy is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028404.html

Is.M 291 (LP 930)

I ḡlhm bn ḏy bn ḫrb bn qṭʾn

By ḡlm bn of ḏy bn of ḫrb son of Qṭʾn

Commentary:
Pretty certain that it is LP 930.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028406.html

Is.M 292

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028407.html

Is.M 293

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028408.html

Is.M 294

l ḥls bn (s²)mt

By Ḥls son of (S²mt)

Commentary:
Second name could be ġmnt?

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028409.html

Is.M 295

--- l msʾkʾl bn (fjr) bn (m)ṣʾkʾl h- (fjr)s²

--- By Msʾkʾl son of Ṣʾkʾl is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028410.html

Is.M 296

l šḥt bn ḏ bn (m)lk {w} h rdy ġmnt {m-} s²nʾ

By Šḥt son of ḏ son of Mlk {and} O Rdy grant booty {from} enemies

Commentary:
The end reads ġmnt h- s²nʾ on the copy. Check the photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028411.html

**Is.M 297**

*l ʿd bn ʿt bn ʿd bn sʿr w wgd sʿfr nʿmn f ng*

By ʿd son of ʿt son of ʿd son of Sʿr and he found the inscription of Nʿmn and so was sad

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028412.html

**Is.M 298**

*l sʿʾl {b}{n} ---- {g}ʾl ----*

By Sʿʾl {son of} ---- {Gʾl}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028413.html

**Is.M 309**

*l msʾrg*

By Msʾrg

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028424.html

**Is.M 310**

*l ktt bn ---- bn (k)h(b)*

By Ktt son of ---- son of (Khb)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028425.html

Is.M 312

lʾmn bn ḫmrṭb

By ʾmn son of ḫmrṭb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029928.html

Is.M 313

lʾfrʾt

By Frʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029929.html

Is.M 314

lʾwl bn kʾkmṛḥ [h-] bkrṭ

By Wʾl son of {Kʿmrḥ} is {the} young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029930.html
Is.M 315

I’dyt

By ‘dyt

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-‘Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029931.html

Is.M 316

l rmf---(l)(h)n‘s¹(k)s(b)m(g)t(d)b----

By Rmf---Lhn’s¹kḥmgtdb

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-‘Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029932.html

Is.M 317

l ġrs¹(b)n lftn (b)n zt’r

By Ġrs¹ (son of) Lftn (son of) Zt’r

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-‘Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029933.html

Is.M 318

l wqy bn bn

By Wqy son of Bn

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-‘Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029934.html

Is.M 319

l dr(y)

By {Dry}

Provenance:
Al-ʿīsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿīsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029935.html

Is.M 320

l krfs¹ bn ʿlg

By Krfs¹ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿīsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿīsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029936.html

Is.M 321

l qrḥṣ bn mʾrt

By Qrḥṣ son of Mʾrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿīsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿīsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029937.html

Is.M 322

l (r)ḥb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By (Rb)

Provenance:
Al-tIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-tIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029938.html

Is.M 323

Commentary:
Lines only

Provenance:
Al-tIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-tIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029939.html

Is.M 324

l Srmt

By Srmt

Provenance:
Al-tIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-tIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029940.html

Is.M 325

l 'zl bn tmg-md

By 'zl son of Tmg-md

Provenance:
Al-tIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-tIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029941.html

**Is.M 326**

----ḥgzʾ

----Ḥgzʾ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029942.html

**Is.M 327**

**Commentary:**
Indecipherable

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029943.html

**Is.M 328**

**Commentary:**
Indecipherable

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029944.html

**Is.M 329**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029945.html

Is.M 330

l ḥnʾl bn mṣṣ
By Ḥnʾl son of Mṣṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029946.html

Is.M 331

l ḵṣ¹ṭ
By Ḫṣ¹ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029947.html

Is.M 332

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029948.html

Is.M 333

I 'ḥ'-bd

By 'ḥ'--Bd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029949.html

Is.M 334

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029950.html

Is.M 335

I 'ḍ bn khlt

By 'ḍ' son of Khlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029951.html

Is.M 336

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 5379

Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029952.html

Is.M 337

I zḥk bn ʿlwhb

By Ẓḥk son of ʿlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029953.html

Is.M 338

I ḥydt bn ʿlwhb

By Ḫydṭ son of ʿlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029954.html

Is.M 339

I sṭrk bn ʿlwhb bn ʾsṭwd

By Ṣṭrk son of ʿlwhb son of ʾsṭwd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 340

l ḍḥd bn b(t)(d)

By ḍḥd son of {Btd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029956.html

Is.M 341

l ṣṭ.ms¹ʿ

By ṣṭ.ms¹ʿ

Commentary:
Possibly M 342 is the end of this text

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029957.html

Is.M 342

l s¹wd

By S¹wd

Commentary:
Possibly the end of M 341

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029958.html

Is.M 343
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\textit{l ūwhb}

By ūwhb

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029959.html

\begin{center}
\textbf{Is.M 344}
\end{center}

\textit{l qdmʾl}

By Qdmʾl

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029960.html

\begin{center}
\textbf{Is.M 345}
\end{center}

\textbf{Commentary:}

Drawing and stray letters

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029961.html

\begin{center}
\textbf{Is.M 346}
\end{center}

\textit{l|k|n|m}

(By) {Knm}

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029962.html

Is.M 347

Iʾl{b}{n}

By {ʾlbn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029963.html

Is.M 348

Iʾf{ṭṣ}

By {Fṭṣn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029964.html

Is.M 349

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029965.html

Is.M 351

Ibn’sʾlm
By Bnʾs³lm

**Provenance:**
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029967.html

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**Is.M 352**

I qdm

By Qdm

**Provenance:**
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029968.html

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**Is.M 353**

I f(l)ṭ bnʿdy

By {Flṭ} son of ʿdy

**Provenance:**
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029969.html

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**Is.M 356**

I hwd bn ḫdd

By Hwd son of ḫdd

**Provenance:**
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 357

l zbd bn Ḥnn bn s¹ʿ{d}

By Zbd son of Ḥnn son of {S¹ʿd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029973.html

Is.M 358

l rbʾl bn s¹ʿ{d} bn ṑm bn mš¹k w ṣf h- mrbʾt f sy(r) b- h- mš²yt l- h- nmrt f h bʾls¹mn rwḥ w nqʾt b w---- r s¹nt brḥ w{k}ʾk m- s¹š

By Rbʾl son of s¹ʿ{d} son of ṑm son of Mš¹k and he fed on dry fodder the animals born in a time of plenty and he returned to water in the winter pastures at al- Namārah. And so 0 Bʾls¹mn [grant] relief and nqʾt ---- the year {Wkʾk} withdrew from s¹š

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029974.html

Is.M 359

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029975.html

Is.M 360

l ṑm bn {d}ʾm
By Dʿm son of {Dʿm}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029976.html

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**Is.M 361**

<<>>ʾ{s¹}lmʿṣn

ʾ{s¹}lmʿṣn

**Commentary:**
Redundant (?) ʿ at the beginning

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029977.html

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**Is.M 362**

lʾs¹d

By ʾs¹d

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029978.html

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**Is.M 363**

l wrzy bn ----

By Wrzy son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029979.html

Is.M 364

I b(d)t(n)

By {Bdtn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029980.html

Is.M 365

I zdʾl bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl ----

By Zdʾl son of Whbʾl and he grieved for

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029981.html

Is.M 366

I gmm

By Gmm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029982.html

Is.M 367

I ʿglt

By ʿglt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029983.html

Is.M 368
l rbn
By Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029984.html

Is.M 369
l ḥddn bn s¹ʾr bn ms¹----
By Ḥddn son of S¹ʾr son of Ms¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029985.html

Is.M 370
l ṣbd bn ṣ¹ʾd (b)n nṭrd
By ṣbd son of ṣ¹ʾd (son of) Nṭrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029986.html
Is.M 371

I ‘m bn ttl bn ġzzt

By ‘m son of Tll son of ġzzt

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029987.html

Is.M 372

l mn

By Mn

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029988.html

Is.M 372.1

l ḥddn bn nhr bn ms¹k (w) ḥll ℓ- dr

By ḥddn son of Nhr son of Ms¹k (and) he camped here

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029989.html

Is.M 373

l ‘bgr

By ‘bgr

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāh dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029990.html

Is.M 374
lṣ²[ʿ]r
By (Ṣ²ʿr)

Commentary:
The ʿ is invisible but there is space for it

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāh dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029991.html

Is.M 375

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāh dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029992.html

Is.M 376
lʾm---- bn {m}wš
By ʾm---- son of {Mwš}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāh dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029993.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M 377

š²ym bn {q}ʾt bn s¹r

By š²ym son of {Qʾt} son of {S¹ry}

Commentary:
A possible between the r and y

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029994.html

Is.M 378

bdḥzh bn bnʾ(m)

By Bdḥzh son of {Bnʾm}

Commentary:
The first two letters are shared by this text and by M 379

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029995.html

Is.M 379

ḥnt

By Ḫnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029996.html

Is.M 380

ḥl bn ḫw----- bn gs²n ----
By Ḫl son of Ḥw--- son of Gs²n

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029997.html

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**Is.M 381**

\( l\ md(n)\ bn\ grmʾl\ w\ wgm\ \l′-\ ns²l\ w\ ----\ bgr \)

By (Mdʾn) son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Ns²l and ---- bgr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029998.html

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**Is.M 382**

\( l\ n----\)

By N

**Commentary:**
The rest of the text is lost under abrasions

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029999.html

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**Is.M 383**

\( l\ ḫḍrt\ bn\ \(\ˈy\)----\)

By Ḫḍrt son of (ʿy)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030000.html

Is.M 384

By Mwr

Commentary:
There a t before the lam auctoris

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030001.html

Is.M 386

lʾṣyʿd bn ḥrb bn qṭʾn bn ʾgml

By ʾṣyʿd son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʾn son of ʾgml

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030002.html

Is.M 392

lʾwṣ

By ʾwṣ

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030003.html

Is.M 393
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

5393

l wr(l) bn s³nt

By (Wr) son of S³nt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030009.html

Is.M 394

l mh(y)----

By (Mḥy)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030010.html

Is.Mu 1 (LP 493)

l ḥmd bn ṣbr bn ḫḥl (b)[n] bhl bn s²hr bn qms²t

By Ḥmd son of Ṣbr son of Ḥḥl (son of) Bhl son of S²hr son of Qms²t

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 493: bn for (b){n}

Commentary:
Area H. The first 3 names are written in the 90° script. The sign(s) immediately after ḥḥl is on the cusp between the 90° and normal parts of the text and is obscured by later hammering. It appears to have been written as a 90° b and the following n omitted though it could be interpreted as a normal b with the n joined to the upper stroke. The h and r of s²hr are incised and the m s² and one stroke of the t of qms²t are scratched as is the “circle” of the q.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027002.html

Is.Mu 2
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḍḥd

By ḍḥd

**Commentary:**
Area H. There are signs that the letters of this text were first incised and then all but the h chiselled over.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dām to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027003.html

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Is.Mu 4 (LP 490)

l ḥḥgps(y) bn ḥgn

By {Ḥḥgys} son of Ḥgn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 490: ḥgl for ḥgn

**Commentary:**
Area H. The upper part of the y is direct hammered and of a lighter patina than the rest of the text suggesting that it may have been added to a n. The n of bn is a long straight line whereas the lām auctoris has a hook. The final letter must therefore be n. The same distinction is present in WH 497 where the reading ḥgl should be corrected to ḥgn. The text is enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. See also colour print Misc PH 19

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dām to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027005.html

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Is.Mu 5

l bʿṣṭqḥ bn ḥl

By Bʿṣṭqḥ son of Ḥl

**Commentary:**
Area H. Lightly scratched between and after the last five letters of Mu 4.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dām to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 6

ʾḏnt bn ʾs̱lm
By ʾḏnt son of ʾs̱lm

Commentary:
Area H. Written over 2 faces of a rock. There is a marked contrast between the size of ʾntbn in the middle of the text and the elongated letters on either side of them.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027007.html

Is.Mu 7

ʾnhb bn ʿḥbt bn ʾḥmyn---
By Nhb son of ʿḥbt son of ʾḥmyn---

Commentary:
Area H. Written of 2 faces of a rock. There are some scratches at the end of the text which look like a ʿ and possibly a n.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027008.html

Is.Mu 8

ʾks̱ṭ bn lbʾt
By ʾks̱ṭ son of Lbʾt

Commentary:
Area H. Carelessly written along the left side of the face. The first 5 and the last letters are incised the rest are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 9

"

By Ḫnʾl son of ‘b is the carving

Commentary:
Area H. Written diagonally in front of between and below the elements of the drawing. Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027010.html

Is.Mu 10

"

By Grmʾl son of wḏn

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027011.html

Is.Mu 11

"

By (Mʿḏmy) son of Ḥw

Commentary:
Area H. Written vertically across the drawing. Uninterpretable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 15

$l\, wdm\, bn\, 'hwr$

By Wdm son of 'hwr

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027016.html

Is.Mu 15.1

$l\, \{(b)\} \{s²\} b$

By \{(Hs²b\}

Commentary:
Area H. Thin scratches apparently under the first letters of Mu 12 and 13.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027017.html

Is.Mu 16

$l\, s²rk\, bn\, bhs²\, h\, \cdot\, \cdot\, \cdot\, \cdot\, \cdot$

By S²rk son of Bhs² is the ----

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027018.html
Is.Mu 21

*l'mn

By 'mn

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027023.html

Is.Mu 27

*l'sby bn h----

By S'by son of (H----)

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 298: ḥddn for ḥ----

Commentary:
Area H. Lightly scratched between the ends of Mu 18 and 22 and across 22. The letter(s) after h are obscured by the t of Mu 22. Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027029.html

Is.Mu 28

*l grm'l bn 'wdn h-ḥṭṭ

By Grm'l son of 'wdn is the carving

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. The r of the first name runs between the shield of the man on foot and the horse's ears.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 31

l nzm’ll bn mms²y bn b’drh bn ḡḍṭ bn ‘ndt bn ws²yt w sry mn rḥbt f wg’

By Nzm’ll son of Mms²y son of B’drh son of ḡḍṭ son of ‘ndt son of Ws²yt and he returned to [this] watering place from the Ruḥbah and so he grieved.

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 299: ‘ndḫ for ‘ndt;

Commentary:
Area H. On three faces of the stone

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027033.html

Is.Mu 32

l gmr b {ʿ}

By Gmr son of {ʿ}

Commentary:
Area H. An unfinished text? See Mu 33

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027034.html

Is.Mu 33

l gmr b ‘<<>>l b s²mt

By Gmr son of (ʿl) son of S²mt

Commentary:
Area H. This author was almost certainly responsible for Mu 32 as well and in both texts wrote b for bn. For other possible examples see WH 2529 2538 etc. He appears to have been unsatisfied with both texts since Mu 32 was left unfinished and Mu 33 was scratched over. He seems to have been an inexperienced carver since the shallower lines projecting from the the r and ʿ in Mu 32 (and possibly that across the r in Mu 33) suggest that his instrument slipped and if our interpretation is correct he repeated the ʿ of the patronym in Mu 33.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027035.html

Is.Mu 33.1

l - bn ʿlwhb bn ʿzz h- bkrt

By --- son of ʿlwhb son of ʿzz is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. Scratched very faintly around the edge of the face. Mu 33 has been incised between the two halves of this text and over the second name. The drawing of the camel is even more faintly scratched near the beginning and end of the text. The first name is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:

Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026408.html

Is.Mu 34

l s¹[d] (b)n mlk bn s¹d bn s¹d bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿdr (w) rʿy h- [[[ ]] dʿn f h lt s³lm l- ḍ dʿy [h-] ṣʿfr [w] ḡnm w ḡm ʿl- ḍ h- ṣnt ḫym ṭ ḫwlt ṭ- ṭḥbt

By (s¹[d]) (son of) Mlk son of S¹d son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿdr (and) he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves (the) inscription intact (and also) booty and he grieved for his father and he was sad for his father the year the ṭ ḫwlt kym in the Ruḥba

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 344: gll for mlk; ḍ for ʿdr; [w] for (w); ṭ- ṭ ḫn for h- [[[ ]] ṭ- ṭ; [h]ym for kym

Commentary:

Area H. There are a number of unusual letter-forms and signs of carelessness in this inscription. The fourth and fifth letters are obscured by over-hammering. The ʿ of ʿdr is a small inverted triangle. There is a patch of hammering immediately above it and it is possible that it was originally written as ḍ. It appears that the author originally omitted the ḍ of ʿdr but later adapted the preceding ḍ to form a monogram ḍr (compare the ḍ of l- ḍ dʿy). The ḍ which follows looks as though it was originally written as “g” (?) to judge from the stroke projecting from the base of the ḍ and those which can be made out beneath the rubbed area above it. A letter (possibly ḍ) has been rubbed over between ḍ and ḍ. A ḍ has been omitted before s¹ fr and a w after it. The reading kym is clear but its meaning is obscure.

Provenance:

Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 35

I tm bn ‘wṯ

By Tm son of ‘wṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 345: ‘(b)ṯ for ‘wṯ

Commentary:
Area H. The form of the t is similar to that of Mu 344.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027037.html

Is.Mu 36

I ḥnn bn sʾr bn ʿzmy bn sʾlm

By Ḥnn bn Sʾr bn ʿzmy bn Sʾlm

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing (human) to be numbered. Enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. Written after the drawing associated with Mu 37 because the first name is split by the camel’s tail.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027038.html

Is.Mu 37

I znʾl bn nr bn qdm h- bkrt

By Znʾl son of Nr son of Qdm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawings (camel and stick-figure animal) to be numbered. There is a line before the lām auctoris which does not belong to the text. The inscription is partially enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. All the letters are scratched except the r of nr which is scraped.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027039.html

### Is.Mu 38

\[ l\ s¹hr\ bn\ ʾsb’n\ bn\ ʾs¹lm \]

By \( s¹hr\ \) son of \( ʾsb’n\ \) son of \( ʾs¹lm\)

**Commentary:**

Area H. The letters \('l\' are written at right angles to the end of the text However they are more lightly and thinly scratched and are probably the beginning of an unfinished inscription rather than part of Mu 38.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027040.html

### Is.Mu 39

\[ l\ ms¹k\ bn\ ʾnʿm \]

By \( ms¹k\ \) son of \( ʾnʿm\)

**Commentary:**

Area H.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027041.html

### Is.Mu 40

\[ l\ m{ġ}ny\ bn\ s²br\ bn\ s¹ry \]

By \( m{ġ}ny\ \) son of \( s²br\ \) son of \( s¹ry\)

**Commentary:**

Area H. There is a stroke above the third letter which though not joined to it could belong to it in which case it would be a f. CHECK LP 313 and 470 (by the same author) when we find them. By the brother of the author of Mu 40.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027042.html

Is.Mu 41

lʾqr b s²br bn s¹ry

By ʾqr b son of S²br son of S¹ry

Commentary:
Area H. By the brother of the author of Mu 40

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027043.html

Is.Mu 42

lʾʿdg bn mʾn bn ʾʿdg d- lʾğšmn w wld h- mʿzy

By ʾdg son of Mʾn son of ʾʿdg of the lineage of ġšmn and he helped the goats to give birth

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 419: (h)ğšmn for ġšmn

Commentary:
Area H. CHECK N.Tr in LP 281is it ġšmn or ʰğšmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027044.html

Is.Mu 42.1

Commentary:
Area H. Arabic Text

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**Commentary:**
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. The stone was broken after the drawing of a camel had been made. The text was written across the camel’s hump and haunch and may have been inscribed after the break since it turns precisely at the present edge of the face.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 305: (h-) dlln for [] dlln; wd’ w ld for wd’ grl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**Commentary:**
Area H. The author wrote a h before dlln and then scratched it over converting it from an adjective to a relative clause. In addition he at first continued writing b’ls⁴ mn on the same face as the rest of the text but then realising that he had insufficient space scratched over the letters ls⁴ mn and continued on the adjacent face. At the end of the text he wrote the fr of s’fr rather carelessly and then rewrote them more carefully. Despite the fact that his copy has wd’ grl LP reads wd’ w kl. This caused him to mistake dlln for a plural (see his commentary and LP p. xix) whereas it is in fact a dual of the passive participle referring to the two names which precede it. Dlln is the plural following the names of the three individuals whose inscriptions the author had found. The name wd’ grl has not been found before. See also Photo Misc PH 28. w ’l- ed’ gr- h dlln (M & Mu)
Is.Mu 44 See LP 305

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008890.html

Is.Mu 45 See LP 304

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008888.html

Is.Mu 46 See LP 303

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008887.html

Is.Mu 47

1 s²

By S²

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 49**

\( l \ 'hlm \)

By \( 'hlm \)

**Commentary:**
This text was not copied by Littmann and so does not appear in LP.

**Provenance:**
Al-\( {\ddot{I}}s\ddot{a}w\ddot{i}, \) Rif Dima\'q, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\( {\ddot{I}}s\ddot{a}w\ddot{i} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-\( {\ddot{I}}s\ddot{a}w\ddot{i} \) by Muna Al-Mu’azzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 49


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027050.html

**Is.Mu 50** See LP 423

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009007.html

**Is.Mu 53**

\( lhblhhlblhhlh \)

**Commentary:**
Stray letters on a face adjacent to LP 422 (= Is.Mu 52).

**Provenance:**
Al-\( {\ddot{I}}s\ddot{a}w\ddot{i}, \) Rif Dima\'q, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\( {\ddot{I}}s\ddot{a}w\ddot{i} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-\( {\ddot{I}}s\ddot{a}w\ddot{i} \) by Muna Al-Mu’azzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 53

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027052.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027056.html

Is.Mu 54

 ámbnt bn rhkt bn frʾ bn frq

By Bnt son of Rhkt son of Frʾ son of Frq

Commentary:
Littmann did not copy this inscription and so it does not appear in LP.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027057.html

Is.Mu 55

{l} yʾ(ḥ)b

{by} {Yʾḥb}

Commentary:
Littmann did not copy this inscription and so it does not appear in LP.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027058.html

Is.Mu 56 See LP 308

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008892.html

Is.Mu 57 See LP 309

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027061.html

Is.Mu 58

l ghfl

By Ghfl

Commentary:
Area H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027062.html

Is.Mu 59

l ḍm bn s¹ḥr bn ṣbd bn ḍm bn m{h}(r)

By ḍm son of S¹ḥr son of ṣbd son of ḍm son of {Mhr}

Commentary:
Area H CHECK LAST NAME ON B/W
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027063.html

Is.Mu 61 See LP 307

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008891.html

Is.Mu 62

$l\ s^{2}rk\ bn\ \overset{\text{š}}{\overset{\text{Š}}{s^{2}}}rk$

By Š²rk son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027066.html

Is.Mu 63

$l\ s^{3}hr\ bn\ \overset{\text{š}}{\overset{\text{š}}{s^{2}}}rk\ w\ wgm\ l-\ s^{2}r<<<<k$

By Š³hr son of Š²rk and he grieved for Š²rk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027067.html

Is.Mu 64
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʿzr bn kddh bn m’d bn ḥmy n

By ʿzr son of Kddh son of M’d son of Ḫmy n

Commentary:

Area H. Mu 64-65 are enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche with thicker incised lines near the beginning and end of Mu 64. The first two names are incised and the rest of the text is scratched.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027068.html

Is.Mu 65

l ʾs¹yb bn ḡn ḥ ʿnt

By ʾs¹yb son of ḡn and ʿnt

Commentary:

Area H.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027069.html

Is.Mu 66

l ʿs¹yb bn ḡnt w ḥ rdw ṭw h mn ʿnt

By ʿs¹yb son of ḡnt and ḥ rdw [grant] relief from ʿnt

Commentary:

Area H. MEANING OF ʿnt

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027070.html

Is.Mu 67

l ḥwf bn qs’m bn ṭlm bn ʿlm bn qṭ’n ḫ ḫṭṭ
By ḫwф son of Qs’m son of Ḫlm son of Ḫm son of Ḫn is the drawing

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 527: ḥwф for ḫwф; ḫm for Ḫm

**Commentary:**
Area H but LP says "on a stone near the main camping place". Associated drawing to be numbered. Written around a drawing of a camel and over a lightly scratched drawing of a gazelle. The size of the letters varies considerably throughout the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027071.html

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**Is.Mu 68**

ẖyd t bn Ḫwb

By ḫyd t son of Ḫwb

**Commentary:**
Area H Not read by Littmann evben though on the same face as Mu 67.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027072.html

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**Is.Mu 69**

ṣ ṣrk bn Ḫwb bn ʿswäd bn Ḫlm bn Ḫm bn Ḫn

By ṣ ṣrk son of Ḫwb son of ʿswäd son of Ḫlm son of Ḫm son of Ḫn

**Commentary:**
Area G.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027073.html
Is.Mu 70

l ḥgn bn ḫṭb w rʿy h- nhl sʾnt wsʾq l mgd

By Ḥgn son of ḫṭb and he pastured this valley the year of the struggle of the l Mgd

Commentary:
Area G. Written in tiny letters in the centre of the face between the letters of Mu 69. The author apparently omitted w rʿy and inserted it in even minute writing within the curve of the preceding h. Ḥn (M & Mu) and cf wusʾq 'capture leading as captive'

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027074.html

Is.Mu 71 (LP 1037)

l ḏbʾ bn ḫz----

By ḏbʾ son of ḫz----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1037: ḥl for ḫz----

Commentary:
Area G. The stone is broken after the z and it is unclear whether any of the text has been lost. The identification with 1038 is not entirely certain since Mu 71 is on the side of a stone on the main face of which there are much clearer and longer texts (Mu 69-70) which were not copied by the Princeton expedition. It is possible the stone was lying in such a way that the main face was invisible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027075.html

Is.Mu 72

l nsʾk

By Nsʾk

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 72.1

\[lkry\]

By Kkry

Commentary:

Area G.

Provenance:
Al-`Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-`Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027077.html

Is.Mu 73

\[ls'ny bn w'l bn bny w wgm 'l- wrd\]

By S'ny son of W'l son of Bny and he grieved for Wrdb

Commentary:

Area G. This text together with Mu 74-76 is enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-`Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-`Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027078.html

Is.Mu 74

\[lmqm bn ḫny bn bny w wgm {`}l- wrd\]

By Mqm son of ḫny son of Bny and he grieved (for) Wrdb

Commentary:

Area G. The ' of l has been obscured by abrasion. See Mu 73.

Provenance:
Al-`Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-`Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
**Is.Mu 75**

```
l  gd bn wʾy bn bny bn nsʾl bn sʾd bn sʾnʾ bn ḫrb bn bʾsʾh bn bʾr w wgm ʾl- ῦrd w rʾy h- bql b- ksʾlʾ ʾmt ʾqbt f h lt w rdy šlm n- (][) sʾnʾ w ʾwr l- ῦ yʾwr h- sʾfr
```

By Gd son of Wʾy son of Bny son of ḫrb son of Bʾsʾh son of Bʾr and he grieved for Wrđ and he pastured [on] the spring herbage on the way between ʾmt and ʾqbt and so O Lt and Rdy [grant] security against enemies and blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
Area G. The w of wʾy is partly obscured by abrasions but is confirmed by Mu 76. The author apparently wrote the n of sʾnʾ before the sʾ then tried to incorporate it into a sʾ and continued the word finally unsatisfied with the result wrote a sʾ above the line. The last 11 letters of the text are very lightly scratched.

See Mu 73.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027079.html

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**Is.Mu 76**

```
l ḫ bn wʾy bn bny w {w}gm ʾl- {w}r[d]
```

By ḫ son of Wʾy son of Bny and (he grieved) for (Wrd)

**Commentary:**
Area G. The w of wgm has been obscured by an abrasion as has the w of wrd but in the context neither are in doubt. The r of wrd has a very long lower hook and apparently no upper hook.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027080.html

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**Is.Mu 77**

```
l ḫḥb bn bŋdṛn ʾḥḥṭ
```

By Whḥ son of Bŋdṛn is the drawing

**Commentary:**
Area G. Associated drawing to be numbered. The ḫḥṭ of ḫḥṭ is clear. The drawing is claimed by the authors of both Mu 77 and 78. Bŋdr (M & Mu)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027082.html

Is.Mu 78

ṣʾrk bn sʾd ḥ- (ḥ)tt

By Ṣʾrk son of Ṣʾd is the (drawing)

Commentary:

Area G. The drawing is claimed by the authors of both Mu 77 and 78.

Provenance:

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027083.html

Is.Mu 79

ḏṯ bn ḫš bn qdm bn ḫš ḥ- lḥg ḥ ḥ ḥ tt sʾlm

By Ġṯ son of Ḥš son of Qdm son of Ḥš of the lineage of Ḥg and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:

Area G. The text was probably chiselled with a fine point held at different angles to make different thicknesses of line. Note the evenness of the lines and the chisel marks even on the thinnest lines. The shape of the f and t are distinctive and have been found consistently in texts by members of the Ḥdʾl.

Provenance:

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027084.html

Is.Mu 80

ḏd bn wʾlʾt bn ṭ---rm bn ṣʾd bn ṣʾr bn ṃʾmn bn kn

By Gd son of Wʾlt son of (Ṭ---rm) son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾr son of Ṁʾmn son of Kn

Commentary:

Area G. There is a line thicker at the top then thinner between the ṭ and r of the third name.

Provenance:

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 81

Inš bn s'ny

By ḤnS son of S’ny

Commentary:
Area G. The third letter is slightly shorter than the n's of bn and s’ny and it therefore seems unlikely that it is a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027086.html

Is.Mu 82

Inmr bn 'd bn (d) (y) (n) (m) (y) w ng'

By ‘mr son of ‘d son of (dy) son of (N’my) and he was sad

Commentary:
Area G. Reading from copy only. CHECK ON B/W

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027087.html

Is.Mu 83

Inšlmt bn s’qṭ bn s²’l

By (L’tmt) son of S’qṭ son of S²’l

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027088.html
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027088.html

Is.Mu 84

l ms¹k bn ẓnn bn s²ʿr bn

By Ms¹k son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿr son of Kn

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027089.html

Is.Mu 85

l ʿzn bn {d}bn s¹lm w rḍw s¹lm w ġnmt

By Ẓn son of {d}bn son of S¹lm and Rḍw [grant] security and booty

Commentary:
Area G. Although this text begins immediately after the end of Mu 84 it is clear that it is not a continuation of it. The first letter of the second name could be y or d and the top of the ʿ is not visible on the photograph though it appears on the copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027090.html

Is.Mu 86

l rkb{h} bn ẓnn

By {Rkbh} son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
Area G. There appears to be a very faintly scratched h after the b of the first name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027091.html

Is.Mu 87

I grm bn ʿḥzm----

By Grm son of ʿḥzm----

Commentary:
Area G. The end of the text is damaged.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027092.html

Is.Mu 88

l ʿš b(h) t ʿšd bn rḥl bn ʿnm bn msʾk bn sʾkr bn ḡlmnt bn ʿbd w wrʾd (b-) (h-) mrbʾt w sʾr rm----(g) w ʿṣf h- sʾty sʾnt ngy wdn m- rm----wnʾ(ḥ) f (ḥ) bʾlsʾmn nwḥ

By ʿš (son of) ʿšd son of rḥl son of ʿnm son of Msʾk son of ḡlmnt son of ʿbd and (he came to a watering place) in an area of abundant herbage and remained ---- and the winter brought no rain the year Wdn fled from (Rmn)----? and so 0 Bʿlsʾmn [grant] relief from distress and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 406: wrʾd h-nmrʾ(ʾ) w ḡwʾsʾ bʾll [ʾ][ʾ][ʾ][ʾ] ʿr ḡw ʿṣf ḡ- sʾty for wrʾd (b-) (h-) mrbʾt w sʾr rm----(g) w ʿṣf h- sʾty;

Commentary:
Area G. The strange arrangement of Littmann’s copy suggesting large gaps between sections of the text is difficult to explain. As can be seen from the photograph and the tracing there are no such gaps on the stone. The inscription runs along the edge of one face of the stone crosses over onto another at the word mrbʾt and then doubles back onto the first face at the word rmʾ(n). It must have been written after Mu 89 and 90 since it is squeezed into the spaces left by them on this face. Littmann did not record the last 16 letters which are scratched down the edge of this face opposite the first part of the text. The n of the first bn is obscured by the end of an abrasion which crosses the previous four letters. The upper parts of the d-b-h of wrʾd (b-) (h-) mrbʾt had already been destroyed by a chip when Littmann copied the text. The three letters after sʾr rm are damaged by another abrasion and could be respectively ʾl/h/y; ʾ/s/h/; ʾ/s/t/h/y. The third side-stroke of the (g) is lightly scratched and not joined to the stem and could be accidental making the letter a h. The author makes no distinction between b and r except in mrbʾt so it is not certain whether bmn or rmn should be read in the sʾnt clause. The abrasion after rm probably covers only one letter of which the ends protrude on either side. Others abrasions obscure part of the (y) and the whole of the (h) which follow. mrbʾt; cf. Ar. mrbʾt ‘abounding with the herbage called rahʾ [of land]’ (Lane 1020a) See also Photo Misc PH 24. wrʾd ʿl- mrbʾt (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027093.html

Is.Mu 90 (LP 408)

l ḥr bn wrd bn ḥr w wgd ṭr s²y²-h ṣf ng

By Ḥr son of Wrḍ son of Ḥr and he found traces of his companions and he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 408: ḫ for ḥr

Commentary:

Although ṣ and ṭ are not distinguished in this text comparison of the genealogy with that in LP 407 suggests that the first and third names should be read ḥr.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027095.html

Is.Mu 91

l ḫ(s²)ṭ

By (ḫṣṭ)

Commentary:

Area G. See also Photo Misc PH 24.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027096.html

Is.Mu 99 (LP 353)

l ṣm bn ḥn bn ḥn bn s²ḥyt bn s²ny bn ks²ṭ bn bdhm {b}{n} {b}{ḥ} {r} {b}{n} s²ḥ{r} {b}{n} {r}{t}{ḥ} w ḫṣ mlkt ṭ yḥd ḥ ṣf ṭj ḫ ṭjd w ṭdy s²ṭm

By ṣm son of Ḥn son of Ḥn son of S²ḥyt son of S²ny son of Ks²ṭ son of bdhm son of (Mms²y) and (he journeyed quickly) and he was on the look out for Mlk until this time. So, O Lt and Rdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:

≦l ṣm bn ḥn bn ḥn bn s²ḥyt bn s²ny bn ks²ṭ bn bdhm bn m ms²(y) (w) (m){t}j{y} w ḫṣ mlkt ṭ- h ṣd ṭh ylt w ṭdy s²ṭm
By 'm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of Sḥyt son of Sḥny son of Kṣṭ son of 'bdḥm son of (Mms²y) and (he journeyed quickly) and he was on the look out for Mlk until this time. So, O Lt and Rdy [grant] security

Commentary:
The part of the text between 'bd-hm and w ḫṛṣ has been tampered with: letters have been joined and lines extended to give the impression of a series of m’s (however compare the shape of the genuine m’s in the text). In addition lines have been drawn across the tops and bottoms of the ṭ and ẖ of ṭḥb. See the tracing. The stem of the y of yḥd is rather long but this is explicable by its position at the junction of two lines. Littmann did not copy the complete line and so read it has l (or h) followed by '. There is small to one side of the stem which Littmann thought could be the side-stroke of a h.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027104.html

Is.Mu 100

l qḥs² bn ḫṛṣ² n bn ḫhl

By ḫhl son of ḫṛṣ² n son of ḫhl

Commentary:
Area G. Littmann thought that LP 352 was ‘probably the same inscription as No. 1102’ though since there is no internal or external confirmation of the identification it is possible that they represent two texts by the same man.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027105.html

Is.Mu 101

l mlk

By Mlk

Commentary:
Area G. Not read by Littmann.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 102

l s²bʾn bn nṣrʾl bn rṭʾ bn ysʾ mʾl bn lhg h- fṛṣ¹ w ḡmrʾ l-bn rṭʾ l-bn ysʾ mʾl sοn of ḡrgh- frṣ¹ w ḡmrʾ l-bn rṭʾ l-bn ysʾ mʾl sοn of ḡrgh- frṣ¹ w ḡmrʾ l-bn rṭʾ l-bn ysʾ mʾl

By s²bʾn sοn of Nṣrʾl sοn of Rṭʾ l-bn sοn of Ysʾ mʾl sοn of ḡrgh is the horse and he grieved for Qdm [and for] ḡlm

Commentary:
Area G. The author first wrote qdm after ḡmrʾ l and then wrote ḡlm over it. NB monogram hfrṣ¹. Perhaps ḡlm = 102.17 (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027107.html

Is.Mu 103

l ḫlt bn nʾm

By ḫlt sοn of Nʾm

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027108.html

Is.Mu 104

l ḍr bn r{ḡ}{s²}---gʾ

By ḍr sοn of {Rḡ}s²---Gʾ

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027109.html
Is.Mu 105

l ḫīt bn nʾm bn ysʾmʾl

By ḫīt son of Nʾm son of Ysʾmʾl

Commentary:
Area G. The text is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027110.html

Is.Mu 106

l mhr bn wdd

By Mhr son of Wdd

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027111.html

Is.Mu 107

lʾnʾ[ʿ]m bn rbʾl bnʾnʾm bn msʾk w wgm ʾlʾqwm

Byʾnʾm son of Rbʾl son ofʾnʾm son of Msʾk and he grieved forʾqwm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027112.html

Is.Mu 108

lʾbd bnʾnʾm bn rbʾl w wgm ʾlʾq[wl]m
By 'bd son of 'n'm son of Rb'I and he grieved for '{qwm}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he found the inscription of ʿbd and 'n'm so he cried aloud in grief over those who were lost

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
The author began to write ʿr then crossed it out and wrote s¹fr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of ʿbd son of ʿūṯ and he found the traces of their brother
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a possibly ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027116.html

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**Is.Mu 112 (LP 412 = LP 1038)**

\[\text{l km(d) } \{ \text{h} \} \text{ bn } \{ \text{ʿ} \} \text{ bd bn } \text{w hfl s}^3 \text{m l- } \text{d s}^2 \text{rd}\]

By [Kml] {son of} Ġt son of {ʿbd} son of Ġt and he found the inscription of his brother and he made a sister give shelter to her brother and so O Lt [grant] security to him who ran away

**Commentary:**
Plus drawing.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027117.html

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**Is.Mu 113**

\[\text{l s}^2 \text{d bn } \text{ḏb bn } \text{ʾdm w ḥll h- } \text{dr } \text{d}^3 \text{f } \text{ʾy}d f s^2 t y f h b l s^1 m n q} \text{bll}\]

By Sʿd son of Ḏb son of ṑdm and he camped here in the season of the later rains and he stayed the dry season and the winter in this place. And O Bʿls l mn [grant] a reunion

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Is: ᵃbⁿbⁿbⁿ dmwḥlḥ-dṛdᵗ f ʾyḏ f s²ˌy h b l s¹ m n qbl
By Sʿd son of Ḏb son of ṑdm and he camped here during the season of the later rains, then the dry sea-son, and then winter so, O Bʿls lm mn, show benevolence.

ʾyḏ: this rare reflex of the verb qyẓ, which exhibits the sound changes q > ʾ and z > ḏ, is attested only once more in MKMR 9; see Al-Jallad (2015: §3.7.4.1) and Macdonald (2004: 498) for further discussion.

**Commentary:**
Plus drawing. ʾyḏ is probably a dialectal variant of qyẓ (see also MKMR 9)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027118.html

Is.Mu 114

l sʾny bn ʿd bn ḏb bn ṭdy

By Sʾny son of ʿd son of ḏb son of ṭdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027119.html

Is.Mu 115

l sʾny bn {w}ʾy ------ h ll hr w wgd ʿtr sʾyʾḥ h f nglʾ]

By Sʾny son of (Wʾy) ------ (and) he camped in this place and he found the traces of his companions, so he was sad

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027120.html

Is.Mu 116

l bnt bn ḏḥd bn ḏḥd bn ʾm bn wʾl bn kn w ḫṛṣ f h lt w ḏbʾlsʾmn w ḏ ṣdwḥbʾl sʾlm w ḡnmt l-ḏ ḏʾy

By ʾbnt son of ḏḥd son of ḏḥd son of ʾm son of Wʾl son of Kn and he was on the look out and so O Lt and O ḏʾlsʾmn and O ḏ ṣdwḥbʾl [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027123.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027123.html)

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027124.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027124.html)

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By ʿbd son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm and he pastured [in] the year ḥqṣ (Ḥāqṣ) was poisoned

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027121.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027121.html)

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By ʿbd son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm and he was on the look out, so O Lt [grant] security to him who is on the look-out and he migrated to the inner desert with the lineage of ṢĀr and O Lt [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027123.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027123.html)

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By ʿbd son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm and he pastured [in] the year ḥqṣ (Ḥāqṣ) was poisoned

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027121.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027121.html)

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By ʿbd son of Ṣlm son of Ṣlm and he pastured [in] the year ḥqṣ (Ḥāqṣ) was poisoned

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027124.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027124.html)
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027125.html

Is.Mu 123

l tm bn ‘bd bn zn’l bn ‘bd

By Tm son of ‘bd son of Zn’l son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027126.html

Is.Mu 124

l ḏ’b bn ‘[ ]bd bn zn’l

By ḏ’b son of ‘bd son of Zn’l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027127.html

Is.Mu 125

l grmʾl bn ‘bd bn zn’l bn ‘bd

By Grmʾl son of ‘bd son of Znʾl son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027128.html

Is.Mu 126

[----]r bn ḫr

---- R son of ḫr
Provenance: 
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027131.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027131.html)

Provenance: 
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027132.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027132.html)

Provenance: 
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027133.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027133.html)
Is.Mu 130

l šḥ bn bʿr bn zbdʾl

By Šḥ son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027133.html

Is.Mu 131

l ḫlf bn bʿr bn zbdʾl w wgmr l- r-

By Ḫlf son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl and he grieved for r-

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027134.html

Is.Mu 132

l tm bn s²nḥl bn tm ḥḥṭṭ

By Tm son of S²nḥl son of Tm is the carving

Commentary:
Plus drawing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027135.html

Is.Mu 133

l ṭz bn mḥlm bn ḥn bn mḥlm bn ḏnt bn wrd bn nghbr w ḥrs h- s²n- l- ḏ ᵃ r-

By ṭz son of Mḥlm son of Ḥn son of Mḥlm son of ḏnt son of Wrđ son of Nghbr and he was on the look-out for
enemies. ---- to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched-- to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027136.html

Is.Mu 134
l s²rkn bn nṣ²l bn kʾll----
By S²rkn son of Nṣ²l son of Kʾll

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027138.html

Is.Mu 135
l ẓnʾl bn zkr bn znʾl bn sʾr w h ylt sʾlm
By Ẓnʾl son of Zkr son of (Znʾl) son of Sʾr and O Ylt [grant] security

Commentary:
There are two apparently stray letters at right angles to the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027140.html

Is.Mu 136
l s²krʾl bn h(y)rsʾn bn khl
By S²krʾl son of (Hyrṣʾn) son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027141.html

Is.Mu 137

ʾḥrb bn msʾkl bn ʿzʾn w sʾwq w bʾd

By ʾḥrb son of Msʾkl son of ʿzʾn and he yearned when he was far away

Commentary:
The there are three letters (bsʾl) in a different technique beside the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027142.html

Is.Mu 138

ʾlsʾ bn whb bn gdn

By ʾlsʾ son of Whb son of Gdn

Commentary:
Surely tere is a third text here: ʾḥrb bn whb(n) bn gdn. In view of te other texts on the stone could the n of whbn be accidental?

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027143.html

Is.Mu 139

ʾwhb bn gdn w wgd sʾfr [ʾ] hl [ʾf] bky ʾlʾ-h w ʾlʾ-ʾhwf

By Whb son of Gdn and he found the traces of ʾhl and he wept for him and for ʾhwf

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 140

\( l \ hrb \ bn \ s^2mt \ w \ wgd \ s^1fr \ hrb \ f \ ng' \)

By Ḥrb son of Ṣmt and he found the inscription of Ḥrb. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027144.html

Is.Mu 141

\( l \ rbʾl \ bn \ ʾnhk \ h \b tt w \ yh- \ l t nqʾt l- d yʾwr \)

By Rbʾl son of ʾnhk is the carving. And O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on (whoever) scratches out [the carving]

Commentary:
‘ayyuhā lt ?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027145.html

Is.Mu 142

\( l \ wdm \ bn \ ʿrd bn \ ʾks¹l \ h- [b]\krt \)

By Wdm son of ʿrd son of ʾks¹l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027146.html

Is.Mu 143

\( l \ wsʾṭ \ bn \ s¹ḥly \ bn \ ʾṣ \ h- ---- \)

By Wsʾṭ son of S¹ḥly son of ʾṣ is the
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028204.html

Is.Mu 143.1

IMS¹k bn znṯ bn ḫn

By Ms¹k son of Znṯ son of ḫn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027148.html

Is.Mu 143.2

YMMT BN MS¹K

By Ymmt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028203.html

Is.Mu 146

Iʾṣ¹

By ʾṣ¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027151.html
Is.Mu 147 (LP 391)

I s²mt bn ‘bd bn ġt w wgd ‘tr kmd fng kbr w ‘l-qdm w ‘l-kmd w ‘l-s’d f h lt s¹lm l-ḏ s’t’r w ‘wr l-ḏ y’wr

By S²mt son of ‘bd son of ġt and he found the inscription of Kmd and so he was very sad and for Qdm and for Kmd and for S’d and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 25.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027153.html

Is.Mu 148 (LP 405)

I ‘n’m bn kn bn mlk bn ‘n’m bn hrs¹ bn kml {w} wgm ‘l- ‘b-h w ‘l- ‘m-h w ‘l- ‘ḥ-h w ‘l- ‘ḥl-h w ‘l- ‘ws¹ f h lt s¹lm l-ḏ s’t’r w ‘wr l-ḏ y’wr h- s’fr w q’t

By ‘n’m son of Kn son of Mlk son of ‘n’m son of Hrs¹ son of Kml and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his maternal uncle and for ‘ws¹ and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the writing and ejection from the grave

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 405: ‘rym for ‘n’m; ‘n’m for ‘n’m

Commentary:
This inscription is very similar to C 2379, though here the genealogy is taken back another generation and the author grieves for his maternal uncle whereas in C 2379 it is for the son of his maternal uncle. For other inscriptions by the same author see C 1950, 2379, 2837, Is.H 172.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027153.html

Is.Mu 149

I ḏff bn ‘ws¹’l bn ṣ’t’r bn s¹mk’l h-ḥṭṭ

By ḏff son of ‘ws¹’l son of ṣ’t’r son of S¹mk’l is the carving
Commentary:
Cf. ZF 1 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12).

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027154.html

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Is.Mu 150

l ḥnʾl bn ḍbʾ bn ḥl bn ḥbl sʾlm

By Ḥnʾl son of ḍbʾ son of ḥl son of ḥbl and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus.pages/OCIANA_0027155.html

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Is.Mu 151

l ṣmrʾl bn ḥmyt

By Ṣmrʾl son of ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027156.html

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Is.Mu 152

l ṭfʾ bn ṣʾḥ bn ḍqv bn ḥl w ḥ ṭdw ḥlw m· ḥ· df w nw(y) ḥ· ḥnq(d)m· vhl

By ṭfʾ son of ṣʾḥ son of ḍqv son of ḥl and O ṭdw

Commentary:
Cf. Ć 877 sʾlm ḥlw and C 3365: ḥ ṭdw ḥlw· ḥv vhl mn sʾlm ḥlw = ṭwlv cf. Ć 3365 877.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027157.html

**Is.Mu 153**

\[l\quad k’s\]l bn s²qm

By \{k’s\}l son of S²qm

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027158.html

**Is.Mu 154**

\[l\quad ṭḥ\]t bn ‘ḥlm bn m’d bn b’mh bn zn’l bn brk’l

By Ṭḥt son of ‘ḥlm son of M’d son of B’mh son of Zn’l son of Brk’l

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027159.html

**Is.Mu 155**

\[l\quad klb\] bn ṭḥt bn ‘ḥlm

By Klb son of Ṭḥt son of ‘ḥlm

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027160.html

**Is.Mu 156**

\[l\quad sh\]t bn ṭḥt bn ‘ḥlm

By Shṭ son of Ṭḥt son of ‘ḥlm
By Ṣḥl son of Rdḥt son of Ḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027161.html

Is.Mu 157

lʾnʿm bn ʾsʾd bn rbn bnʾʾm w ḥl h·dr

By ʾnʿm son of ʾsʾd son of Rbn son of ʾʾm and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027162.html

Is.Mu 158

l ḥr bn Mrʾ bn rbn

By Ḥr son of Mrʾ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027163.html

Is.Mu 159 (LP 1028 = LP 1109(?))

l ṣḥlm bn wʾl bn kf w ḥl h·dr

By Ṣḥlm son of Wʾl son of Kf and he camped in this place

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1028: gʾl for wʾl; nKF for Kf LP 1109: gʾl for wʾl; nkf for Kf; (d)r for dr

Commentary:
The identification with either or both the LP texts is not completely certain.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO. Copy has t but readin has ṭ.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO. Copy has ṭ but readin has ṭ.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 163

l ʿṣd bn tm bn ʿṣd

By ʿṢd son of Tm son of ʿṢd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027168.html

Is.Mu 164

l qṣ¹r bn ṭḥmt bn mgṭ bn mʿn

By Qṣ¹r son of Ṭḥmt son of Mṯn son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027169.html

Is.Mu 165

l ʿṣd bn Ṭḥmlʾ bn ʿdr

By ʿṢd son of Ṭḥmlʾ son of ʿDr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027170.html

Is.Mu 165.1

---- md bn ṣʿd bn ʿ(fr) w wd ṣʾfr ṣʿd f ----

---- Md son of ʿṢd son of ʿ(fr) and he found the inscription of ʿṢd, so

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027174.html

Is.Mu 166

\( l \ (k) \text{ms}^{2} \text{bn} \ ---- \ h \)

By \( \text{t} \) son of ---- \( h \)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027171.html

Is.Mu 168

\( l \ \text{b} \text{n} \ k'mh \ bn \ h \ bn \ k'mh \ bn \ grm \ w \ r'y \ h \ \text{d} \text{n} \ w \ qxf \ h \ \text{nmrt} \)

By \( h \) son of K'mh son of \( h \) son of K'mh son of Grm and he pastured the sheep and he spent the dry season at al-Namārah

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027173.html

Is.Mu 169

\( l \ \text{ybh} \ bn \ yḥbb \ w \ h \ (y)ff \ flt \ m-h- s'nt \)

By \( ybh \) son of Yḥbb and O Yff [grant] deliverance [from despair] this year

Commentary:
The end is more likely h- s'nt but CHECK PHOTO [OK] for size of letters. s'lh Cf. Ar. salāh “skinning flaying mange (fig.)”.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027174.html
Is.Mu 173

I sⁿy bn 'n m bn sⁿy bn mḥlm ḏ-

'lw ḏ h- ḏr sⁿt qbr - rmy w h gd'w ḏ sˡlm

By Sⁿy son of 'n m son of Sⁿy son of Mḥlm of the lineage of 'lw and he camped here the year the Roman was buried and O Gd'w ḏ [grant] security

Commentary:
This is one of rare the Safaitic inscriptions in which the definite article occurs as both h- (h- ḏr) and as - (rmy). See Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027178.html

Is.Mu 174

I ḥ bn (n)'/m bn sⁿy bn mḥlm bn ʿdnt bn wrd bn ng(h)(r)

By ḥ son of (n)'/m son of Sⁿy son of Mḥlm son of ʿdnt son of Wrḍ son of {Nġbr}

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of Is.Mu 173.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027179.html

Is.Mu 175

I ʿdnt bn 'n m bn sⁿy bn mḥlm bn ʿdnt bn (w){r}(d) bn ngbr

By ʿdnt son of 'n m son of Sⁿy son of Mḥlm son of ʿdnt son of Wrḍ son of Nġbr

Commentary:
Is.Mu 173–178 are by brothers.
**Provenance:**
Al-İsâwî, Rîf Dîmaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027180.html

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Is.Mu 176

*l wrd bn 'n'm bn s'ny bn mahlm*

By Wrd son of 'n'm son of S'ny son of Mahlm

**Commentary:**
IsMu 173–178 are by brothers.

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**Provenance:**
Al-İsâwî, Rîf Dîmaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027181.html

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Is.Mu 177

*l ḫn bn 'n'm bn s'ny bn mahlm*

By Ḫn son of 'n'm son of S'ny son of Mahlm

**Commentary:**
IsMu 173–178 are by brothers.

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**Provenance:**
Al-İsâwî, Rîf Dîmaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027182.html
Is.Mu 178

l khl bn ’n’m bn s’ny bn mḥlm

By Kḥl son of ’n’m son of S’ny son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
Is.Mu 173–178 are by brothers.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027183.html

Is.Mu 179

l khl bn mḥlm bn khl bn s’ny

By Kḥl son of Mḥlm son of Kḥl son of S’ny

Commentary:
Is.Mu 179 and 180 are lightly incised on a face adjacent to Is.Mu 173–178.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027184.html

Is.Mu 180

l ’m bn ’n’m bn s’ny bn mḥlm

By ’m son of ’n’m son of S’ny son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
Is.Mu 179–180 are finely incised on a face adjacent to that bearing Is.Mu 173–178.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027185.html

Is.Mu 181

l ʾbʾns¹ bn znʾl bn ʿtm[f] bn ʿtm w bʾs¹ mzl ʾ-ʿtm f h-ṣ²ʾhqm s¹lm

By ʾbʾns¹ son of Znʾl son of ʿtm and he was (overwhelmed) with grief for ʿtm and so Ṣ²ʾhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027186.html

Is.Mu 182

l znʾ[f] bn ʾbʾn[s¹] bn znʾl bn ʿtm w ṣ²ʾfr ʾbʾs¹ mzl

By Znʾl son of ʾbʾn[s¹] son of Znʾl son of ʿtm and he found the inscription of his father (and so) was overwhelmed with grief

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027187.html

Is.Mu 183

l znʾl bn ʿtm bn znʾl bn ʿtm w ṣ²ʾhqm s¹lm l-ḥṭ

By Znʾl son of ʿtm son of Znʾl son of ʿtm and Ṣ²ʾhqm [grant] security to Ḥṭ

Commentary:
ṣ²ʾlm l-ḥ[s¹]t?

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027188.html

Is.Mu 184

\[ l \text{ms}\text{k} \text{bn} \text{zn}'\text{l} \text{bn} 'b'\text{njs}\text{I} \text{bn} ('\text{tm} \text{bn} \text{zn}'\text{l} \text{bn} '\text{tm} \text{w} ---- \]

By Ms\text{k} son of Zn’l son of b’ns\text{I} son of (’tm) son of Zn’l son of ’tm and

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9043569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027189.html

Is.Mu 185

\[ l \text{tm} \text{bn} \text{bhs}\text{I} \text{bn} '\text{dn} \text{nt}\text{h} \text{hnt} \]

By Tm son of Bhs\text{I} son of ’dn is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9043569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027190.html

Is.Mu 186

\[ l \text{grm'}\text{l} \text{bn} 'n'm \text{bn} \text{fltt} \text{bn} \text{bhs}\text{I} \text{bn} '\text{dn} \text{t} \]

By Grm’l son of n’m son of Fltt son of Bhs\text{I} son of ’dn t

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9043569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027191.html

Is.Mu 187

\[ l \text{ngm'}\text{l} \text{bn} 'bs't \]

By Ngm’l son of bs’t
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027192.html

Is.Mu 188

l ḍsʾm bn ᵙSyntaxError: 'y'd

By ḍsʾm son of SyntaxError: 'y'd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027193.html

Is.Mu 189

l ᵚsʾkʾn bn ḥmlg bn ʿḏn bn ᵙsʾwr bn ᶞqʾm ᵙh- ԝmlg

By ᵚsʾkʾn son of ḥmlg son of ᵙḏn son of ᵙsʾwr son of ᶞqʾm is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027194.html

Is.Mu 190

l ᵙgrʾmʾl bn ᵙdʾʾb bn ᵙkn

By ᵙgrʾmʾl son of ᵙḏʾʾb son of ᵙkn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027195.html
Is.Mu 194

Commentary:
= the second half of Mu 191

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027199.html

Is.Mu 195

lʾzhr bn ḫl bn Ḥdṭ

By ʾzhr son of ḫl son of Ḥdṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027200.html

Is.Mu 196

lʾbd bn s²wḥ b{n}ʾṣy {ḥ-} bkrt

By ʾbd son of S²wḥ son of ʾṣy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027201.html

Is.Mu 197

lʾgmḍ bn s¹wr ----

By Ġmḍ son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027202.html

Is.Mu 198

I rwḥ bn znʾl bn ʾnʾm bn rwḥ w ndm ʾl-ḥbb -ḥ ʾl-ʾnʾm trḥ rjm mnʿy

By Rwḥ son of Znʾl son of ʾnʾm son of Rwḥ and he mourned for his friend for ʾnʾm untimely dead humbled by Fate

Commentary:
The apparent t after trḥ is not part of the text

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027203.html

Is.Mu 199

I ʾtm bn r(b)ʾl bn ʾṣʾdʾl w m----

By ʾtm son of (Rbʾl) son of ʾṣʾdʾl of the lineage of Sʾdʾl and M

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027204.html

Is.Mu 200

I ʿzn bn ʾsʾny bn ʾsʾrd

By ʿzn son of ʾsʾny son of ʾsʾrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Provenance:
By lIs.Mu
Is.Mu 201

l wrl bn ‘bd bn šrmt bn ḥn(y) bn mlk bn bd
By Wrl son of ‘bd son of Šrmt son of (Hn) son of Mk son of Bd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāmah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 202

l ‘bd bn Sʾd bn ḥddn bn ‘bd bn ḡlmh bn Sʾkr w ḡmg ʿtr dd -h w wgm ʿl- mʾn trḥ
By ‘bd son of Sʾd son of Ḥddn son of (‘bd) son of ḡlmh son of Sʾkr and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and he grieved for Mʾn untimely dead

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāmah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 203

l ḡḥḍ bn ḥ------f----lk bn ṣḥḍ bn ḥḥym bn ḡḥḍt bn ------dh bn ḡḥḥt ʾh- ḡḥṭ
By ḡḥḍt son of ḥ------Lk son of ṣḥḍ son of ḥḥym son of ḡḥḍt son of ------Dh son of ḡḥḥt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāmah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 204

l ḥnn bn Sʾny bn k
By ḥnn son of Sʾny son of K

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027209.html

Is.Mu 205

l ḏb bn ḥll

By Ḍb son of Ḥll

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO NOT ON COPY

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027210.html

Is.Mu 206

l ʿīm bn ṭmtn bn ḥmlk w h yflts sʿ lm m- b[s'] ʾh- s ʾnt w ʾwr l- ḏ y[l]w[r h- sʿf]{f}{r}

By Lʿīm son of Ṭmtn son of Ḥmlk and ʿYlt [grant] security from despair this year and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027211.html

Is.Mu 207

l ḥbb

By Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027212.html

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**Is.Mu 208**

\[ l\ n^\prime m n\ b n q[l][]r s^2 \]

By N\'mn son of {Qrs²}

**Provenance:**
Al-\'Isåwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\'Isåwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wådå Shåm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\'Namårah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027213.html

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**Is.Mu 209**

\[ l\ dhådt \]

By Dhådt

**Provenance:**
Al-\'Isåwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\'Isåwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wådå Shåm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\'Namårah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027214.html

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**Is.Mu 210**

\[ l\ "d g\ b n\ h l \]

By "dg son of \( helicopters\)

**Provenance:**
Al-\'Isåwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\'Isåwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wådå Shåm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\'Namårah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027215.html

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**Is.Mu 211**

\[ l\ m r r\ b n\ k t b t\ b n\ h m y n\ w\ h s t f\ t r h \]

By Mrr son of Ktbt son of Hmyn and Hs²f untimely dead
Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027217.html

Is.Mu 212

lʾnhb bn ʾlm h-bkrt

By ʾnhb son of ʾlm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027218.html

Is.Mu 213

lxʾmtʾl bn ʾmn bn ġlmnt

By lxʾmtʾl son of ʾmn son of ġlmnt

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027219.html

Is.Mu 214

l bḥlḥ bn zhyn bn trb

By bḥlḥ son of zhyn son of trb

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027219.html
Is.Mu 215

l ḫbb bn nr bn s²mtʾl

By Ḫbb son of Nr son of S²mtʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/ Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027220.html

Is.Mu 216

l ḣnnʾl bn

By Ḥnnʾl son of

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/ Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027221.html

Is.Mu 217

l s²krʾl bn ḥrsʾn bn bhl

By S²krʾl son of Ḥrsʾn son of Bhl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027222.html

Is.Mu 218

l ḫll bn s²mt bn ḏnt w ḥl h- Ḱr

By Ḫll son of S²mt son of ḏnt and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027223.html

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**Is.Mu 219**

`l’s¹lm bn {w}dm bn ‘ns³y h-ḥḥṭṭ`

By ‘s¹lm son of (Wdm) son of ‘ns³y is the carving

**Provenance:**

Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027224.html

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**Is.Mu 219.1**

`l mlkʾl bn s²dy`

By Mlkʾl son of S²dy

**Commentary:**

No copy CHECK PHOTO. Probably fdy in view of L 37 38 H 237 and possibly M 181.

**Provenance:**

Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027225.html

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**Is.Mu 220**

`l ns²dʾl bn h(g)ry bn ṭr y h-ḥḥkt`

By Ns²dʾl son of Ḥgry son of Ṭry is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027226.html
Is.Mu 221

I ḥṣ bn ʾṣḥr bn ḫml bn nsʾṛt w ṣḏf ṣʾḥr ṣʾfr ṣʾḏ ṣʾfr ṣʾḥm

By ḥṣ son of ṣḥr son of ḫml son of ṣʾṛt and he found the traces of ṣḥr and ṭml, so he grieved in pain.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027227.html

Is.Mu 222

I ṣʾḥr bn ṣʾḥr w ṣḏf ṣʾfr ṭml ṣʾḥr w ṣʾḥr ṣʾḏ ṣʾfr ṣʾḥm

By ṣʾḥr son of ḥṣr son of ṣʾḥr and he found the inscription of ṭml and [the] inscription of ṣʾḥr and [the] inscription of his grandfather. So, 0 Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact/safely]

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO FOR LAST WORD.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027228.html

Is.Mu 223

I ṭrd bn ḡṭ bn ṣʾrk w ṣʾḏ f ṭlt ṣʾḥm

By ṭrd son of ḡṭ son of ṣʾrk and he was on the look out and so 0 Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027229.html

Is.Mu 224

I ḥlʾl bn ṣʾḥtn bn ṣʾḥtn bn ṣʾwr bn ḫmy bn ṣʾḥtn

By ḥlʾl son of ṣʾḥtn son of ṣʾḥtn son of ṣʾwr son of ḫmy son of ṣʾḥtn son of ṣʾḥtn.
Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027230.html

Is.Mu 225

*I ḥs²s² w ḥl h- dr*

By Ḥs²s² and he camped in this place

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027231.html

Is.Mu 226

*l s²mt bn ḥ[I[I]*

By S²mt son of {ḤI[I]}

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for second name.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027232.html

Is.Mu 227 (LP 393)

*I ḫrb bn ḥy bn ḫḥ bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bdn w ḥ rdy ḡmnt h- s¹nt w mn* ----

By ḫrb son of ḥy son of ḫḥ son of {S¹mk} son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bdn and O Rdy [grant] booty this year and m̀n ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 393: [l-] ḥ s¹nt w ḳm ‘tb h him in the year in which he directed his steps towards a hard and barren ground (?) for ḥ- s¹nt w mn* ---- this year ----"
Commentary:
The last 8 letters are on an adjacent face of the stone. The last four are less carefully carved than the rest of the text and it is difficult to make sense of them in this context.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027233.html

Is. Mu 228 (LP 392)

Iʿlm bn ṣḏ bn Iʿlmn

By Lʿmn son of Ṣḏ son of Lʿmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027234.html

Is. Mu 229

Iʿm bn nʿm bn sḥ[-{-} bn mḥlm ḏ- ṣ[ ][l nḡ[b][r w ḥrhs h- sḥb(ṣ)]

By m son of nʿm son of Ṣḥ--- son of Mḥlm of the lineage of Nḡbr and he kept watch some camels were without milk

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for missing letters and final letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027235.html
Is.Mu 230

l s²mt bn ‘kṣ¹

By S²mt son of (‘ks¹)

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027236.html

Is.Mu 231

l rbʾl bn gʿl bn šʾr bn qnʾl bn ’bṭ bn ’zhm

By Rbʾl son of Gʿl son of Šʾr son of Qnʾl son of ’bṭ son of ’zhm

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027237.html

Is.Mu 232

l zbd ll bn rṯʾl

By Zbd son of Rṯʾl

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027238.html

Is.Mu 233

l s¹krn bn ġṯ bn h----

By S¹krn son of ġṯ son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027239.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027239.html)

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**Is.Mu 234**

* l tm

By Tm

**Provenance:**

AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027240.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027240.html)

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**Is.Mu 235**

* lydn bn ʿd bn sʿwr

By Ydn son of ʿd son of Sʿwr

**Provenance:**

AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027241.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027241.html)

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**Is.Mu 236**

* l gʿl bn ḫbb bn sʿnʾ

By Gʿl son of ḫbb son of Sʿnʾ

**Provenance:**

AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027242.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027242.html)

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**Is.Mu 237**

* l ḫn bn ḫbb
By Ḥn son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027243.html

Is.Mu 238

l qs¹y bn ʿbd bn mrṭ n-h-bkr

By Qs¹y son of ʿbd son of Mrṭ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027244.html

Is.Mu 239

l ks¹ʾ bn ʿbd

By Ks¹ʾ son of ʿbd

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for first letter of patronym looks more like g on copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027245.html

Is.Mu 240

l ʾnʿm bn hmlk bn nhḍ h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027246.html

Is.Mu 240.1

\textit{l q's^2mt bn q'l}

By Q's\textsuperscript{2}mt son of Q'l

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027247.html

Is.Mu 241

\textit{I gn bn ḫrm'1 bn d'ms1 bn mr bn zkr bn rft}

By Gn son of Ḫrm'1 son of D'ms\textsuperscript{1} son of Mr son of Zkr son of Rft

Provenance:
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027248.html

Is.Mu 242

\textit{l whblh bn mlk bn whblh bn mr'l'bn ḫlm bn lḥr rh w ṣgm 'l- mlk w 'l- ḫrg w 'l- ḵhm w 'l- 'ys¹ w 'l- zn fh lt w dh²r t's wwr d ywr w ḏtn h- 'ḥd l- mn 'wr ṭq' (-n)'}

By Whblh son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mr'lh son of Ḫlm son of Lḥr rh and he grieved for Mlk and for Ḫrg and for Ḫhm and for 'ys\textsuperscript{1} and for Zn. So O Lt and Dh²r [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] and blind whoever scratches out [the writing] and O ḏtn let him be alone whoever scratches out our rock

Commentary:
for 6th name (<<>>bhlh??) and for end of text. w ḏtn h 'ḥl (w) lm ywr ṭq' 'l zd'l. The circle of the d of "ḥd" looks later.

Provenance:
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027249.html

Is.Mu 242.1

Izd’l

By Zd’l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028206.html

Is.Mu 243

Izn bn ----

By Zn son of

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027250.html

Is.Mu 244

I’s² bn ġbr ḫṭṭ

By s’s² son of ġbr is the carving

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027251.html
Is.Mu 245

----r----bn

----R----Bn

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027252.html

Is.Mu 245.1

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Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028207.html

Is.Mu 246

l ʾṣdy bn yṯʾ

By ʾṣdy son of Yṯʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027253.html

Is.Mu 247

l gʿl bn ṑdʿm ----

By Gʿl son of ṑdʿm
Provenance:
Al-ʼIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027256.html

Is.Mu 248

l ṣˁ bn ʼmrt bn ṣˁ(n)n  bn g(r)mˁ l bn ----rt
By ṣˁ son of ʼmrt son of ṣˁ(n) son of {Grmˁ} son of ----Rt

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end.

Provenance:
Al-ʼIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027255.html

Is.Mu 249

l kmd bn ʿq bn sˁr
By Kmd son of ʿq son of Sˁr

Provenance:
Al-ʼIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027255.html

Is.Mu 250

---- ʼnʼm bn {k}md bn {b}tu
---- ʼnʼm son of Kmd son of {Bu}

Provenance:
Al-ʼIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027257.html

Is.Mu 251

\textit{l wfy bn 'wd bn fr'}

By Wfy son of 'wd son of Fr'

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027258.html

Is.Mu 252

\textit{l 'w(d) bn fr'}

By ('wd) son of Fr'

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027259.html

Is.Mu 253

\textit{l rb'l bn 'bd w wgd 'tr 'b -h f bk(y) w fkr l -l (b) -h f (i)wl f ng' f mhn'}

By Rb'l son of 'bd and he found the traces of his father so he wept and he remembered his brother 'wl and he grieved in pain so he was sad and miserable

Commentary:
Perhaps cf. Ar. \textit{uns} \textdit sociableness familiarity cheerfulness\textdquo; Ar. \textit{iyāl} \textdit family household\textdquo;. fa min \textdit ayn al-hana\textdquo; ??

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027260.html

Is.Mu 254
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾs¹d son of Ḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm and he found the traces of ʾbd and (was sad) and so O Lt [grant] a successor to him who is lost and nqʾt to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
ḥlf perhaps Ar. ḫalf or ḫalaf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027261.html

Is.Mu 255

By D son of ʾnʾm son of ʾs¹ son of ʾnʿm and was on the look out for [his] beloved. So, O {Yʾlt} [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027262.html

Is.Mu 256

By ʾnt son of Ysʾlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027263.html

Is.Mu 257

By Qḥṣ² son of Ysʾlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027264.html

Is.Mu 258

l ënt bn ysʿ lm bn ṯḏ

By Ênt son of Ysʿ lm son of ṯḏ

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027265.html

Is.Mu 259

l ḫnl bn ṯ----

By Ḥnl son of ṯ

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027266.html

Is.Mu 260

l ḵ ṯ bn nh{bh} ḥ-ḥt

By Ḥ son of (Nh{bh}) is the carving

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027267.html
Is.Mu 261

$l \ hnn \ bn \ ms^\prime k \ bn \ d's^\prime \ w \ wgm \ 'l- \ hhbb \ f \ hhb$

By Ḩnn son of Msʾk son of ḏṣʾ and he mourned for friend after friend

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027268.html

Is.Mu 262

$l \ dtn \ bn \ s^\prime hlm \ bn \ bh' \ bn \ tmhm \ bn \ 'w[l][l]d \ bn \ s^\prime kr \ bn \ 'dm \ bn \ hmt \ bn \ b's^\prime \ bn \ df \ w \ wgd \ 't\r \ s'y'-h \ f \ ng'$

By ḏtn son of Ṣḥm son of Bhʾ son of Tmhm son of Ṣḥmt son of ḏm son of Ḥmt son of Bʾsʾ son of ḏf and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027269.html

Is.Mu 263

$l \ gmd \ bn \ 'mr \ bn \ 'd \ bn \ q'tl \ bn \ hgm\l$

By Gmd son of Ṭmr son of ḏbn of Qṭʾl son of Hgm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027270.html

Is.Mu 264

$l \ ---- \ bn \ s^\prime(l) \ d \ bn \ ---- \ w \ wgd \ 't\r \ s'y'-h \ f \ ng'$

By son of (Ṣʾl) son of ---- and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for letters at end of text (l sʾmk bt lnh)
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027272.html

Is.Mu 265

l gn bn (y)hmn h- bker

By Gn son of {Yhmn} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027274.html

Is.Mu 266

l s²ddt bn ʿbd bn ʿĪs ṣ²rk w ḥll h- ḏr w ṣง ṣfr ṣmd ṣng ṣbr ṣbd ṣlm l- (d) s³r w ṣ Druid ṣywr h- s§fr

By S²ddt son of ʿbd son of ʿĪs son of ʿĪs ṣ²rk and he camped here and he found the inscription of Kmd so he grieved deeply in pain [for him]. So, O Bʿls³mn [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027276.html

Is.Mu 267

l ʿbd bn s²ddt bn ʿbd

By ʿbd son of S²ddt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 268

l kmd bn 'n m bn s²rk bn s¹krn w ḥḍr h- dr w ḡd ṭr s²[[]]yʿ l kn f ng'

By Ḫm son of w n son of S³rk son of S¹krn and he camped here near permanent water and he found the traces of his companions [the lineage of] Kn and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027278.html

Is.Mu 269

lʿbd bn ḡṭ bn s²rk

By ʿbd son of ḡṭ son of S³rk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027279.html

Is.Mu 270

l ẓnn bn kmd bn qdm bn s¹krn w ḥr š f h ṭ(ṭ) s¹lm

By Ẕn son of Ḫm son of Qdm son of S¹krn and he was on the look out and so Oʾlt [grant] security

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027280.html

Is.Mu 271

lʿbd bn ḡṭ bn s²rk bn ṭḥr ḡḏ f h ṭl s¹lm

By ʿbd son of ḡṭ son of S³rk and he was on the look out and so Oʾlt [grant] security
By 'bd son of Ġt son of S²rk son of '--- and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027281.html

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**Is.Mu 272**

*i fhm bn s²r*

By Fhm son of S²r

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027282.html

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**Is.Mu 273**

*i nṣr bn rbb bn nḡbrt h- ḫt*

By Nṣr son of Rbb son of Nḡbrt is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027283.html

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**Is.Mu 274**

*i s¹hr bn znn bn 'mr bn fš h-gḏly*

By S¹hr son of Znn son of ‘mr son of Fš the Gḏl-ite

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 275

l s¹wd bn mhlm bn rb¹l bn n'm w ḥl h [dr] f ḥ ylt s¹lm w ḡnmṭ m s²n' w nqʰ t l ḳ y wr h s¹fr

By S¹wd son of Mhlm son of Rbl son of n'm and he camped here. So, O Ylt [grant] security and booty from enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO especially for third name (is there a gap on the stone as there is in the copy?)

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027285.html

Is.Mu 276

l ṭm bn m'yr bn ʿlhn

By ṭm son of M'yr son of ʿlhn

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027286.html

Is.Mu 277

l wdm bn Ṧmr bn s¹ry bn ḥmyn h r

By Wdm son of Ṣmr son of Ṣry son of Ḥmyn is the wild ass

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027287.html

Is.Mu 278

l ṣhm bn ḡff bn ḳnn w m ḡhl h s¹fr nqʰ t l ḳ ḫ h
By 'zhm son of Ghfl son of Znn and whoever {destroys} the inscription nqʾt to his brother

Commentary:
mḫbl would presumably be muḥabbil?

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027288.html

Is.Mu 279
lʾzhm bn gḥfl bn ẓnn

By 'zhm son of Ghfl son of Znn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027289.html

Is.Mu 280
lʾḥwl bn

By ʾḥwl son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027290.html

Is.Mu 281
lʾqḥs² bn ḫdg bn s¹wr h- bkrt

By Qḥs² son of ḫdg son of S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027291.html

**Is.Mu 282**

* l ḏb’ bn ḥl bn ’mr bn ṣd bn qṭ’n

By ḏb’ son of ḥl son of ’mr son of ṣd son of Qṭ’n

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027292.html

**Is.Mu 283**

* l ’dy bn s²nf bn zml w ḥrṣ h- ḏf

By ’dy son of S²nf son of Zml was on the look out for the ḏf

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027293.html

**Is.Mu 284**

* l s²ḍr bn b’ḍḥ

By S²ḍr son of B’ḍḥ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027294.html

**Is.Mu 285**

* l ḏ(q)yt bn ḥgry bn ḥl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. On the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027295.html

Is. Mu 286

i ḥny bn ḥdg bn sʿwr h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥny son of Ḥdg son of Sʿwr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027296.html

Is. Mu 287

i msʾkʾl bn ʿltʾ bn bsʾ

By Msʾkʾl son of ʿltʾ son of Bsʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027297.html

Is. Mu 288

i ḏḥlf bn ṣʾṣʾ

By ḏḥlf son of ṣʾṣʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027298.html
Is.Mu 289

l ṣmr bn gr(s²) ----h----

By Mgr son of (Grs¹) ----l-

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027298.html

Is.Mu 290

l ḥn ṣmr bn ḥnn bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿd bn ṣ²rk w ḥl h- dr w ḥrṣ l tdmr f ḥ s²nʾr w gdʾwḍ s¹lm

By Ḥn son of S²rmt son of Ḥnn son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿd son of ṣ²rk and he spent the dry season he helped the goats to give birth [at this pleas] --- (and was on the look-out for) Palmyrenes

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027299.html

Is.Mu 290.1

l ʿbd bn ṣ² ---- bn ḥnn bn mlk ṣʾl ṣmr ṣʾl ṭmr

By ʿbd son of Ṣ² ---- son of Ḥnn and he spent the dry season he helped the goats to give birth [at this pleas] --- (and was on the look-out for) Palmyrenes

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO beginning of text not copied.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027300.html

Is.Mu 291

l ḥlm bn rwh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027301.html
By ḫlm son of Rwh

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027301.html

Is.Mu 292

l s¹’d bn ’n’m [----] w h rfw ’wr ---- ’wr h- s’fr

By S¹’d son of ’n’m ---- and O Rdw blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO and whether MCAM copied this.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027302.html

Is.Mu 293

l ḍb bn s¹’hr bn [----] ḥ ylt ----

By ḍb son of S¹’hr son of ---- and O Ylt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027303.html

Is.Mu 294.1

[----]ʾl bn ʾḏnt

---- ’l son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027304.html

Is.Mu 294.2

[---]dnt bn 'ḥlm bn bnt

---Dnt son of 'ḥlm son of daughter of

Provenance:
Al-Ṭābānī, Rif Damascus, Syria

Al-Ṭābānī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭābānī dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028209.html

Is.μu 295 296

lḥny bn tm bn ḥny bn 'ḥrb bn mṣkh bn ḡn bn srb bn 'bd bn nfr b[n] df bn s²hr

By Ḥny son of Ṭm son of Ḥny son of 'ḥrb son of Mṣkh son of ḡn son of Ṣrb son of 'bd son of Nfr son of Df son of Sḥr

Commentary:
The last two names were copied as a separate text (Mu 296).

Provenance:
Al-Ṭābānī, Rif Damascus, Syria

Al-Ṭābānī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭābānī dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027305.html

Is.μu 296 ([= Mu 295 296])

Provenance:
Al-Ṭābānī, Rif Damascus, Syria

Al-Ṭābānī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭābānī dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027306.html

Is.μu 297
"lʾqrʾb bn mlk bn bnt

By ʾqrʾb son of Mlk son of daughter of

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027307.html

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Is.Mu 298

"l mʾn bn ūrmt bn ʾḥny w ṣyʾ rʾṣʾhypʾ rʾṣʾhypʾ

By Ṣʾrn t son of Ḥny and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027308.html

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Is.Mu 299

"l ʿgrm bn nr

By Grm son of Nr

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027309.html

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Is.Mu 300

"l ḥrb bn ḥḥ(y) bn ḥdg

By Ḥrb son of Ḥḥ(y) son of Ḥdg

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027310.html

Is.Mu 300.1

l qḥs² --- s′lm bn qn′l w wgm

By Qḥs² --- S′lm son of Qn′l and he grieved

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028210.html

Is.Mu 301

l ʿmr bt zn′l bn s′r

By ʿmr daughter of Zn′l son of S′r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027311.html

Is.Mu 302

l s′br bn s′mt ḥlk qls¹ h- bkrt

By S′br son of S′mt Ḥlk Qls¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027312.html

Is.Mu 303

l ʿwd bn ṣḥḥ
By `wḏ son of Ṣḥḥ

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027313.html

Is.Mu 304

l s¹ʿd bn {ḥr}-CEF Bln ḻ blindness wherever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027314.html

Is.Mu 305

l whb bn s¹r

By Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027315.html

Is.Mu 306

l ḥy bn ws²y[n]

By Ḥy son of {Ws²yn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027316.html

Is.Mu 307

{l{ṭ} bn ygs²y bn ḫl

By {Ṭʿ} son of Ygs²y son of ḫl

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for all names and relationship with 308.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027317.html

Is.Mu 308

{s²rk bn bhs² bn ḍnt

{By} S²rk son of Bhs² son of ḍnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027318.html

Is.Mu 309

{l ḫn bn ʿdʾl bn ṣ¹lm w{

By ḫn son of ʿdʾl son of ṣ¹lm and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027319.html

Is.Mu 310
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lḥftbn s²ḥl bn ḫrb bn ms¹k

By Ḥft {son of} ḫl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027320.html

Is.Mu 311

l ghfl bn s²ḥl bn ḫrb bn ms¹k

By Ghfl son of Sḥl son of ḫrb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027321.html

Is.Mu 312

l zd {{b}}n ḫṭṭ

By Zd {son of} ḫṭṭ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027322.html

Is.Mu 312.1

l s¹ry bn ngm

By S¹ry son of Ngm

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO not copied

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027323.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027323.html)

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**Is.Mu 313**

`l ḫ bn kwr bn kn ʾbrt`

By ḫ son of Kwr son of Kn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027324.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027324.html)

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**Is.Mu 314**

`l ʾs²lh bn ʾs⁻l bn s¹nylf bn h- ʾbrt`

By Ṿs²lh son of ʾs⁻l son of S¹nylf son of ḫ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027325.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027325.html)

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**Is.Mu 315**

`l Ṿgṭ bn s¹wr h- ʾbrt`

By Ṿgṭ son of S¹wr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027326.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027326.html)

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**Is.Mu 316**
l ǧmd ḫ[b][n] sʾwr h- bkrt

By Ġmd (son of) Sʾwr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027327.html

Is.Mu 317
l ʿgsʾm bn ----[----]

By ʿgsʾm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027328.html

Is.Mu 318
l sʾhr bn flṭt bn sʾhr bn ḥlm bn sʾhr bn sʾd d- ḥdr w ḫw/gm ḫ- ḥlm

By Sʾhr son of Flṭt son of Sʾhr son of ḥlm son of Sʾd of the lineage of Ḥdr and he grieved for ḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027329.html

Is.Mu 319
l gmנ bn ʾnʾm w ḥlí h- dr sʾht rʾḥ ʾḏʾrʾ

By Gmṇ son of ʾnʾm and he camped here for a year [from] the tenth month

Commentary:
Cf. h-ʾḥḥ--- in Dadanitic (JSİh 52/7 = CLL 87/7)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 322

l sʰhm bn ẓnn bn sʰhm bn ḥl bn sʰ wd f h lt sʰ lm w ḥdr h- dr sʰ nt ḥrb 'n'm f h lt (s³)(l)(m) [w] ḡyr ṡ

By Sʰhm son of Znn son of Sʰhm son of Ḥl son of Sʰwd and so O Lt [grant] security. And he camped here at permanent water the year of the war of 'n'm and so O Lt [(grant] security and] a change of circumstances

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027334.html

Is.Mu 323

l nsʳ bn ẓnn

By Nsʳ son of Znn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027335.html

Is.Mu 324

l ḥš bn s¹

By Ḥš son of s¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027336.html

Is.Mu 328

l {b}ḥṣ bn h- bn {qʾ}d bn

By {Bḥṣ} son of H- son of {Qʾd} son of
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027340.html

Is.Mu 328.1

ʾfl bn nwgm

By ʾfl son of Nwgm

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Is.Mu 329

ṣ²krʾl bn ḥrfn bn qḥs² bn ḥḍ bn k

By S²krʾl son of Ḥrfn son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍ son of K

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end of text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Is.Mu 330

ʾbyn bn ʿms¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾbyn son of ʿms¹ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Is.Mu 331

I mqdm bn ʾsḥl

By Mqdm son of ʾsḥl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027344.html

Is.Mu 332

I ʾsqr bn kmd

By ʾsqr son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027345.html

Is.Mu 333

I nks l bn dbʾ bn bqrṭ w h- Ṭṭ

By Nks l son of Dbʾ son of Bqrṭ are the young she-camel and the lion

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027346.html

Is.Mu 334
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹by bn nyn h- dr

By S¹by son of Nyn was here

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027347.html

Is.Mu 335

I l’gmh bn zm[r

(By) ‘gmh son of Zmr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1070: l’gmh; bn b’[s¹] for h- ‘qdh

Commentary:
If this really is to be identified with LP 1070 the copyist of the latter must have included the r of h- dr in Mu 334 as the fourth letter from last ignored the h of h- in Mu 335 and omitted the last three letters of this text.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027348.html

Is.Mu 336

I r’s¹ bn rdy bn lḥyt w ḥrs

By R’s¹ son of Rdy son of Lḥyt and he was on the look out

Commentary:
CHECK PHOT0 for difference between l and r.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027349.html

Is.Mu 337
I tm bn zm bn h-bkr

By Tm son of Zm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for position of final t.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027350.html

Is.Mu 338

I rbn bn mr

By Rbn son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027351.html

Is.Mu 339

I ḥwt bn ʾlw bn ʾlh b

By Ḥwt son of ʾlw son of ʾlh (son of)

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027352.html

Is.Mu 340

I ṣzn bn ṣḥ bn ʾtm bn ʾṣld

By Ṣzn son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣtm son of Ṣld

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 341**

ном d bn mʾrr Ḫt

By ḫt son of Mʾrr is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 342**

ḥmlt bn ḡ bn ḍ----rd

By Ḩmlt son of ḡ son of ḍ----Rd

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO for end of text.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 343**

ṣʾny bn ṣʾd bn mdn Ḫtτ

By Ṣʾny son of ṣʾd son of Mdn is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 344

----bn ----nhdh bn----

----Bn ----Nhdh Bn----

Provenance:
Al-Tasāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tasāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027357.html

Is.Mu 345

l rqmt bn nhb

By Rqmt son of Nhbb

Provenance:
Al-Tasāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tasāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027358.html

Is.Mu 346

l whblt bn gdy w ts²wq ʾl-zf bnt ʿqrb

By Whblt son of Gdy and he longed for Zf daughter of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Al-Tasāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tasāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027359.html

Is.Mu 347

l ḍhd bn nfl bn flṭ bn mr bn kwnt

By Ḍhd son of Nfl son of Flṭ son of Mr son of Kwnt

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

5494

Is. Mu 348

l njft bn ṣwr bn gdy {h-} bkrt

By Nght son of Ṣwr son of Gdy (is the) young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027360.html

Is. Mu 349

l ḣrb bn ḥny bn ḥd<<g

By Ḥrb son of Ḥny son of Ḥdg

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027361.html

Is. Mu 350

l ʿdfrʾ bn bʾdrʾ bn m[-[-

By ʿdfrʾ son of Bʾdrʾ son of M...

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for all names.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027362.html
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027363.html

Is.Mu 351

*l* kmd bn ḥ

By Kmd son of ḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027364.html

Is.Mu 352

*l* s²r bn kmd

By S²r son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027365.html

Is.Mu 353

*l* s¹t bn ḍṟʾl

By *s¹t son of ḍṟʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027366.html

Is.Mu 354

*l* sʿr bn ḍṟʾl bn bʿḏrh

By Sʿr son of ḍṟʾl son of Bʿḏrh
Commentary:
NB this is not LP 1079 since the h in this text is ‘upside down’ in relation to the one in LP 1079 and there are no signs of letters after it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027367.html

Is.Mu 355
l mģ(y)r bn khl bnʾl bnʾ nʾm bn qdm
By Mġyr son of Khl son of Bnʾl son of ’nʾm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028427.html

Is.Mu 356
l ṭsḥt h- bkrt
By ṭṣḥt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028428.html

Is.Mu 357
l ṭgnty h- bkrt
By ṭgnty is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028429.html

Is. Mu 358

lʼr l bn bʼr h- bkrt w h- df

By ʼr son of Bʼr are the young she-camel and the Df

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʻĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028430.html

Is. Mu 359

l ṭrm bn ṣmʼ h- [bk]rt

By ṭrm son of ṣmʼ is the young (she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʻĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028431.html

Is. Mu 360

l ḥmy bn ʻs y h- bkrt

By ḥmy son of ʻs y is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʻĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028432.html

Is. Mu 361

l ms{k} bn sʼqr bn qdm h- [ḥ]rt

By Ms{k} son of Sʼqr son of Qdm is the {Ḥrt}
**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028433.html

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**Is.Mu 362**

\[ l \text{ms}³l \text{t} h·ḥt \]

By \{Ms³l \text{t} \} is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028434.html

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**Is.Mu 363**

\[ l \text{rb} \text{bn yšm bn hfy} \]

By Rb son of Yšm son of Ḥfy

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028435.html

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**Is.Mu 363.1**

\[ l \text{ḥṣ}³l \]

By \{ḥṣ³l\}

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028436.html
Is.Mu 364

l krfs¹ bn ṭm h- bkr(t)

By Krfs¹ son of ṭm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028437.html

Is.Mu 366

l ṭm bn ṭd bn ṭm bn h(n){y} w ts²wq ṭ- w-- f h lt q[b]ll

By ṭm son of ṭd son of ṭm son of {Hny} and he longed for W-- and O Lt [grant] a reunion

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028438.html

Is.Mu 367

l ḍb t bn ṭf]d bn ṭs¹ bn q{n}{y} bn ṭs²hm bn ṭm bn mlk ḍ- ṭ df w ḱś h- ms²b h f h lt w ds²r gnyt w ts²wq ---- w ṭr ṭs²y- ṭ f qyz f h ----

By ḍb t son of ṭf]d son of ṭs¹ son of Qnb son of ṭs²hm son of ṭm son of Mlk of the lineage of ḍf and he was on the look-out for the Ms²b and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] a change of circumstances. And he longed for ---- and the traces of his companions. And he spent the dry season ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028439.html

Is.Mu 368

l rmmt bn gm{l} h- h(t)

By Rmmt son of {Gml} is the carving
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028440.html

Is.Mu 369

ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028441.html

Is.Mu 370.1

By ʿmhm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028442.html

Is.Mu 370.2

By Đʿb son of ḫl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028443.html
Is.Mu 370.3

By 'bn son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028444.html

Is.Mu 371

By 'sʿyr son of ʿnt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028445.html

Is.Mu 372

By ʿlmn son of ʿdm son of ʿmr son of Nṣṣ son of Qṭʿs² L

Commentary:
On the copy there is a n after the ʿ of ʿmr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028446.html

Is.Mu 373

By ʾḥwr son of Wrđ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028447.html

Is.Mu 374

l qn bn ʾmr bn ----

By Qn son of ʾmr son of

Commentary:
NB this is not LP 520 which should be on site 40.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028448.html

Is.Mu 375

l šw----

By šw

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028449.html

Is.Mu 376

l bʿdrh {b}j{n} {ʿ}-----

By Bʿdrh (son of) {ʿ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 377

½ gn bn rb

By Gn son of Rb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028451.html

Is.Mu 378

½ ʾm

By ʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028452.html

Is.Mu 379

½ kʿb bn ʿṣy

By Kʿb son of ʿṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028453.html

Is.Mu 380

½ ṣ²qmr bn ṣ²gḥ ʾh bkrt

By ṣ²qmr son of ṣ²gḥ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Is.Mu 381 (LP 357)

lʾḥ bn sʾd bnʾbd(h)m bn sʾd bn ḥnnʾl bn nsʾl w ṭm h mrbʾt b-ḥ rʾf ṭm(w)---- f ḥ(l)ṣ lʾlm w ṭr l- ʾr ṭw r-h- ṭfr

By ʾḥ son of Sʾd son of ʾbd hm son of ḥnnʾl son of ṭm and the spring camels brought forth young in this valley (?); and he pressed milk out of their teats. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches [the inscription] out.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.Mu 382

lʾḥ bn sʾd bnʾrm bn ḥl bn ḥwq bn ʾttmn w ṭgd ʿṭr ʾṣʾyʾ-ḥ f ndm w q(n)ṭ ṭ-h- ṭsʾnʾ ṭ fr lt sʾlm

By ʾḥ son of Sʾd son of ṭm son of ḥl son of ḥwq son of ʾttmn and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved and he was (afraid) of the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.Mu 384

lʾḥn bn ṣʾḥyt bn ʾṣʾny bn ksʾṭ w ṭgd ʾṣʾfr w ʿrd f ʾngʾʾṯʾ ṭ dd-h w ᵗ-h

By ʾḥn son of ṣʾḥyt son of ʾṣʾny son of ksʾṭ and he found the inscription of ṭrd and he grieved (for) his paternal uncle and his brother.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028454.html

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028455.html

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028456.html
Is.Mu 385

l bnt bn bnt bn s²ḥyt w wgd s²fr ʾb -ḥ

By Ṯnt son of Ḯnt son of Ṣḥyt and he found the inscription of his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 386

l Ḥr bn ----

By Ḫr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 387

l ᵱš²ʿʾl bn ---- bn Ṣmy ---- f h lt s¹lm w ṣʾwr ṭ-ḏ yʾwr h- s²fr

By Ṣ²šʿʾl son of ---- son of Ṣmy ---- So, O Lt [grant] security and [infect] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription} out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 387.1

l ḩdʾl

By ḩdʾl
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028461.html

Is.Mu 388

l ʾḥt bn ʿb bn ---- h r(d)(y) ḥnınt h- sʔn’

By ʿḥt son of ʿb son of ---- O Rdy [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028462.html

Is.Mu 389

l ʿb bn ʿg bn wdm bn ʿr w ṣfr nʿmn ṣnɡ'

By ʿb son of ṣʿ son of Wdm son of ʿr and he found the inscription of Nʿmn, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028463.html

Is.Mu 390

l tm bn ṣfʿl bn wd f rdy sʔlm

By Tm son of ṣfʿl son of Wd. [So], O Rdy [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028464.html
Is.Mu 391

l’ṣ'y bn ḫl bn kmd bn 'ṣd bn qt'n bn 'gmt

By ʿṣ'y son of ḫl son of Kmd son of ʿṣd son of Qṭn son of 'gmt

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028465.html

Is.Mu 392

l mr bn ḫrm'l h- {ḥj}ṭṭ

By Mr son of ḫrm'l is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028466.html

Is.Mu 394

l rt'l bn r----

By Rt'l son of R

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028467.html

Is.Mu 395

l 'wd bn wrd

By 'wd son of Wrđ

Commentary:
Check last name on photo. Copy has wrld

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028468.html

Is.Mu 396

l s²{h}r---{h}·ḥṭ

By {S²hr}--- is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028469.html

Is.Mu 397

l mṛ(h) bn mty --- h·ḥṭṭ w ---- w h ltt nqʾt ----

By {Mrh} son of Mty ---- [and to him belongs] the carving and ---- and O ḫt [inflict] ejection from the grave
[on whoever scratches out the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028470.html

Is.Mu 398

l ʾd bn ḍḥ bn ʾbd bn ʾdm w ḥḥl h·dr

By ʾd son of ḍḥ son of ʾbd son of ʾdm and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028471.html
Is.Mu 399

*l ḫlʾ bn rb*

By ḫlʾ son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028472.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028472.html)

Is.Mu 400

*l q----*

By Q

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028473.html)

Is.Mu 401

*l ḫsʾm bn wgd bn ḏff bn ḡt bn rfdʾ bn ḡbn*

By ḫsʾm son of Wgd son of ḏff son of ḡt son of Rfdʾ son of ḡbn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028476.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028476.html)

Is.Mu 402

*l ḫṣʾt bn rfdʾ w n()---- (h-) ḡt*

By ḫṣʾt son of (Rfdʾ) and N---- [and to him belongs] the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028477.html

Is.Mu 403

{l gr̄m’l bn h(t)m bn ’n’m bn {ḡ} --- h bn ġlm}

By Grm’l son of (Ḥlmt) son of ’n’m son of (Ḡ---H) son of ġlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028478.html

Is.Mu 404

{l s¹’d bn gr̄m’l bn ālmt bn ’n’m bn ġlm}

By S¹’d son of Grm’l son of Ġlmt son of ’n’m son of ġlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028479.html

Is.Mu 405

{l ḥṣ(b) bn ḥyw bn ḥwq bn --- whd h- frs¹}

By ḥṣ son of Ḫyw son of Ḥwq son of --- Whd is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028480.html

Is.Mu 406

{l zn’l bn --- m w wgd ḡ ---}
By Ẓnʾl son of ----M and he found the traces of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028481.html

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**Is.Mu 407**

l ns¹k bn n{ġ}----bn ----

By Nṣʾk son of (Nġ----) son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028482.html

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**Is.Mu 408**

l wr(d)

By [Wrd]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028483.html

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**Is.Mu 409**

l nṣr bn ns¹:

By Nṣr son of Nṣ²:

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 410

I sʾby bn ʾmr bn sʾl(w)---- bn ʾṣґr bn tm

By Sʾby son of ʾmr son of Sʾlw---- son of ʾṣґr son of Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028484.html

Is.Mu 411

I ʾsʾd bn mḥlm bn mʾb bn ʾnʾm bn ʾṣʾ bn ʾṣʾyym w h (l)t rwh m- bʾsʾ w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʾsʾd son of Mḥlm son of Mʾb son of ʾnʾm son of ʾṣʾ son of ʾṣʾyym and 0 {Lt} [grant] relief from misfortune and nqʾt to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028485.html

Is.Mu 412

I qdm bn ḡmy bn ʾlg w wny m- tncr h- mlkt

By Qdm son of ḡmy son of ʾlg and he was weak with waiting for the queen

Commentary:
The statement is incomplete on the copy. Check on photo

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028486.html

Is.Mu 413

I ʾṣʾrʾl bn ḡrsʾn bn khl bn ḡrsʾn

By Ṣʾrʾl son of ḡrsʾn and he was weak
By S²krʾl son of Ḥrsʾn son of Khl son of Ḥrsʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028488.html

Is.Mu 414

I Ḥr

By Ḥr

Commentary:
Check on photo whether this exists.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028489.html

Is.Mu 415

I Ḥwd bn S²rk bn Ṣḥwb bn S²wd

By Ḥwd son of S²rk son of Ṣḥwb son of S²wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028490.html

Is.Mu 416

I Qwsʾt bn Ḥyḏ bn Ḥrsʾl bn Ḥḏr

By Qwsʾt son of Ḥyḏ is the horse son of Ḥḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028491.html

Is.Mu 417

---bn (w)dm---{(d)}
---Bn Wdm---Ḋ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028492.html

Is.Mu 418

l ḫyṯ bn ʾlwḥb

By ḫyṯ son of ʾlwḥb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028493.html

Is.Mu 419

l nhb bn nhb bn ʾlh m bn ḫff ḫṭṭ

By Nh b son of Nh b son of ʾlh m son of ḫff is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028494.html

Is.Mu 420

l nhb bn ʾlh m
By Nhḥ son of Ḩlm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028495.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028495.html)

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**Is.Mu 421**

*l Ḥnn bn sʾr w wgm*

By Ḥnn son of Sʾr and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028496.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028496.html)

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**Is.Mu 422**

*l Ṣḥlm*

By Ṣḥlm

**Commentary:**
Not on copy. Check photo. Mu noted it was defaced.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028497.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028497.html)

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**Is.Mu 423**

*l sʾḥ bn Ḥm bn mhr*

By Sʾḥ son of Ḥm son of Mhr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028498.html

Is.Mu 424

l/df bn (t)s¹ bn ṣrn bn ’s¹lh bn rqln

By Ḥfr son of Ṭṣ¹ son of Ṣrn son of ’s¹lh son of Rqln

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028499.html

Is.Mu 425

l/frq bn y{ḥ}’

By Frq son of {Yḥ’}

Commentary:
Perhaps the second name is y{ṭ}’?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028500.html

Is.Mu 426

l/s¹r

By S¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028501.html

Is.Mu 427
I wʾl bn rḥ bn rḍ----raḥt----

By Wʾl son of {Rḥ} son of {Rḍ}----Rḥt

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028502.html

Is.Mu 428

Iʾmr bn {ʾlḥr} bn ḫ----

Byʾmr son of {ʾlḥr} son of ḫ

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028503.html

Is.Mu 429

I ḩr bn sʾlḥr bn ḫb----

By Ṣʾlḥr son of ḫb

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028504.html

Is.Mu 430

I ḩḥṣr bn ----

By Ḫḥṣr son of

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028505.html

Is.Mu 431

l ghm bn 'm----

By Ghm son of 'm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028506.html

Is.Mu 432

l s²ʿr {...

By S²ʿr (and)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028507.html

Is.Mu 433

l tbḍy bn nms¹----h wt h- hț(t)

By Tbḍy son of Nms¹----H Wt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028508.html

Is.Mu 435

l ʾqdm bn mlmd hṭṭ

By ʾqdm son of Mlmd (is the) carving
Commentary:
No h- on copy. Chek photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028509.html

Is.Mu 436

ʾqdm bn ms’mr ḫṭṭ

By ʾqdm son of Ms’mr is the carving

Commentary:
Second name could be mḡmr. Check on photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028510.html

Is.Mu 437

Ḥrb ----

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028511.html

Is.Mu 438

ʾrbn bn ʾglṭ

By ṭbn son of ʾglṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028512.html

Is.Mu 439

l sˁd bn ḥlʾl bn sˁd h- ḫbqy w ---- f h rdy ----

By Sˁd son of Ḥlʾl son of Sˁd the ḫbqy and ---- So, O Rdy

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028513.html

Is.Mu 440

l qḥt bn ṭml bn mṯ w ḥll h- dr

By Qḥt son of Ṭml son of Mṯ and Ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028514.html

Is.Mu 441

l ṭḥ bn ḍy h- ṭkrt

By Ṭḥ son of ḍy the she- camel

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028739.html

Is.Mu 442

{l} ṣqm bn yf h- ṣrt(sˁ)
Well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south and with stone water Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028741.html

Is.Mu 443

l ḥdn w l-ḥh frs²

By Ḥdn and to him is the horse

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028740.html

Is.Mu 444

ṣkm bn ---- h frs²

By Ṣkm son of---- is the horse

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028742.html

Is.Mu 445

ṣlm bn

By ʿslm son of

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 446

l nṣr bn s²dn bn

By Nṣr son of S²dn son of

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028744.html

Is.Mu 447

l ṭlm bn ḫnʾl bn ḫnn bn s²ḥyt

By Ṭlm son of Ḫnʾl son of Ḫnn son of S²ḥyt

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028745.html

Is.Mu 448

l ʾnʾm bn mlk h-ḥṣṭ

By ʾnʾm son of Mlk is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028746.html

Is.Mu 449

l frʾ bn fdlʾ bn rbʾ bn ʾbd ----

By Frʾ son of Fdlʾ son of Rbʾ son of ʾbd

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028747.html

Is.Mu 450

ʾs²ʾ bn ʾs¹h bn “bd h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾs²ʾ son of ʾs¹h son of "bd is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028748.html

Is.Mu 451

ḥwt bn s¹wʾ bn ḫlm

By ḫwt son of S¹wʾ son of ḫlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028749.html

Is.Mu 452

ḥ----bfhts¹ bn btʾ

By ḥ----Bfhts¹ son of Btʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028750.html

Is.Mu 453
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 454

l ḫbt bn s³mk

By ḫbt son of S³mk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028751.html

Is.Mu 455

l ḥzk bn ṭbn m{l}{l}m

By ḥzk son of ṭbn {Mllm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028753.html

Is.Mu 455.1

l rtbn fʿlt

By ṭbn fʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028754.html

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Is.Mu 456

*l mn’ bn Ngft*

By Mn’ son of Ngft

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028755.html

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Is.Mu 457

*l tm bn {Bl}*

By Tm son of {Bl}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028756.html

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Is.Mu 458

*l Ngft bn “d*

By Ngft son of “d

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028757.html

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Is.Mu 459

*l Ḫr bn*

By Ḫr son of
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028758.html

Is.Mu 460

l ḫnr bn ʿs[d h-ḥṭṭ

By Bdr son of ʿs[d is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028759.html

Is.Mu 460.1

l ḫnn bn l-----

By Ḫnn son of L

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028760.html

Is.Mu 461

l ḏqr bn h-ḥkrt ----ş[d-----

By ḏqr is the young she-camel ----Ş[d

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028761.html
Is.Mu 461.1

l r bn yt' bn rgl w w[gm 'jl 'wāl' ----

By R son of Yt' son of Rgl and (he grieved for) 'wāl'

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028762.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is.Mu 462</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l s²kr bn s¹ly bn s¹g' bn s¹h[r{n b[n] {t}h{q}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By S²kr son of S¹ly son of S¹g' son of (S¹h{r{n b[n] {t}h{q)

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028763.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is.Mu 463</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l (z)j'dl ---- bn ms¹k'l w h rb w ----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Zj'dl ---- son of Ms¹k'l and H Rb W

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028764.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is.Mu 464</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l wqf bn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Wqf son of

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028765.html

Is.Mu 465

l ʿ{s²}ht bn ʿf bn f----

By ʿs²ht son of ʿf son of F

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028766.html

Is.Mu 466

l hwzn bn bt(d)

By Hwzn son of {Btd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028767.html

Is.Mu 468

l s²nʾt

By S²nʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028769.html

Is.Mu 469
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

 Isl.μ. 470

 1wr

 By W'r

 Provenance:
 Al-'Isäwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
 [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
 Al-'Isäwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028770.html

 Isl.μ. 471

 lkhl bn 'nt

 By Khl son of 'nt

 Provenance:
 Al-'Isäwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
 [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
 Al-'Isäwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028771.html

 Isl.μ. 472

 Commentary:
 Unreadable

 Provenance:
 Al-'Isäwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
 [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
 Al-'Isäwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028773.html

Is.Mu 473

-----"bn qt\'n bn hgmail h-htt

----- son of Q\'n son of Hgmail is the carving

Provenance:
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dima\'q, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\'am as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028774.html

Is.Mu 474

Commentary:
Text unreadable. Drawing

Provenance:
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dima\'q, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\'am as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028775.html

Is.Mu 475

-----"bn "\{s\}dli-----

----- R son of \{s\}dli -----

Provenance:
Al-\'Isawi, Rif Dima\'q, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\'am as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028776.html

Is.Mu 475.1

\{s\}dli bn q\{s\}
By S¹ḥr son of Qṣʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028778.html

Is.Mu 476

I ṣṭḥr bn wrd h-ḥṭṭ
By Sṭḥr son of Wrđ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028777.html

Is.Mu 477

I ḥd bn ḍ bn ḍḥ----mt
By ḥd son of ḍ son of ḍḥ----Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028779.html

Is.Mu 478

I ṣṭḥ bn qʾm
(By) Qṣʾn son of Qʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 479

I b’d’ byh bn q’bdwšt

By B’d’ Byh son of Q’bdwšt

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028781.html

Is.Mu 480

I ḫrq bn s²hr bn ‘fr

By Ḫrq son of S²hr son of ‘fr

Commentary:
Includes Mu 480.1

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028782.html

Is.Mu 481

I s²mtʾl bn ‘yḏ

By S²mtʾl son of ‘yḏ

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028784.html

Is.Mu 481.1

I ḫbd bn mt

By ḫbd son of Mt
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028788.html

Is.Mu 482.1

l ʾb(d) bn sʿt bn (ʾt)k

By ʿbd son of Sʿt son of Tk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028785.html

Is.Mu 482

l ḏʿ1 bn ṣ bn nsʿ(m)ʿql

By ḏʿl son of ṣ son of Nsʿmʿql

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028786.html

Is.Mu 482.1

ṣʿr bn mṣr

Sʿr son of Mṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028787.html
**Is.Mu 483**

*l ḫzqn bn s²rb(b) bn nġft h-ḥtt*

By Ḫzqn son of S²rb son of Nġft is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028789.html

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**Is.Mu 484**

*l nr bn qdm bn rbhm bn bny w bdʾ h-wqʿt*

By Nr son of Qdm son of Rhbm son of Bny and he wrote his name for the first time [?]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028790.html

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**Is.Mu 485**

*l s²ʾl bn nr bn qdm*

By S²ʾl son of Nr son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028791.html

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**Is.Mu 486**

*l rʾ{b}{b}*

By Ṛʾbb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028792.html

**Is.Mu 487**

\[l\text{ns}^{2}\text{I}\text{bn}\text{'n'm bn m'z bn sfwn bn qwm}\]

By Ns\(^{2}\)I son of 'n'm son of M'z son of Šfwn son of Qwm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028793.html

**Is.Mu 488**

\[l\text{s'ny bn w}{f}\text{r bn 'ly bn 'dm}\]

By S'ny son of Wr son of 'ly son of 'dm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028794.html

**Is.Mu 489**

\[l\text{qdm bn ṭrq}\]

By Qdm son of Ṭrq

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028795.html

**Is.Mu 490**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʰrʰ bn bʰ
By lʰrʰ son of Bʰ

Provenance:
Al-İsăwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028796.html

Is.Mu 491
l mlk bn wdʿl
By Mlk son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
Al-İsăwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028797.html

Is.Mu 492
l bs²m
By bs²m

Provenance:
Al-İsăwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028798.html

Is.Mu 493
l nzmt bn s²qr bn ḍl b- frs³
By Nzmt son of S²qr son of ḍl is the horse

Provenance:
Al-İsăwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028799.html

Is.Mu 494

l{s'}kr bn 'ṣr' w wgd

By Sʾkr son of ʿṣr and he found

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028800.html

Is.Mu 495

Commentary:
Trial piece?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028801.html

Is.Mu 496

lhnʾ {b}{n} whb bn ṭrṭ

By Hnʾ {son of} Whb son of Ṭrṭ

Commentary:
NB third name ṭrṭ or ṭrṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028802.html

Is.Mu 497
\textit{ls}^3 k h- bkrt

By \textit{Ns}^3 k is the young she-camel

\textbf{Provenance:}
\begin{itemize}
  \item Al-\textit{Is}wî, Rif Dimaq, Syria
  \item [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
\end{itemize}
Al-\textit{Is}wî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\textit{Nam}arāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028803.html

\textit{ls} Mu 498

\textit{l Hz} bn r-\ldots d w ngs² f

By Hz' son of R-\ldots and he drove

\textbf{Provenance:}
\begin{itemize}
  \item Al-\textit{Is}wî, Rif Dimaq, Syria
  \item [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
\end{itemize}
Al-\textit{Is}wî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\textit{Nam}arāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028804.html

\textit{ls} Mu 499

\textit{l bnt}

By Bnt

\textbf{Provenance:}
\begin{itemize}
  \item Al-\textit{Is}wî, Rif Dimaq, Syria
  \item [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
\end{itemize}
Al-\textit{Is}wî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\textit{Nam}arāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028805.html

\textit{ls} Mu 500

\textit{l strk bn s²r}

By S²rk son of s²r

\textbf{Provenance:}
\begin{itemize}
  \item Al-\textit{Is}wî, Rif Dimaq, Syria
  \item [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
\end{itemize}
Al-\textit{Is}wî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\textit{Nam}arāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028806.html

### Is.Mu 501

*iḥbyb*

**By** Ḥbyb

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028807.html

### Is.Mu 502 (Mu 366)

**Commentary:**

= Mu 366

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028808.html

### Is.Mu 503

*l{s²}mkl*

**By** (S² mkl)

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028809.html

### Is.Mu 504

*l ml bn h(r)d*

**By** Mʿl son of {Hrd}
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028810.html

Is.Mu 505

l ḫm bn ʿmr

By ḡm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028811.html

Is.Mu 507

l ṣd bn ḥmy h- bhrt

By ṣd son of ḥmy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028813.html

Is.Mu 508

l ḥds³ bn ḡrt

By ḥds³ son of ḡrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028814.html
Is.Mu 509

Iṣṣy bn Ṣlm bn

By ʿṣy son of Ṣlm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028815.html

Is.Mu 510

Iṣqrn bn Trs bn Bql

By Ṣqrn son of Trs son of Bql

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028816.html

Is.Mu 511

Rb

By Rb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028817.html

Is.Mu 512

Iṣwr bn Ḥbb w l-h ----

By ʿṣwr son of Ḥbb and to him

Commentary:
Final word h-ʾbl?
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028818.html

Is.Mu 513

ʾr(g)
By (ʾrg)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028819.html

Is.Mu 514

ʾḥlm bn tml
By ʾḥlm son of Tml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028820.html

Is.Mu 515

ʾt
By ʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028821.html
Is.Mu 515.1

$l \text{mn}'m \text{ bn } gd'l \text{ h- bkrt}$

By Mn'm son of Gd'l is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028822.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028822.html)

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Is.Mu 515.2

$l s'ny \text{ bn } bd \text{ h- bkrt}$

By S'ny son of 'bd is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028823.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028823.html)

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Is.Mu 516

$l \text{hn}'y \text{ bn } 'dm \text{ bn } 'mt$

By Ḥny son of ḏm son of ṣmt

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028824.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028824.html)

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Is.Mu 517

$l (')bgt$

By (bgt)

**Commentary:**
Written over Mu 517

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028825.html

Is.Mu 518

I ʾnṣy bn mt bn rn----
By ʾnṣy son of Mt son of Rn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028826.html

Is.Mu 519

I ʾnnt bn ḥzf
By ʾnnt son of ḥzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028827.html

Is.Mu 520

I ʾkfyt bn ḡny
By ʾkfyt son of ḡny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028828.html
Is.Mu 521

⌈fr⌉s bn ₓ²kr

By ₓs son of ₓ²kr

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028829.html

Is.Mu 522

⌈fḥ⌉l bn kkb

By ₲hl son of Kkb

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028830.html

Is.Mu 523

⌈byt⌉

By ₯yt

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028831.html

Is.Mu 524

⌈ḥbb h-‘r⌉

By Ḥbb is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028832.html

Is.Mu 525

I h---- bn fr (h-) 'd'g

By H---- son of Fr the 'd'g is the black ass

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028833.html

Is.Mu 526

I rṯ(l) bn fs²bʾtktl

By {Rṯ l} son of Fs²bʾtktl

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028834.html

Is.Mu 527

I rqn bn 'd---- bn Š'd

By Rqn son of 'd---- son of Š'd

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028835.html

Is.Mu 528

I 'm----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'm

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028836.html

Is.Mu 529

l ṣnn ----

By Ṣnn

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028837.html

Is.Mu 530

l d----ḥmd----

By (D----ḥmd)

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028838.html

Is.Mu 531

l qst' bn m

By Qst' son of M

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 532

$\text{ʾs}^1\text{ bn }\text{ḍhd bn}$

By $\text{ʾs}^1$ son of Ḍhd son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rumāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028840.html

Is.Mu 533

---- $\text{ḥṭṭ}\text{ṭṭ}$

---- tis the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rumāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028842.html

Is.Mu 534

**Commentary:**
Illegible. Drawings

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rumāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028843.html

Is.Mu 535

$\text{ʾwd bn }\text{qdm}$

By ṣwd son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028844.html

Is.Mu 536

l ẓrb bn ʿhd

By Ẓrb son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028845.html

Is.Mu 537

l s²qr bn ʿ{m} w tškr ----

By S²qr son of ʿ{m} and he remembered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028846.html

Is.Mu 538

l bʿlt ----

By Bʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028847.html
Is.Mu 539

\( l \ '{\text{rb}}' t \ bn \ '{s} l \ bn \ '{q} s l \ w \ wgm \ '{l-} \ '{hrb} f \ h \ rdy \ s l \ '{m} l \ '{d} \ '{s} r \)

By 'rb't son of 's l son of Nf' l and he grieved for Hrb and so O Rdy [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028848.html

Is.Mu 540

---bn 'gs' q
---Bn 'Gs' q

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028849.html

Is.Mu 541

{s} r h- htt

(By) S 'r is the carving

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028850.html

Is.Mu 542

l mgdt w 'gzz ---t' n w ydk w n(g) ---mn'

By Mgdt and he was on a raid ---t' n and he remembered [him] so he grieved in pain for Mn'

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028851.html

**Is.Mu 543**

**Commentary:**
Arabic inscription

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028852.html

**Is.Mu 544**

\[ l \, t\{r\} \, b\, n\, z\, n\, \{h\} \, b(kr)\, t\, w\, (h\, )\, s^1 dr \]

By T\(\text{r}\)t son of Znn are the young she-camel and the male camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028853.html

**Is.Mu 545**

\[ l \, s^1 wr \, b\, n \]

By S\(\text{wr}\)r son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028854.html

**Is.Mu 546**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

l bnʾbh bn (ǧ)s²y
By Bnʾbh son of (Ǧs²y)

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028855.html

Is.Mu 547
bdr
Bdr

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028856.html

Is.Mu 548
---- bn ---- h-ḥṭṭ
---- son of ---- is the carving

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028857.html

Is.Mu 550
hʾlt s¹d ys¹mʿl bn fḥl b-d -k
Oʾlt help Ys¹mʿl son of Fḥl, your slave

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028858.html

Is.Mu 551

l krfs¹ bn {ʿ}l{g}

By Krfs¹ son of {/lg}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028859.html

Is.Mu 552

Number not used

Commentary: image not available

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028860.html

Is.Mu 553

knn

Knn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028861.html

Is.Mu 554

l s²nbl bn {ʿ}r{m} ---md

By S²nbl son of ʿrm ---Md
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028862.html

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Is.Mu 555

l ʿmd
By ʿmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028863.html

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Is.Mu 556

--- l qʾmn---
--- L Qʾmn---

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028864.html

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Is.Mu 557

l ʿlḥt
By ʿlḥt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028865.html
Is.Mu 558

*i b’i bn mlk h- bkrt*

By B’l son of Mlk is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028866.html

Is.Mu 559

*nh(r)*

(Nhr)

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028867.html

Is.Mu 560

**Commentary:**

Trial piece?

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028868.html

Is.Mu 561

**Commentary:**

Wasm only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028869.html

Is.Mu 562

ʾl kwnt bn ʿswʾ dr

By Kwnt son of ʿSwʾ was here

Provenance:

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028870.html

Is.Mu 563

ʾl ḫrk bn (g)ʾm bn ṣfr bn ṣhr bn

By Ḫrk son of (Gʾm) son of Ṣfr son of Ṣhr son of

Provenance:

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028871.html

Is.Mu 565

ʾl ḫyt bn

By Ḫyt son of

Commentary:

Possibly continued by Mu 568 outside the cartouche as ʾl ḫyt bn qwl

Provenance:

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 566

1 `wdn

By `wdn

Provenance:
Al-᾿Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-᾿Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028874.html

Is.Mu 567

1 ḥ

By Ḥ

Commentary:
Possibly a wasm

Provenance:
Al-᾿Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-᾿Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028875.html

Is.Mu 568

1 wqt

By Wqt

Commentary:
Possibly the continuation of Mu 565

Provenance:
Al-῾Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-῾Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028876.html

Is.Mu 569
Is.Mu 570

l'st d

By S't d

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028878.html

Is.Mu 570.1

l mty h- mbb

By Mty the Mbb

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028879.html

Is.Mu 570.2

l m'n bn qdm'l

By M'n son of Qdm'l

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028880.html

Is.Mu 570.3

l ng’ bn hl l [s’]lrm

By Ng’ son of {} O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028881.html

Is.Mu 570.4

l tg bn bltd b[n] ‘l

By Tg son of Bltd (son of) ‘l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028882.html

Is.Mu 571

h rdw hb n’r

O Rdw give N’r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028883.html

Is.Mu 572

l m[d]rn bn (z)kr bn ‘zzt

By (Md)rn son of (Zkr) son of ‘zzt
Commentary:  
Mu 573 may continue this

Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028884.html

Is.Mu 573

$s^1nt\,hl$---

the year of

Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028885.html

Is.Mu 574

$l\,thw\,wt\,w$

By Thywt and

Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028886.html

Is.Mu 575

$l\,ms^1h$

By Ms$^1h$

Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 576

Commentary:
Illegible. See M's copy (between M 365 and 366)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028888.html

Is.Mu 577

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028889.html

Is.Mu 578

l ʾs¹{y}m bn hmlk bn nhl bn gm̲lt

By ʾs¹ym son of Hmlk son of Nhl son of Gmlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028890.html

Is.Mu 579

l ġḍdt

By ġḍdt
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028891.html

Is.Mu 579.1

ʾbṭ bn ἃm

By ʾbṭ son of ἃm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028892.html

Is.Mu 579.2

ʾgmt

By ʾgmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028893.html

Is.Mu 580

ʾgṣʾm

By ʾgṣʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028894.html
Is.Mu 580.1

l s¹ʾdʾl

By (S¹ʾdʾl)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028895.html

Is.Mu 580.2

l s¹ʾd b{n}ʾl

By (S¹ʾd) [son of] ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028896.html

Is.Mu 580.3

{l} rwṭ bn kʿffʿr

(By) Rwṭ son of Kʿffʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028897.html

Is.581

l ḡny bn ’nʾm bn mḥr bn nhḍ bn ḫmyn bn rs¹ʾ

By ḡny son of ’nʾm son of (mḥr) son of Nhḍ son of ḫmyn son of Rs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028898.html

Is.Mu 582

l *bs²

By *bs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028899.html

Is.Mu 583

l ḏ’b bn ngy w s¹

By ḏ’b son of Ng’y and S¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028900.html

Is.Mu 584

l f----

By F

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028901.html

Is.Mu 584.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

$mʾds² rtt bn hns²wʾ bn ǧ(t)$

$Mʾds²$ and $Rtt$ son of $Hns²wʾ$ son of $(Ĝ)$

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028902.html

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**Is.Mu 585**

$Iḥn$

By Ḥnn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028906.html

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**Is.Mu 586**

**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028907.html

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**Is.Mu 587**

<</.>> $l(g)mr bn qmz$

(By) Gmr son of Qmz

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 588

\( s^2 \text{d fhr} \text{t bn } \text{s}\text{lwy} \)

Help Fhrt son of S\text{lwy}

Provenance:
Al-\text{'Isawi}, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\text{'Isawi} is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\text{Namarah} dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028908.html

Is.Mu 589

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-\text{'Isawi}, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\text{'Isawi} is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\text{Namarah} dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028909.html

Is.Mu 590

\( l \text{ qhs}^2 \)

By Qhs\(^2\)

Provenance:
Al-\text{'Isawi}, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\text{'Isawi} is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\text{Namarah} dam to the Ru\text{bbah}. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028910.html

Is.Mu 591

\( l \text{ 'wq} \)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿwq

Provenance:
AI-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
AI-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028912.html

Is.Mu 592

l ms¹k bn nhdı bn ḥ(n){n} w wg(d) ḥrt

By Ms¹k son of Nhdı son of Ḥnn and he found Ḥrt

Provenance:
AI-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
AI-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028913.html

Is.Mu 593

l ms¹k bn ynʿm bn kwn w zg' l lt w khlı ḡtm f h rḏw gnm

By Ms¹k son of Ynʿm son of Kwn and he mourned for Lṭ and [for] Khlı ḡtm [who was honourable] and O Rḏw [grant] booty

Provenance:
AI-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
AI-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028914.html

Is.Mu 593.1

l mḥs¹

By Mḥs¹

Commentary:
or l ms¹k

Provenance:
AI-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
AI-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028915.html

**Is.Mu 594**

l’ḏ bn ʿṯ bn wdm bn sʾḥr bn ʿbh w ngʾ l wdm ---- l ḥ

By ʾḏ son of ʿṯ son of Wdm son of ʾḥr son of ʿbh and he grieved for Wdm ----

**Commentary:**

There is a ｗ under the ｂ of ʿbh

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028916.html

**Is.Mu 595**

l’ḏ bn w’d t bn ---- f ngʾ

By ʾḏ son of W’d t son of ---- and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028917.html

**Is.Mu 596**

l qdm bn ḥwṣ ṣ

By Qdm son of ḥwṣ ṣ

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028918.html
Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028919.html

Is.Mu 598

l bʿlbʿ

By Bʿlbʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028920.html

Is.Mu 599

l----

L----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028921.html

Is.Mu 600

Commentary:
Stray marks

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028922.html

Is.Mu 601

l ns²ʾl bn s¹w{r} bn ġty

By Ns²ʾl son of {S¹wr} son of {Ġty}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028923.html

Is.Mu 602

l qddm bn ----ʿnl bn ʿṣḥl

By Qddm son of ----ʿnl son of ʿṢḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028924.html

Is.Mu 603

l qdm bn tʾṣr

By Qdm son of Tʾṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028925.html

Is.Mu 604

---- bn hmlk
--- son of Hmlk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028926.html

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Is.Mu 605

ms¹k bn ḫnn

Ms¹k son of ḫnn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028927.html

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Is.Mu 606

ʾb bn ms¹k

By ṣb son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028928.html

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Is.Mu 607

ḥb bn ḥgbn h- b(k)rt

By ḥb son of ḥgbn is the young {she-camel}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is. Mu 608

l zhd bn mʾn bn fḍg bn {k}lt

By Zhd son of Mʾn son of Fḍg son of {Klm}

Provenance:
AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028930.html

Is. Mu 609

bn bʾh bn ẓlm

son of Bʾh son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028931.html

Is. Mu 610

l nʾmy

By Nʾmy

Provenance:
AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028932.html

Is. Mu 611

l hgd bn ḇḥlt

By Hgd son of ḇḥlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028933.html

Is.Mu 612

{l s¹mʿn bn ʿlb
By {S¹mʿn} son of ʿlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028934.html

Is.Mu 613

l s²r bn fhr
By {S²r} son of fhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028935.html

Is.Mu 613.1

l g(l)l) bn
By {Gll} son of
Is.Mu 614

\textit{l mnkʾl bn mt}

By Mnkl son of Mt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028937.html

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Is.Mu 615

\textit{l ḏy --- bn s²ḥl w rʿy h-ḥl}

By ḏy --- son of S²ḥl and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028938.html

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Is.Mu 616

\textit{l s¹ʿdt}

By S¹ʿdt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028939.html

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Is.Mu 617

\textit{l ḥnn bn zbdy bn ṭlʾw h ṭdy ῦwr l- ῦwr}

By Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Ṭlʾ and Ṭdy blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028940.html

Is.Mu 618

*l mhlm bn gʾl bn nkf w ḫl h·dr*

By Mḥlm son of Gʾl son of Nkf and ḫl and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028941.html

Is.Mu 619

*l ṣʾṯ bn ḩb*

By Ṣʾṯ son of ḩb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028942.html

Is.Mu 620

*l ṣʾd bn yḥmʾl bn ṣʾdr bn md bn ṣʾd bn Ṣʾd bn dʾṣ w ṣʾḏ tf ṣʾḏ f ḥ lt*

By Ṣʾḏ son of Yḥmʾl son of ṣʾḏr son of Md son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾd and he found the inscription of Ṣʾd so Ṣʾd Ṣʾd [grant] [security]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028943.html

Is.Mu 621

*l ṣʾrk bn ṣʾḥnt w w*
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south and with stone water
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028944.html

Is. Mu 622

l ṣḏ bn ṭm bn ṣḏ

By Ṣḏ son of Ṭm son of Ṣḏ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028945.html

Is. Mu 623

l ṣḏr bn ṭḥnt bn ṡḏ bn ṭm bn ṭm

By Ṣḏr son of Ṭḥnt son of Ṣḏ son of Ṭm son of Ṭm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028946.html

Is. Mu 624

l mlk bn sḏ ṭn ṡḏ bn mlk bn ṣḏ ṡḏ

By Mlk son of Sḏ son of Ṣḏ son of Ṣḏ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 624.1

I gb

By Gb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 625

I bʿrn bn ʿṭ w syr m- mdb r w h- bkr t

By Bʿrn son of ʿṭ and he returned to the water place from the inner desert — and [the drawing of] the young she-camel [is his]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 626

I ḏr ṭ r bn ṣw s l h- gml

By ḏr ṭ r son of ṣw s l is he male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 627

I rbʿn

By Rbʿn
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028951.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028951.html)

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**Is.Mu 628**

mlk w wgd ---- bn nqm

Mlk and he found [the inscription of] ---- son of Nqm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028952.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028952.html)

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**Is.Mu 629**

l ṣṣ bn s¹ y bn ḥlš

By Ṣṣ son of S¹ y son of ʿḥlš

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028953.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028953.html)

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**Is.Mu 630**

l ḫy bn s² r bn ṣ¹ w dʿbt bhg

By Ḫy son of S² r son of S¹ and the wolf attacked [him]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028954.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028954.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 631

l žnʾl bn ġny

By Ẓnnʾl son of ġny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028955.html

Is.Mu 632

l šʾkr

By Sʾkr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028956.html

Is.Mu 633

l hwd bn ġt bn ūn "m w wgm l bn "rm w bṯ w ḡṯʾlmʾnwʾthlmʾnwbnhw "w bnh "lwḥd

By Hwd son of ġt son of ūn "m and he grieved for Bn "rm and Bṯ and ḡṯʾlmʾnwʾthlmʾnwbnhw "w Bnh "lwḥd

Commentary:
Mu 633+635

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028957.html

Is.Mu 634

l nsʾ² bnt bnḥll

By Nsʾ² daughter of Bnḥll
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028958.html

Is.Mu 635

Commentary:
Part of Mu 633

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028959.html

Is.Mu 636

Commentary:
Not visible on copy

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028960.html

Is.Mu 637

ʾdtn bn ms²ʿr
By ʾdtn son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 638

Commentary:
Drawings only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028962.html

Is.Mu 639

l ks¹ṭ bn

By Ks¹ṭ son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028963.html

Is.Mu 640

l qrḥʾ bn mʾkt

By Qrḥʾ son of Mʾkt

Commentary:
+ lʼ in opposite direction

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028964.html

Is.Mu 641

l s̑...
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By §

Provenance:
Al-Isawai, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028965.html

Is.Mu 642

l ġt bn šd

By ġt son of šd

Provenance:
Al-Isawai, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028966.html

Is.Mu 643

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Isawai, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028967.html

Is.Mu 644

l š²m²n² bn šl bn ġt ǧ-ʿl

By š²m²n² son of šl son of ġt of the lineage of

Provenance:
Al-Isawai, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 645

bn l bn ġtt

son of L son of ġtt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028968.html

Is.Mu 646

lštḥr----

By Sḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028969.html

Is.Mu 646.1

lg(dj)----

By {Gdl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028970.html

Is.Mu 647 (Mu 206 = LP 1108)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028972.html

Is. Mu 648 (Mu 208)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028973.html

Is. Mu 649 (Mu 210)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028974.html

Is. Mu 650

hʾḷt ṣḍ htm ḅ y f̣ ṭ ṣ [j̣] ṇ ẓ ṣ g̣ ẉ ỵ ḥ ḍ ḳ

O ʾlt help Ḥtm Ḅ G̣ F̣ Ṭ Ṣ Ṣ̣ G̣ Q̣ and Ṣ̣ Ḥ̣ Ḍ Ḳ

Commentary:
An ABC with several errors: ṣ ḅ ṭ g̣ x̣ ḥ̣ Ḍ Q̣ x̣ ṣ ṣ ṯ̣ x̣ ʾ̣ ṣ̣ f̣ q̣ ḳ ḷ ṃ ṇ ḥ ẉ ỵ ḥ ẓ ʾ̣ occur twice ḫ ṛ ẓ are missing Ḍ corrected from ṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028975.html

Is. Mu 651
l 'd(m) bn
By 'dm son of

Provenance:
Ali-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Ali-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028976.html

Is.Mu 651.1

bn ġt
son of ġt

Provenance:
Ali-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Ali-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028977.html

Is.Mu 652

l tm bn rbn
By Tm son of Rbn

Provenance:
Ali-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Ali-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028978.html

Is.Mu 653

l drh bn żnn
By Drh son of Żnn

Provenance:
Ali-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Ali-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028979.html

Is.Mu 654

I ḥnʾl

By ḫnʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028980.html

Is.Mu 655

I mgdt bn ḫbl h- ḫkrt

By Mgdt son of ḫbl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028981.html

Is.Mu 656

I ʾdm (b)n

By ʾdm [son of]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028982.html

Is.Mu 657

Commentary:
Drawing only
**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 660.1

1 kms² bn mrt(n)

By Kms² son of {Mrtn}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028987.html

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Is.Mu 661

1 tjgs bn k

By Tjgs son of K

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028988.html

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Is.Mu 662

1 hft

By Hft

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028989.html

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Is.Mu 662.1

ṯt bn

Ṭt son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028990.html

Is.Mu 663

lʾbn(ʾ)m’dt

By {ʾm’d’t}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028991.html

Is.Mu 664

lʾqts¹

By Qts¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028992.html

Is.Mu 681

bn ṛʾ(m) bn mlk bn ks¹t

son of {ℛʾm} son of Mlk son of Kṣ¹t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029009.html

Is.Mu 682
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029010.html

Is.Mu 683

l ʿmrḍy bn kwzt bn fhr
By ʿmrḍy son of Kwzt son of Fhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029011.html

Is.Mu 684

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029012.html

Is.Mu 685

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029013.html

Is.Mu 686

I ḡt bn ṯs’lm
By Ḥt son of ṯs’lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029014.html

Is.Mu 687 (? Is.L 180 = LP 1043)

I ḥbn bn ǧdn bn ‘lh�
By Ḥbn son of Ǧdn son of ‘lh�

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029015.html

Is.Mu 688

I mṭl bn qn bn ‘mr bn [[[
By Mṭl son of Qn son of ‘mr son of ‘

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029016.html

Is.Mu 688.1

bn ṣl bn ḡḍḍ
son of Ẓl son of Ġdd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029018.html

Is.Mu 688.2

---ḥhr---
---{Ḥḥt}---

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029017.html

Is.Mu 689

l ṣfy bn rwḥ

By Ṣfy son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029019.html

Is.Mu 690

l ḥṯt bn hrr bn rwḥ

By Ḥḥt son of Hrr son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 691

q bn t’s²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029021.html

Is.Mu 692

{l} nhr bn ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029022.html

Is.Mu 692.1

l qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029023.html

Is.Mu 693

l m(ġ)r bn kddh bn mʿḍ bn sʿlm bn

By (Mġr) son of Kddh son of Mʿḍ son of Sʿlm son of

Commentary:
Third letter could be s²
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029024.html

Is.Mu 694

lʾ bn kn

By ʾl son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029025.html

Is.Mu 695

lḥ(r)

By {Ḥr}

Commentary:
Third letter could be m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029026.html

Is.Mu 696

lʾ bn ṣr

By ʾl son of ṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 697**

\( l\ s^t\ bn\ hg\ bn\ mltn \)

By \( S^h\) son of \( Hg\) son of \( Mltn \)

**Provenance:**
Al-\( 'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria \\
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] \\
Al-\( 'Isawi\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029028.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029028.html)

**Is.Mu 698**

\( l\ zn't\ bn\ 'd----s^h'r\ bn\ rfd\ w\ r{'}(y)\ h-\ d{r} \)

By \( Zn't\) son of \( 'd----S^h'r\) son of \( Rfd\) and he pastured this place

**Provenance:**
Al-\( 'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria \\
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] \\
Al-\( 'Isawi\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029030.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029030.html)

**Is.Mu 699**

\( l\ \h et\ h-\ 'r\ bn\ w \)

The drawing of the ass belongs to \( Ht\) the son of \( W\)
Commentary:
If there is no drawing of an ass it could be h- dr written as a monogram. Check photo

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029031.html

Is.Mu 700

l  gh m bn --- bn ḥ
By Ghm son of ---- son of H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029032.html

Is.Mu 701

l  ṣ²ʿ r
By S²ʿ r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029033.html

Is.Mu 702

l  qn mt
By Qn Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 703

{l} yʿzz

{By} Yʿzz

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 704

l qʿsn bn

By Qʿsn son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 704.1

l ḥmʿn bnt ḏ ḏ

By ḥmʿn daughter of ḏ is the ḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 705

l mn bn ḫlmʾl

By Mn son of ḫlmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029038.html

Is.Mu 706

I rtb bn ḍḥ

By Rtb son of ḍḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029039.html

Is.Mu 707

bn ṭḥ(r) bn

son of ṭḥ(r) son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029041.html

Is.Mu 708

I ḍwr bn tm ṭḥd h· dr

he was alone here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029040.html
Is.Mu 709

1 drʾl

By Drʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029042.html

Is.Mu 710

1 "ʾʿm{d

By (*ʾʿmd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029043.html

Is.Mu 710.1

1 sʿʾl

By {Sʿʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029044.html

Is.Mu 711

1 tmn bn hʿwḏ

By Tmn son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029045.html

Is.Mu 712

ltm bn ḍms²r

By Tm son of ḍms²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029046.html

Is.Mu 713

btzn bt nṣ¹---ḏṭtn b(t) ḍḥd

Btzn daughter of Nṣ¹---Dṭtn (daughter) of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029047.html

Is.Mu 714

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029048.html

Is.Mu 715
Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029049.html

Is.Mu 716

ʾn bn hyʾl

Byʾn son ofHyʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029050.html

Is.Mu 717

ʾz{k}{y}

Byʾzky

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029051.html

Is.Mu 718

ʾg)n(d)

Byʾgnd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029052.html

Is.Mu 719

l gdn bn ts’m

By Gdn son of {Ts’m}

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029053.html

Is.Mu 720

l nb

By Nb

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029054.html

Is.Mu 720.1

l ‘mrw bt nṣr

By ‘mrw daughter of Nṣr

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029055.html

Is.Mu 720.2

l s¹ bn yṣ’l’h

By s¹ son of Yṣ’l’h
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029056.html

Is.Mu 720.3

bn ----qwḥ bn mlk

son of ---Qwḥ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029057.html

Is.Mu 721

l qa bn ġ----m

By Qn son of ġ----M

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029058.html

Is.Mu 722

l ḫq bn

By ḫq son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029059.html
Is.Mu 723
l ḫq bn ṣll
By ḫq son of ṣll

Commentary:
l beside it

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029060.html

Is.Mu 724
l s¹ʿdt
By S¹ʿdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029061.html

Is.Mu 725
l krfs¹ bn ʿlg
By Krfs¹ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029062.html

Is.Mu 726
l bʾyk bn ṣʾn
By Bʾyk son of ṣʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029063.html

Is.Mu 727

Commentary:

Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029064.html

Is.Mu 728

l ḏḥd bn ḏṭ bn ṛbn

By ḏḥd son of ḏṭ son of ṛbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029065.html

Is.Mu 729

l ṭgm bn ṣṭq

By ṭgm son of ṣṭq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029066.html
Is.Mu 730

*lhrʾl bn ṭyrn h-ḥtt*

By Fhrʾl son of ṭyrn is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029067.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029067.html)

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Is.Mu 731

*lḥgn bn ḡdmn h-bkrt*

By Ḥgn son of ḡdmn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029068.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029068.html)

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Is.Mu 732

*lʾwʾl bn ʾgmt*

By Wʾl son of ʾgmt

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029069.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029069.html)

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Is.Mu 733

*l kr(h)*

By 鸨(h)

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029070.html

Is.Mu 734

I ws¹m ----

By Ws¹m

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029071.html

Is.Mu 735

I ḍ(y)ft

By ḏ(y)ft

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029072.html

Is.Mu 736

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029073.html

Is.Mu 737
Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029074.html

Is.Mu 738
l mʾn bn ʿṣḥb
By Mʾn son of ʿṣḥb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029075.html

Is.Mu 739
l ʿyb bn ḍṣy
By ʿyb son of ḍṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029076.html

Is.Mu 740
l krfs¹ bn ʿlg
By Krfs¹ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029077.html

Is.Mu 741

i kḥt

By Kḥt

Commentary:
or Kṛt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029078.html

Is.Mu 742

l ʿs¹ bn ʿt's² bn

By ʿs¹ son of ʿt's² son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029079.html

Is.Mu 743

l ḏ{s²} b---- bn ---- ḏgrt bn {r}l

By ḏ{s²} B---- son of ---- ḏgrt son of {Rl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029080.html

Is.Mu 744
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 745

l ḥnʾl(t)

By ḫnʾlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029081.html

Is.Mu 746

l ḫgrt

By ḫgrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029082.html

Is.Mu 747

l ṣ²bn bn ṭfd

By ṣbn son of ṭfd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029083.html
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029084.html

Is.Mu 748

lʾmdl h- bkt

By ʾmdl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029085.html

Is.Mu 749

l qdsn {b}{n} nmr

By Qdsn (son of) Nmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029086.html

Is.Mu 750

lʾṣhr bn ḫr

By ʾṣhr son of ḫr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029087.html

Is.Mu 751

lṣyb

By Ṣyb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāqh, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029088.html

Is.Mu 752

l ns²ʾl

By Ns²ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāqh, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029089.html

Is.Mu 753

bn ʾnʿmʾl ʿ

son of ʾnʿmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāqh, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029090.html

Is.Mu 754

l bhr bn s¹r h- gml ----

By Bhr son of S¹r is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāqh, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029091.html
Is.Mu 755

l rs¹ʿ bn hrd

By Rs¹ʿ son of Ḥrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ṣubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029092.html

Is.Mu 756

l ns²wn bn ṭrs¹k

By Ns²wn son of ṭrs¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ṣubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029093.html

Is.Mu 757

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ṣubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029094.html

Is.Mu 758

l ṭhd bn ḫl bn ṭmr bn wʾd ṣw ḥwr ṭl-ḥrb-----

By ṭhd son of ḫl son of ṭmr son of Wʾd and he returned to Ḥrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029095.html

Is.Mu 759

1 bʾn

By Bʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029096.html

Is.Mu 760

1 bʾl

By Bʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029097.html

Is.Mu 761

1 mgd bn --- h----

By Mgd son of ---- H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029098.html

Is.Mu 762
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l mhbb bn gbl
By Mḥbb son of Ghł

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029099.html

Is.Mu 763
l ḥrb bn ḥ(d) bn ḥld bn s[l]---l’---t
By Ḥrb son of ḥd son of ḥld son of S[l]---L’---T

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029100.html

Is.Mu 764
l mlkʾl bn fdy
By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029101.html

Is.Mu 769
l nfi
By Nfi

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029106.html

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**Is.Mu 770**

1 s²ʿn

By (S²ʾn)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029107.html

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**Is.Mu 770.1**

1 s²ʾn

By S²ʾn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029108.html

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**Is.Mu 771**

1 ff bn ʾws¹ʾl

By Ff son of ʾws¹ʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029109.html

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**Is.Mu 772**

1 ns²ḥl bn m

By Ns²ḥl son of M
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029110.html

Is.Mu 773

Is²

By S¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029111.html

Is.Mu 774

I kbd bn rhn bn S²gʿ bn ġṭ bn Mʿzz

By Kbd son of Rhn son of S²gʿ son of ġṭ son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029112.html

Is.Mu 775

Mt

Mt

Commentary:
#NAME?

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 775.1

l mrkʾl bn mt

By Mrkʾl son of Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029114.html

Is.Mu 775.2

m(r){k}{(}

{Mrk}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029115.html

Is.Mu 776

l ʾnʾm bn ʾṣ¹wd

By ʾnʾ m son of ʾṣ¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029116.html

Is.Mu 777

l ʾṣ²sk bn rbn bn n{d}{h}{nl}

By ʾṣ²sk son of Rbn son of {Ndhl}

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029117.html

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**Is.Mu 778**

bn qn --- w rʿy ṣḏ

son of Qn --- and he pastured the side of the valley

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029118.html

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**Is.Mu 779**

l ḡḥ bn ʿs��---{zf}mʿ bn q---

By Ghḥ son of ʿs��---{Zfmʿ} son of Q

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029119.html

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**Is.Mu 780**

bn ṣḥl

son of ṣḥl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029120.html
Is.Mu 780.1

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029121.html

Is.Mu 780.2

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029122.html

Is.Mu 781

l qdm bn ḫmy bn ḥg bn ʾnʾm w ṃny m- ḫṛṣ h- mlkt ---- rm

By Qdm son of ḫmy son of ḥg son of ʾnʾm and he was weak from keeping watch for the queen ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029123.html

Is.Mu 782

l qdm bn sʾkrn h- ḫrs

By Qdm son of sʾkrn is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029124.html

Is.Mu 783

Is²r---

By S²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029125.html

Is.Mu 784

ʾmn bn ġṭ bn s²r

Byʾmn son of ġṭ son of S²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029126.html

Is.Mu 784.1

Commentary:
Stray letters m s¹ l b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029127.html

Is.Mu 785
I wd

By Wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029128.html

Is.Mu 786

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029129.html

Is.Mu 787

I mrd

By Mrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029130.html

Is.Mu 788

I s²ṣ bn nhg {h-} b(t){t}

By S²ṣ son of Nhg is (the carving)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029131.html

Is.Mu 789

l ḥnk bn ḡṣ’d

By ḥnk son of ḡṣ’d

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029132.html

Is.Mu 790

l ‘zz bn ṭr’sft

By ‘zz son of ṭr’sft

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029133.html

Is.Mu 791

l ṣḥdt

By ṣḥdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029134.html

Is.Mu 792

dṛḏm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Drddd

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029135.html

**Is.Mu 793**

*l n(giatan)lt bn hgm\l*

By (Ngālt) son of Hgm\l

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029136.html

**Is.Mu 794**

*l n(g)dr bn rs²lʾ bn wrgnn bn zn*

By Ngd son of Rs²lʾ son of Wrgnn son of Zn

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029137.html

**Is.Mu 795**

*l wʿl bn tmġmd w ḡ(z)z*

By Wʿl son of Tmġmd and (he was on a raid)

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 796

l t(m) bn rʾ(f)t

By (Tm) son of (Rʾft)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029139.html

Is.Mu 797

l fkr bn ḫnk

By Fkr son of Ḫnk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029140.html

Is.Mu 798

l nqḍ

By Nqḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029141.html

Is.Mu 799

l ms¹ḥ bn w

By Ms¹ḥ son of and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029142.html

Is.Mu 800

l ʿzmn

By Zʾmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029143.html

Is.Mu 801

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029144.html

Is.Mu 802

l {s¹}k bn ḥg f s¹{ʿ}d-

By {S¹k} son of Ḥg. So, {help} [him]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029145.html
Is.Mu 803

1 nṣr bn qṣn b(n) {k’t}

By Nṣr son of Qṣn (son of) {K’t}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029146.html

Is.Mu 804

1 ḏ’t bn ᵃcsrf

By ḏ’t son of ᵃcsrf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029147.html

Is.Mu 805

1 m’{d}

By {M’d}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029148.html

Is.Mu 806

1 s’krn bn qdm bn ᵃs’-ḥṣ

By S’krn son of Qdm son of ᵃs’- (is the carving)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029149.html

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Is.Mu 807

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029150.html

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Is.Mu 808

Commentary:
Stray letters and shapes

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029151.html

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Is.Mu 809

{f} ʾfr---bn

{By} ʾfr---Bn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029152.html

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Is.Mu 810
lqm

By Qm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029153.html

Is.Mu 811

l df bn

By Df son of

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029154.html

Is.Mu 812

ʾḏtmʾl bn ḫ

ʾḏtmʾl son of ḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029155.html

Is.Mu 813

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

5630

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029156.html

Is.Mu 814

I ḏḥd bn ḏ(q)s¹ʾl

By ḏḥd son of {Dqs¹ʾl}

Commentary:
The q is also a š

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029157.html

Is.Mu 815

Commentary:
Nine Man’s Morris

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029158.html

Is.Mu 816

I qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029159.html

Is.Mu 817
l ḍḥḍ bn

By ḍḥḍ son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029160.html

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**Is.Mu 818**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029161.html

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**Is.Mu 819**

*l ḥrgetic bn* ʃytic

By ḥrgetic son of ʃytic

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029162.html

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**Is.Mu 819.1**

*l msitk h- f jur

By Msitk is the (wild ass)

**Commentary:**
No drawing

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029163.html

Is. Mu 820

Iṣy bn s¹mn

By ʿṣy son of s¹mn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029164.html

Is. Mu 821

Commentary:
s¹ ṣ m s² t But not the reading in Mu’s copy-book

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029165.html

Is. Mu 822

ṣq bn {r}s²d

Ṣq son of {R}s²d

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029166.html
Is.Mu 823

ṭb(l)

By ṭb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029167.html

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Is.Mu 824

ṣ²ʿrt bn

By ʿṢḥrt son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029168.html

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Is.Mu 825

ʾws¹t

By ʿWsṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029169.html

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Is.Mu 826

Commentary:
Stray shapes

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029170.html

Is.Mu 827

l bnt ʿs̱mn h-ʿr

By daughter of ʿs̱mn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029171.html

Is.Mu 828

l s̱lm bn s̱dn bn ʿr bn qṭn

By S̱lm son of S̱dn son of ʿr son of Qṭn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029172.html

Is.Mu 829

l wṣl bn wḥlt bn ks̱ bn ḫmy bn ʿsd

By Wṣl son of Wḥlt son of Ks̱ son of ḫmy son of ʿsd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029173.html

Is.Mu 830

nhm bn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Nhm son of

Provenance:
Al-Taswi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90569 / 37.320314]
Al-Taswi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029174.html

Is.Mu 831

l ʿsd bn ḫyd
By ʿsd son of ḫyd

Provenance:
Al-Taswi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90569 / 37.320314]
Al-Taswi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029175.html

Is.Mu 832

l whb bn sʿwd h- dr
By Whb son of sʿwd was here

Provenance:
Al-Taswi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90569 / 37.320314]
Al-Taswi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029176.html

Is.Mu 833

lʾmr- - bn ksʿṭ
Byʾmr- - son of Ksʿṭ

Provenance:
Al-Taswi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90569 / 37.320314]
Al-Taswi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 834

lʿbn ʿbd bn ʿgṭ bn s²rr w ḥ(r)s

By ʿbn ʿbd son of ʿgṭ son of S²rr and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪśāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪśāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029178.html

Is.Mu 835

lʾnʾm bn gdʿ-ḥf w ṣwʾ t

By Nʾm son of Gdʿ-Ḥf and he was sorrowful

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪśāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪśāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029179.html

Is.Mu 836

lḥṣ²rd bn s²ddt bn ʾbds²r

By Ḥṣ²rd son of S²ddt son of ʾbds²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪśāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪśāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029180.html

Is.Mu 837

bn ʾgzz

son of ʾGzz

Commentary:
NB calligraphic inscription

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029181.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029181.html)

**Is.Mu 838**

1 qʿ bn ʿbn h- wlt

By ʿqʿ son of ĕbn is the standing stone

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029182.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029182.html)

**Is.Mu 839**

1 w----

By W

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029183.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029183.html)

**Is.Mu 840**

1 qn bn rʾ

By Qn son of Rʾ

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 841

l ʿmrt bn ṣbd bn ʿgt

By ʿmrt son of ṣbd son of ʿgt

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029184.html

Is.Mu 842

l ʿgt bn (l)ṭ bn ʿgt

By ʿgt son of (l)ṭ son of ʿgt

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029185.html

Is.Mu 843

l ʿnn bn ṣbd bn ʿgt

By ʿnn son of ṣbd son of ʿgt

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029186.html

Is.Mu 844

l ʿbdṛn---- h ḍr

By ʿbdṛn---- was here

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 5639

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029188.html

Is.Mu 845

lm bt ʿdkzʿq

By Nm daughter of ʿdkzʿq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029189.html

Is.Mu 846

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029190.html

Is.Mu 847

lwtr bn ḏw bn šḥk bn ṣlm bn ṣrʾl bn ʿṣr{k}

By Wtr son of ḏw son of Şhk son of ṣlm son of Wrdʾl son of ʿṣr{k}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029191.html
Is.Mu 848

I h[z]m

By {Hzm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029192.html

Is.Mu 849

h ṭrw s¹d s¹wd

O ṭdw ḥlp S¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029193.html

Is.Mu 850

Commentary:
Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nummārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029194.html

Is.Mu 851

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 852**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 853**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 854**

**Commentary:**
Wasm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029195.html

**Is.Mu 852**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029196.html

**Is.Mu 853**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029197.html

**Is.Mu 854**

**Commentary:**
Wasm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029198.html
Is.Mu 855

l mjny bn 'ws bn 'hd

By Mjny son of 'ws son of 'hd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029199.html

Is.Mu 856

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029200.html

Is.Mu 857

l ʾṣyl b

By ʾṣyl B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029201.html

Is.Mu 858

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029202.html

Is.Mu 859

l ṭr bn {r}s² bn ʿḏnt

By ʿdr son of {Rs²} son of ʿḏnt

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029203.html

Is.Mu 860

Commentary:
Shapes

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029204.html

Is.Mu 861

Commentary:
Wasm and stray letters

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029205.html
Is.Mu 863

Commentary:
Drawings and stray marks and possible letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029207.html

Is.Mu 864

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029208.html

Is.Mu 865

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029209.html

Is.Mu 867

l ʿbd bn ǧt bn ʿr ṣrk w s²ty (b-) r[d] h- nmrt w qyż

By ʿbd son of Ǧt son of ʿr ṣrk and he spent the winter (in) the valley of al-Namārah and he spent the dry season [there]
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029212.html

Is.Mu 868

I mgyr bn sʿd bn sʿd w lgm l brkt qyz f wrd l- btr f h lt ḥrst

By Mġyr son of Sʿd son of Sʿd and he grazed at Brkt during the dry season and then he went to Btr to water and so O Lt may you watch [over him] ?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029213.html

Is.Mu 869

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029214.html

Is.Mu 870

Commentary:
Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029215.html

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029216.html

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029217.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029218.html

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Is.Mu 875

*I ḫln*

By Ḫln

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029219.html

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Is.Mu 876

*I mtʿ bn mṭy bn gml h- bkrt*

By Mṭ son of Mṭy son of Gml is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029220.html

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Is.Mu 877

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 878**

l bn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 879**

Is.Mu 879

ls²mt bn z(d)'l bn ḥnn bn ḥg bn w'(d) bn ṭlm bn

By S²mt son of (Zd') son of Ḥnn son of Ḥg son of (W'd) son of ṭlm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 880**

Is.Mu 880

l ḥnn'l bn ns²g'l

By Ḥnn'l son of Ns²g'l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 881**

Commentary:
Drawing only
Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029225.html

Is.Mu 882

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029226.html

Is.Mu 883

l hmn bn ----

By Hmn son of

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029227.html

Is.Mu 884

l 'dy bn s²ddt ----

By 'dy son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029229.html

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029231.html

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029231.html
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029232.html

Is.Mu 888

1 ʾṭ

By ʾṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029233.html

Is.Mu 890

1 ʾbṭ

By ʾbṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029235.html

Is.Mu 891

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029236.html
Is.Mu 892

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029237.html

Is.Mu 893

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029238.html

Is.Mu 894

l zbd bn ḥnn w ṟy h- gdy h- dgyn

By Ẓbd son of Ḥnn and he pastured the kids with thick hair

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029239.html

Is.Mu 895

l ṣḏ ṣbn s²d{(t)

By ʿdḥ son of {s²d{(t)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Provenance: Al-ʿĪsāwī is the probably ancient name of a well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029240.html

Is.Mu 896

By ʿnʿm son of Ṣṭrk son of Mḥlm of the lineage of ʿwḍ as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. He found the [traces] of his grandfather Mḥlm and of his paternal uncle and Ḥrt and so he buried [them ?] and he kept watch for the queen and the Ṣṭḥ and so O Lt [grant] security and a sufficient means of subsistence and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary: gṭṭ cf gūṭṭah (Lane)

Provenance: Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Provenance: Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029241.html

Is.Mu 897

By ʿnʿm son of Ṣṭrk son of Ṣṭl son of Ḥṭl and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle ʿnʿm and longed [for him]

Provenance: Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Provenance: Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029242.html

Is.Mu 898

By ʾmḍ bn Ṣṭr bn Ḥṣ son of Ḥṣ

Provenance: Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Provenance: Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029243.html

Is.Mu 899

l s’rk bn ḥlm

By S’rk son of Ḫlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029244.html

Is.Mu 900

l ’ṣyb bn ḡṭ bn s’w’ h- ḥṭṭ

By ’ṣyb son of Ġṭ son of S’w’ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029245.html

Is.N 1

l bzy bn ltns¹

By Bzy son of Ltns¹

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029661.html

Is.N 2

l ḥmt bn ’ṣ’yḍ bn ḥrb bn qt’n
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029662.html

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Is.N 3

* ḫḥb bn ḫbd

By ḫḥb son of ḫbd

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029663.html

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Is.N 4

* ḫḥwt bn ḫdy bn (n)s¹wrʿ*

By ḫḥwt son of ḫdy son of (n)s¹wrʿ

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029664.html

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Is.N 5

* ḫḫl bn ḫl bn ṁr*

By ḫḫl son of ḫl son of ṁr

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is. N 6

I ʾlh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Is. N 7

I {ḍ}{ḥ}{d}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Is. N 8

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Is. N 9

I dhl

By Dhl
**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029669.html

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**Is.N 10**

l ʾ̣ġnyt

By ʾ̣gnyt

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029670.html

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**Is.N 11**

**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029671.html

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**Is.N 12**

l ʾ̣ḥzʾ bn b{g}ḍ bn gff

By Ḫzʾ son of {Bgḍ} son of Gff

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029672.html
Is.N 13

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029673.html

Is.N 14

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029674.html

Is.N 15

l ḥrs¹ bn nhḍ bn ḥmy n- bkt

By Ḥṛṣ¹ son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmy n is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029675.html

Is.N 16

l s¹(h)r

By Ṣ¹ harm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029676.html

Is.N 16.1

лат, bn s²dd bn ḥ(f)----
By (Dd)---Dd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029677.html

Is.N 17

лат ḥṛṭt bn ʿdr(r)
By Ḥṛṭt son of (ʿdr)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029678.html

Is.N 18

лат ḥṛṭt bn ʿdr(r)
By Ḥṛṭt son of (ʿdr)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029679.html
Is.N 19

lʾmrn bn ʾmrtn bn

By ʾmrn son of ʾmrtn son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029680.html

Is.N 20

lbntm

By Bntm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029681.html

Is.N 21

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029682.html

Is.N 22

lḥmy----

By Ḥmy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029683.html

Is.N 23

l ltgmm bn 'gl

By Ltgmm son of 'gl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029684.html

Is.N 24+25

l fhr bn mnʾ{ʾ}rl

By Fhr son of (Mnʾlr)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029685.html

Is.N 26

l mʾn bn ys¹{mʾ}rl h- d(r)

By Mʾn son of (Ys¹mʾrl) (was here)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029686.html

Is.N 27

l ḥyyʾl bn mʾn
By Ḥyyʾl son of Mʿn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029687.html

Is.N 28

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029688.html

Is.N 29

l qdm h- bkt

By Qdm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029689.html

Is.N 30

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029690.html

Is.N 31

Iʾdy bn

By ʾdy son of

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029691.html

Is.N 31.1

Iṣr bn Qn bn ʾmr

By Sʾr son of Qn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029692.html

Is.N 32

Iʾbʾ(ʾ)ṃ bn Nhṃ

By ʾBʾʾmn son of Nhṃ

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029693.html

Is.N 33

Iʾn

By ʾn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029694.html

Is.N 34

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029695.html

Is.N 35

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029696.html

Is.N 36

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 37

l frm bn ql bn ṁr bn ṣḍ

By Frm son of Ql son of ṁr son of ṣḍ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.N 38

l gmr bn yḏn

By Gmr son of Yḏn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.N 39

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.N 40

l ḥ----bn----(sʾ)m

By Ḥ----Bn----Sʾm
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029701.html

Is.N 41

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029702.html

Is.N 41.1

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029703.html

Is.N 42

l bs¹ʾ bn ʾglmt bn s¹w’ ---- bn ’m bn qt’n bn whb bn ṣḥdn
By Bs¹ʾ son of Glmt son of S¹w’ ---- son of ’m son of Qt’n son of Whb son of Ṣḥdn

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 43

lʾmn

By lʾmn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029704.html

Is.N 44

lḥsʾn bn ḫyf

By lḥsʾn son of ḫyf

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029705.html

Is.N 45

lʾmn bn mʾrʾn

By lʾmn son of mʾrʾn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029706.html

Is.N 46 (= Is.M 353)

lfṭ bn ʿly

By lfṭ son of ʿly

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029708.html

Is.N 47

lʿf bn sʰr

By ʿf son of Sʰr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029709.html

Is.N 47.1

lɾ(m) bn s¹----yr

By Rm son of S¹----Yr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029710.html

Is.N 48

lghm bn

By Ghm son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029711.html

Is.N 49
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 50

$l (b)ll bn b'qh$

By Ḥll son of B'qh

Provenance:
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029713.html

Is.N 51

$l ḣnn (b){n} hnʾt$

By Ẓnn {son of} Hnʾt

Provenance:
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029714.html

Is.N 52

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029715.html

Is.N 53

{b}bn 'mr bn b{h}l

{son of} 'mr son of {Bhl}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longi tude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029716.html

Is.N 54

l 'mrt bn `q----

By 'mrt son of 'q

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029717.html

Is.N 55

l ghl bn bnʾm

By Ghl son of Bnʾm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029718.html

Is.N 55.1

l hbn bn ḥl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Hbn son of Ḥj

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029719.html

Is.N 56

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029720.html

Is.N 57

I bs¹ʾ ----

By Bs¹b

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029721.html

Is.N 58

I ṭwhb b----

By ṭwhb (son of)

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 59

l qrḥ {{b}}{{n}} ḥmy

By Qrḥ {son of} Ḥmy

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029722.html

Is.N 60

l mlk bn ḡfn

By Mlk son of ḡfn

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029723.html

Is.N 61

l s²ty

By S²ty

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029724.html

Is.N 62

l ḥḍyt bn ḍf

By Ḥḍyt son of Ḍf

Provenance:
al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029726.html

Is.N 63

ʾnhb bn ʾs²ym bn nqm bn kwnt w ng

By ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym son of Nqm son of Kwnt and he grieved in pain

Provenance:

al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029727.html

Is.N 64

Ẓnn bn bʿdh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿdh

Commentary:

N 65 is lightly scratched below this inscription.

Provenance:

al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029728.html

Is.N 65

ʾs²wkt bn tʿly bn dḥy bn hwq

By ʾs²wkt son of tʿly son of Dḥy son of Hwq

Commentary:

In lightly incised letters below N 64.

Provenance:

al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029729.html

Is.N 66

Iʾs΄lm bn ʿqṣ bn ʿwsʾt

By ʾs΄lm son of ʿqṣ son of ʿwsʾt

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029730.html

Is.N 67

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029731.html

Is.N 68

I ʾbhθm bn ʾlwθb

By Bθm son of ʾlwθb

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029732.html

Is.N 69

Iʾmgd bn ẓḥm bn qṣm
By 'mgd son of Ḫm son of Qṣm

**Provenance:**
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029733.html

**Is.N 70**

*l r bn mn w ḥḍr h- dr*

By R son of Mn and remained here near permanent water

**Provenance:**
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029734.html

**Is.N 71**

*l nkf*

By Nkf

**Provenance:**
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029735.html

**Is.N 72**

*l ndʾ bn Ḫld*

By Ndʾ son of Ḫld

**Provenance:**
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 73

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029736.html

Is.N 74

ʾḥ

By ʾḥ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029737.html

Is.N 75

ʾṯlg bn krfs¹ h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾṯlg son of (Krfs¹) is the carving

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029738.html

Is.N 76

Commentary:
Drawing only
Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029740.html

Is.N 77

l ms¹k bn ḥg
By Ms¹k son of ḥg

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029741.html

Is.N 78

l ġnš bn ġmd
By Ġnš son of ġmd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029742.html

Is.N 79

l ḥy bn ʿlhm bn qtʾn h- dr
By ḥy son of ʿlhm son of Qtʾn was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029743.html
Is.N 80

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029744.html

Is.N 81

l khl b----

By Khl son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029745.html

Is.N 82

l s¹

By S¹

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029746.html

Is.N 83

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029747.html

Is.N 84

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029748.html

Is.N 85

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029749.html

Is.N 86

Commentary:
Fragment of a drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029750.html
Is.N 87
l's'r bn ḥll
By 's'r son of ḥll

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029751.html

Is.N 88
l'mn----
By 'mn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029752.html

Is.N 89
l'bn ḏr bn 'bd w ḥll h-ḥr
By 'bn ḏr son of 'bd and ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029753.html

Is.N 90
ls'by bn 'mrt w rṣ ḥf
By S'by son of 'mrt and he stopped secretly []

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029754.html

Is.N 91

l rfy bn whbʾl

By Rfy son of {Whbʾl}

Provenance:
al-ʿİsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029755.html

Is.N 91.1

lʿft bn ʾḥm

By ʿft son of ʾḥm

Provenance:
al-ʿİsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029756.html

Is.N 92

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿİsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029757.html

Is.N 93
Corpus of Saifitic inscriptions

By ʿIm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029758.html

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Is.N 94

By Brdh son of bd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029759.html

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Is.N 95

By ʿIm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029760.html

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Is.N 96

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029761.html

Is.N 97

---- bn ẓlm bn ----

---- son of Ẓlm son of ----

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029762.html

Is.N 98

----ls¹m

----Ls¹m

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029763.html

Is.N 99

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029764.html

Is.N 100
Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029765.html

Is.N 101
l ’bdṭ bn-ʿyr
By ’bdṭ is the hinny

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029766.html

Is.N 102
l nḥr bn (m)ṯṯ bn ḡṭ bn ql(m)
By Nḥr son of (Mṯṯ) son of ḡṭ son of (Ql) son

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029767.html

Is.N 103

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029768.html

Is.N 104

l ʾn(t) bn ʿ{t}gły
By ʿ{nt} son of ʿ{gły}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029769.html

Is.N 105

l ġṣkt bn ktrt
By Ġṣkt son of Ktrt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029770.html

Is.N 106

l gn h- dr bn tyft
By Gn son of Tyft was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029771.html

Is.N 107

l ms¹ʿt bn ʾs¹
By Ms¹ʿt son of ʾs¹
**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029772.html

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**Is.N 108**

{lrfʿt}

By Rfʿt

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029773.html

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**Is.N 109**

{lṣʿrbnʿ-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐}

By Sʿr son of Ṭ

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029774.html

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**Is.N 110**

{lmlḥy{r}}

By Mḥyr

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029775.html
Is.N 111

$l$ṣ̱($r$)f̱m bn (ʾ)ṣ̱

By (Ṣ̱rfm) son of (ʾṣ̱)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029777.html

Is.N 112

$fkk$

By Fkk

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029777.html

Is.N 113

$lrhw{n}$

By Ẓ̱nn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029778.html

Is.N 114

$l$zd bn bʿ(y)d

By Ẓ̱nn son of (Bʿyd)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029779.html

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Is.N 115

ʾfl bn ġw----

By ʾfl son of ġw

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029780.html

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Is.N 116

bn ’m

son of ’m

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029781.html

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Is.N 117

mh

Mh

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029782.html

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Is.N 118
Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029783.html

Is.N 119

l ḥg bn ḥṭb bn (ḥ)のではないでしょうか
By Ḥg son of Ḥṭb son of Ḥ

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029784.html

Is.N 120

l ḥwb
By Ḥwb

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029785.html

Is.N 121

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029786.html

Is.N 122

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029787.html

Is.N 123

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029788.html

Is.N 124

Is²ry bn Ẓḥt

By Is²ry son of Ẓḥt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029789.html

Is.N 127
I qfzt bn hmʿ

By Qfzt son of Hmʿ

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029791.html

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Is.N 128

I šʿrk

By Šʿrk

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029792.html

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Is.N 129

I ḏḥym

By Dḥym

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029793.html

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Is.N 130

I mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029794.html

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Is.N 131

l šm bn s¹ʿd

By Šm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029795.html

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Is.N 132

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029796.html

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Is.N 133

l znʾl bn s¹r

By Znʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029797.html

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Is.N 134

l s¹gd bn 'mr w ’---Kʾ bn qwtn

By S¹gd son of 'mr and ’---Kʾ son of Qwtn
Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029798.html

Is. N 134.1
sʾd bn ---whglw----m ff w ----'----w----
Sʾd son of ---W hglwt----M Ff and ---'----W----

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029799.html

Is. N 135
l ʾnsʾk
By Nʾsʾk

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029800.html

Is. N 136
l ʾznʾl bn sʾr
By Zʾnʾl son of Sʾr

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029801.html
Is.N 137

1 ws¹ bn 'n'm bn s¹(’)d

By 'ws¹ son of 'n'm son of (s¹d)

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029802.html

Is.N 138

l yʿlb bn bʿy bn (s²)ḥrt bn ”ly bn s¹ɡb

By Yʿlb son of Bʿy son of S²ḥrt son of ”ly son of S¹ɡb

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029803.html

Is.N 140

h rdw s¹d qlṣ bn (’)m

O Rdw help Qls son of (’m)

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029805.html

Is.N 141

l ʿmm bn njm bn hmʿ(ᵗ)

By ʿmm son of Njm son of (Hmʿᵗ)

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namesrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029806.html

Is.N 142

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namesrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029807.html

Is.N 143

l trdy bn nmʾ(ʻ)
By Trdy son of (Nmʾ)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namesrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029808.html

Is.N 144

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namesrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029809.html
Is.N 145

l b(h)jm bn ʿlwhb bn ʿs¹wd bn ʿym bn ḥḥl

By Bhm son of ʿlwhb son of ʿs¹wd son of ʿym son of ḥḥl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029810.html

Is.N 146

l kr bn ykn bn bhm bn ʿlwhb

By Kr son of Ykn son of Bhm son of ʿlwhb

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029811.html

Is.N 147

l ʿs¹ʿd bn ṭmʿ bn ktm

By ʿs¹ʿd son of Ṭmʿ son of Ktm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029812.html

Is.N 148

l mʿz bn ʿs²ll

By Mʿz son of ʿs²ll

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029813.html

Is.N 149

$\text{I}\ldots \text{Is'l} \text{bn 's'lm}$

By {Lṣ'l} son of 's'lm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029814.html

Is.N 150

$\text{I šbw}l$

By Šbwl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029815.html

Is.N 151

$\text{I bds'} \text{bn ndmn}$

By Bds' son of Ndmm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029816.html

Is.N 153

$\text{I qn bn 'mr bn 'ṣ(g)d}$
By Qn son of ‘mr son of {sgd}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029818.html

Is.N 154

l s’qṭ bn ḫl bn yqnʾl
By Sʾqṭ son of ḫl son of Yqnʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029819.html

Is.N 155

l mdʾwt bn {b}w----
By Mdʾwt son of {Bw}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029820.html

Is.N 156

l qbʾl
By Qbʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 157

l ḫrw bn ṯbr

By Ḫrw son of ṯbr

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029822.html

Is.N 158

l ḫṭ{s¹} bn mddn

By (Ḫṭ{s¹}) son of Mddn

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029823.html

Is.N 159

l s²k(y)

By (S²k(y))

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029824.html

Is.N 160

l ḍy bn ms²r h- bkrṭ

By ḍy son of Ms²r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029825.html

Is. N 161

lʾšḥ bn hʾbd bn ysʾml

By šḥ son of ḫbd son of Ysʾml

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029826.html

Is. N 162

l ʾšʾml bn ---- r

By Šʾml son of ---- ṭ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029827.html

Is. N 163

l ṧft bn ----

By Ṧḥt son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029828.html

Is. N 164
Provenance: 
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029829.html

Is.N 165

l ǧs¹mʾl bn mms²y

By Ǧs¹mʾl son of Mms²y

Provenance: 
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029830.html

Is.N 166

l ʿbdhm

By ʿbdhm

Provenance: 
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029831.html

Is.N 167

l ks¹ṭ bn ʿbdhm

By Ks¹ṭ son of ʿbdhm

Provenance: 
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029832.html

Is.N 168

ʾm r bn m[h][y]l

By ʾmr son of {M[y]l}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029833.html

Is.N 169

ʾm ry bn ṭry bn s[1]h- dr

By ʾmyr son of Ṭry son of [S][1] was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029834.html

Is.N 170


By N[s][2]d[1]

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029835.html

Is.N 171

Commentary:
Stray letters or lines

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029836.html

Is.N 172

I rw{s¹} bn ḵhm h- ḏṣy

By Ḳws¹ son of ḵhm is the oryx

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029837.html

Is.N 173+173.1

I ymʿ bn ḵ(n)ʾl bn ḵh

By Ymʿ son of ḵnʾl son of ḵh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029838.html

Is.N 174

---ṣʾwr ṡ---
---Ṣʾwr Ṣ---

Commentary:
Possibly the middle of N 175

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029839.html

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**Is.N 175**

*l ṣrḵ bn ʾdm*

By Ṣrḵ son of ʾdm

**Commentary:**
Nos 175 and 176 are possibly respectively the middle and end of this text

**Provenance:**
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029840.html

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**Is.N 176**

 lhfrs¹

By Ḥfrs¹

**Commentary:**
Possibly the end of N 175

**Provenance:**
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029841.html

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**Is.N 177**

*l ṣlf bn ʾdʿm h- ẓb*

By Ṣlf son of ʾdm is the gazelle

**Provenance:**
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029842.html
Is.N 178

I 'ly

By 'ly

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029843.html

Is.N 179+180

I bʾ(g) bn sʾṣʾ h frs

By (Bʾgt) son of Sʾṣʾ is the horse

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029844.html

Is.N 181

I lbʾt bn ṣḥḥ

By Lbʾt son of Ṣḥḥ

Commentary:

bn ṣḥḥ may belong to N 182

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029845.html

Is.N 182

I wdm bn ...

By Wdm son of

Commentary:
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south and with stone water Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029846.html

Is.N 183

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029847.html

Is.N 184

l kr bn hyn

By Kr son of Hyn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029848.html

Is.N 185

l ml bn qn bn ṭmr bn ṣd bn qn

By Ml son of Qn son of ṭmr son of ṣd son of Qn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
By ‘b son of {Bngdh}

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029853.html

Is.N 197

I ml ml bn qn bn ‘mr

By Mṭl son of Qn son of ‘mr

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029861.html

Is.N 197.1

I ṣr bn ml bn qn

By Ṣr son of Mṭl son of Qn

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029862.html

Is.N 198

I s¹r bn kmd

By Ṣr son of Kmd

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 199

l kmd bn zn kmd

By Kmd son of Zn son of Kmd

Provenance:

al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029864.html

Is.N 200

l nqṣ

By (Nqṣ)

Provenance:

al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029865.html

Is.N 201

l qdm bn zn kmd

By Qdm son of Zn son of Kmd

Provenance:

al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029866.html

Is.N 206

l ṣf bn mhr h- dr

By ṣf son of Mhr was here

Provenance:

al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 207

Is.N 208

Is.N 209

Is.N 214
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Is. N 215

l 'ly bn 'n'm

By 'ly son of 'n'm

Provenance:
ap -Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
aIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029880.html

Is. N 217

l mjil bn qn bn 'mrn bn hll w dr

By Mjil son of Qn son of Mrn son of Hll and [he camped] here

Commentary:
Check end

Provenance:
ap -Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
aIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029882.html

Is. N 218

l bhm bn 'lw'b

By Bhm son of ('lw'h)

Provenance:
ap -Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029883.html

Is.N 220

lʿzt bn ʿnʿm

By ʿzt son of ʿnʿm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029885.html

Is.N 221

l s²br bn qrḥ

By S²br son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029886.html

Is.N 223

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029888.html

Is.N 224
Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029889.html

Is.N 225

I km ʿn m

By Kmd son of 'n m

Commentary:
Check end

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029890.html

Is.N 226

I tm

By Tm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029891.html

Is.N 227

I ḥgy bn 'bd h- ṣmd h- dr

Ḥgy son of 'bd was here at this place of sacrifice [?]

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.N 228**

1 ʿṣḥ bn ḫnl

By ʿṣḥ son of ḫnl

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.N 233**

1 ḥmd bn zhr ḫn ḏhd bn (y)ʿzr w mrd ---- w ḡnm

By ḥmd son of ḥzr son of ḏḥd son of ʿzr and he rebelled ---- and booty

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.N 234**

zʾhl bnʿ

Zʾhl son ofʿ

**Commentary:**

Thamudic B?

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 235

I mlyt bn ḥnḥṣr

By Mlyt son of Ḥnḥṣr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029900.html

Is.N 236

I qd(m)

By (Qdm)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029901.html

Is.N 255

I mdr bn nr bn yʾmr bn ḏkr bn grml bn mrʾ bn ḥd bn gdly bn ḏd bn whbn bn qmr bn ṛṯ bn ṭwḏ bn whblʾ w ḥlt · wr l- gʾyʾwr h- sʾfr

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr son of ḏkr son of Grmlʾ son of Mrʾ son of ḥd son of Gdly son of ḏd son of Whbn son of Qmr son of ṛṯ son of ṭwḏ son of Whblʾ and O Lt [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription} out

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029920.html

Is.R 1

Iʾmhṃ bn nqm h- bkrt

Byʾmhṃ son of Nqm is the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026885.html

Is.R 2
lʾs¹lm bn ḥ- bkt
By ʾs¹lm son of (Ḥlt) is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered The original text was chiselled but direct-hammered additions have been made to the letters of both names. The forks of the ʾ of the first name have been joined as have the arms of the m. The first letter of the patronym appears to have been a ġ to which side-strokes have been added to make it look like a ʾ. Direct-hammered dots have been added to the middle of the stem of the second letter and to the bottom of the third.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026870.html

Is.R 3
l qdm bn ʾṣb bn ʾs¹lm
By Qdm son of ʾṣb son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026871.html

Is.R 4
l mrwn bn nhb bn ʾlhm h- nqt
By Mrwn son of Nhbn son of ʾlhm is the she-camel

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026645.html

Is.R 5

\textit{ḻ ḏ f̱ bń w̱ s̱ ṣ̱ ḻ bń s̱ tṟ ẖ - ḇ ḵ ṟ ṯ}

By Đff son of ṡws̱ 1 son of S̱ tris the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be registered The word h- bkṟ ṯ is very lightly scratched and probably refers to the lightly scratched drawing of a cameleer.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028215.html

Is.R 6

\textit{ḻ s̱ ṭ̱ m̱ ḇ ń ṭ̱ y̱ f̱ ṯ}

By ʿs̱ ṭnm son of (Yʿt)

Commentary:
The reading is not at all certain

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028216.html

Is.R 7

\textit{ḻ s̱ ṭ̱ f̱ bń ḡ̱ s̱ ṣ̱ ḻ ẖ - ṟ}

By Ṣ̱ f̱ son of ḡs̱ 1 is the ass

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Is.R 8

I ’bd bn wdd’l
By ’bd son of Wdd’l

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
 [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028218.html

Is.R 9

I mṛt bn ḥbk [[ ]] bn ’lhm
By Mṛt son of Ḥbk son of ’lhm

Commentary:
The author appears to have written a h or a’ as the second letter of his patronym and then hammered over it.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
 [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028219.html

Is.R 10

I nmr bn ’bd
By Nmr son of ’bd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
 [Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 11

l ysʾk bn ṣrmt

By Yṣk son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028222.html

Is.R 12

l ṣrmt bn nkmn

By Ṣrmt son of Nkmn

Commentary:
The second name though unattested is quite clear. L in this text has a hook and the first and last letters are identical to the n of bn.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028221.html

Is.R 13

l ṣḥy bn ṣddḥ bn msʾl h- dr

By ṭḥ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028223.html

Is.R 14

l ṣḥy bn ṣddḥ bn msʾl h- dr
Ṣhy son of Bddh son of Ms¹ʾl was here.

Commentary:
The upper stroke of the s¹ of Ms¹ʾl looks more recent than the rest of the letter but there are signs of an older stroke beneath it.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028224.html

Is.R 15
l kmn bn ṣlw̱ bn s²wʾ w ṣdw̱m t{m(m)------k
By Kmn son of Šlw̱ son of S²wʾ and ṣdw̱ [grant] booty ----

Commentary:
The b in the second name is only slightly more lightly scratched than the preceding bn but is much shallower than the other letters of the name which are incised. The end of the inscription though relatively clear is difficult to understand.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028225.html

Is.R 16
l ḏhd bn ḏt
By Ḍhd son of ḏt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028226.html

Is.R 17
l ms²r bn ṭry
By Ms²r son of ṭry
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028227.html

Is.R 18

l ḍbʾ bn ḥl w nm----

By ḍbʾ son of ḥl and ----

Commentary:
The letters of the second line are very roughly carved and it is difficult to make anything of them.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028228.html

Is.R 19

l ṣʾr bn ḥl w----

By ṣʾr son of ḥl and ----

Commentary:
The w is very faint and what follows it is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028229.html

Is.R 20

l ḫgry bn ṭry bn kn

By ḫgry son of ṭry son of kn

Commentary:
The author left a space between the second name and the second bn because at this point there is fold in the rock face which would have been awkward to inscribe.
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028230.html

Is.R 21

lm bn bhs² bn ʿdnt h- ḫṭṭ

By Tm son of Bhs² son of ʿdnt is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028231.html

Is.R 22

lh ṣry bn {kn} h- {d}r

Hgry son of Šry son of {kn} {was here}

Commentary:
A chip has taken away part of the k and an abrasion has covered the loop of the d but the reading is not in doubt.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028232.html

Is.R 23

ln²dʾl

By Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028233.html

Is.R 24

lʿmr bn khl

By ʿmr son of Khl

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028234.html

Is.R 25

lʿsʾyr bn ʿnt bn ʿwʾ

By ʿsʾyr son of ʿnt son of ʿwʾ

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028235.html

Is.R 26

lʿsʾr bn ʿdy h-bkrt

By ʿsʾr son of ʿdy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028236.html

Is.R 27

lʿdbʾ bn ḫ(f)
By ḏbʾ son of {Ḫl}

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the final letter should be read y orṯ.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028237.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028237.html)

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**Is.R 28**

*l ḡlhm bn ḏy*

By ḡlm bn Fdy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028238.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028238.html)

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**Is.R 29**

*l ḫl bn ṣm bn Ṭḥr*

By ḩl son of ṣm son of Ṭḥr

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028239.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028239.html)

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**Is.R 30**

*l ḡhr bn Ṭḥr*

By ḡhr bn Ṭḥr

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028240.html

Is.R 31

l nṣ bn ---tr bn n(s¹)k

By Nṣl son of {---tr} son of {Ns¹k}

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym is difficult to interpret. The penultimate letter is probably s¹.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028241.html

Is.R 32

l ḍn bn lḥyt bn ḍ(h)w{s¹}r

By ḍn son of Lḥyt son of {Hws¹r}

Commentary:
The first two letters of the last name are very difficult to read. The last could equally well be a b.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028242.html

Is.R 33

l s¹r bn ql

By S¹r son of Ql

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028243.html
Is.R 34

l Ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028244.html

Is.R 35

l sōf(y) b[n] {k}dmh

By {ṣf(y) {son of} {Kdmh}}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1090: lṣ(y) b[n] bndmh

Commentary:
It would appear that the text has suffered additions. An extra dot seems to have been added to one end of the y the n of bn increased in height until joins an extension of the diagonal stroke of the k (if that is what is it is). Alternatively the second name could be ndmh and the diagonal line could be entirely extraneous.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028245.html

Is.R 36

l khl bn ḫl bn ṣmr bn ṣḏ bn q(t)-----

By ḫl son of ḫl son of ṣmr son of ṣḏ son of Q(t)-----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1091: kn for khl; hm(lk) for ṣmr; no more copied

Commentary:
The last visible letter is not certain and it is not clear whether the text continues.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.R 37

Išwr bn fdy

By Išwr son of Fdy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1088: fdʾl for fdy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028247.html

Is.R 38

I tmn bn {lʿw}ḏ

By Tm son of {Lʿw}ḏ

Commentary:
One end of the the first letyter of the patronym has been obscured by a chip.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028248.html

Is.R 39

I {n}dm ----

By {Ndm} ----

Commentary:
The whole text is unclear.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028249.html
Is.R 40

l {s’t}tr bn s’m----

By {s’t}r son of {s’m----}

Provenance:
al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028250.html

Is.R 41

{l} ‘bd bn wt----

(By) ‘bd son of {Wt----}

Provenance:
al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028251.html

Is.R 42

l ‘mm bn nrmn --- bn {y}s’m{f}/l

By ‘mm son of Nrmn ---- son of {Ys’m’l}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered. The first two names are carefully direct-hammered and chiselled but the rest is much less carefully and less firmly direct-hammered. The reading above is only a suggestion.

Provenance:
al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028252.html

Is.R 43

l rb’l

By Rb’l
Provenance:
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028253.html

Is.R 44

l ḫkry w ----

By ḫkry and ----

Commentary:
The text has been badly vandalized with patches of direct-hammering over parts of most of the letters.

Provenance:
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028254.html

Is.R 45

l ns²dʾl bn ḥgry bn {ṯ}ry h- bkrt

By Ns²dʾl son of Ḥgry son of {Ṭry} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered. The lower parts of each of the letters of the third name are missing but thanks to other inscriptions by this author (L 109 and Mu 220) the reading of the name is assured.

Provenance:
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028255.html

Is.R 46

Commentary:
In very lightly scratched letters under and between the letters of R 45
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028256.html

Is.R 47

l ʿs²ll bn s¹l bn [--] ʿw---- ʾghṭmnq
By ʿs²ll son of s¹l son of ----

Commentary:
Faintly scratched below the camel’s belly and then under and between some of the letters of R 45. The end seems to have been lost when the edge of the stone was broken. The letters ʿw---- ʾghṭmnq are lightly scratched behind the camel’s hump and may not belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028257.html

Is.R 48 (H 641)

l ʿs²gʾ bn s²rk bn s²dd w [[]] żḥḍ b- wqʿt grmʾl
By ʿs²gʾ son of s²rk son of s²dd and

Commentary:
Meaning of the statement to be worked out.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028258.html

Is.R 49 (H 640)

l ms¹k bn {h}{n}{ʿ}{m}
By Ms¹k son of {Hnʿm

Commentary:
The second name is invisible on the photograph.
Provenance: al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028259.html

Is.R 50 (LP 1041 = Is.L 327 = H 642)

ल ग्रम्य न धब बन कन

By Gmʾl son of Ḏhb son of Kn

Provenance: al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028260.html

Is.R 51

ल मर बन (म)रद बन कवंत बह-बकर्त

By Ṣmr son of (Mrdy) son of Kwnt is the young she-camel

Commentary: Associated drawing to be registered. The first letter of the patronym can only be a m but it appears to have attached to its back an angular r quite different from the shallow-curved r's in the rest of the text.

Provenance: al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028261.html

Is.R 52

ल ग्यज बन रद ह-बकर्त

By Gyz son of Ṣdr is the young she-camel

Commentary: Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance: al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028262.html

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**Is.R 53**

lʿṣ(w) bn mṭ
doctor

By ʿṣw son of mṭ

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028263.html

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**Is.R 54**

lʿmr bn mnʿm bn ----
doctor

By ʿmr son of Mnʿm son of ----

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028264.html

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**Is.R 55**

lʿbd h- m----
doctor

By ʿbd is the ----

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028265.html

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**Is.R 56**

l mrṭ bn ḫrk bn ʾlhm bn ʿšlm
doctor
By Mrṭn son of Ḥrk son of ḫlm son of ʿs¹lm

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028266.html

Is.R 57

Commentary:
In tiny shallowly scratched letters at right angles to R 56.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028267.html

Is.R 58

ʾbyn bn ḍms¹

By ḫyn son of ḍms¹

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028268.html

Is.R 59

ḥrʿt bn ʿs¹wr bn ḫlm

By Ḫrʿt son of ʿs¹wr son of ḫlm

Commentary:
An attempt has been made to turn the ṛ of the first name into a s² thus producing the name ḥs²t and the ṛ of the patronym into a ḳ thus producing the name ʿs²wd

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
The text is much scored over and abraded but apart from those marked doubtful the letters are clear even though the names produced are bizarre. Associated drawing to be registered.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 63

lʾ(ḡ)m

By (ḡm)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028273.html

Is.R 65

l wʾl bnʾmlkw gdw sʾfrʾḥw ṣw ʿwr ḏyʾwr

By Wʾl son of ʾmlk and he found the writing of his (brother) and O ṣw ḏy ʿwr whoever scratches out

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028275.html

Is.R 66

l

By

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028276.html

Is.R 67

l mšʾk bnʾnʾmbn qdm bn sʾdn bn mnʾm (ḥ)n (ʾbd)bn ḡrzt bn nhk bn rksʾ bn ḥ(n)(n) bn ḥ(w)l bn šʾr bn bḥr

By Msʾk son of ʾnʾm son of Qdm son of Sʾdn son of Mnʾm (son of) ʾbd son of ḡrzt son of Nhk son of Rksʾ son of ḥ(w)l son of šʾr son of Bḥr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered.
Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028274.html

Is.R 68

Commentary:

Invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028277.html

Is.R 69

Commentary:

Invisible on the photographs

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028278.html

Is.R 70

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 71
l ḍr bn ʾṣgʾ
By ḍr son of ʾṣgʾ

Commentary:
Not visible on the b/w photograph reading from copy.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028280.html

Is.R 72
l ʾl[y] bn ḍḥg bn ʾṣwr
By ʾly son of ḍḥg son of ʾṣwr

Commentary:
The text has been vandalized by the addition of short side-strokes to the l to make it look like a ʾ by a fork at the lower end of the y to make it look like  strncpy and by the extension of the curve of the r to complete a circle and the addition of a cross-bar to turn it into a w.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028281.html

Is.R 73
l ṣḥfr bn ʾṣḥl bn ḍrb bn m----
By ṣḥfr son of ʾṣḥl son of ḍrb son of M----

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028282.html
Is.R 74

l ḥnʾl bn ḍbʾ

By Ḥnʾl son of ḍbʾ

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028283.html

Is.R 75

l ṣmr

By ṣmr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028284.html

Is.R 76

l ṣmr bn ṣrmt

By ṣmr son of ṣrmt

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028285.html

Is.R 77

l qṣʾm bn ḟlm
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Qs²m son of Ẓlm

**Commentary:**
From copy. Associated drawing to be registered.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028287.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028287.html)

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**Is.R 78**

*l ms²r bn ʿtry*

By Ms²ʿr son of Ṭry

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028288.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028288.html)

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**Is.R 79**

*l bʿḏh bn s¹lmn*

By Bʿḏh son of S¹lmn

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028289.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028289.html)

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**Is.R 80**

*l ---- wr*

By Wr
Commentary:
From photograph

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028289.html

Is.R 81
l ḍkr bn ḥ(y)
By Ḍkr son of {Ḥy}

Commentary:
From photograph

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028290.html

Is.R 82
l ʿnʿm bn ṣḥ dbn ṣd rʾl
By ʿnʿm son of ṣḥ son of ṣd rʾl

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028291.html

Is.R 83
l ḫmyr---
By Ḫmyr

Commentary:
From copy
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028292.html

Is.R 84

Iʾd bn ʾdw bn nqm

By ʾd son of ʾdw son of Nqm

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028293.html

Is.R 85

Commentary:
Unreadable text no copy.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028294.html

Is.R 86

H Rdw Sʾd Qr ʿd bn ʾm

H Rdw Sʾd Qr ʿd son of ʾm

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
From copy

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028296.html

---

**Is.R 87**

*Iʾmm bn nqm bn ---*

By ʾmm son of Nqm son of

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028295.html

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**Is.R 88**

*I trḍy bn nm---*

By Trḍy son ofNm

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028297.html

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**Is.R 89**

*I ḥmd(n) bn s¹wd*

By Ḥmd n son of S¹wd

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028297.html
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028298.html

Is.R 90

l mlkʾl bn s²d{d}

By Mlkʾl son of {S²dd}

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028299.html

Is.R 91

l ʿdr bn ----

By ʿdr son of

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028300.html

Is.R 92

l ʾs¹{y}----

By ʾs¹y

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028301.html

**Is.R 93**

l ṣnʾl bn sʾr

By Ṣnʾl son of Sʾr

**Commentary:**
From copy. The second name could be sʾr or sʾb on this copy but in R 95 it is clearly sʾr.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028302.html

**Is.R 94**

l ṣʾsʾ bn ʾnʾm bn sʾ{ʿ}dl{ḥ}

By ṣʾsʾ son of ʾnʾm son of {Sʾʿdlḥ}

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028303.html

**Is.R 95**

l ṣnʾl bn sʾr

By Ṣnʾl son of Sʾr

**Commentary:**
From copy. Cf. R 94.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 96

l bgd bn 'mr w sʿrq b-ʿsmq w ḫlqt msʿgʿl w ḏjl wt mḏff w ḏʿmr

By Bgd son of 'mr and he migrated to the inner desert

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028305.html

Is.R 98

l ʿd bn ḏr bn 'bd

By ʿd son of ḏr son of 'bd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028307.html

Is.R 99

Commentary:
Unreadable from copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028308.html

Is.R 100
Commentary:
Unreadable from copy. Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028309.html

Is.R 101

lḥ'md
By Ḥ'md

Commentary:
From copy. Associated drawing to registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028310.html

Is.R 102

lẓmʾl bn mm----
By Ṣmʾl son of Mm

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028311.html

Is.R 103

lʾml bn wʾl h ----
Byʾml son of Wʾl is the
**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028312.html

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**Is.R 104**

l ṭrb bn krṭmn bn Ṿmr bn ṣd bn qṭ’n

By Ṭrb son of Krṭmn son of Ṿmr son of ṣd son of Qṭ’n

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028313.html

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**Is.R 105**

l qs¹ bn ḥ----

By Qs¹ son of Ḥ

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028314.html

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**Is.R 106**

l mlṭ/l bn qn bn Ṿmr bn ṣd bn qṭ’n

By Mṭ/l son of Qn son of Ṿmr son of ṣd son of Qṭ’n

**Commentary:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿİsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿİsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
From copy

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028315.html

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**Is.R 107**

*I ḫnq bn S²hr*

By ḫnq son of S²hr

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿİsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿİsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028316.html

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**Is.R 108**

*I ḏm bn S¹ḥr*

By ḏm son of S¹ḥr

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿİsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿİsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028317.html

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**Is.R 109**

*I ḍl bn Ṣbʾl bn Ṣḏʾr ḥ-hṭṭ*

By ḍl son of Ṣbʾl son of Ṣḏʾr is the carving

**Commentary:**
From copy
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028319.html

Is.R 110

l ḥdd bn ḫs² bn ṭrq

By Ḥdd son of ḫs² son of ṭrq

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028320.html

Is.R 111

l ṭr bn ḍr bn ṣmʾl

By Ṭr son of ḍr son of ṣmʾl

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028321.html

Is.R 112

l ḏʾm

By ḏʾm

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028321.html

Is.R 113

I mṯl bn bt-... ʿṣ w....

By Mṯl son of Bṭ [son of] ʿṣ and

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028322.html

Is.R 114

I ḫl

By ḫl

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028323.html

Is.R 115

I ʿfl bn ḫzm bn ḫdy bn wkyt

By ʿfl son of ḫzm son of ḫdy son of Wkyt

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028324.html

Is.R 116

*I ḫrt bn ḍd*

By Ḫrt son of ḍd

**Commentary:**

From copy

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028325.html

Is.R 117

*I ḥbb bn (k)dnl*

By Ḥbb son of (Kdn)

**Commentary:**

From copy

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028326.html

Is.R 118

**Commentary:**

No copy?

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.R 119

Iš'ry

By ʾš'ry

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028327.html

Is.R 120

Iʿd bn ʿdr bn ʿbd

By ʿd son of ʿdr son of ʿbd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028328.html

Is.R 121

I hlʾ

By Hlʾ

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028330.html
Is.R 122

I ymn bn qt bn s²ṭ

By Ymn son of Qt son of S²ṭ

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028331.html

Is.R 123

l mʿs¹ bn s²ll h- dmyt

By Mʿs¹ son of S²ll is the drawing

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028332.html

Is.R 124

l bʿh bn mʿs¹

By Bʿh son of Mʿs¹

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028333.html
Is.R 125

l ẓr bn s¹r'

By ẓr son of S¹r'

Commentary:
From photo

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028334.html

Is.R 126

l s¹r bn ʿdy

By S¹r son of ʿdy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028335.html

Is.R 127

l s¹r bn ʿdy

By S¹r son of ʿdy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028336.html

Is.R 128

l s¹q bn s¹ḥr bn ʿbd

By S¹q son of S¹ḥr son of ʿbd

Commentary:
From photo
Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028337.html

Is.R 129

l whb bn ṭhr

By Whb son of Ṭhr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028338.html

Is.R 130

l ʾʿmm bn yʾs¹t

By ʾʿmm son of Yʾs¹t

Commentary:
From copy.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028339.html

Is.R 131

l bġl bn khl

By Bġl son of Khl

Commentary:
From copy.

Provenance:
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028341.html

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**Is.R 132**

l ṣḥḥ bn ḥgg h- ḫkr

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥgg is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**

From copy Associated drawing to be registered

**Provenance:**

al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028340.html

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**Is.R 133 (LP 337)**

{l} bʾḥh bn ḥwq bn kwnt w lf

{By} Bʾḥḥ son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt and he remained

**Provenance:**

al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028340.html

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**Is.R 136**

l ṣḥḥm bn ḥḏnt bn wrd

By Ṣḥḥm son of Ḥḏnt son of Wrd

**Commentary:**

Since this text and Is.R 137 are on a face of the same rock adjacent to LP 463–464, it is curious that Littmann did not copy them.

**Provenance:**

al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028515.html
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028518.html

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Is.R 137

l (l)ṯmn bn ṣ bn {l}ṯmn

By (Lṯmn) son of m son of {Lṯmn}

Commentary:
Since this text and Is.R 136 are on a face of the same rock adjacent to LP 463–464, it is curious that Littmann did not copy them.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028519.html

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Is.R 137.1

l ṣḏ bn ----

By (ṣḏ) son of ----

Commentary:
A lightly scratched text in long letters which R 136 and 137 were carved over. It is very difficult to make out.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996

References:

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028520.html

Is.R 138

l grm bn ‘bt bn grm d- lṅbr

By Grm son of ‘bt son of Grm of the lineage of Nṅbr

Commentary:
The text is carved in a coil on a face of the rock adjacent to that on which Is.R 136–137 are carved

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028521.html

Is.R 139

---- bn {r}t

---- son of {R}t

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028522.html

Is.R 140

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Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028523.html

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**Is.R 141**

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**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028525.html

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**Is.R 142**

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**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028524.html

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**Is.R 143**

*l mlk bn ġyrʾl bn nb bn mlk bnʿbd*

By Mlk son of ġyrʾl son of Nb son of Mlk son ofʿbd

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028526.html

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**Is.R 144**

--- *ḥmy h- bkrt*
--- ḫmy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028529.html

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Is.R 145

l qdm bn h(r)q

By Qdm son of {ḥrq}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028528.html

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Is.R 146

l ẓnn bn ṭwšl bn ʾḥr

By Ḫtn son of ṭwšl son of ʾḥr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028529.html

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Is.R 147

l ḫbt bn ṣmk ḫ- bkrt

By Ḫbt son of ṣmk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 147.1

lʾqw{r)

By ʾqwr

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028531.html

Is.R 148

l mlkt bn ʾm bn gdy bn kmd mlkt (w) rdy sʾlm

By Mlkt son of ʾm son of Gdy son of Kmd son of Mlkt (and) so O Ḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028532.html

Is.R 149

l ʾlm bn nkf

By ʾlm son of Nkf

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028533.html

Is.R 150

l ml{k}(k)

By {Mlk}

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028534.html

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Is.R 151

l {g}s¹n

By {Gs¹n}

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028535.html

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Is.R 152

l rb{n} bn mfn{y}

By {Rbn} son of {Mfny}

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone R 152 and 153 share a lām auctoris Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028536.html

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Is.R 153

l {r}ktm

By {Rktm}

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone R 152 and 153 share a lām auctoris Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028537.html

Is.R 154

ḥ yṯ sʿd ḥṣf bn ms²

O Yṯ help Ḥṣf son of Ms²

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone Check photo for ' of Yṯ[

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028538.html

Is.R 155

l ṣm ṣwr bn sʿdy bn ḥrb bn qṯʿn bn ḥgml

By Ġmd son of Sʿwr son of Sʿdy son of Ḥrb son of Qṯʿn son of Ḥgml

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028539.html

Is.R 156

l ṭḥyr(r) bn (b)ḥd(h) w ṣʿfr f ngʿ

By [Ṭḥyr] son of (Bḥdh) and he found the inscription, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028540.html
Is.R 157

$l ~ {}mhd(l) ~ bn ~ (h)s^2s^2(l) ~ bn ~ z^1wr ~ bn ~ hmd ~ bn ~ f^4d ~ ---- ~ h~ h$t

By [Mhdll] son of [(Hs^2s^2l)] son of [S^1wr] son of [F^4d] ---- is the carving

Provenance:
al-\-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028541.html

Is.R 158

---- ~ bn ~ 'd)bw ~ h~ bkrt

---- son of ---- son of ('dbw) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-\-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028542.html

Is.R 159

$l ~ zd(l)l ~ bn ~ hny$

By Zdl son of Hny

Provenance:
al-\-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028543.html

Is.R 160

$l ~ {}nhb ~ bn ~ tbt ~ bn ~ (l)s^1m$

By Nhbb son of Tbt son of [Ls^1m]

Provenance:
al-\-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028544.html

Is.R 161

l hnl bn nhb

By Ḥnl son of Nhб

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028545.html

Is.R 162

l mlk bn ʾnʾm

By Mlk son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028546.html

Is.R 163

Commentary:
Illegible on copy

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028547.html

Is.R 164
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Illegible on copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028548.html

Is.R 165
lʿ bn ---- bn ḥls bn hmdʿ h- frs²
By 'b son of ---- son of ḥls son of Hmdʿ is the horse

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028549.html

Is.R 166
l nhm bn ṣ kr h- dr
By Nhm son of Sʿkr was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028550.html

Is.R 167
l mʿf ḫ bkrt
By {Mʿfl} ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028551.html

Is.R 168

1 hy

By Hy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaqs, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028552.html

Is.R 169

1 nʾm bn mlk bnʾnʾm bn ḥrs² bn ---- bn msʾk

By Nʾm son of Mlk son ofʾnʾm son of ḥrs² son of ---- son of Msʾk

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaqs, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028553.html

Is.R 170

1 sʾn(b) bn ----

By ʿsʾnh) son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaqs, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028554.html

Is.R 171

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Commentary:
Illegible on copy. Check on photo

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028555.html

Is.R 172

ls¹km bn z----
By S¹km son of Z

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028556.html

Is.R 173

mʿmr----
Mʿmr----

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028557.html

Is.R 174

Commentary:
Drawing of a horseman

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028558.html

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**Is.R 175**

{Ḫ}ʾl

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028559.html

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**Is.R 176**

--- bn qḥs² --- ḫṭṭ

--- son of Qḥs² --- is the carving

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028560.html

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**Is.R 177**

l ḡt bn s¹w(r) bn y(‘)s¹lm

By ġt son of {S¹wr} son of {Y’s¹lm}

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028561.html

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**Is.R 178**

**Commentary:**
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south and with stone water

Al[Latitude/Longitude:

Provenance:
By {S²ny} son of Glṣn{y}
Is.R 181 (LP 1043)

l ml bn qn bn 'mr bn '----

By Mjl son of Qn son of 'mr son of '}

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028565.html

Is.R 182

l hbn bn gdn bn 'lhm

By Hbn son of Gdn son of 'lhm

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028566.html

Is.R 184

l s¹n(y) bn ghf bn 'bd bn 'dm(}`

By {S¹ny} son of Ghf son of 'bd son of ('dm(}`

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 185

\textit{l s'ny bn s'dn bn d(r) h- htt}

By S'ny son of S'dn son of (Dr) is the carving

Provenance:
al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

\textit{Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028568.html

Is.R 186

\textit{l 'zz bn rk\d h- dmyt}

By 'zz son of Rk\d is the drawing

Provenance:
al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

\textit{Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028569.html

Is.R 187

\textit{l ys'\d bn gd'\l l ----}

By Ys'\d son of Gd'\l

Provenance:
al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

\textit{Al-\'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028570.html

Is.R 188

\textit{l fh\mn h- bkrt}

By Fh\mn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-\'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

5772

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028572.html

Is.R 189

l ḫldt bn m---t
By ḫldt son of (M---t)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028573.html

Is.R 190

l<<>> s²ḥr bn lḥ(´) h- bkrt
By S²ḥr son of (Lḥ´) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028574.html

Is.R 191

l mr
By Mr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028575.html

Is.R 192
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.R 193

l ṣb----

By ʿb (son of)

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028576.html

Is.R 194

l ẓn----

By Ẓn

Commentary:
Not on copy. Check on photo.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028577.html

Is.R 195

l ẓhr(k) bn ʿswyd----

By (Ẓhrk) son of ʿswyd

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028579.html

Is.R 196

Iš(ky) bn ṭwm

By (Ś¹ky) son of Ṭwm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028580.html

Is.R 197

I mwʾ bn ṇ(g)m

By Mwʾ son of {Ngm}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028581.html

Is.R 200

I ṭhr bn ṇn bn kʾ(w) h- bkr

By Ṭḥr son of Qn son of (Kʾw) is the young male camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028584.html

Is.R 202
$l\;h'(d)\;b$

By $\{H'd\}$ {son of}

**Provenance:**
al-İsăwî, Rif Dimasq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsăwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028587.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028587.html)

---

$l\;whb\;bn\;s¹wd\;h·dr$

By Whb son of $s¹wd$ was here

**Provenance:**
al-İsăwî, Rif Dimasq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsăwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028588.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028588.html)

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$l\;r\;b'd\;h·t\;m\;zf\;q\;s¹\cdot\;g\;n\;z\;s²\cdot\;g\;w\;y\;h\;d\;r\;k$

By $R\;T\;B\;D\;H\;M\;Z\;F\;Q\;S¹\cdot\;G\;N\;Z\;S²\cdot\;H\;G$ and $Y\;H\;D\;R\;K$

**Commentary:**
r is given twice: as the 3rd and as the 28th letter.

**Provenance:**
al-İsăwî, Rif Dimasq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsăwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028589.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028589.html)

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$l\;ght\;bn\;ḥzg$

By Ght son of Ḥzg

**Provenance:**
al-İsăwî, Rif Dimasq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsăwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028589.html

Is.R 206

(By) {знн}

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028590.html

Is.R 207

Ḥṭs₁ bn (w)d(y)n ---- bkṛt

By Ḥṭṣ₁ son of Wdyn ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028591.html

Is.R 208

Commentary:
Illegible on copy. Check on photo.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028592.html

ISB 1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[l\ drh \ bn \ 'tmt \ bn \ qn \ bn \ s²ṭt\]

By Drh son of 'tmt son of Qn son of S²ṭt

**Commentary:**
There are miscellaneous scratches on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016157.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016157.html)

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**ISB 2**

\[l\ s¹n \ bn \ qṣyt \ h· mʿmr \ 'm \ f'm\]

To 's¹n son of Qṣyt belongs this habitation year after year

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016158.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016158.html)

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**ISB 3**

\[l\ mny \ bn \ h'wd \ w \ yṯ ḥfl\]

By Mny son of H'wd and O Yṯ, deliver [him]

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016159.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016159.html)

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**ISB 4**

\[l\ yʾlh \ bn \ zʾnt \ bn \ ḥḥ\]

By Yʾlh son of Zʾnt son of ḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016160.html

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**ISB 5**

l hms¹k bn bʾs¹

By Hms¹k son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016161.html

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**ISB 6**

l ḏʾb bn nmṛ

By ḏʾb son of Nmṛ

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016162.html

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**ISB 7**

l nms¹ bn ṭfn bn wfd bn sʾmḥr bn sʾlm w qṣṣ

By Nms¹ son of ṭfn son of Wfd son of Sʾmḥr son of Sʾlm and he patrolled

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 7: and he followed in pursuit

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016163.html
**ISB 8**

\[ l \, ḫm \, n \, 'd\, yt \, n \, ṣ\, d'\, l \, n \, ṭg \, n \, msl'k \]

By ḫmy son of 'dyt son of ṣḍ'ływ son of ṭg son of Msł'k

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016164.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016164.html)

**ISB 9**

\[ l \, ḫy \, n \, 'ktb \]

By ḫy son of 'ktb

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016165.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016165.html)

**ISB 10**

\[ l \, s'1 \, n \, s'2\, bt \, n \, s'1\, lm \, n \, s'2\, ddt \, n \, 'd\, w \, ḡmn \, f \, nfr \, m\, -\, s'2\, n' \, f \, (h) \, rdy \, s'2\, lm \]

By ṣ'₁ son of N's'₂bt son of ṣ'₁lm son of S'₂ddt son of ḡmn and he buried (h). and he fled from the enemy. So, O Rdy [grant] security.

**Commentary:**
The copy has ṣ in stead of h in front of rdy.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016166.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016166.html)

**ISB 11**

\[ l \, s'2\, g' \, n \, hlb \, n \, ṭg \, w \, 'tf's'₁ \]

By S'₂g' son of Hlb son of ṭg and he 'tf's'₁
ISB 12

\( l \text{rmyt} \text{bn}<<>\text{'}\text{rs}²\text{t} \text{bn} \text{qdm} \)

By Rmyt son of 'rs²t son of qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 12: bn 'rs²t for bn <<> 'r's²t.

**Commentary:**

The author has apparently written two n instead of one (n'rs²t does not make sense). The r could also be a k. A crude drawing representing perhaps a rider with a spear on horseback appears below this text.

**Provenance:**

Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016168.html

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ISB 13

\( l \text{gyr'}l \text{bn} \text{s²mt} \text{w rdf} \text{'}h·d'n \)

By ḇyr'l son of S²ønt and he followed the sheep

**Provenance:**

Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016169.html

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ISB 14

\( h \text{rdw l·mlk} \text{bn} \text{bdyt hywt} \)

O Rūḏā, [grant] to mlk son of Bdyt life

**Provenance:**

Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016169.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016173.html

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**ISB 15**

*l qrsʾm bnʾ mrt w tgr mny*

By Qrsʾm son ofʾ mrt and Tgr Mny and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016171.html

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**ISB 16**

*l mlk*

By mLk

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016172.html

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**ISB 17**

*l ṭḥwd bn sʾʾ ḫbn ṭlt bn ṭdḏ w ṭgd ṭrkʾ*

By ṭḥwd son of Sʾʾ son of ṭlt son of ṭdḏ and ṭgd ṭrkʾ and he found a rider

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016173.html

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**ISB 18**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**ISB 19**

*I ṭbn bn hnʾ ṭ yr ht sṭlm*

By Ṭbn son of Hnʾ and he journeyed, So, O Allāt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016174.html

**ISB 20**

*I ḍls² bn ḏk h- <b>t*

This house belongs to Ḫls² son of ḏk

**Commentary:**
According to ISB the author wrote h/ sṭ instead of ḥ/ bt. It is true that on the copy the letter looks like an s but it the small stroke could also be accidental.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016176.html

**ISB 21**

*I ṣy bn ḏḍ*

By Ṣy son of ḏḍ

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016177.html

ISB 22

1 ly bn wd'

By 'ly son of Wd'

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016178.html

ISB 23

1 b's'h bn 'hm

By B's'h son of 'hm

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016179.html

ISB 24

1 mty bn nhḍ

By Mty son of Nhḍ

Commentary:
The drawing of a horse appears on top of this text.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016180.html
ISB 25

l ḫnn bn ‘zz

By ḫnn son of ‘zz

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016181.html

ISB 26

l ‘zz

By ‘zz

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016182.html

ISB 27

l krs¹

By Krs¹

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016183.html

ISB 28

l n(h)ḍ

By (Nḥḍ)

Commentary:
It is probable that the additional stroke between the branches of the fork is accidental.
Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016184.html

ISB 29

l mn’m h- nfs¹t

This gravestone is by (belongs to) Mn’m

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016185.html

ISB 30

l ḫlm

By Ḫlm

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016186.html

ISB 31

l (b){g}t (b)n (h){g} (h-){f}{s¹}{t}

{This gravestone is by (belongs to) Bgt son of Hg}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 31: l b{gt} bn {hg} h- nfs¹t.

Commentary:
The text has been badly damaged.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016187.html

---

**ISB 32**

1 bs₇l <b>n ʿys₇ bn mrdl h- ḡlt

This shelter belongs to Bs₇l son of ʿys₇ son of Mrdl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 32: <bn> for <b>n.

**Commentary:**
According to ISB b+n appear as w on the copy. The additional stroke in the middle of the b may be accidental and the n looks fine.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016188.html

---

**ISB 33**

1 ḫwn h- ṭrt

The sharp stone (flint?) belongs to ḫwn

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016189.html

---

**ISB 34**

1 bnldʾ h- nfsʾt

This gravestone is by (belongs to) Bnldʾ

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**
ISB 35

İ zbdy bn whbʾl bnʾktb

By Zbdy son of Whbʾl son ofʾktb

Commentary:
The author probably began to write ʾktb but realised after the first letter that he had omitted a generation from his genealogy and turned the ʾ into a w.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016191.html

ISB 36

İ s²rk bn mlk

By S²rk son of Mlk

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are carved numerous lines.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016192.html

ISB 37

İ h(f) bn ...-----k (f) {b}/(l)/l

By h(f) son of ...----(and he encamped)

Commentary:
There is apparently one letter before the k. The text is enclosed in a carouche.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016193.html
ISB 38

l ṣmdn bn nhḍ

By ṣmdn son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016194.html

ISB 39

l Ḝf bn mrḍn

By Ḍf son of Mrḍn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016195.html

ISB 40

l Ṙhbn mnt

By Ṙhbn Mnt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016196.html

ISB 41

----b bn ẓʿnt
---B son of Ẓ'nt

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016197.html

---ISB 42

l gld bn s¹krn

By Gld son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016198.html

---ISB 43

l ʾs²yb

By ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016199.html

---ISB 44

lʿmr bn qdm bn qdmʾl bn ḥṛt bn yʿly w h rdy ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʿmr son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl son of Ḥṛt son of Yʿly and, 0 Rdy, blind any effacer [of the inscription]

Commentary:
The drawing of a human figure arms outstretched appears on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016202.html

---

**ISB 45**

*i ḏk bn mrʾn*

By ḏk son of Mrʾn

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016201.html

---

**ISB 46**

*i sʿlgdy bn brr ḫ-dmyt*

By sʿlgdy son of Brr is the drawing

**Commentary:**
The drawing of an animal accompanies the text.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016202.html

---

**ISB 47**

*i nṣrʾl bn ʿḥb*

By Nṣrʾl son of ʿḥb

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016203.html

---

**ISB 48**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**lṣfy bn kn**

By Sfy son of Kn

**Commentary:**
The final n looks like a k but according to ISB it is clear that the last letter could be a n defaced.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016204.html

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**ISB 49**

**lṁḥs¹n w nṣr {w} mʿf {w} (n)zz bn w(----)

By Ṽḥs¹n and aid. And recovery. And springs of water among [   

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 49: w mʿf w nzz for {w} mʿf {w} (n)zz.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016205.html

---

**ISB 50**

---- rʿy ḡb ḡfrw (----)

] he pastured alone. So, O Rdw, [  

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016206.html

---

**ISB 51**

**l ṣnn bn ḡg(b)**
By Ẓnn son of Ḥgb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016207.html

---

ISB 52

lʾ bn bg(r){t}

By ʾl son of {Bgrt}

Commentary:
The last two letters have been defaced.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016208.html

---

ISB 53

lʾswʾl bn ḥkb bn ḡt

By Sʾwʾl son of Ḥkb son of Ġt

Commentary:
There is an extra letter surrounded by dots at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016209.html

---

ISB 54

lʾ nsʾg bn drhn

By Nsʾg son of Drhn
**Commentary:**
The name could also be read dlhn.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016210.html

---

**ISB 55**

*lḥg bn hys¹r*

By Lḥg son of Hys¹r

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed by a cartouche crossed by numerous lines.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016211.html

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**ISB 56**

*lbnl*

By Bnl

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016212.html

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**ISB 57**

*l’ṣ’yb bn mrh bn bṭn ḏ-’l mḥrb w ḫm ḫt-h ḏb w qṣṣ s’n mlk rb’l*

By ‘ṣ’yb son of Mrh son of bṭn of the tribe of Mḥrb. And he grieved for the sister of ha-ḏb. And he followed in pursuit the year of king Rb’l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 343 and n. 260: s’n mlk rb’l - the year Rb’l was made king; p. 344 and n. 263: on Graf and the dating formula.
Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a decorated cartouche. The script is square.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016213.html

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**ISB 58**

\[ bdh bn \text{ḥwn bn } f^\prime ] mn bn \text{ḥbn bn } zmhr bn y\text{ḥdr b- } s^\prime fr m\text{dr bn } s^\prime rk \]

By Bdḥ son of Ḫwn son of M’s son of Ḫrrt son of Tmn son of Dṛ son of Ḫbn son of Zmhr son of Yḍr and he was present at the edge of the desert among associates

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB bn for b[n].

**Commentary:**

It is possible that the editor missed the n.

---

**ISB 59**

\[ r\text{sḥw} \{w\} ms\text{ḥk} \]

By Ṣḥwḥ and Ms’ḥk

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB: Ṣḥwḥ w for r\{ṣ\}ḥw \{w\}.

**Commentary:**

The first name could also be read Ṣḥwḥ.

---

**Provenance:**

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

**References:**

ISB 60

l’sāḥr bn ‘mīlt

By ʾsāḥr son of ʾmīlt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016215.html

ISB 61

l ʾnsr bn ‘ly

By ʾnsr son of ʾly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016216.html

ISB 62

l tmn bn q(----)

By Tmn son of Q

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016217.html

ISB 63

l ʾḥb

By ʾḥb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016219.html

---

ISB 64

1ʾmr

By ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016220.html

---

ISB 65

lḏl bn dhr b[n] ʾfr h rdy ʿwr m ʿwr w sʿlm

By ʾDl son of Dhr son of “fr. O Rdy, blind any effacer [of the inscription] and [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: bn for b[n].

Commentary:
It is possible that the editor missed the n. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016221.html

---

ISB 66

l ḍy bn wkyt bn ḏd w ṭzr h-ḥrgy

By Ḍy son of Wkyt son of ḏd and he watched for the rebel

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 65.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016221.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016222.html

ISB 67

*I wʾlt bn ẓrr bn ṣḥbn w wgm ʿl-ḥbb*

By Wʾlt son of Zrr son of Ṣḥbn and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 65.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016223.html

ISB 68

*I whbʾl bn ʾktb bn ṣrʾb bn ʿʾdyt w h ʾlt nqt ʾl-ḏ yʾwr*

By Whbʾl son of ʾktb son of Ṣrʾb son of ʿʾdyt and, O Allāt, may the evil eye be on him who effaces [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: ʿʾdyt for ʿʾdyt.

Commentary:
The ʿʾ looks like a w on the copy. The drawing of a man arms outstretched appears at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016224.html

ISB 69

*I yʾt bn ṣʾll bn ʾbd w ʾgz*

By Yʾt son of Ṣʾll son of ʾbd and he fought

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016225.html

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**ISB 70**

*I zbdy bn whbl h- zbytn*

By Zbdy son of Whbl are the two she-gazelles

Commentary:
A drawing representing two gazelles accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016226.html

---

**ISB 71**

*I ’mn bn ’ktb*

By ’mn son of ’ktb

Commentary:
The second aleph is made of two parallel lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016227.html

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**ISB 72**

*I ’zz bn nthy bn ’sm’ w ḥl ḥwl h rdy s¹lm*

By ’zz son of Nthy son of ’sm’ and the Ḥwl remained. O Rdy, [grant] security

Commentary:
There are several drawings of animals on the same stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016228.html

---

**ISB 73**

\( l\, s^\prime m\, n\, z\, s^\prime m\, n\, Z\, g\, r\, b\, n\, b\, g\, r \)

By \( S^\prime m\, n\, s\, o\, n\, Z\, g\, r\, s\, o\, n\, b\, g\, r \)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016229.html

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**ISB 74**

\( l\, s^\prime t\, n\, r\, g\, n\, b\, n\, y\, k\, b\, r \)

By \( T^\prime t\, s\, o\, n\, r\, g\, n\, s\, o\, n\, y\, k\, b\, r \)

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016230.html

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**ISB 74.1**

\( l\, w\, d\, n\, t\, n\, b\, n\, h\, m\, r \)

By \( W\, d\, n\, t\, s\, o\, n\, h\, m\, r \)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016231.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISB 75

--- bn ḫnn bn ḥʾbd ḥ rdy s¹lm

--- son of Ḫnn son of Ḥʾbd Rdy, [grant] security

Commentary:
The ṣ of ḥʾbd has the shape of a ṡ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016232.html

--- bn ḫnn bn ḥʾbd ḥ rdy s¹lm

By ḫnn son of ḥʾbd ḥ rdy [grant] security

Commentary:
The end of the text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016233.html

ISB 76

l nsr bn bʾlh bn s¹hr ---ybʾ f h l ḡnm l ḡ s²hh w s¹lm w wgm ḳ: ----

By Nṣr son of Bʾlh son of S¹hr O Allāt, [grant] plunder to him whose supply has decreased, and security. And he grieved for [ Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 76: --- for ---ybʾ.

Commentary:
The end of the text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016234.html

ISB 77

l ḫknf bn mqlt bn lbʾt w wgm

By Ḫknf son of Mqlt son of Lbʾt and

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016235.html

ISB 78
1 mqhl bn mqhl bn 'mrn h rdy ḡnmt

By Mqhl son of Mqhl son of 'mrn. O Rdy [grant plunder]

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016235.html

ISB 79

1 flṭt bn ḍḥmt w 'rh f ḥwlτ (w) s²rʾ bn mkbr w rʾy m· hrʾb

By Flṭt son of Dhmt and 'rh F Ḥwlτ and S²rʾ son of Mkbr and he gave [the animals] rest in Ḥwlτ. And he traced a path among large [stones]. And he pastured at Mḥrb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016236.html

ISB 80

1 'lh bn hrr bn ḍḥmt bn s²rḥt

By 'lh son of Hrr son of Dhmt son of S²rḥt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016237.html

ISB 81

1 '[h]z bn flʾ bn kmd bn ṣdʾ (b){h}{h}{n}{n}{n} bn qnʾl bn (----)

By 'hz son of Flʾ son of Kmd son of Ṣḍʾ son of Ḥnʾ son of Qnʾl son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0016238.html

---

**ISB 82**

*l gʾwn bn ḍḥl w rʿḥ*

By Gʾwn son of ḍḥl and {he pastured}

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016239.html

---

**ISB 83**

*l bʾdd bn zmr*

By Bʾdd son of Zmr

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as ISB 82.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016240.html

---

**ISB 84**

*l mṭy bn mkmd*

By Mṭy son of Mkmd

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016241.html
ISB 84.1

*l gll*

By Gll

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016242.html

---

ISB 85

*l b*

By ’b

**Commentary:**
According to ISB other texts appear on the photograph but are viewed from such an oblique angle that a reading cannot be offered with confidence.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016243.html

---

ISB 86

*l’s’n bn rjm w tnm*

By ’s’n son of Rjm and he received favors

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016244.html

---

ISB 87

*l s’wl bn bddh w tnz(r)*

By S’wl son of Bddh and he
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016245.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016245.html)

---

**ISB 88**

*l’*mr bn *s’d*

By *mr* son of *s’d*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 88: ‘mr for ‘(m)r.

**Commentary:**
The m looks like a b.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016246.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016246.html)

---

**ISB 89**

*l’dl’y* bn *ngd*

By *ḏy*’ son of *ngd*

**Commentary:**
The brackets could probably be taken out.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016247.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016247.html)

---

**ISB 90**

*l’h’ty* bn *ḥ w *ẓr*

By *ḥ’ty* son of *ḥ* and he watched

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016248.html

---

**ISB 91**

*l ḡn m bn yt' bn sʔll bn ḏ w l-ḥ h-ḥfrs² 'ānd -h*

By ḡnm son of Yt' son of Sʔll son of ḏ and his is the horse near him

Commentary:
A drawing representing three animals appears at the bottom of the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016249.html

---

**ISB 92**

*l mdd bn yt' bn sʔll*

By Mdd son of Yt' son of Sʔll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016250.html

---

**ISB 93**

*l ḡnl bn ḏ bn b'm*

By ḡnl son of ḏ son of B'm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016251.html

ISB 94

I drr bn gmrt

By Drr son of Gmrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016252.html

ISB 95

I {ʾ}{s¹}{d} {b}{n} {ṣ} {f} bn bgnmh mlk brkt

By {ʾs¹d} {son of} {ṣf} son of Bgnmh owner of Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 95: reads 95 and 95.1 as one text I {ʾs¹d} bn ṣm(ʾ)n w ȝnm h-mlk brkt n- db and translates the narrative as "and the king raided two pools at DB"

Commentary:
The first seven letters have been hammered over and the 7th appears to be an enormous f. The text then runs at right angles to the beginning for the next four letters in which the two examples of b are at right angles to the direction of the text and upside-down in relation to each other. Both features are not uncommon. The text then turns again at right angles to run below the beginning. The bgnmh has not been found before but is of a form well-known in Safaitic in which a common name is placed between b and h to form a new name. The last two words of the text are clear on the photograph but difficult to interpret. Brkt is the name of a place of semi-permanent water, apparently in the area where the harrah meets the hamād to judge from the distribution of the texts which mention it, and could be modern Burquʿ (see Macdonald 1992: 27–30). It seems unlikely that someone would declare himself "king of Brkt" in a graffito like this and so we have suggested translating mlk as "owner", though in what sense he could claim to be the "owner" of a watering place is difficult to imagine. So this interpretation is proposed very tentatively.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016253.html

ISB 95.1

I bdb

By Bdb
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 95: reads 95.1 as the end of 95.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016254.html

---

**ISB 96**

*I q*s*m bn 's*i

By Qs*m son of 's*i

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016255.html

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**ISB 97**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016256.html

---

**ISB 98**

*I hms<ck> w----

By Hms*k W

**Commentary:**
ISB notes that a squared b has been emended to k.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**
**ISB 99**

*l zʿfn bn bḥ{g}(r){h}*

By Zʿf son of (Bḥgrh)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**ISB 100**

*l ʿdy*

By ʿdy

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**ISB 101**

*l mlkt bn hrr w ḥwb b- {h} {s²}(d)*

And [he experienced] misfortune

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB: h- {s²}(d) for {h-} {s²}(d).

**Commentary:**
The last h is made of a simple stroke. A drawing of a man arms outstretched may belong either to this text or to 103.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016259.html
**ISB 102**

*l bdnn bn f(l)j q w tw(l) r(h) n*

And he was entrusted with a pledge.

**Commentary:**
The end of 102 is entangled with 103.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] 
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016261.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016261.html)

---

**ISB 103**

*l hs¹ lb bn ‘gl bn zmhr*

By Hs¹ lb son of ‘gl son of Zmhr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] 
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016262.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016262.html)

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**ISB 104**

*l ḥwn w ṭrd h- s¹ḥl mn- ‘yrt*

By ḥwn and he collected the scattered lambs from ‘yrt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] 
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016263.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016263.html)

---

**ISB 105**

*l grmn bn ‘bd’l bn ḡrs¹*

By Grmn son of ‘bd’l son of ḡrs¹

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISB 106</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l ḫrg bn ‘ḏn h- dr w qr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This place belongs to ḫrg son of ‘ḏn. And he relaxed [here]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016265.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISB 107</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l bbl bn brt h- nq{r}(n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Bbl son of Brt are the engravings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016266.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISB 108</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l whb’l bn mlḥz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Whb’l son of Mlḥz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016267.html

| ISB 109 |
l ḥzk (b)n wd
By Ḥzk (son of) Wd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016268.html

ISB 110

l ḥb bn drh w ql-h
By ḥb son of Drh and his scarcity (?)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016269.html

ISB 111

l š¹hm bn mrr bn š¹b wdr
By š¹hm son of Mrr son of š¹b and he circulated

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016270.html

ISB 112

l n(z)m w frq mtyn
By (Nzm) and the mount animals were separated

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016271.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016271.html)

**ISB 113**

$l^\prime \text{mdn} \text{bn } s^3d \text{bn } drs^1 \text{ w d}^\prime \text{ hrt hfg}$

By $\text{mdn}$ son of $S^3d$ son of $Drs^1$ and he spent the season of the later rains in the $\text{hrt}$ [pasturing on] hfg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB: $d^\prime \text{ hrt hfg}$ "he spent the spring in the region of basalt rocks. And the camels’ knees trembled (?)"

Beeston (review of ISB, *JRAS* 1970: 220): hfg is probably the name of the particular ḥarrah

**Commentary:**

Hfg occurs here and in WH 171 and KRS 1836. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the ḥarrah of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the ḥarrah shown him by Geraldine King as ḥafaq. Dr Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as Diplotaxis Harra. $d^\prime \text{ hrt hfg}$ is presumably an elliptical expression meaning "he spent the season of the lesser rains in the ḥarrah [pasturing on] hfg"

**Provenance:**

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016272.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016272.html)

**ISB 114**

$l^\prime \text{ty} \text{ bn } \text{ḥwn} \text{ bn } \text{'mdn}$

By $\text{ty}$ son of $\text{ḥwn}$ son of $\text{'mdn}$

**Provenance:**

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016273.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016273.html)

**ISB 115**

$l \text{ms}^2kr \text{ bn } s^1 \text{ w ḥr}[^\prime]\text{ḥr}[^\prime][^\prime][^\prime][^\prime][^\prime][^\prime][^\prime][^\prime]$ (-----)

By $\text{ms}^2kr$ son of $s^1$ and he was on the look-out for [
Commentary:
‘I. ‘--- does not appear on the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016274.html

---

ISB 116

l ūṣkr bn ʿṣl bn ṣddh

By ūṣkr son of ʿṣl son of ṣddh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016275.html

---

ISB 117

l ʿḥwn bn ṭmnd h- dr b- rʾn ʿyr ṭhn ḍḏnt

To ʿḥwn son of ṭmnd belongs the place, with misfortune. The asses wandered; he found the one that doubled back.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016276.html

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ISB 118

l ṣḏḥ bn ʿḥwn

By ṣḏḥ son of ʿḥwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
ISB 119

\[ \text{l rb } b[n] \ h < r > tt \ h^1 - m - - w \ (g) [z] [z] \]

By Rb {son of} {Hrrt} is the ... and (he fought)

Apparatus Criticus:

ISB 119: \( h^1 - h \ w \) for \( h^1 - m - - w \).

Commentary:

The author seems to have written a s¹ instead of a r.

Provenance:

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016277.html

---

ISB 120

\[ \text{l khl } n \ b n \ q s y t \ h - d r \]

This place belongs to Khln son of Qṣyt

Provenance:

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016278.html

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ISB 121

\[ \text{l } \text{dmt(r) } \{b\}[n] \ 'dr } bn \ hrt \]

By \{Dmr\} {son of} 'dr son of Ḥrtl

Apparatus Criticus:

ISB 121: \text{dmt(r) bn for dmt(r) \{bn\}}.

Commentary:

The first bn is very peculiar.

Provenance:

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016280.html

**ISB 122**

*l ādr bn ḥrt*

By ādr son of ḥrt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016281.html

**ISB 123**

*l ḥrt*

By ḥrt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016282.html

**ISB 124**

*l ḏr*

By ḏr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016283.html

**ISB 125**

*l ḏr bn ṣḥb ḥ- ḏr*

This place belongs to ḏr son of ṣḥb
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016284.html

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**ISB 126**

\[l\ s¹r\ h- hkr\]

By S¹r is the young she-camel

---

**ISB 127**

\[l\ f{Lbʾn}\ bn brʾ bn bhʾ bn ṭtm\]

By {Lbʾn} son of Brʾ son of Bhʾ son of Ṭtm

Commentary:
The second I could also be a n.

---

**ISB 128**

\[l\ b’dy bn ‘nʾl\]

By b’dy son of ‘nʾl

---

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016286.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISO 129

l ḏ bn bn hwrt

By .Db bn son of Hwrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068/38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016287.html

ISO 130

l ṭb sṛ

By Ṭb he traveled (?)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068/38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016288.html

ISO 131

l bdḥ

By Bdḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068/38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016289.html

ISO 132

l nʾml bn sʾrb ḫ-ḥkrt

By Nʾml son of Sʾrb is the young she-camel
Commentary:
The drawing of a camel accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016291.html

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**ISB 133**

*l ḍg bn ḥmn*

By ḍg son of ḥmn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016292.html

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**ISB 134**

*l ṛb bn ḡḥ*

By ṛb son of ḡḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016293.html

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**ISB 135**

*l s¹k h- bkrṭ*

By S¹k is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 135: s¹ {k} for s¹k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016294.html

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**ISB 136**

{l} brʾ bn bhʾ bn ṭtm

By Brʾ son of Bhʾ son of ṭtm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016295.html

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**ISB 136.1**

{l} ʿzhm bn rb

By ʿzhm son of Rb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016296.html

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**ISB 137**

{l} ʿrgn bn {ykbr}

By ʿrgn son of {Ykbr}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 137: ykbr for yk(b)jr.

Commentary:
The b could also be a s¹.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016297.html
ISB 138

l wsṭ bn hn'

By Wsṭ son of Hn'

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016298.html

ISB 139

l nṣr bn ʿly

By Nṣr son of ʿly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016299.html

ISB 140

l mlḥz

By Mlḥz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016300.html

ISB 141

l ysṭlm bn ḥz b[n] hbmg h- bkrṭ

By Ysṭlm son of Ḥz son of Hbmg is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 141: ḥz(t) h- bm w h- bkrṭ for ḥz b[n] hbmg h- bkrṭ
Commentary:
According to ISB the drawing of a camel which does not appear on the plate accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016301.html

ISB 142

l mlk bn {w}s¹{m}t bn ʿbd h- bkrt

By Mlk son of {Ws¹mt} son of ʿbd is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 142: {ḥ}s¹bt for {ḥ}s¹{b}t.

Commentary:
The drawing of a camel accompanies the text. The second name could also be read ws¹mt.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016302.html

ISB 143

lʾdh bn ʾḥ(w)r h- bkrt

By ʾdh son of ʾḥ(w)r is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 143: ʾḥwr for ʾḥ(w)r.

Commentary:
The w looks like a g. The drawing of two camels accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016303.html

ISB 144
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l qn bn s²rb h-ḥyt

By Qn son of S²rb is the snake (?)

Commentary:
Two Arabic texts are carved on the same stone. Drawings of quadrupeds accompany the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016304.html

---

ISB 145

l mdr bn ns²r h-ʿt{n}

By Mdr son of Ns²r is the she-a(as)

Commentary:
The last letter has a strange form. The second name could also be ns²l.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016305.html

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ISB 146

l qlm bn ʿhd hll dr

By Qlm son of ʿhd he encamped [in this] place

Commentary:
One would expect w ḥll h/ dr.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016306.html

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ISB 147

l ḥsd bn wqṭ bn dms¹ bn ḥmgṭ
By Ḥs²m son of ṣwdt son of Dms³ son of Ḥmgt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016307.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016307.html)

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**ISB 148**

*I ḫḥl bn ʿly*

By ḧḥl son of ʿly

**Commentary:**
ISB points out there might be two copies of the same text.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016308.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016308.html)

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**ISB 149**

*I ḫḥl bn ʿly*

By ḧḥl son of ʿly

**Commentary:**
ISB points out there might be two copies of the same text.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016309.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016309.html)

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**ISB 150**

*I ḥṯnyt bn bzz*

By ḥṯnyt son of Bzz

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 150: b(zz) for bzz.
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016310.html

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ISB 151

l bhm bn mry

By Bhm son of Mry

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016311.html

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ISB 152

l hqdm

By Hqdm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016312.html

---

ISB 153

l ḥn bn ‘ktb bn s²rb bn ‘dyt bn s¹lf bn ġwṯ h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥn son of ‘ktb son of S²rb son of ‘dyt son of S¹lf son of ġwṯ is the drawing

Commentary:
The drawing of a man riding a camel and holding a spear accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
ISB 154

l ʿzn bn ʾlm h- dmyt w hylt mt l- ḏ yʾwr h- sʿfr

By ʿzn son of ʾlm the Dmyt and H Ylt Mt L- ḏ Yʾwr the SʿFr is the drawing. And, O Allāt, death to him who effaces the inscription

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. The drawing of a horse and several mounted camels accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016313.html

ISB 155

l bh(l) h- ʿbby

By {Bhl} the Ababite

Commentary:
The fourth letter could also be a n.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016314.html

ISB 156

l ṣdb bn lmn h- ʿb

By ʿdb son of Lmn the father

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 156: bn ml for bn lmn.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016315.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016316.html

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ISB 157

*l s²bn bn ns²dʾl*

By S²bn son of Ns²dʾl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157. The drawing of a man arms outstretched accompanies this text or the following.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016317.html

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ISB 158

*l bʾmh bn hknf*

By Bʾmh son of Hknf

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016318.html

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ISB 159

*l sʾd bn sʾmt*

By sʾd son of Sʾmt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016319.html

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**ISB 160**

*I zmhr bn sلىhr*

By Zmhr son of Sلىhr

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016320.html

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**ISB 161**

*I dьhr bn h'wğ h· r'(b)*

By Dьhr son of H'wğ the drowsy (?)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016321.html

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**ISB 162**

*I ḥrтt bn h'wğ*

By Ḥrtt son of H'wğ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016322.html

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**ISB 163**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

(----)rf----d----mrd mn- mlk s¹nt h- rh

]_. He rebelled against the king the year of the _.[

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016323.html

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ISB 164

l ṭḥrt bn s²ḥm

By Ṭḥrt son of S²ḥm

Commentary:
The name s²ḥm does not seem possible.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016324.html

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ISB 165

l ḥḍl bn bnl h- bkr

By Ḥḍl son of Bnl is the young camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 165: bn(l) for bnl.

Commentary:
The drawing of a mounted camel accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016325.html

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ISB 165.1

l ns¹
By Ns¹ʾ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016326.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016326.html)

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**ISB 166**

----nft h- 'ms¹(y) w l- h- dmyt

Drove him away the year of [the] torrent. And his is the drawing

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 166: -h 'm s¹l for h- 'ms¹(y).

**Commentary:**
A drawing representing a hunting scene accompanies the text.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016327.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016327.html)

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**ISB 167**

l(l)ʾn bn s¹{k} ---- s¹lm lt mn- {h}wlt

By {Lfʾn} son of {S¹k} ---- security, [o] Allāt, from (H)wlt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016328.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016328.html)

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**ISB 168**

l s¹/dd b[n] ms¹hg

By S¹/dd {son of} Ms¹hg

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 168: bn for b[n].
Commentary:
It is possible that the author wrote first *s¹ l* for *l s¹* but realizing his mistake started again.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016329.html

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ISB 169

*l s¹*fh *w*ḥd

By *S¹fh*, alone

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016330.html

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ISB 170

*l ms¹k bn mrl*

By Ms¹k son of Mrl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016331.html

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ISB 171

*l grmʾ{l} bn mʿly*

By *Grmʾl* son of Mʿly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
ISB 172

I 'ly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016333.html

ISB 173

I ḥwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016334.html

ISB 174

I lhgn w----

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016335.html

ISB 175

I 'blq'

Provenance:
ISB 176

l tts¹ bn *gm d- ℓ {kg}g

By Tts¹ son of *gm of the lineage of {Kbg}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016336.html

ISB 177

l 'lb bn b(d)n bn (')by [b][n] bny bn zry bn hms²n bn ḥl bn fl' b----

By 'lb son of {Bdn} son of {ly} son of Bny son of Zry son of Hms²n son of ḥl son of Fl' son of

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of a man arms outstretched. An Arabic inscription is carved on the same stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016337.html

ISB 177.1

l ḥlm

By Ḥlm

Commentary:
Possibly that mentioned in note to ISB 177.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016339.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016339.html)

**ISB 178**

\[ l\text{ qtl}\ bn\ \beta l\ bn\ \lambda y \]

By Qtl son of Flt son of Shy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 178: sh(y) for shy.

**Commentary:**
Drawings of animals.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016340.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016340.html)

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**ISB 178.1**

\[ l\ h^{\prime} \]

By H'

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016341.html)

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**ISB 179**

\[ l\ htm\ bn\ s^{1}\hr bn\ hr\ bn\ \lambda n\ dn\ bn\ \mu t^{\prime}\ bn\ zhr\ bn\ tnm \]

By Htm son of S^{1}hr son of Hr son of \lambda n\ dn\ son of Mt' son of Zhr son of Tnm

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016342.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016342.html)
ISB 180

l's²yb bn bny bn dhr bn ṣrm bn tml

By 's²yb son of Bny son of Dhr son of Ṣrm son of Tml

Commentary:
The last name could also be tmn.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016343.html

ISB 181

l'lyn bn hms¹k

By 'lyn son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016344.html

ISB 182

lqs¹r bn 'ḥ[ṣ¹]n

By Qs¹r son of {ʾḥṣ¹n}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 182: bn 'ḥṣ¹n for bn 'ḥ[s¹n].

Commentary:
The s¹ and n do not appear on the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016345.html
**ISB 183**

*I zhr*

By Zhr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016346.html

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**ISB 184**

*I 'bgr*

By 'bgr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016347.html

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**ISB 185**

*I drb bn h’s¹ bn drb bn ‘lh*

By Drb son of H’s¹ son of Drb son of ‘lh

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016348.html

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**ISB 186**

*I hgg bn ngr’l bn krfs¹*

By Hgg son of Ngr’l son of Krfs¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 186: krfs¹ for krfs¹.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016349.html

ISB 187

lṣ²kr bn ḍf (b)n tt

By lṣ²kr son of ḍf (son of) Tt

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 187: {m}tt for {bn} tt.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016350.html

ISB 188

lʾ bn yʾmr bn “ṣʾl

By lʾ son of Yʾmr son of “ṣʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016351.html

ISB 189

l bhl bn ṣḥb

By Bhl son of ṣḥb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016352.html
ISB 190

I ḫṛṭ bn bʿzh

By ḫṛṭ son of Bʿzh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016353.htm

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ISB 191

I bhm bn mṛy

By Bḥm son of Mṛy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016354.html

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ISB 192

I ṅḥm bn s²dy

By ṅḥm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016355.html

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ISB 193

I ḫl bn gll
By ʿl son of Gll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016356.html

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ISB 194

l ʿmr bn wzy

By ʿmr son of Wzy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016357.html

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ISB 195

l lʿf bn bʿt

By Lʿf {son of} Bʿt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016358.html

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ISB 196

l ʿbqn bn ġnm

By ʿbqn son of ġnm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016359.html

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**ISB 197**

*I ḍg bn ẓḥ*----

By ḍg son of ẓḥ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016360.html

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**ISB 198**

*I ḍm bn ṣ²q*

By ḍm son of ṣ²q

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016361.html

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**ISB 199**

*I ṡz⁴y*

By ṡz⁴y

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 191.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016362.html

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**ISB 200**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iʾdy
By ʾdy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016363.html

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ISB 201

Iʾdr
By ʾdr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016364.html

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ISB 201.1

Iʾdr bn ----
By ʾdr son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016365.html

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ISB 202

Iṣʾwʾn
By Sʾwʾn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016366.html

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**ISB 203**

ʾṣ²q bn ḏr

By ʾṣ²q son of ḏr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016367.html

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**ISB 204**

ḥṣ³ln

By ḥṣ³ln

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016368.html

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**ISB 204.1**

ʾṣ²--

By ʾṣ²

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016369.html

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**ISB 205**

ʾfḥlṭt

By (Fḥlṭt)
Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016370.html

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ISB 206

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016371.html

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ISB 206.1

l ʾmr(----)

By ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 206.1: ʾm{r} for ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016372.html

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ISB 207

l ʾs²mt

By ʾs²mt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016373.html

**ISB 208**

*l bnġyr bn mġyr bn 'bn*

By Bnġyr son of Mġyr son of 'bn

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016374.html

**ISB 209**

*l yms¹k bn ns²r bn s²*

By Yms¹k son of Ns²r son of S²

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016375.html

**ISB 210**

*l 's¹ bn bd h- dr*

This (place) belongs to 's¹ son of Bd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB: {d}{r} for dr.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016376.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**ISB 211**

_<drh bn ’s²rt>

By Drh son of ’s²rt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016377.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016377.html)

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**ISB 212**

_<’hl bn bhl>

By ’hl son of Bhl

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016378.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016378.html)

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**ISB 213**

_<rbl bn ’hl>

By Rbl son of ’hl

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 208.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016379.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016379.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISB 214

l btmh

By Btmh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqaṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016380.html

ISB 215

l brʾ bn bhʾ bn ṭtm

By Brʾ son of Bhʾ son of ṭtm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqaṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016381.html

ISB 216

l hnhb bn b(r)ʾ bn bhʾ

By Hnhb son of (Brʾ) son of Bhʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 216: brʾ for b(r)ʾ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqaṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016382.html

ISB 217

l ṭndt bn yqf

By ṭndt son of Yqf

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016383.html

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ISB 218

{l}gh----

By {G}h

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016384.html

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ISB 219

---- {b}n {k}fry

---- son of {K}fry

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016385.html

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ISB 220

{l}gr {b}n {y}wn {b}n ʿyt

By {G}r son of {Y}wn son of ʿyt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016386.html
ISB 221

---ṣmt bn bʿmh

---Ṣmt son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016387.html

ISB 222

l kmd bn s²ll

By Kmd son of S²ll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016388.html

ISB 222.1

l s²ll

By S²ll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016389.html

ISB 223

l wqʾl

By Wqʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016390.html

ISB 224

I ḥs‘n ----
By ḥs‘n

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016391.html

ISB 225

I ṭrjm bn ṭmjr bn ‘br
By ṭrm son of ṭmjr son of ‘br

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 225: ‘b(n) for ‘br.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016392.html

ISB 226

I ḫnt bn ṭrqṭ
By ḫnt son of ṭrqṭ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016393.html
ISB 227

lʾnml bn ymsʾk bn ʾbḏd

By ʾnml son of Ymsʾk son of ʾbḏd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016394.html

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ISB 228

lʾrk bn mqmʾl

By ʾrk son of Mqmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 228: bʾk for ʾrk.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016395.html

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ISB 229

lʾwd bn ʾš{n}{n}(t) bn hk(f)

By ʾwd son of ʾš{n}{n}(t) son of {Hkf}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 129: ʾš{n}{n}t bn Hkf for ʾš{n}{n}t bn Hkf.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016396.html

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ISB 230

lʾbhl bn ʾṣḥ(b)

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
By Bhl son of ʾṣḥb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016397.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016397.html)

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**ISB 231**

*l sʿlm bn ṁr bn ʾwy*

By Sʿlm son of ṁr son of ʾwy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016398.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016398.html)

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**ISB 232**

*l ṭ bn ṅl*

By ṭ son of ṅl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016399.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016399.html)

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**ISB 233**

*l Ṧd ṭ bn ʾ ṭ bn ṣʿn ṭ bn {ʿ}{ʾ}{m}*

By Ṣʿ ṭ son of ṣʿn ṭ son of {ʿʾm}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 233: ṟ{r} bn ṣʿnʾm for ṭ---ʾ bn {ʿʾm}.

Commentary:
There is one letter between the ṭ and the ṭ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016400.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016400.html)

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**ISB 234**

*I kfr bn (----)*

By Kfr son of

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016401.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016401.html)

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**ISB 235**

*I ʾṣbʾn bn gḥl*

By ʾṣbʾn son of Gḥl

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by two series of seven lines.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016402.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016402.html)

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**ISB 236**

*I ṣrqr bn mʾyr bn ʿbn*

By ṣrqr son of Mʾyr son of ʿbn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 236: m<ġ>yr for mʾyr and ʿbn for bn.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**
ISB 237

I ḫṣ bn ’ḫwn bn ----m----
By ḫṣl son of ’ḵwn son of ----M

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 237: ḫṣl for ḫyl and [ʿ]m[dn] for ----m----.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016404.html

ISB 238

I ḫmlt bn ’nhm
By ḫmlt son of ’nhm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016404.html

ISB 239

I bdḥ bn ’ḥwn
By Bdḥ son of ’ḥwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016404.html

ISB 240

I ḍhn bn gml
By `Ldn son of Gml

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016407.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016407.html)

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ISB 241

*I gnṯ bn nqr*

By Gnṯ son of Nqr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016408.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016408.html)

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ISB 242

*I ḫḏr*

By Ḫḏr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016409.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016409.html)

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ISB 243

*I qṣṭ*

By Qṣṭ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016410.html

ISB 244

l khln

By Khln

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016411.html

ISB 245

l 'zz

By 'zz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016412.html

ISB 246

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016413.html

ISB 247

l 'mrr bn 'tq

By 'mrr son of 'tq
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016414.html

ISB 248

l ḏkr bn ḏgrh

By ḏkr son of ḏgrh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016415.html

ISB 249

l ʾblʾ

By ʾblʾ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016416.html

ISB 250

l ḏzʾ h- nʾʾm

The her(d) belongs to ḏzʾ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016417.html
ISB 251

l dlh

By D lh

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016418.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016418.html)

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ISB 252

l bzr bn ms²kr

By B zr son of M s²kr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016419.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016419.html)

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ISB 253

l ft bn hms²n

By F t son of H ms²n

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016420.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016420.html)

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ISB 254

l gmr bn drʾ

By Gmr son of Drʾ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016421.html

---

ISB 255

I bʿqt bn ḥḥbs¹

By Bʿqt son of Ḥḥbs¹

Commentary:
The ḥ could also be read k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016422.html

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ISB 256

I (n)fr{l} bn (ʿ{l})

By Nfrl son of ʿ{l}

Commentary:
An Arabic text is also carved on this stone. The whole text is very uncertain

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016423.html

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ISB 257

I lmṭ bn ḥ{w}r

By Lmṭ son of Ḥ{w}r

Commentary:
ISB has considered the letter which has the shape of a y as not belonging to the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016424.html
ISB 258

1 mhrt bn ----

By Mḥrt son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016424.html

ISB 259

l γyrʾl

By Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016425.html

ISB 260

1 bnʾl bn ʿrhz

By Bnʾl son of ʿrhz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016426.html

ISB 261

lʾṣʾrʾ(ʾt) bn sʾrqt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 's’rṭ son of S²rqt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016428.html

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ISB 262

l’s¹ bn s¹’d

By 's¹ son of S¹’d

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016429.html

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ISB 263

l bny bn rhq

By Bny son of Rhq

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016430.html

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ISB 264

l s²gn bn n{k}t

By S²gn son of {Nkt}

Commentary:
The k could also be a z.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016431.html

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**ISB 265**

*i zmhr bn lbʾn*

By Zmhr son of Lbʾn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016432.html

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**ISB 266**

*i s²b bn kmd*

By S²b son of Kmd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016433.html

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**ISB 267**

*i qsʾy bn zgr*

By Qsʾy son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016434.html

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**ISB 268**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. ḡ(n) ṣ bn s²w’
   By ġn son of S²w’

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016435.html

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ISB 269

1 bn’ṣ(r)ṯ bn {k}s²m{s¹}
By (Bn’srh) son of (Ks²ms¹)

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 269: bn’ṣ(r)ṯ for bn’ṣ(rh) and (k)s²m{s¹} for (k)s²m{s¹}.

Commentary:
The r has been written over another letter ṣ or g. According to ISB’s copy there seems to have been letters after the second name.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016436.html

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ISB 270

1 ‘wḏ bn ‘ls¹
By ‘wḏ son of ‘ls¹

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016437.html

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ISB 271

1 ṣmd(n) {w} gwmd
By (m’dn) (and) Gwmd
**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 271: gw md for gwmd.

**Commentary:**
LN: According to Beeston gw md (or gwmd?) = grief for a long space of time. The n and the w are superimposed.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016438.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016438.html)

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**ISB 272**

---qs²d bn ms¹k

---Qs²d son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016439.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016439.html)

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**ISB 273**

l ṟws¹ʾl bn f(----)

By ṟws¹ʾl son of F

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016440.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016440.html)

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**ISB 274**

l hs¹lb bn ʿgl bn zmkm

By Hs¹lb son of ʿgl son of Zmkm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 274: zm(hr) for zmkm.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016441.html

**ISB 274.1**

*l nl(d) bn msry*

By Nld son of Msry

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 274.1: ---- bn msry.

**Commentary:**
There is a gap between the first and the second name. They may be two different texts.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016442.html

**ISB 275**

*l bn/h)m bn `strt*

By Bnhm son of `strt

**Commentary:**
The copy has only bnm.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016443.html

**ISB 276**

*l `h`yr bn `s`

By `h`yr son of `s

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016444.html

**ISB 277**

Iʾḥyr

By ʾḥyr

Commentary:
The text has been emended on the basis of 276. The copy has ʾḥy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016445.html

**ISB 278**

Iʾll bn ḍb

By ʾll son of ḍb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016446.html

**ISB 279**

Iʾwsʾt

By ʾwsʾt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016447.html
ISB 280

{l} ʾb(r)

(By ʾbr)

Commentary:
The first letter appears like a y in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016448.html

ISB 281

l ṣdy bn ʾgʿr

By Ṣdy son of Gʾr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016449.html

ISB 282

l krd bn ʾgʿr

By Krd son of Gʾr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016450.html

ISB 283

l ᵃsʰm bn ᵃšʾmʾl

By ᵃsʰm son of ᵃšʾmʾl

Commentary:
The first name is very peculiar.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016451.html

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**ISB 284**

*l kʿmh bn rhbn*

By Kʿmh son of Rhbn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016452.html

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**ISB 285**

*l ḫtm bn gmr*

By ḫtm son of Gmr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016453.html

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**ISB 286**

*l ṣrm bn ṣmdn*

By ṣrm son of ṣmdn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016454.html

ISB 287

I (y)dʿ bn hrb

By Ydʿ son of Hrb

Commentary:
The first name could also be ṭdʿ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016455.html

ISB 288

I ḥdt bn ḫʿ

By Ḥdt son of ḫʿ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016456.html

ISB 289

I ṛby bn Ṙḥrs¹

By Ṛby son of Ṙḥrs¹

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016457.html

ISB 290

I Ṗṣk bn ‘mrt

By Ṗṣk son of ‘mrt
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016458.html

ISB 291

(----)grmh bn s¹nn

----Grmh son of S¹nn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016459.html

ISB 291.1

l hfr

By Hfr

Commentary:
Not read by ISB.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016460.html

ISB 292

----n bn ’bdy

----N son of ’bdy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016461.html

ISB 293

l s'ddt bn 'ḏ(----)

By Ṣ'ddt son of 'ḏ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016462.html

ISB 293.1

rm

Rm

Commentary:
Mentioned but not read by ISB.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016463.html

ISB 294

l ḏhd bn (----)

By Ḍhd son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016464.html

ISB 294.1

l ḏhd ḡn(y){t}
To {Ḍḥd} belongs the wealth

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016465.html

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Apparatus Criticus:
JRO p. 283: lntb[y] [ḥn ḫ][ṣm][ʿ].

Commentary:
Read in JRO p. 283. The whole text is very faint on the copy and nothing certain can be made out of it.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016466.html

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ISB 295

l ḳmr ṭn ḫl(k)

By ḳmr son of (Lbk)

Commentary:
The reading ḫl(k) has been suggested in the commentary to 295.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016467.html

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ISB 296

l qlm ṭn zbn
By Qlm son of Zbn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016468.html

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**ISB 297**

*l bt bn dḥl*

By Bt of son of Dḥl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 297: [n]bt for bt on the basis on 374

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016469.html

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**ISB 298**

*l s²ṭṭ*

By Sṭṭ

**Commentary:**
The s² could also be a f.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016470.html

---

**ISB 299**

*l ḥs¹ḥ bn ḫm*

By ḥṣḥ son of ḫm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016471.html

---

ISB 300

lʾmt

By ʾmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016472.html

---

ISB 301

lʾmr bn ʾbdy

By ʾmr son of ʾbdy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016473.html

---

ISB 302

lʾlbʾn

By ʾlbʾn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016474.html
ISB 303

l (b)dḥ bn ḫwn

By (Bdh) son of ḫwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016475.html

ISB 304

l ṛ(g)/l

By ṛ(gl)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016476.html

ISB 305

l sʾq bn ṣbḥ

By Sʾq son of ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016477.html

ISB 306

l bʾmyr

By Bʾmyr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016478.html

**ISB 307**

\( l\, bs^{1}h\, bn\, k\, mh \)

By Bs\(^{1}h\) son of K\, mh

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016479.html

**ISB 308**

\( l\, s^{2} \)

By S\(^{2}\)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016480.html

**ISB 309**

\( l\, ‘dm\, bn\, bdn \)

By ‘dm son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016481.html

**ISB 310**

\( l\, b(s^{3})\, l\, bn\, l\, (‘)mn \)


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Bs¹ʾ} son of {Lʾmn}

Commentary:
The two ' appear as š but seem to have been altered. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016482.html

---

ISB 311

l lbʾt bn gmḥ

By Lbʾt son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016483.html

---

ISB 312

l qhl bn ydʾl

By Qhl son of Ydʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016484.html

---

ISB 313

l ʿhd bn flḥ

By ʿhd son of Flḥ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ISB 314

ʾs¹lm bn ʾlh

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016485.html

ISB 315

l ḍn bn gmḥ

By ḋn son of Gml

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016486.html

ISB 316

ḥṣ² bn ḥḥʾḍr

By ḥṣ² son of ḥḥʾḍr

Commentary:
The ʾ has been restored on the basis of SIJ 884.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016488.html

---

**ISB 317**

\( l \text{ b't bn 'bgr} \)

By Bb't son of 'bgr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016489.html

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**ISB 318**

\( l \text{s'b bn 'ws’l} \)

By Sb son of 'ws’l

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016490.html

---

**ISB 319**

\( l \text{ gr bn ywn} \)

By Gr son of Ywn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016491.html

---

**ISB 320**

\( l \text{ 'mr bn wzy} \)

By Mr son of Wzy
**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016492.html

---

**ISB 321**

*l mdd bn rkb*
By Mdd son of Rkb

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by three sets of seven lines. Drawing of man.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016493.html

---

**ISB 322**

*l ḫgd bn mʾn*
By ḫgd son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016494.html

---

**ISB 323**

*l ḥlf bn lbʾt*
By ḥlf son of Lbʾt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Crude drawing of a man.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016495.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016495.html

**ISB 324**

I s²rb bn bdn

By S²rb son of Bdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB: reads the first name as s²rk

**Commentary:**
There is no sign on the photograph of the small protrusion to the side of the fourth letter shown in Oxtoby's drawing.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016496.html

**ISB 325**

I bgdt bn zhmn

By Bgdt son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016497.html

**ISB 326**

I {Mt} bn ns²dʾl

By {Mt} son of Ns²dʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 326: mt for {Mt}.

**Commentary:**
The m could also be a k

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi MIqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016498.html

---

**ISB 327**

I ḫlʿt bn ḥf

By ḫlʿt son of ḥf

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi MIqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016499.html

---

**ISB 328**

I ḵwṭ bn ----

By ḵwṭ son of

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi MIqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016500.html

---

**ISB 329**

I ḡhr bn zhm(n)

By ḡhr son of (Zhm(n)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi MIqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016501.html

---

**ISB 330**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iys¹f bn ʾbgd
By Ys¹f son of ʾbgd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016502.html

---

Iṣm bn nʿmy
By ʾm son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016503.html

---

Iṣḥmt bn ʾḥbn
By Sḥmt son of ʾḥbn

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name could also be a s¹.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016504.html

---

Iḥnʾt bn ʾtʾm
By Hnʾt son of Tʾm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016505.html

---

**ISB 334**

\textit{l gry bn ḥmnt}

By Gry son of Ḥmnt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016506.html

---

**ISB 335**

\textit{l gm nr bn yt’}

By Gmr son of Yṭ’

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016507.html

---

**ISB 336**

\textit{l ḍ ṭy bn ’yl} ----

By Ḍṭy son of ’yl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016508.html
ISB 337

By ʾbrb son of ʾkāy

Commentary:
An Arabic text is carved on the same stone. Stylised drawing of a man and drawing of an animal plus that of an insect.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016509.html

ISB 337.1

Apparatus Criticus:
JRO p. 283: lnr lhb.

Commentary:
Read in JRO. The text is too faint to make even a tentative reading.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016510.html

ISB 338

By Bʾṣ1 son of Df

Commentary:
An Arabic text is carved on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
ISB 339

bṭnt bn ʾws¹(l)
Bṭnt son of ʾws¹(l)

Commentary:
The lam auctoris is missing. An Arabic text is carved on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016511.html

ISB 340

l nhrʾl bn ----
By Nhrʾl son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016512.html

ISB 341

l ʿzm bn ---- rt
By ʿzm son of ---- Rt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016513.html

ISB 342

l ḏfg bn ḏʾbt
By ḏfg son of ḏʾbt
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016515.html

---

ISB 343

ʾlh bn ʾḥzl

Byʾlh son ofʾḥzl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016516.html

---

ISB 344

ḥfy bn ʾmrr

Byḥfy son ofʾmrr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016517.html

---

ISB 345

ʾs¹lm bn kfr

Byʾs¹lm son ofKfr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016518.html
ISB 346

lʾkk bn hnʾ

By ʾkk son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016519.html

ISB 347

----l bn ʾbdy ----

----L son of ʾbdy ----

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016520.html

ISB 348

lʾdʾft

By Dʾft

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016521.html

ISB 349

lʾdʾb

By Dʾb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016522.html

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**ISB 350**

l ḍḥ bn ṭ

By ḍḥ son of ṭ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016523.html

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**ISB 351**

l ʾmz

By ʾmz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016524.html

---

**ISB 352**

l lbʾt

By Lbʾt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016525.html

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**ISB 353**
\textit{Iṣm'āl}

By Ys'm'āl

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche and in parallel lines.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016526.html

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**ISB 354**

\textit{Iṣḥād}

By Sḥād

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016527.html

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**ISB 355**

\textit{Iblʾ}

By b'l

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016528.html

---

**ISB 356**

\textit{I'll}

By 'll

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016529.html

---

**ISB 357**

*ḥfr*

By Ḥfr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016530.html

---

**ISB 358**

*ṣrbt*

By Ṣrbt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016531.html

---

**ISB 359**

*ṣmm*

By Ṣmm

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016532.html
ISB 360

lʾm(z)

By ʾmz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016533.html

ISB 361

l kn

By Kn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016534.html

ISB 362

l ʾltm bn nṣ²l bn mʾtm bn ʾm

By ʾltm son of Nṣ²l son of Mʾtm son of ʾm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016535.html

ISB 362.1

{m}{ḏ}{l}----

{Mḏl----}

Apparatus Criticus:
JRO p. 283: mḏl rḥ for {mḏl}----.

Commentary:
Read in JRO.
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016536.html

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ISB 363

I dy b gh b ml
By Fdy son of Bgh son of Bml

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are seven lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016537.html

---

ISB 364

I s ḫr b ʾs r k
By Ṣḥr son of ʾṣr k

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 363.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016538.html

---

ISB 365

I ḫn b gm/l
By ḫn son of {Gml}

Commentary:
The final l looks like a r.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016539.html

---

**ISB 365.1**

*l ṣṭ bn ṣmʾ w tḥr ḫrb ḫulṭ*

By *lḥt* son of ṣmʾ and he watched for ḫbr, fighting the ḫulṭ

**Commentary:**
There is a small stroke between the r and the b of ḫrb.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016540.html

---

**ISB 365.2**

*l bnll ṭby bn ṣmʾ bn ----(m)*

By Bnll son of ṭby son of ṣmʾ son of ----M

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016541.html

---

**ISB 366**

*l ḫbʾl bn ṣṭ ḫ-ḥry w sʾqy brkt*

By ḫbʾl son of ṣṭ belongs the stream. And he watered [the animals at the] pool

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 366: {ṣ}ṭ for ṣṭ.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016542.html

ISB 367

l zby bn ḫbb h- drt b- gml wḥd

By ḏby son of ḫbb belongs this place, with one camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016543.html

ISB 368

l ḏbd bn Ṣmy w l Ṣmr

By ḏbd son of Ṣmy and L Ṣmr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016544.html

ISB 369

l Ṣqb bn Ṣqr t bn Ṣmr

By Ṣqb son of Ṣqr son of Ṣmr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 369: Ṣqbt for Ṣqr t.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016545.html
ISB 370

l (h)mlk bn <r>d bn <ṣ>yh

By {Hmlk} son of {Rd} son of {Syh}

Commentary:
The h has been emended into a r on the basis of ISB 385. The same is true about the ‘ emended into a š.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016546.html

---

ISB 371

{l} zy bn 's¹hʾlh bn drh

By Zy son of ʾs¹hʾlh son of Drh

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016547.html

---

ISB 372

l ks¹ʾ bn {s¹}r----

By Ks¹ʾ son of {S¹r}

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016548.html

---

ISB 373

l dmṯr bn {'}dr

By Dmṯr son of {'}dr

Commentary:
The ’ has been restored on the basis of ISB 121.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016549.html

---

**ISB 374**

\[ l\ nbt\ bn\ dhl \]

By Nbt son of Dh}

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016550.html

---

**ISB 375**

\[ l\ dhml\ bn\ bhʾ \]

By Dhml son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016551.html

---

**ISB 376**

\[ l\ bs¹ʾ \]

By Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
ISB 377

*l wkyt*

By Wkyt

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016552.html

---

ISB 378

*l bgt bn ms¹lb*

By Bgt son of Ms¹lb

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016553.html

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ISB 379

*l s²ʿ bn ṣnnt bn hkf*

By S²ʿ son of Ṣnnt son of Hkf

**Commentary:**
There is a small stroke between the k and the f of hkf but it is considered to be accidental by ISB on the basis of 229. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016554.html

---

ISB 380

*l ṣw ḫn ṣnnt*

By Ṣw of Ṣnnt
By ‘wį son of Şnt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 379.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016556.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016556.html)

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**ISB 381**

*l qdm bn rbʾl*

By Qdm son of Rbʾl

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016557.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016557.html)

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**ISB 382**

*l {g}r bn ms¹{r}{k} bn mʾnṅn*

By {Gr} son of {Ms¹rk} son of Mʾnṅn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 382: gr for {g}r and ms¹{ḥl} for ms¹{rk}.

**Commentary:**
The g is not a complete circle and may thus also be read as a ẓ.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016558.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016558.html)

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**ISB 383**

*l nmn bn mrr*

By Nmn son of Mrr
Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016559.html

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ISB 384

I ḏḥk bn ḫld

By ḏḥk son of ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 384: ḫ{l}d for ḫld.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016560.html

---

ISB 385

I ḥmlk bn rd bn ṣyh

By ḥmlk son of Rd son of ṣyh

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016561.html

---

ISB 386

I ṣmr bn ṣw²ṣl

By ṣmr son of ṣw²ṣl

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 386: reads ṣl---rdḥ after ṣw²ṣl.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016562.html

---

**ISB 387**

*īgnt bn yʿmr*

By Ġnmt son of Yʿmr

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016563.html

---

**ISB 388**

*ī hl bn bhl*

By Ĭhl son of Bhl

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016564.html

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**ISB 389**

*ī mt bn ṭ[g]*

By Mṭt son of ṭ[g]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 389: ṭ[g] for ṭ[g].

**Commentary:**
The g has the approximate form of a w.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016565.html
ISB 390

lʿdn bn znt bn ʿkk w ʿnm mʿm kbr

By ʿdn son of Znt son of ʿkk and he took plunder from a large populace

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016566.html

ISB 391

lḥwd bn {h}{h}{b}

By Ḥʿwd son of {ḥbb}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 391: ḥbb for {ḥbb}.

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016567.html

ISB 392

lʿd bn znt

By ʿd son of Znt

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 391.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016568.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISB 393

I ʾ{h}mg bn ḥ{k}(z)

By ʾ{h}mg son of ḥ{kz}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 393: ʾ{h}mg for ʾ{h}mg and ḥ{kz} for ḥ{kz}.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016569.html

ISB 394

I ʾ{z}

By ʾ{z}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 394: ʾ{z} for ʾ{z}.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016570.html

ISB 396

I sʾnry bn ʿbd bn ʿs²q

By Sʾnry son of ʿbd son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016572.html

ISB 397

I hʾs¹d bn {ṣ}{ḥ}

By Hʾs¹d son of {ṣ}{ḥ}
Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 397: $h$ for (ṣ)h.

Commentary:
The stroke of the $s$ goes beyond the loop.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016573.html

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ISB 398

$l$h$f

By ḥf

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016574.html

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ISB 399

$l mlk bn dhb[n] h- bkrt$

By Mk son of (Ḍhbn) is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 399: are the young she-camels

Commentary:
Drawing of three camels.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016575.html

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ISB 400

$l nl bn ṣ¹ w (n)ý}$
By Nl son of 's¹ and (he migrated)

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016576.html

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**ISB 401**

*l 'wr bn y'mr bn 's²q*

By 'wr son of Y'mr son of 's²q

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016577.html

---

**ISB 402**

*l ḥḥt bn ḏḥbn bn 'kk*

By Ḥḥt son of ḏḥbn son of 'kk

**Commentary:**
Drawing of two animals.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016578.html

---

**ISB 403**

*l ḫṭ bn ḫṭ{l} '*l]

By ḫṭ son of {ḥṭ{l} 'l}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 403: ḫṭ{l} 'l for ḫṭ{l} '*l).

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016579.html

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**ISB 404**

\(l\ \ddot{d}b\ bn\ nmr\)

By \(\ddot{d}b\) son of \(nmr\)

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016580.html

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**ISB 405**

\(l\ \breve{b}t\ bn\ \breve{m}\)

By \(\breve{b}t\) son of \(\breve{m}\)

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016581.html

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**ISB 406**

\(l\ \breve{hrt}\ bn\ \breve{nhm}\)

By \(\breve{hrt}\) son of \(\breve{nhm}\)

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016582.html

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**ISB 407**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**ISB 407.1**

by B’s’h son of ’hm

**Commentary:**
The last two letters are written below the line of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016583.html

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**ISB 408**

by Znt son of ‘kk

**Commentary:**

Read in JRO.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016584.html

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**ISB 409**

by Znt son of ‘kk

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016585.html

---
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1's'd bn {š²}{š²} (----)
By 's'd son of (š²)

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 409: š² for {š²}{š²} (----).

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016586.html

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ISB 410
l bggrh
By Bggrh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016587.html

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ISB 411
l mlk
By Mlk

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016588.html

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ISB 412
l mdr
By Mdr
Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 412: md(r) for mdr.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016589.html

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ISB 413

ʾz

By ʾz

Commentary:
Crude drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016590.html

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ISB 414

ʾbyn bn m(r) h-bkrt

By ʾbyn son of Mr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016591.html

---

ISB 415 (ISB 421)

Commentary:
Reinterpreted by ISB as the last part of 421.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016592.html

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**ISB 416**

\( l \text{ b'l} - \text{ bn} \{\text{k}\}\text{k} \)

By B'\text{l} --- son of \{\text{kk}\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 416: ‘kk for {\text{k}}k.

**Commentary:**
There is a line accross the ‘ which makes it look like a q.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016593.html

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**ISB 417**

\( l \text{ rhbn bn db} \)

By Rhbn son of Db

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016594.html

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**ISB 418**

\( l \text{ n'l bn rhbn} \)

By ‘n’l son of Rhbn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 418: ‘n’l for hr’l.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016595.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016595.html

**ISB 419**

* l ǧkr bn bhgrh

By Ǧkr son of Bhgrh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 419: bḥg(r)h for bhgrh.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016596.html

**ISB 420**

* l yṯt bn ḥn(n)

By Yṯt son of Ḥnn(n)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 420: ḥn for Ḥn(n).

**Commentary:**

The test is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016597.html

**ISB 421**

* l ḫzr bn frhz h- dr mḥrb ygr

This place belongs to Ḫzr son of Frhz. May the Mḥrb run

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 421: May the Mḥrb run!

**Commentary:**

The test is enclosed in the same cartouche as 420.
Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016598.html

ISB 422

\[ l \ '{bd} bn \ '{hazr} \]

By \ '{bd} son of \ '{hazr}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016599.html

ISB 423

\[ l \ '{dbh} bn \ '{hrt} \ '{bkfrt} \]

By \ '{dbh} son of \ '{hrt} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 423: \ '{dbh} for \ '{dbh}h.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of camels.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016600.html

ISB 424

\[ l \ '{glhm} bn \ '{btmh} \ '{bkfrt} \]

By \ '{glhm} son of \ '{btmh} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of camel.
**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016601.html

---

**ISB 425**

*l ŋm bn wdʾ <h- bkt <h- dfy*

The young she-camel is by 'ŋm son of Wd', the Ḍfy

**Commentary:**
The first h appears on the copy as a l and the second one as an './

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016602.html

---

**ISB 426**

*l ḏnn h- nqt*

By ḏnn is the she-camel

**Commentary:**
Drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016603.html

---

**ISB 427**

*l ǧlb bn nfr h- ḫtt*

By Ġlb son of Nfr is the drawing

**Commentary:**
Drawing of a man hunting two gazelles on foot.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016604.html

ISB 428
lʾṣ¹ bn nfr
By ʾṣ¹ son of Nfr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016605.html

ISB 429
lʾṣny bn ʾṣḥb h-ʾṣṭrt
This shelter belongs to ʾṣny son of ʾṣḥb

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016606.html

ISB 430
lʾṣʾgʾt h-ʾzr
The sharp stone (flint?) belongs to ʾṣʾgʾt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016607.html

**ISB 431**

*I l*

By *l*

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016608.html

**ISB 432**

*I mrr bn ʿtq*

By *mrr son of ʿtq*

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016609.html

**ISB 433**

*I ṣ(r)wn bn bḥgh*

By {*ṣrwn} son of *bḥgh*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 433: *ṣrwn* for *ṣ(r)wn.*

**Commentary:**
The name could also be read *ṣbwn.*

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016610.html

**ISB 434**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ṭḥrt bn {q}----
By Ṭḥrt son of Q

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 434: bn ---- for bn {q}----.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016611.html

-----

ISB 435

1 bʿmh bn qṣyt
By Bʿmh son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016612.html

-----

ISB 436

1 ṣḥ[r]
By (ṣḥr)

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016613.html

-----

ISB 437

1 Ṿby bn ḥbb h- dr
This place belongs to Ṣby son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016614.html

---

**ISB 438**

\( l\) \( \text{g}'\)l \( w\) \( h\)rs¹ h- ʿhml s¹hl

By \( \text{g}'\)l and he raided the arable places in the plain (?).

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 438: takes 438.1 as the end of 438.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016615.html

---

**ISB 438.1**

\( l\) \( hz\)

By Hz

**Commentary:**
Interpreted by ISB as the end of 438.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016616.html

---

**ISB 439**

\( l\) \( \text{hdt}\)

By Ḥdṭ

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016617.html

---

**ISB 440**

wl bn flt bn n’m

By Wl son of Flt son of N’m

**Apparatus Criticus:**

x

**Commentary:**
The ‘ has a dot in the middle.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016618.html

---

**ISB 441**

ʿdr bn way

By ʿdr son of Way

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016619.html

---

**ISB 442**

mnʿl bn ʿmrt

By Mnʿl son of ʿmrt

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016620.html
ISB 443

l grmʾl bn m(n)/n

By Grmʾl son of (Mnn)

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016621.html

---

ISB 444

lʾḏ bn ḥn(d) bn ʾdd

By ʾḏ son of (Ḥn) son of ʾdd

Commentary:
The ḏ appears as a simple square in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016622.html

---

ISB 445

l s²wn

By S²wn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016623.html

---

ISB 446

l ms²kr bn ḥnʾ

By Ms²kr son of Ḥnʾ

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016624.html

**ISB 447**

*l s²kr bn ms²kr*

By S²kr son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016625.html

**ISB 448**

*l Ḥyt bn ms²kr*

By Ḥyt son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016626.html

**ISB 449**

*l mḥnn bn hm*

By Mḥnn son of Hm

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016627.html
ISB 450

l <$h$>knf

By {Hknf}

**Commentary:**
The $h$ appears as a $r$ on the copy but has been emended on the basis of ISB 77 and 158.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016628.html

---

ISB 451

$g'tm bn 'm'b$

By G$'tm$ son of 'm'b

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016629.html

---

ISB 452

---$s' l bn dḥmt$

---$s' l son of Dḥmt

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016630.html

---

ISB 453

l bn$'rh(b)$

By {Bn$'rb}$

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016631.html

---

ISB 454

\( l\ ns\ \{b\}\{n\} \{b\}\{d\}\{n\} \)

By N\(s\) (son of) \{Bdn\}

Commentary:
The copy is almost unreadable.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016632.html

---

ISB 455

\( l\ bnkbr\ bn\ m\hnn \)

By Bnkbr son of M\hnn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016633.html

---

ISB 456

\( l\ z\hn \)

By Z\hn

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 456: lbll.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
ISB 457

I $gl$

By Glh

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016634.html

ISB 458

I 'gl bn 'zz

By 'gl son of 'zz

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016635.html

ISB 459

I $db'$ bn 'zz

By $db'$ son of 'zz

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016637.html
ISB 460

l kmd bn 'zz

By Kmd son of 'zz

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016638.html

ISB 461

l hgrm bn 'm

By Hgrm son of 'm

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016639.html

ISB 462

l 'bnt

By 'bnt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016640.html

ISB 463

l qrs' m

By Qrs' m
**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016641.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016641.html)

---

**ISB 464**

* l db bn 'bdy

By Db son of 'bdy

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016642.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016642.html)

---

**ISB 465**

* l sl bn hn`

By Sl son of Hn`

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016643.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016643.html)

---

**ISB 466**

* l hzr bn fhl`

By hzr son of Fhl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 466: l hzr for [l] hzr.

**Commentary:**
This text and the following overlap. The l is not visible before the h.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016644.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISB 467</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I bnyʿmr

By Bnyʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 467: bnyʿmr in two words.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016645.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISB 468</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I ḫ(...)

By ḫ

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016646.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISB 469</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I ḥbd bn mʿn

By ḥbd son of Mʿn

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche along which are several sets of seven lines.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016647.html

---

**ISB 470**

1 ’ḏwt

By ’ḏwt

**Commentary:**
This is an error for the next text. The author wrote the ḏ before the w and realising his mistake after the t started again. The cartouche enclosing the text has been modified in consequence.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016648.html

---

**ISB 471**

1 ’ḏt bn ḫrg

By ’ḏt son of ḫrg

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016649.html

---

**ISB 472**

1 ’mm bn ḫdmt

By ’mm son of ḫdmt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016650.html

**ISB 473**

l’s²q bn ḥz’

By ‘s²q son of Ḥz’

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016651.html

**ISB 474**

l ys¹k bn ‘bgd

By Ys¹k son of ‘bgd

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016652.html

**ISB 475**

l h’wd

By H’wd

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016653.html

**ISB 476**

l’hᵈ bn sʰhb
By 'hd son of $^2$hb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 476: $^2$r for $^2$hb.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016654.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016654.html)

---

By 'n'l son of Rhbn

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016655.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016655.html)

---

By ḫf son of Nʾmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 478: nʾmn(n) for nʾmn.

**Commentary:**
ISB has considered the final n doubtful because it is longer than the other ones.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016656.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016656.html)

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By ġnt son of $^2$wʾ

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016657.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016657.html)
Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016657.html

JaS 2 (SAMAS 9.83)

\[
\text{l klb bn ntn bn frḥ w 'tm 'l- ḫr ḫ- 'l bs'}
\]

By Klb son of Ntn son of Frḥ and 'tm 'l ḫr of the lineage of Bs

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: for 'tm 'l ḫr "and he came together with ḫr of the clan of bh". BES p. 737: nt[n] for ntn; for 'tm 'l ḫr ḫ- 'l bs" and he stopped at the tomb of the clan of Bs". CSNS [1] p. 156 n. 42: for 'tm 'l "to finish off". WANA 239: for 'tm 'l ḫr "he mourned for ḫr". H unp.: for 'tm 'l ḫr "he dwelt in prosperity"; ḫ- ḫ refers to the writer. SAMAS 4: frḥ for frḥ; ḫr for ḫr; bh "for bs"

Commentary:
No satisfactory explanation for 'tm 'l ḫr has yet been suggested.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002825.html

JaS 3 (SAMAS 9.84)
l ṣḥlm bn ṣḍt bn ṣḥlm w 't[fm 'l] ḫr ḫ- ltm

By Ṣḥlm son of Ṣḍt son of Ṣḥlm and Ṣ[m'ḷ] ḫr of the lineage of Ṭm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
SAMAS 9 page 84 p. 84(copy) needs adding to the readings.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002827.html

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**JaS 4 (SAMAS 9.84)**

l ṣsk bn ṣḍt bn ṣḥlm bn ṣḍt bn ṣḥlm ḫ- ltm

By Ṣsk son of Ṣḍt son of Ṣḥlm son of Ṣḍt son of Ṣḥlm of the lineage of Ṭm

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002828.html

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**JaS 5 (SAMAS 9.84)**

l ṭm bn ṣḥlm bn ṣḍt bn ṣḥlm ḫ- ltm

By Ṭm son of Ṣḥlm son of Ṣḍt son of Ṣḥlm of the lineage of Ṭm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
BES p. 741: as JaS 5.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002829.html

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**JaS 6 (SAMAS 9.85)**

l ṣmw bn ṣy'ī ḫ- ltm

By Ṣmw son of Ṣy'ī of the lineage of Ṭm

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002830.html

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**JaS 7 (SAMAS 9.85)**

l ṣm bn ṣyrgm
By 'm son of {Yrgm}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: yrγm for (γ)rygm

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badan area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002831.html

JaS 8 (SAMAS 9.85)

l ḡft bn sʾn
By (ḡft) son of Sʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḡft for (ḡ)ft.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badan area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002832.html

JaS 9 (SAMAS 9.86)

l ḥnn bn ḍrʾl bn fʾm
By Ḥnn son of ḍrʾl son of Fʾm

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badan area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002833.html

JaS 10

l ḍrʾl bn ḥnn bn ḍrʾl w ṭm ʾ-ḥ r w tly ṭ-ḥ ṭyʾ f ḥrb
By ḍrʾl son of Ḥnn son of ḍrʾl and ṭm ʾ-ḥ ṭr w tly ṭ-ḥ ṭyʾ f ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 738: for tly ṭ-ḥ ṭr f ḥrb "and he prayed at the tomb of ṭy'. And he was overcome by a strong emotion", CSNS p. 153 156 n. 42: for tly ṭ-ḥ ṭr f ḥrb "and ṭy' had followed after ḥr and waged war. WH p. 104: for ṭly ṭr "He recited a prayer over ḥr'. For translations of ṭm ʾ-ḥ ṭr see JaS 2.

Commentary:
No satisfactory explanation for ʾtm ṭ-ḥ ṭr f ḥrb has yet been suggest

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badan area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002834.html

JaS 11

l fʾm bn ḥṣr bn sʾrdt bn ḡṭfn bn ḡṣʾd w ṣwf w ḥḥd
By Fʾm son of Ḫṣr son of Ġṭfn son of Ḩṣʾd and he traded in wool wʾḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʾḥd "he got rich".

Commentary:
The translation of ʾḥd remains uncertain.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002835.html

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JaS 12

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l sʾḥyb.

Commentary:
Jamme has read the sign of seven lines as a text.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002836.html

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JaS 13 (SAMAS 9.87)

l gs²m bn sʾmr ḏ-ʾl bsʾ{ʾ} w {w}gm ʾl- n{ḥ}{ḥ}

By Gs²m son of Sʾmr of the lineage of Bsʾ and he grieved for Nḥṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḫgm bn ḥmr ḏ-ʾl bhʾ w wgmʾl nḥṭ. HST p. 7: bsʾ for bhʾ and sʾmr for hmr in JaS. SAMAS 8: ḫgm for gs²m in JaS

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002837.html

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JaS 14

l ġṭfn bn sʾrdt bn ġṭfn wʾtmʾl-ḥṛ.

By Ġṭfn son of Sʾrdt son of Ġṭfn and ʾtmʾl ḥṛ

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 739: ʾṣʿdt for srdt and l bn ḥt after ḥṛ. For translations of wʾtmʾl ḥṛ see JaS 2.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002838.html
JaS 15

I ḥmr bn bnḡdw bn sˁf bn (h){n}ff

By Ḥmr son of Bnḡdw son of Sˁf son of Ḥnf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: hmlg for Ḥmr and bḡdw for bnḡdw

Commentary:
The first name is written in square letters. The final letter of the first name clearly has hooks and must be a r. Jamme reads the following bn as a g despite the fact that it is open to the left. There is no sign of the letter he reads as b before ḡdw. The ḍ is of the concentric circle form more common in Thamudic E than in Safaitic. The b of the penultimate bn is at 90° to the rest of the text. The final name is all but invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002839.html

JaS 16

I bnḥt

By Bnḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 739: read l bn ḫt "l son of ḫt" at the end JaS 14.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002840.html

JaS 17

I mṭ bn r(h){b}t w tm l- ḡr

By Mṭ son of Rḥt and tm l ḡr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rḥt for r(h){b}t. BES p. 739: as Ed. pr. but reads JaS 18 as ḏ l tm at the end of this inscription. For translations of w tm l ḡr see JaS 2.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002841.html

JaS 18

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḏbt. BES p. 739: reads ḏ l tm as the end of JaS 17.

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

The abrasions covering the whole of this text make it impossible to read any of the letters on the published photograph.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002842.html

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**JaS 19**

l wʾlt bn sʾnm w ʾtm ʾl-ḥr

By Wʾlt son of Sʾnm and ʾtm ʾl ḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For translations of ʾtm ʾl ḥr see JaS 2.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002843.html

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**JaS 20**

l sʾlyt bn ṭk

By Sʾlyt son of ṭk

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002844.html

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**JaS 21**

{l} {t}ʾl bn {ʾ}z w wgm ʾl-ʾb-ḥ

By ʾl son of ʾz and he grieved for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ṭl for {l} {t}ʾl} } and ʾz for ʾz; w wgm ʾl "and he mourned upon".

**Commentary:**
The first four letters and the ʾ of ʾz are completely invisible under abrasions on the published photograph.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002845.html

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**JaS 22**

{l} {h}{n}ʾ {b}{n} sʾnʾ bn gm r bn dʾ

By Hnʾ son of Sʾnʾ son of Gm r son of Dʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS 1
hn bn s²n bn 'bd bn yd md. Mdj "he suffered". H unp.: grd for ‘bd.

Commentary:
Most of the inscription is very heavily abraded. The end curves round to meet a short text running in the opposite direction which has been read as JaS 22.1. The form of the d two concentric circles in the last name of JaS 22 is similar to that in 22.1.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002846.html

JaS 22 1
l ḏm'

By ḏm'

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ‘md for l ḏm’.

Commentary:
The presence of a l before the d and the stance of the m suggest that this is a separate text running parallel with the main part of JaS 22 and meeting its final name. The form of the d two concentric circles is similar to that in the last name of JaS 22.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002848.html

JaS 23
---- bn {br()} bn ---- 'bkz{} ---- {‘}l ‘mn
---- son of br son of ---- 'bkz ---- 1 ‘mn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l s³m bn Úfnw bn 'rrz bn fs’yḥ ḏ- 1 ‘mn.

Commentary:
The text appears to be incomplete. There are fragments of a letter on the edge of the stone before the first surviving b. The rest of the text is so mutilated by abrasions that it is impossible to see on the photograph how Jamme’s reading is arrived at. The SD reading is no more than tentative.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002847.html

JaS 24
---- .... tlmy w ql
---- .... Tlmy and ...

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l qwymlt [bn] [hyw]
Provenance:
Km. 626, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002849.html

JaS 25

lʾmnt bn (ṣ)hb bn ʾmtn bn ʾnʾm
By ʾmnt son of Šhb son of ʾmtn son of ʾnʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: khr for (ṣ)hb.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name looks more like a fragmentary ṣ than a k on Jamme’s copy. The letters lh are carved between the first and last m’s.

Provenance:
c. 20 km. south of al-Turayf at km. 618 of Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002850.html

JaS 26

lʾs¹dm bn btīl
By ʾs¹dm son of Bṭīl

Provenance:
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002851.html

JaS 27

lʾs²mr bn ws²ḥṭ bn ḍḥmn
By ʾs²mr son of Ws²ḥṭ son of ḍḥmn

Provenance:
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002852.html

JaS 28

lʾwdy bn wbd ḏʾl (k)hmnn ḏ ḥl ḏyṭ
By Wḍy son of Wbd of the lineage of Ḥmhnn ḏḤl ḏyṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḡhmnn (or ḡhmnn or zhmn) for Ḥhmnn ḏṣḥlf ḏyṭ “and he got hold of the ransom” for ḍḥlmn( ḏyṭ

Commentary:
The k of Ḥhmnn is not certain. The letters ḍḥ after Ḥmhnn sugest the beginning of an invocation. However the letters which follow on Jamme’s copy produce little sense and in the absence of a photograph it seems safer
to leave them uninterpreted. Jamme’s reading of the ḫ as a s¹ is untenable.

**Provenance:**
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002853.html

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**JaS 29**

$l s²ll(k) bn rhn’lh w wgm ’l- b-h$

By S²llk son of Rhn’lh and he grieved for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: s² llg for s² l lk

**Commentary:**
As in JaS 28 the sign read by Jamme as ġ is almost certainly a k of a z.

**Provenance:**
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003026.html

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**JaS 30**

$l mgṭ bn h’s’d bn ḥlf n w wg’ (’)[l- m r$

By Mgṭ son of Hṣ’d son of Ḥlf n and he mourned for Mr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: wg[m] ‘l for wg’ (’)$l$

**Commentary:**
The spacing of the letters on the copy suggests that the verb is wg’ and that the ’ of ‘l has been omitted by haplography.

**Provenance:**
Between al- Wasad & Gyaratayn?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003054.html

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**JaS 31**

---- $bn dls¹ bn qlbt$

---- son of Dls¹ son of Qlt

**Provenance:**
Km. 730 north of Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Um m Wa’al

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003055.html

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**JaS 32**

$l gy bn (h)(ţ)(fr) w ----- m- ’ṣ (’)$h w ’l- ‘b- h htfr
By Gy son of ḫṯfr and ---- for his relation-in-law and for his father ḫṯfr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: lʿqrn bn lmw [w wg]m l ʿshr-h w/l b-ḥ ḫṯfr *[and he has mourned upon his kinsman and upon his father. he was a saddle maker.]*

**Commentary:**
The third letter looks more like a y than a q on the copy. The following two letters would then be the bn. It is just possible that the second name is a badly copied ḫṯfr though this can be no more than a suggestion. Ar. ṣḥr is not simply a "kinsman" as suggested by Jamme but the kin of one’s wife or husband. Jamme’s interpretation of the final word is unconvincing.

**Provenance:**
c. 10 km E of Dauhra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

c. 35 km SW of Tura

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003056.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003056.html)

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**JaS 33**

\[ l nʾr bn zʾ(m) \]

By Nʾr son of (zʾ)m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: zʾ nm for zʾ( )m.

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter from the end has a very short vertical stroke and resembles a Thamudic E ḫ. The copy has a dot between the second ʿ and the m but the name read by JaS is unlikely. It is possible that the text continues after the break and the name should be read zʾn and the m taken as the first letter of the following word. It is perhaps most likely however that the dot is the copyist’s error or extraneous to the reading of the text which is what has been suggested here.

**Provenance:**
c. 10 km E of Dauhra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010028.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010028.html)

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**JaS 34**

\[ l ʾshr bn hnʾ (----) \]

By ʾshr son of Hnʾ (----)

**Provenance:**
Jabal Um m Waʿal, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010029.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010029.html)

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**JaS 35 36**

\[ l msʾk bn nṣʾl bn ʾgrmʾl ḫ.ʾ df w glsʾ nʃf (----) l(t) sʾ{l}ʃ{k}(n) ǧnm t ʾ dʾy w nqʾ l ʾd yʾwr w ḫtt \]

By Msʾk son of Nṣʾl son of Grmʾl of the lineage of ḫf{nʃf} ---- l(t) Sʾ{l}ʃ{k}(n) spoil for who leaves [this writing alone] and the evil eye for who erases [this] and he wrote [it] ʿ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS 35: w gl zʾnf for w glsʾ nʃf "And he has gathered pods", JaS 36: l tsʾkn ǧnm t ʾ dʾy w nqʾ l ʾd yʾwr < > ḫtt *

By Tsʾ kn. Booty to him who makes [this writing] his own and rejection for him who would erase [this] writing.
Commentary:
It is most likely that JaS 35 and JaS 36 are one text. The n of (n) has been turned 90° and is written slightly to one side of the line of the text. The copyist has given no indication as to whether the stone is broken after the f and so it is not possible to tell whether there are letters missing between it and the following l. The first t is rather large and the crossbar is not facing in the direction of the text. The k is a slightly unusual shape and the following n is larger than the other n’s of the text. JaS has restored h for w before the word ḫṭṭ. Whilst this produces a better attested formula there is no justification for doing so from the copy.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010030.html

JaS 36

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010031.html

JaS 37

I mn’ m bn qdm bn ᵚšlıh w ḫ(r)

By Mn’m son of Qdm son of ᵚšlıh w ḫ(r)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w ḫr at the end “And wealth!”.

Commentary:
The last letter runs into the edge of the rock and what is drawn in the copy is not the complete form of the letter r which is only one of several possible interpretations of what remains.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010032.html

JaS 38

I ḫ(r)d bn mgḥ

By ḫ(r)d son of Mgḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫrd for ḫ(r)d.

Commentary:
The letter read a r is square and has rather long arms.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010033.html

JaS 39 (NSR 122)
Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010034.html

JaS 40 (NSR 123)

Provenance:
Unknown Badana/‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010035.html

JaS 41 (NSR 120)

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010036.html

JaS 42 (NSR 121)

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010037.html

JaS 43.1

l ḥmlit bn wmʾh bn

By Ḥmlt son of wm’hbn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 43 (RiyadhM 42) first part: l ḥmnt bn wmʾh bn.

Commentary:
JaS reads 43.1 and 43.2 as one text but it would have been strange for the writer of the text to have continued after the second bn by going back to below the first name rather than continuing in the space following the last letter that he had written.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010038.html

JaS 43.2

(----) ḥgnt bn tf[f] ḍ-ʾ l ʾḥt w [ ] dtʾ w t(s²)w(q) ʾl-ʾḥw w l tšʾlm

---- Ḥgnt bn (Tf) of the lineage of Ḥt and he spent the season of the later rains and (he longed) for ʾḥw and Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 43 (RiyadhM 42) last part: ḥgnt bn tf ḍ ’l ḥt w dtʾ w tḡwʾ l ʾḥw w l tšʾlm; translated from w dtʾ as “And
he has spent the spring [here] and gone over to 'ḥw and to 'Ts'lm".

**Commentary:**
See JaS 43.1 for the reason this is read as a separate text. It seems likely that the copyist has left out letters at the beginning. JaS suggests that the inscriber drew the stroke of the d of dṯ and then noticed that he had forgotten to write a w and so inscribed it partly over the stroke. The second letter of tsḏwq has a kink and then a short line which runs into the crossbar of the q of the same word which is written below it. The w has been copied as a q.

**Provenance:**
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010550.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010550.html)

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**JaS 44.1**

l ṣḏ tr ʿl-ḥḥdm

By ṣḏ tr ʿl ḥḥdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḡwv ʿl ḥḥdm "He had an aversion for ḥḥdm"

**Commentary:**
There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010039.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010039.html)

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**JaS 44.2**

l (ḏ)sḏ bn ṭt

By (Ḏsḏ) bn ṭṭ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḥṭ for ṭt.

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name has the shape of a t but it is possible it should be emmended to a ḥ.

**Provenance:**
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010040.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010040.html)

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**JaS 45**

l ṣḏtq

By ṣḏ tq

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ḥq.

**Commentary:**
It is more likely from the copy that the second letter is a sḏ.

**Provenance:**
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010041.html

JaS 46

l yḥd

By Yḥd

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010042.html

JaS 47

lʾnʿm bn sʾdʼ w wgm ʾl- sʾdʼ w ʾl- sʾdʼ ʾl- ʾl {ʾk}t

Byʾnʾm son of Sʾd and he grieved for ’sʾd and for Sʾdʾ of the lineage of {ʾkt}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ’kt for ’{kt}.

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter of the lineal name should be read as ġ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010043.html

JaS 48.1 (NSR 6.2 )

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010044.html

JaS 48.2 (NSR 6.1 )

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010045.html

JaS 49

--- bn gh(s²) ʾl wqrʾl w ḫt l{(}---{w}---{(}d

--- son of {Ghs²} of the lineage of Wqrʾ and he journeyed without stopping l{(}---{w}---{(}d

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: [---bn m]{l} {t} bn ghš¹ ʾl wqrʾl w ḫt l{(}---{d} s¹w{(}) translation from w ḫt ”And he has journeyed straight through to ʾ--- him of s¹w{(})”.

Commentary:
The reading of the first name in JaS is speculative as only a short line and a line with a circle remains. The latter might be the remains of a yṯ or ḥ. It is most likely that the third letter of the name after bn is an s². JaS reads the letters after the break from right to left but it seems more likely given the amount of space that they should be read from left to right as a continuation of the existing line. After the gap in the copy the fork of a letter remains above the break which might be the remains of an ‘ as read by JaS or a h or a ḥ. There is not enough of the letter after the w remaining to read an s¹ as in JaS.

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010046.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010046.html)

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**JaS 50 (NSR 5)**

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010047.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010047.html)

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**JaS 51 (NSR 9 )**

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010048.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010048.html)

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**JaS 52**

l bʿr bn rm bn ‘rṯ bn s²ml w ḫyṯ l-ʿqlt

By Bʿr son of Rm son of ‘rṯ son of S²ml and he journeyed without stopping to ʿqlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ʿrṯ for ‘rṯ.

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the third name is an acute angle and could be an s¹ or possibly a b.

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010049.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010049.html)

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**JaS 53 (NSR 8)**

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010050.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010050.html)

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**JaS 54.1 (NSR 10.1)**
Provenance: ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010051.html

JaS 54.2 (NSR 10.2)

Provenance: ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010052.html

JaS 55

l ḡnm bn ʾsʾrk (----)yʾ
By ḡnm son of ʾsʾrk (----)yʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḡnm for ḡnm.

Commentary:
There are three dots on the copy.

Provenance: ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010053.html

JaS 56.1

l ḡmt bn ʾkm bn ʾsʾrb bn wrf bn ṭqnyt ḡʾl tm
By ḡmt son of ʾkm son of ʾsʾrb son of wrf son of ṭqnyt of the lineage of ṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: reads JaS 56.1 ad 56.2 as separate texts.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that JaS 56.2 should be read as a continuation of JaS 56.1 written in thinner letters. It is possible that the letters wrf should be divided as w rf or that the w should be emmended to bn. The following letters might be divided as bn ṭqnyt or as bnt ṭqyt.

Provenance: ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010054.html

JaS 56.2

Commentary:
See JaS 56.1.

Provenance: ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010055.html
JaS 56.3

"l ḫmt bn 'km w 'mr w ts²wq"

By Ḫmt son of 'km w 'mr and he was filled with longing

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: w ‘mr “And he has dwelt [here].”

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010056.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010056.html)

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JaS 57.1

"l ṣf bn"

By ṣf son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ṣf bn ‘tdw.

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the last four letters read by JaS should be read with 57.2 from left to right. The remainder might also belong to 57.2 or be read as above either as an unfinished text or with letters missing from the copy. See JaS 57.2.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010057.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010057.html)

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JaS 57.2

"l ḥb bn ḡt bn qnym w ḥll w ḏt’

By ḥb son of ḡt son of Qnym and he stopped [there] and he spent the season of the later rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: the last four letters are read from right to left with JaS 57.1.

**Commentary:**
The last four letters were read by Jas with 57.1 and it is possible that all the letters of that text should be read here as a continuation w ḏt’ 'ṣf’ll.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010058.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010058.html)

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JaS 57.3

"l ḥwṣ bn ḥty bn ʿmln bn"

By ḥwṣ son of ḥty son of ʿmln son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: bn “He has stopped [here]”.

---
Commentary:
The text is either unfinished or there are letters missing from the copy.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010059.html

JaS 58.1

l nʾm bn ḥlṣ w ḥll

By Nʾm son of Ḥlṣ and he stopped [there]

Commentary:
The initial l and author’s name are written in thinner letters. See JMAA XIV p. 195 for a comment on this.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010060.html

JaS 58.2

l ʾš l bn dṛ ṭ bn ʾlyn w d ʾ w ḥll

By ʾš l son of {Drd} son of ʾlyn and he spent the season of the later rains and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: dr ṭ d ṭ d ṭ.

Commentary:
There is only a small gap between the arms of the second name and the letter faces to the side rather than in the direction of the text. It is possible it should be emmended to g.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010061.html

JaS 58.3

l ḥḏ ṭqf

By Ḥḏ ṭqf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: tqf “He was followed very closely”.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010062.html

JaS 59.1

l mḡr bn grdt

By Mḡr son of Grdt

Provenance:
JaS 59.2

I s²ty {s²}qwġ(t)w bntʼqd w tmlkh

By s²ty {s²}qwġ(t)w Bntʼqd and tmlkh

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: I s²tyfqwgtwbn tʼqd w tmlkh "By s²ty. He has followed the track of gtw son of Tʼqd and has seized him".

Commentary:
If nineth letter is a ᵗ then it has only two vertical strokes and a horizontal one. The following letters could be divided in different ways apart from that suggested above. It could read bn tʼqd "son of Tʼqd" or bnt ʼqd "daughter of ʼqd".

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

JaS 60

I tm bn wʼd bn ḫlmt w wgm 'l: {s²}ʼd w bny w n(g)d w dᵗ w wḥd

By Tm son of Wʼd son of ḫlmt and he grieved for (s²ʼd) and he built and n(g)d and he spent the season of the later rains and he was alone

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹d for (s²ʼd) and ngd for n(g)d. w bny w ngd is translated as "and he has made [this] and he has become distressed by sorrow".

Commentary:
The s² in the name after w wgm 'l is facing outwards rather than in the direction of the text. It is possible that part of the second letter of n(g)d is covered by the chip in the rock.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

JaS 61 (ThSaf 57)

I ḫlflh bn ʼbyn w šwy w dᵗ w km

By ḫlflh son of ʼbyn and he built a cairn and he spent the season of the later rains and fed on truffles

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 3: w dᵗ w km - and he spent the dᵗ [here] and fed on truffles JaS: hm' for km'. Translation from w šwy "And he has withered and spent the spring [here] and (the water) was muddy". ThNSM III ThNSM III 7: ḫlflh bn ʼbyn[r] w šwy w dᵗ w hm' "wa nazala ḫālīhi-l ʾarda al-murtafaʼa wa rabaʼa wa ḥamæ (jaʼalāhæ ʾardan muḥāmiya)"

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URLs:
- http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010063.html
- http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010064.html
- http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010065.html
- http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010066.html
JaS 62 (NSR 119 )

Provenance:
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010067.html

JaS 63

l ’bdlh bn znyt w bny f hl[b]

By ’bdlh son of Znyt and he built fhl(b)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w bny f hls¹ "And he has made [this] and great profit!"

Commentary:
It is unlikely that the last letter in the copy is an s¹ it is more like a b or r.

JaS 64 (NSR 117 )

Provenance:
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010068.html

JaS 65.1 65.4

l kr(z)n bn ks¹τ d- {);}l }-{(w)'}----l (g)mm

By Krzn son of Ks¹τ {of the lineage} ----{w}'----l (g)mm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 65.1:1 krzn bn ks¹τ d- ’Irjym ThNSSMAS ThSaf 16 27:1 krzn bn k{s¹}τ d- {;}l }- ThNSSMAS.1 7:1 krzn bn kęṭš¹ ---- l ----

Commentary:
There is a good photograph of JaS65.1-65.4 in ThNSSMAS. After the d there are traces of an ’ and l and then it seems most likely that the inscription continues in a curve and ends in the letters which have been read as JaS 65.4 although the rock is very damaged and the letters uncertain. There might be a m as suggested by JaS and then there appears to be an ’ w and ’. The w is read as a g in JaS 65.3 and it is possible there is a n before the letter although it seems rather dose and could be incidental. Between the ’ and ’ the letters are illegible. The last four letters are read by the editions as a separate text see JaS 65.4. The third letter from the end seems to be relatively large and should probably be read as a g.

Provenance:
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010069.html

JaS 65.2
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mqt1 bn mlkn

By Mqt1 son of Mlkn

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSM.I:1 mqt1 bn mlk

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010071.html

JaS 65.3

In

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ngʾ bn frʾ. ThNSSMAS comm. ThSaf 27: reads the letter ngʾ

Commentary:
From the photograph in ThSSMAS there appears to be a l and a n but there do not appear to be any other letters. The initial l in JaS is an incidental chisel mark and the letters ngʾ should probably be read with JaS 65.1. The f as read by JaS is not legible and the r is read as the l here and the ’ as a n.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010072.html

JaS 65.4

l ʿmm

By ʿmm

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS/ThSaf 27: l gmm

Commentary:
These letters should probably be read as the end of JaS 65.1. There is a cross next to the text which might be a letter or a wasm.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010073.html

JaS 66.1

l {---} k / b n dʿıt w d(t)ʾ /{ }

By --- k (son of) Dʿıt and {he spent the season of the later rains}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 66.1: l {---} k bn dʿıt w dʾ ThNSSMAS ThSaf 48: 1 {f}---{k} bn dʿıt w dhl bn ḫt ThNSM.III 1.1: as ThNSSMAS bu šlqḥ “for” ḫḥt
Commentary:
Theeb reads the last part of JaS 66.2 at the end of this inscription. The above reading is made on the basis of the photograph in ThNSSMAS. The rock is chipped after the initial l and it is very uncertain that the next letter is a f. The arms of a k at the end of the first name is visible and part of the following b. The last two letters are written on the edge of the rock and are very doubtful.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010074.html

JaS 66.2

{l} s¹yb bn s¹ʿdlh bn ----dh

{By} {s¹yb} son of S¹ʿdlh son of ----dh

Apparatus Criticus:
Jas 66.2:1 s¹yr bn s¹ʿdlh bn ldt ThNSSMAS ThSaf 49: l s¹yb bn s¹ʿd ThNSM.III 1.2: as ThNSSMAS

Commentary:
Theeb reads the last part of this inscription with JaS 66.1. The initial l is very uncertain. The third letter of the first name resembles the following b. The ’ and d of the second name appear to have been written over later on. After the second bn there appears to be three letters which might be a h y and an’. The last letter is damaged but there appear to be three arms and it should probably be read as a h.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010075.html

JaS 67 (NSR 118)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010076.html

JaS 68.1 (NSR 11)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010077.html

JaS 68.2 (NSR 11.2)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010078.html
JaS 68.3 (NSR 11.3)

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010079.html

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**JaS 69**

l qns²ṯm bn qnʾsʿwd

By Qns²ṯm son of Qnʾsʿwd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: “By Qn. s²ṯm son of Qnʾ was made chief”.

**Commentary:**
The interpretation of the text is unclear as compound names of this type would be unusual. It is possible that bn has been left out between qn and s²ṯm and qn and ʾsʿwd.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010080.html

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**JaS 70**

lʾs¹rk bn yqm bn ----hsʾm w wgm ʾl-ʾm -h w lt w ds²r sʾlm w mgdt

By ʾs¹rk son of Yqm son of ----hsʾm and he grieved for his mother and Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and mgdt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḏḥsʾm for ----hsʾm; mgdt is translated as “happiness”.

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the third name has a very unusual shape. There is a line drawn round the middle line of the text to separate it from the two outside ones.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010081.html

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**JaS 71.1**

---- lt sʾlm w qbll

---- Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l tsʾlm w qbll “By Tsʾlm. And welcome!”

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the beginning of the text is missing from the copy.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010082.html
JaS 71.2

l ḫlḥ

By ḫlḥ

Commentary:
It is possible that JaS 71.4 should be read as a continuation of this text. See JaS 71.4.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010083.html

JaS 71.3

l ġyr bn s²ty

By ġyr son of S²ty

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS reads this text with JaS 71.4: l ġyr bn s²tyḥt bn ḫdʿt f wqʾ Ὸlt "By ġyr son of s²tyḥt son of ḫdʿt. And the guard of Ὸlt".

Commentary:
See under JaS 71.4.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010084.html

JaS 71.4

-----ḡt bn ḫdʿt [w] t(s²)wq Ὸlt
-----ḡt son of ḫdʿt {and} {he longed} {for} Ὸlt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS read as the continuation of JaS 71.3. See JaS 71.3.

Commentary:
JaS reads this and JaS 71.3 as one text. However the name s²tyḥt as read by JaS in 71.3 is difficult to explain and since the ḡ is written slightly above the y it seems more likely that the letters from the ḡ onwards are part of a separate text in which the preceding letters have not been drawn on the copy or a continuation of JaS 71.2 with letters missing from the copy. The s² is doubtful and it is possible that it should be read as a ḡ as in JaS. The Ὸ of the preposition ‘l has been written slightly above the q and the l has been left out altogether.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010542.html

JaS 72.1

l ḫlḥ bn Ὸbyn

By ḫlḥ son of Ὸbyn
Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010085.html

JaS 72.2

l tr bn rʾfl

By ʿtr son of Rʾfl

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010086.html

JaS 73

l yʾmr bn m{ṣ}{w}t(y) bn frm bny ʿl-ḥlṣṭ w ʿl-mtʾt w fdṭ f lt dnwt w trf

By Yʾmr son of (Mṣwty) son of Frm he built for Ḥlṣṭ and for Mtʾt w fdṭ f lt dnwt w trf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: mṣwty for m{ṣ}{w}t(y). w fdṭ f lt dnwt w trf “And ransom. And Lt [grant] closeness and pleasantness of life”.

Commentary:
The form and stance of the ṣ w and y in the second name are rather unusual.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010087.html

JaS 74

l zk{n} bn ḏ(r)yn

By (Zkn) son of (Dṛyn)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l zk{n} bn ḏryn.

Commentary:
The form of the k is unusual and the following n is written very close to it. The r is facing backwards.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010088.html

JaS 75.1 (NSR 17.3)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010089.html
JaS 75.2 (NSR 17.1)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010090.html

JaS 75.3 (NSR 17.2)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010091.html

JaS 75.4 (NSR 17.4)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010092.html

JaS 76.1

l ʾdr bn msʾqt
By ʾdr son of Msʾqt

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010093.html

JaS 76.2

l ʾṣḥr
By ʾṣḥr

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010094.html

JaS 77.1

l (r)ġm bn ḥnn
By (Rgm) son of ḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rġm for (r)ġm.

Commentary:
The r is written slightly below the l and the ġ.
Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010095.html

JaS 77.2

ʿdnn bn qdn

By ʿdnn son of Qdn

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010096.html

JaS 78.1

rḥm

By ṭḥm

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010097.html

JaS 78.2

nʿmn

By Nʿmn

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010098.html

JaS 78.3

ḥld bn ḫt bn ymlk

By ḫlbd son of ḫt son of Ymlk

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010099.html

JaS 78.4

mlhb

By Mḥb

Commentary:
One of the seven lines associated with the text is inscribed at an angle and the others are in two groups of three drawn at a right angle to each other.
**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010100.html

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**JaS 79.1**

\[ls^\text{zr} bn h\text{nʾlh} w wgm \text{'l} -\text{b} -\text{h}\]

By \(S^\text{zr}\) son of \(Hnʾlh\) and he grieved for his father

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010101.html

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**JaS 79.2**

\[ls^\text{ḥl} bn mʾrb\]

By \(S^\text{ḥl}\) son of \(Mʾrb\)

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010102.html

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**JaS 79.3**

\[ll\text{ḥy}b\]

By \(L\text{ḥyb}\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: \(l\text{ḥy}b\) for \(l\text{ḥy}\) (b).

**Commentary:**
The letter read as \(b\) is a shallower curve than most forms of the letter in these texts.

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010103.html

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**JaS 80**

\[ln^\text{m} bn ġṭ w yrʾb\]

By \(N^\text{m}\) son of \(Ġṭ\) w yrʾb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: w yrʾb "And he is frightened".

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010104.html

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**JaS 81**
$l$ ḫndt bn wʾlt w wgm

by ḫndt son of Wʾlt and {he grieved}

Provenance:
ʿArʾar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010105.html

JaS 82.1

[--]rzbn Ḯt {()} {()}(s)r

---rzbn of {the lineage of} {ʾṣr}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rzbn Ḯt {()} {()}(s)r where rzbn is interpreted as a proper name. HST p.6: The tribal name is perhaps ‘ṣr.

Commentary:
This text and JaS 82.2 are written on a fragment of a dish described by JaS as being of brownish limestone. This text is written on the outside of the rim. The fragment is broken before the first ḫ and parts of all the letters after the ḧ are missing. The first letter of the lineal name could be either an ṣ as read above or a ḥ or a ḫ.

Provenance:
ʿArʾar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010106.html

JaS 82.2

[--]l--qzwṯw[---[h]]lḥ Ḫdr

[--]l--qzwṯw[---[h]]lḥḥḥḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l yqz w ḫtw bdḥ lḥḥ Ḫf “By Yqz. And he was grieved at the appearance - O Lḥ - of Ḫf”

Commentary:
The text is written on the outside of the bottom of the same dish as JaS 82.1. It is difficult from the copy to be sure how the text reads or whether the letters belong to only one text. The copy of the letter after the first l is doubtful it is most unlikely to be a y as read by JaS but could be an incomplete w. JaS continues reading the text after the z with the w near the break in the opposite direction to that in which they are read above and then reads the last group of letters from top to bottom in the copy regardless of the fact that the r ḫ l and f all face in the opposite direction. If the letters are all to be read as one text it is much more likely that the part of the text missing at the break curves round and continues with the f and following letters.

Provenance:
ʿArʾar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010107.html

JaS 83.1

(--)(s²)--wqʾlm

---(s²)--wqʾlm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḡlwqʾ lm “ḡlwq was in pain”.

Commentary:
This text and JaS 83.2-83.3 are written on fragments of a dish which according to JaS is of slightly bluish limestone. This text is written on the outside of the rim which is decorated with a series of indentations along the top. It is likely that part of the text is missing from the copy at the beginning and possibly the end. The first letter in the copy might be a s² or a ġ.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010108.html

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### JaS 83.2

---wd(k)fd[----]

---wd(k)fd---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ‘rḥf ḏ kdwb "ʾrḥf he of kdwb".

**Commentary:**
The text is written on the inside of the same dish as JaS 83.1 and 83.3. The copy is probably inaccurate and it is uncertain whether all the letters belong to a single text.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010109.html

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### JaS 83.3

l ḫḥb (b)n ts²nʿ[----]

By ḫḥb (son of) Ts²nʿ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: bn for (b)n.

**Commentary:**
The text is written on the outside of the bottom of the same dish as JaS 83.1-83.2. It seems unlikely that the copy is accurate. The fragment is broken after the second b which faces away from the following n.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010110.html

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### JaS 84 (NSR 18)

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010111.html

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### JaS 85.1

l mrʾ bn ḏr bn ʾly bn qdm bn ngm

By Mrʾ son of ḏr son of ʾly son of Qdm son of Ngm
**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010112.html

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**JaS 85.2**

\( l\ {rq} \ bn \ (h)nn \)

By ‘rq son of (Hnn)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḥnn fpr (ḥ)nn.

**Commentary:**
The copy of the first letter of the second name is extremely doubtful.

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**JaS 86.1**

\( l\ ḥrm \ bn \ 'ly \ bn \ šyh \)

By Ḥrm son of ‘ly son of Šyh

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010113.html

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**JaS 86.2**

\( l\ šḥḥ \ bn \ ġt \ bn \ qdm \ s¹n \)

By Šḥḥ son of ġt son of Qdm S¹n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: sn[t]--- “(the year) ----” for s¹n----.

**Commentary:**
There is no justification of the restoration of t at the end as suggested by JaS.

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010114.html

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**JaS 87.1**

\( l\ ḫḏ \ bn \ ‘ṣṣr \ w \ wgm \)

By ḫḏ son of ‘ṣṣr and he has grieved

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010115.html

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**JaS 87.2**

\( l\ šḥḥ \ bn \ ġt \ bn \ qdm \ s¹n \)

By Šḥḥ son of ġt son of Qdm S¹n

**Commentary:**
The year is restored to ḥmm 1156.

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010116.html
**JaS 87.2**

l {y}{k}z{t}

By {Ykẓt}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ykẓb n h "By Ykẓb. He has journeyed vehemently".

**Commentary:**
It is most likely that the letters b and n read by JaS should be read with JaS 87.3 because of their position. The last letter which is more like a t than a ḫ might belong to this text or JaS 87.3.

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010117.html

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**JaS 87.3**

{l} {k}s¹bn

{By} {K}s¹bn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ks¹.

**Commentary:**
JaS reads the b and n with Jas 87.2. The l is a horizontal line. It is possible the copy is incomplete or the text is unfinished and the letters should be read as {l} {k}s¹ bn "{By} {K}s¹ son of".

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010118.html

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**JaS 88 (NSR 20 )**

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010119.html

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**JaS 89**

ʾgzlzf

ʾgzlzf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: I zkʾ zf "By zk'. He has gone quickly".

**Commentary:**
Not Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010120.html
JaS 90

l ḥmgn bn ʿqr bn ʿn m w ṭgm mny ʿl-ʾṣ̄yʾ-ḥ w dtʾ ʿl- ls²ms ʿl- ṭbn

By Ḥmgn son of ʿqr son of ʿn m and he was humbled by Fate on account of his friends and he spent the season of the later rains ʿl ls²ms he of the lineage of ṭbn.

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʿl ls²ms “at Ls²ms”.

Commentary:
The r’s of the text have a short line attached at right angles to one of the arms.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010121.html

JaS 91

l gʾln bn ʿqr bn mdʾ bn ṭṣ bn ṭl m w ṭgm ʿl-l(b)ḥʾl

By Gʾln son of ʿqr son of Mdʾ son of ṭṣ son of ṭl m and he grieved for (Lbḥʾl).

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS; lbḥʾl for l(b)ḥʾl.

Commentary:
The letter read as b in the name after ṭgm ʿl is much smaller than the other b’s in the text.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010122.html

JaS 92

[-----]m bn ʿṣwr w ṭgm[m]

----m son of ʿṣwr and {he grieved}

Commentary:
The rock is broken.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010123.html

JaS 93

l ṭḥb bn ʿdrʾl w ṭl

By ṭḥb son of ʿdrʾl and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010124.html
Jaš 94

I mṭq bn ṣbd w wgm ’l- bdr

By Mṭq son of Ṣbd and he grieved for Bdr

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010125.html

Jaš 95.1

I ṣdl bn qym

By Ṣdl son of Qym

Commentary:
The š has three prongs.

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010126.html

Jaš 95.2

I ḫlf bn ṣw ḥll

By Ḫlf son of Ṣw and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010127.html

Jaš 95.3

I mqm’l

By Mqm’l

Commentary:
It is possible that the b and n read at the end of Jaš 95.4 belong to this inscription and either the copy is incomplete or the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010128.html

Jaš 95.4

----b mrgm bn ṣbn

----b Mrgm son of Ṣbn

Commentary:
It is possible that the b and n at the end belong to Jaš 95.3 rather than here.
Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010129.html

JaS 96

l qa'd bn tym bn ṣḥn bn ṣm'

By Qy'd son of Tym son of Ṣḥn son of Ṣm'

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010130.html

JaS 97

l trṣ bn (z)----(d) r wʾl bʾs¹ b-h

By Trṣ son of (Z)----(d) r wʾll bʾss¹ bh

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: {z}----bn ḏ|r for (z)----(d) r; translated from wʾll as "And he has caused his father's misfortune".

Commentary:

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010131.html

JaS 98

l s¹rh bn bny

By S¹rh son of Bny

Commentary:
The s¹ is turned 90°.

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010132.html

JaS 99

l ndṣ bn 'ns²w

By ndṣ son of 'ns²w

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010133.html

JaS 100.1
1 bg ʿdy bn ls²ms¹ w ṭṣ b ḏḥ

By Bgt son of ʿdy son of Ls²ms¹ and he erected a cult-stone and he sacrificed

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: translated from w ṭṣr as "And he was helped and has offered a sacrifice".

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of ‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010134.html

JaS 100.2
1 tm bn mnylh bn ʿs¹yr bn ḫll

By Tm son of Mnylh son of ʿs¹yr son of ḫll

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of ‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010135.html

JaS 101.1
1 ḥḥt

By Ḥḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: reads this and JaS 101.4 as one text see JaS 101.4.

Commentary:
JaS reads JaS 101.4 as the continuation of this inscription. It is more likely however that JaS101.4 is a separate text because the letters are written above rather than continuing directly on from the t. The copies of both the texts begin next to the edge of the rock and although JaS does not mention it it is possible that the rock is broken or the texts begin on another face.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of ‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010136.html

JaS 101.2
1 bn bn ls²ms¹ ḏḥ

By Bn son of Ls²ms¹ and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of ‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010137.html

JaS 101.3
1 ḏq

By ḏq

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010138.html

JaS 101.4

[---lyr bn b(dm) w ḍbh f ds²r s³lm

---yr son of (Bdm) and he sacrificed and so Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: read with JaS 101.1: l bhtyr bn bdm w ḍbh f ds²r s³lm.

Commentary:
See JaS 101.1. The position of the letters of this text suggest that it should be read separately. It is possible that the rock is broken before the y or the beginning is written on another face. The second letter of the second name might be an ṭ rather than a ḏ. The b of ḍbh is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010543.html

JaS 102.1

l ṣḥḥ bn bn s¹d bn ẓrʾl

By Ṣḥḥ son of Bn son of Ṣ¹d son of Ẓrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rd for s¹.d.

Commentary:
The ṣ has no central line. The first letter of the third name is more like an s¹ than a r.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṭā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010139.html

JaS 102.2

{l} wʾ ṣ d- l {f}s¹

(By) Wʾ of the lineage of {Fs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: The l at the beginning is read as certain and ḡs¹ is read for {f}s¹.

Commentary:
The initial l is slightly curved and written right on the edge of the rock. It is possible the text does not begin there. The ṣ does not have a central line. The first letter of the lineal name is more like a f.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṭā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010140.html

JaS 103.1 (NSR 57.3)
Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010143.html

JaS 103.2 (NSR 57.1)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010142.html

JaS 103.3 (NSR 57.2)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010141.html

JaS 104

l̲‘bd̲t bn ś̲̲̲̲̲̲̲̲hr̲ w̲ ng‘ f̲ ‘mḥl
By l̲‘bd̲t son of Ś̲hr̲ w̲ ng‘ f̲ ‘mḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: translated from ng‘ as "And he was afflicted and suffered from dearth".

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010144.html

JaS 105.1

[....]d w̲ wgm l̲- ̲ ̲-̲hl̲ {h} w̲ l̲- ̲ ̲-̲ ̲{m} {h}
---d and he grieved for (his) maternal uncle and for (his mother)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: hl̲h for hl(h).

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010146.html

JaS 105.2

[....]{m}‘nn
---{m}‘nn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: mʿnn for (m)ʿnn. It is either a personal name or the name of a tribe.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāṯī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010145.html

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**JaS 106**

$l\.s^{2}d\ bn\ ms^{2}k\ bn\ s^{2}m\ bn\ ḫm^{'r}y$

By l.s²d son of Ms²k son of Ḫmʳ’y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḫm’m r’y for ḫm’r’y; r’y is translated as “He pastured”.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāṯī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010147.html

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**JaS 107 (NSR 57.4)**

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāṯī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010148.html

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**JaS 108**

$l\.s\ bn\ ḫn\ bn\ ‘ny\ bn\ ḫny\ bn\ nw\ dl’.\ ‘l\ tfy\ w\ ḥl\ w\ ḥr\ ṣf\ h\ lt\ s\lm\ w\ qbl$

By Syh son of Ḧzn son of ‘ny son of Ḧny son of Nwd of the lineage of Tfyy and he stopped [here] and he watched over ‘ṛṣ and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ‘ṛṣ for (t)ṛṣ. CSNS p. 82 n. 38: probably ḥṛṣ should be read for ṭṛṣ. SIAM comm. 35: translation of ḥṛṣ ‘l either “he watched over” or “he was on the look-out on behalf of”. JMAA XV p. 92-93: comments on CSNS.

**Commentary:**
It is possible that CSNS is correct in reading ṭṛṣ as ḥṛṣ. The ḍ is two concentric circles.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāṯī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010149.html

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**JaS 109.1**

$l\ ydl\ bn\ ‘hrs^{2}\ bn\ [----]\ lb\ ḥl\ w\ ḫlt$

By Ydlḥ son of ‘hrs² son of ----lbḥ ḥlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: lbḥ for [----]lbḥ; ḥlt is translated as “And encampment [here]”.

**Commentary:**
It is likely that there is at least one letter missing between the second bn and the following l and it is possible that [----] lbḥ ḥlt is part of a separate text.
Provenance:
Wādi Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010151.html

JaS 109.2

l nṣr bn (h)wṭy

By Nṣr son of (h)wṭy

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫwṭy for (h)wṭy.

Commentary:
The ṣ is turned 90°. The ṭ has only two vertical lines and a cross-bar.

Provenance:
Wādi Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010150.html

JaS 110

l qrs²m bn znyt w r’y w syd f ds²r s’lm

By Qrs²m son of Znyt and he pastured and hunted and so Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādi Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010152.html

JaS 111

l qnlh bn nhm w ts²wq

By Qnlh son of Nhμ and he was filled with longing

Provenance:
Wādi Shāzī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010153.html

JaS 112 (NSR 51)

Provenance:
Wādi Shāzī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010154.html

JaS 113 (NSR 44)

Provenance:
Wādi Shāzī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 114 (NSR 50)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāẓī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010156.html

JaS 115 (NSR 47)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāẓī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010157.html

JaS 116 (NSR 45)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāẓī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010158.html

JaS 117 (NSR 43)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāẓī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010159.html

JaS 118.1

[----]rt bn h(r)m bn ml{k} bn gjft w----hlf----

----rt son of {Hrm} son of {Mlk} son of Gfft w----hlf----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS reads JaS 118.1 and 118.2 as one text; [----]drt bn hrm bn mlk bn gjft w hlf f bny 'l qnnt w 'l rlf w 'l msrlt w 'l drm w 'l 'dm w 'lm gnm w gm 'lw lskt; translated from w hlf as "And progeny. And he has built upon Qnnt and on Rlf and on Msrlt and on Drm and on Qm and on Gnm and he mourned over Wlskt."

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first w and it seems likely there are some letters missing between it and the h of hlf. The reading of f bny in JaS is very doubtful. The sign read as f is incised unlike the other letters on the rock which are chiselled and it is inscribed horizontally slightly above the line of the other letters. It is probably extraneous. There are then two hammer marks a chip and possibly a circle. Unfortunately the next part of the rock where JaS reads qnnt is covered by the scale in the photograph and cannot be checked. The remaining letters are smaller and it is most likely they are a separate text. See JaS 118.2.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāẓī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 118.2

--- {w} {w}gm 'l-\-ws²kt w ('l-\-m)----(z) {w} 'l-\-m---- w 'l-\-rm w 'l-\-d)m ----
--- (and) {he grieved} for Ws²kt and (for) {M----z} {and} {for} {M}---- and for {Wrm} and for {'dm} ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: the text is read as the continuation of JaS 118.1 see under JaS 118.1.

**Commentary:**
JaS reads this with 118.1 but the difference in the size of the letters and the uncertainty of JaS’s reading of the letters after ḥlf in 118.1 makes it more likely that there are two separate texts. The above reading starts from the upper left hand part of the rock. The ḡ n and m as read by JaS are not visible in the slide but if the interpretation adopted here is correct then the beginning of the text would be covered by the abrasions. The last part of the text which is written on the same area of the rock is also illegible in the photograph. It is possible that the first letter of the fourth name is a circle with a dot but there seems to be a line across the middle. The reading of the second letter of the fifth name is very uncertain. It might be a circle with a dot or simply a circle which would be read g.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Shāţī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

JaS 119.1

{l} {s²}fl bn mgn bn n’m ḥl ḥ d(l) ḥt
By {s²}fl son of Mgn son of N’m ḥl ḥ d(l) ḥt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: s²fl for {s²}fl and d(l) ḥt for d(l) ḥl; translated from ḥl ḥ as "And he has associated with ḥl ḥ as a friend".

**Commentary:**
The {s²} is drawn at a slightly odd angle. The two l’s at the end are written horizontally.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Shāţī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

JaS 119.2

{l} {l} why
{By} Why

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l why

**Commentary:**
The {l} is a slight curve facing away from the direction of the text.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Shāţī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 120.1 (NSR 49 end)

Provenance:
Wād; Shā; al-Qalayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010164.html

JaS 120.2 (NSR 49 beg)

Provenance:
Wād; Shā; al-Qalayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010163.html

JaS 121 (NSR 48)

Provenance:
Wād; Shā; al-Qalayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010165.html

JaS 122.1 (NSR 42.3)

Provenance:
Wād; Shā; al-Qalayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010166.html

JaS 122.2 (NSR 42.2 part)

Provenance:
Wād; Shā; al-Qalayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010167.html

JaS 122.3 (NSR 42.2 part)

Provenance:
Wād; Shā; al-Qalayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010168.html

JaS 122.4 (NSR 42.1)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010169.html

JaS 123 (NSR 40)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010170.html

JaS 124

[----] {bn zmhr bn hr bn km[----] ’r[z][----]}
[----] {on of} Zmhr son of Ḥr son of {Km}---- {rz}----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: hfn for hr; km for k(m).

Commentary:
The letter after the h is almost certainly a r and there does not appear to be a n as read in JaS.

JaS 125.1

l mty{n}

By {Mtyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l mty{n}

Commentary: The dot read as n at the end is a darker patina and deeper than the other letters on the rock. There is an incomplete cartouche separating this text from JaS 125.2.

JaS 125.2

l ft----tndlh

By Ft----tndlh

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ftw bt ndlh "By Ftw daughter of Ndlh".

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010172.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010173.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

JaS 126

l ḥ(m)l w s₂ty s'nt '{l}[-.-] s'by

By {Ḥml} and he spent the winter [here] the year '{l}---s'by

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥml for ḥ{m}l; translated from s'nt as "the year '{l}---was captured".

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the letters '{l} and as it is unknown what letters follow JaS's interpretation of the last part cannot be justified.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṣṭal, al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010174.html

JaS 127

l dʾyt bn gs²m bn ḥr--- w 'r(f) s₁fr yḥl f nd(m) w ḥyṭ l---(h)mgd

By Dʾyt son of Gṣ²m son of Ḥr--- and ('r{f} the writing of Yḥl and so {he was sad} and he journeyed without stopping l---(h)mgd

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥrḥt w 'r' f s₁fr yḥl f ndm ḥyṭ l w dʾt b mgd for ḥr--- w 'r(f) s₁fr yḥl f nd(m) w ḥyṭ l---(h)mgd which is translated from w 'r'f as "And he has recognized the writing of Yḥl and has grieved and he has journeyed straight through to and spent the spring at Mgd".

Commentary:
The s₂ is a curved zig-zag. The w before the word 'r(f) is written slightly above the ' and seems to be shallower. From some angles the letter after the third l looks like a w the next letter is indistinct and the following one might be a h or a y. There does not seem to be a letter between it and the m.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṣṭal, al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010175.html

JaS 128 (NSR 46)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṣṭal, al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010176.html

JaS 129.1

l ṣgṛ bn mšry w bny

By Ṣgṛ son of Mšry and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: bny "he has made [this]".

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṣṭal, al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 129.2

I gs²m bn hrwz bn ḥzmt

By Gs²m son of Ḥrwz son of Ḥzmt

Commentary:
The first m is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010177.html

JaS 129.3

I ḥgry

By Ḥgry

Commentary:
The r is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010178.html

JaS 129.4

I ḥtr

By Ḥtr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḥtr.

Commentary:
The copy is probably doubtful. It is difficult to know whether the last letter should be read as a b or a r.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010179.html

JaS 129.5

I 'lh w gls¹ w ds²r s¹lm

By 'lh and he camped and Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010180.html

JaS 129.6
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

---twṣty 'l- ml{---}

---t and he spent the winter 'l ml---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḥ ml’y ts"wḥ "By M’ly. He has become an old man".

**Commentary:**
The text is read in the opposite direction to that read in JaS. The letter read as ḥ in JaS is on the basis of the copy ḥ t. The last ṭ is written above the m. It is quite likely that some letters have been left out in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Shāḏī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010185.html

---JaS 129.7---

*l hwz*

By Hwz

**Commentary:**
The copy has the above reading but it is possible that it is inaccurate.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Shāḏī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010184.html

---JaS 129.8---

*l ḍbl (ḥ)l*

By ḅbl (ḥ)l he stopped [there]}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḥl for (ḥ)l.

**Commentary:**
It is rather uncertain whether this is an inscription because of the stance of the second l and the shape of the ḥ the spine of which is extended beyond the prongs.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Shāḏī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010183.html

---JaS 130.1 (NSR 54.1 )---

**Provenance:**
Wādī Shāḏī al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010181.html

---JaS 130.2 (NSR 54.2 )---
Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010182.html

JaS 131

l’s’d bn ḫld bn n’rt w wgm ‘l-‘b-h f bny w wgm ‘l-‘m-h

By ’s’d son of ḫld son of N’rt and he grieved for his father and so he built and he grieved for his grandfather

Commentary:
Only part of the reading can be checked from the photograph.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010187.html

JaS 132.1 (NSR 53.4 )

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010190.html

JaS 132.2 (NSR 53.1 prt + 52.2 )

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010189.html

JaS 132.3 (NSR 53.2 prt + 53.3 )

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010188.html

JaS 133.1

l n’m bn mlk w ---fy

By N’m son of Mlk and ---fy

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w ḫfy for w ---fy “And he has hidden himself”.

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter from the end is not clear in the copy.

Provenance:
JaS 133.2

l hdd bn gmm bn ġmyn bn Km bn (g)fft w wgm ‘l- ms¹k w ‘l- n’rt w bny şnm f y lt ḥlf

By Hdd son of Gmm son of ġmyn son of Km son of (Gfft) and he grieved for Ms¹k and for N’rt and he built şnm f y lt ḥlf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gfft for {g}fft; w bny şnm f ylt ḥlf “And he has made an idol. And ylt [grant] progeny”.

Commentary:
The lines of the circle of the first letter of the fifth name are not joined.

Provenance:
Wād; Shâz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010192.html

JaS 134.1 (NSR 52.2)

Provenance:
Wād; Shâz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010194.html

JaS 134.2 (NSR 52.1)

Provenance:
Wād; Shâz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010193.html

JaS 135.1

l mrʾyġṯ bn zyd bn df(r)y w dʿ

By Mrʾyṯ son of Zyd son of (Dfry) and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: dfry for df(r)y.

Commentary:
The y in the first name is written some distance below the rest of the text in the middle of JaS 135.3. The z is inscribed at 90° to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wād; Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010197.html

JaS 135.2
l nm bn s²fh bn ġnm

By Nmr son of S²fh son of ġnm

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010196.html

JaS 135.3
l ʿẓm

By ʿẓm

Commentary:
There is a y between the ẓ and m which has been read with JaS 135.1.

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010195.html

JaS 136.1
l d(k)m

By D(k)m

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l dkm

Commentary:
The k is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010199.html

JaS 136.2
l ḥ(m) (q)lm

By ḥ(m) (q) lm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḥm dlm "By ḥm. He has become very black".

Commentary:
The shapes of some of the letters are doubtful. The second letter might be a t and the fourth letter might be a d as read by JaS. The second l is slightly curved.

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010198.html

JaS 137
l ʾns¹ bn ----w h(n) {s¹}n{j}{k}{d}
By 'ns¹ son of ---w {son of} {s²nkd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l 'ns¹ bn ywbġ bn kd

**Commentary:**
The copy is extremely doubtful. The letter after the first bn might be a y but it has a curve which would be unusual. The letter read as g by JaS is lying on its side and is more likely to a n and the tail of a s¹ which have been joined together. The letter read as k is similarly to Thamudic ġ gas it has a tail. The spine of the d curves backwards at the ends and the loop of the letter is not completely joined. Next to the text there is a copy of shapes which might be joined letters and it is possible that the strange shape of some of the letters in the text is because some of the letters are joined and the copyist did not recognise this.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Badaynah  Muṭḥabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010200.html

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JaS 138.1

{l} wtr bn nṣrt bn ḥld w ḡm 'l- {ḡ}lf

(By) Wtr son of Nṣrt son of Ḥld and he grieved for {Ḡlf}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l for {l}; ḡlf for {ḡ}lf.

**Commentary:**
The first l is hooked and faces away from the direction of the text. The g has a rather exaggerated curve extending from the bend in the letter.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Badaynah  Muṭḥabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010202.html

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JaS 138.2

l ḫṣb

By ḫṣb

**Provenance:**
Wādī Badaynah  Muṭḥabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010201.html

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JaS 139

[----] ḏr bn Ṙg(h) bn ḥld f h (y) lt ḡm 'l- ḏ(k)l w 'l- ḡfft ṣḍʾn

---- dr son of {Mḡb} son of Ḥld f h (y) lt and he grieved for {Dkl} and for Gfft ṣḍʾn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: Ṙg for m(b); y for (y); ḏ(k)l for ḏ(k)l. Translation of ṣḍʾn "the two being slender in body".

**Commentary:**
The b of the second name has a further curve attached to it which makes the reading doubtful. The m of ḡm is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. The copy of the y is somewhat doubtful and the k has only a very short tail.
Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010203.html

JaS 140

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010204.html

JaS 140.1

l ḥr bn wʿr bn mlhb w wgm 'l- b -h

By Ḥr son of Wʿr son of Mlhb and he grieved for his father

Commentary:
The b of 'b is a curve whereas the other b's of the text are square letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010205.html

JaS 141.1

l ḥṣr bn ḫkl w wg(m) 'l- ḏ’t

By Ḥṣr son of Ḫkl and (he grieved) for ḫ’t

Commentary:
The ḩ has a hook.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb 'Asākir c. 27 miles from 'Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010207.html

JaS 141.2

l ṣ’nt

By ṣ’nt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb 'Asākir c. 27 miles from 'Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010206.html

JaS 142

l ṣ’m bn s¹ʿd ḏʾnq w ḏt----

By ṣʿm son of S¹ʿd {ḏʾnq} and ḏt----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḏʾnq w ḏṯ[ʼ] "him of ʾnq. And (he has spent the spring (here))".

**Commentary:**
JaS is possibly correct in restoring ʾ at the end.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010208.html

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**JaS 143.1**

*lkk* bn ʾṣyr

By Ḷkk son of ʿṣyr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: lk{k} for lk{k}.

**Commentary:**
The second k has a tail similar to a ġ in Thamudic E.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010210.html

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**JaS 143.2**

*l ḥrb* bn

By Ḥrb son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: Translation of bn "He has stopped [here]".

**Commentary:**
The copy or text is probably incomplete.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010209.html

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**JaS 144**

{l} ḏt bn ḫrng bn šrdt bn {k}---znltm

By Ġt son of Ḥrng son of Šrdt son of {K}---znltm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: knnz lmm "He was struck". MCAM: A name might have been lost after the third bn and (d) {l} tm should be read.

**Commentary:**
The reading of the k is doubtful as the letter faces in the wrong direction and part of it is missing. After the k there is a slight dot on the edge of the rock which is read by Jas as n. It could be the remains of any letter.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010211.html
JaS 145.1

l ḡt bn kbl bn brd w gls¹ w qṣṣ w ḥll w lt s²[l]m w mtqtl ṣḥfy w qṣyn

By ġt son of Kbl son of Brd and he camped and qṣṣ and stopped [there] and Lt [grant] security and mtqtl ṣḥfy and qṣyn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹hm for s{l}m; mt qtl for mtqtl. Translated from w gls¹ as "And he has sat [here] and was a narrator and has encamped [here] and Lt summer’s heat and death: were killed ṣḥfy and qṣyn”.

Commentary:
The h in the word after the name of the deity is probably the copyist’s mistake and a l should be read there instead.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010213.html

JaS 145.2

l šbry bn {d}bg

By Šbry son of {Dbg}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS:dbg for {d}bg.

Commentary:
The d is written on its side and has a rather short spine on one side.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010212.html

JaS 146

l mlk bn ġd bn bql w ḥll

By Mlk son of ġd son of Bql and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010214.html

JaS 147

[----][m]s¹[----]mn w dt['] w ng’ l’ rs¹’y

----ms¹----mn and he spent the season of the later rains and ng’ l’rs¹’y

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: [l] ms¹ {k} [bn ---] {m}n for [----][m]s¹[----]mn; w ng’ [‘] l’ rs¹’y for w ng’ l’rs¹’y which is translated as "and was afflicted (upon) l’rs¹’y”.

Commentary:
It is possible JaS is correct and an ‘ was left out after the ‘ of ng’ and that ng’ [‘] should be read.
**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010215.html

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**JaS 148**

*išš bn ymlk bn ‘lhn’ w bny w s²ty ‘l- ‘ḥd w () *ds²(r) s¹lm*

By Šlh son of Ymlk son of ‘lhn’ and he built and he spent the winter at ‘ḥd and {Ds²r} [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: *w nds² f s¹lm *“and he carded cotton [here] and was safe”.

**Commentary:**
There is quite a large gap between the second bn and the name ‘lhn’. The seventh letter from the end in the copy is a n and the fourth letter from the end is a f but it seems more likely that they are a mistake of the copyist. It is possible that the n should be interpreted as extraneous and the f should be restored as a r cf. Jas 154 and 159.2.

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**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010216.html

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**JaS 149.1**

*iṣr bn ’fkl bn gs²m bn bgt w wgm ‘l- *dy*

By Šr son of ‘Fkl son of Gs²m son of Bgt and he grieved for ‘dy

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010218.html

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**JaS 149.2**

*iḥs¹mn bn s²bn w ḥll w dṭ ‘l- *rwft*

By Ḫs¹mn son of S²bn and he stopped [there] and spent the season of the later rains at Rwft

**Commentary:**
The ḥ of the word ḥll is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010217.html

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**JaS 150.1**

*gs²m bn zyd bn ms¹kt bn ḥdl bn (q)nyt*

By Gs²m son of Zyd son of Ms¹kt son of Ḥdl son of (Q)nyt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: qnyt for (q)nyt.

**Commentary:**
The first t is a swastika shape. It is possible that the n after the y of the fourth name should be considered extraneous although it is clear on the copy. On one side the line of the q is very long.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010221.html

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**JaS 150.2**

{lʿd bn mǵy bn mʿz}

By ʿd son of Mǵy son of Mʿz

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010220.html

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**JaS 150.3**

{l ftl w ʾrʾy} f h lt sʾlm

By Ftl and ʿhe pastured) and so Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: rʾy for rʾʾ(ʿy).

**Commentary:**
The y has a curved tail.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010219.html

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**JaS 151**

{l nkd bn hdbt}

By Nkd son of Hdbt

**Commentary:**
The first n is written at the bottom of the line of the text rather than in the middle.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010222.html

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**JaS 152**

{l sʾgn bn hgg}

By Sʾgn son of Hgg

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010223.html
JaS 153

l t(y)'m bn 'dl bn 'n d- 'l šwr w hll

By (Ty'm) son of 'dl son of 'n of the lineage of Šwr and stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ty'm for t(y)'m. MNH p. 356 n. 346: on 'l šwr.

Commentary:
The d r and l face in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. The š has no central line.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010224.html

JaS 154

l ġt bn m'z bn mġb w ḏt’ w ds²(r) s¹lm w hll

By Ġt son of M'z son of Mġb and he spent the season of the later rains and (Ds²r) [grant] security and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w nds² f s¹lm for w ds²(r) s¹lm which is translated as "and he carded cotton and was safe".

Commentary:
The copy of the n before second d is doubtful. The letter after the s² has the form of a f but it seem likely it should be read as a r cf. JaS 148 and 159.2.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010225.html

JaS 155

l rb bn 'n'm w bny w r'y m'hb f ḥr

By Rb son of 'n'm and he built and pastured m'hb f ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w bny w r'y m'hb f ḥr "And he has made [this] and pastured at m'hb. And wealth!".

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010226.html

JaS 156

l ḥgy bn s²mg w wgм 'l- g(r){m} w 'l- g(r){m} w 'l- ḥšt w 'l- ḡny bn m'g 'mr'

By Ḥgy son of S²mg and he grieved for (Grm) and for Ḥn' and for Ḥšt and for Ġny son of M'g f 'mr'

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gr{m} for g(r){m}; f 'mr" "And he found a place abounding with herbage".

Commentary:
The š has not got a central line.
**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurābā  Muṭṭabb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010227.html

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**JaS 157**

*l blqt bn bgt bn gs²m w dṯʾ bʾrn w syr*

By Blqt son of Bgt son of Gs²m and he spent the season of the later rains {b}bʾ{r}n and returned to the watering place.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: w dṯʾ bʾrn “and he has spent the spring at bʾrn”. MST p.8 n.43: dṯʾ “he spent the season of the later rains”; syr “he returned to the watering place”.

**Commentary:**
The first b after the word dṯʾ is a smaller curve than other instances of the letter in the text and it is written above the previous ‘. The letter after the next ‘ could be a r or a b.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurābā  Muṭṭabb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010228.html

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**JaS 158**

*l blqt bn bgt bn gs²m*

By Blqt son of Bgt son of Gs²m

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurābā  Muṭṭabb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010229.html

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**JaS 159.1**

*l ʾfkl bn ns¹r bn mlk w dṯʾ b- ntmt*

By ʾfkl son of Ns¹r son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains bntmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: w dṯʾ b ntmt “And he has spent the spring at Ntmt”.

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the last letters are a continuation of the genealogy.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurābā  Muṭṭabb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010231.html

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**JaS 159.2**

*l hnʾ bn ʿk(l){l}t {f} gls¹ḥlt f h lt w ds²(r) s¹lm*

By Hnʾ son of {Kllt} (and so) he camped ḥlt and so O Lt and {Ds²r} [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ‘kllt f ‘k(l) {l}; f gls¹ blt f hl t w ds² f s¹lm "And he has sat in one encampment. And O Lt [there were] disorders [here] and he was safe”.

Commentary:
The l’s after the k are longer than the other l’s in the text. It is possible that they are joined at the top and the letter z should be read. The letter before gls¹ is indistinct in the copy. It seems likely that the letter after s² should be restored as a r cf. JaS 148 and 154.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010230.html

JaS 159.3
l ‘nḥt bn ‘mr bn ‘s¹d bn s¹lm w ḥll
By ‘nḥt son of ‘mr son of ‘s¹d son of S¹lm and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010232.html

JaS 160.1
l ṣf bn ḥb¹l bn ṣṯ f s¹lm
By ṣf son of ḥb¹l son of ṣṯ f S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: f s¹lm "And safety!"

Commentary:
The m is turned 90°.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010234.html

JaS 160.2
l m’d bn s¹lmlt bn s²’m w wgm ‘l- ḥn’llt w ḏt’ f h lt s¹lm
By M’d son of S¹lmlt son of S²’m and he grieved for Hn’llt and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The first m is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010233.html

JaS 161
{l} ṣ’n bn mlk
(By) ṣ’n son of Mlk
Commentary:
Only a small part of the initial l is in the copy and the rock is broken before it.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010235.html

JaS 162.1

l ḫdm bn Ṿsr bn Ḥnʾmlt bn ḫtr bn ḫ(b)b bn ‘lqt w nds² w ḥll

By Ḫdm son of Ṿsr son of Ḥnʾmlt son of (Ḫbb) son of ‘lqt and nds² and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: The text read by the SD as JaS 162.2 is read by JaS as the end of this text after ḫtr and JaS reads the last part of this text from the fifth name as JaS 162.2. Ḫbb is read for ḫ(b)b.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that JaS 162.2 should be read as a continuation of JaS 62.1 and the last part of what JaS reads as JaS 162.1 should be read as separate text. The second letter of the fifth name could be a b or a r.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010239.html

JaS 162.2

l ṭrʾyt bn Ṿlm bn ḥd

By ṫʾṛʾyt son of Ṿlm son of ḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: The text read here is read as the last part of Jas 162.1.

Commentary:
See JaS 162.1. It seems most likely that this should be read as a separate text although the initial l is between the n of the fourth bn and the b. The text reads down from the corner of JaS 162.1.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010238.html

JaS 162.3

l s²mt bn ḫtr w ḏ’t

By S²mt son of ḫtr and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010237.html

JaS 162.4

l s利用您的 zzn
By Șhr son of Zn

**Provenance:**
Wād; al-Qurāba  Muṭabb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010236.html

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JaS 163

\( l ì ṭ n b n \{ \{ \} k r b n \ y d - I \{ h \} k \)

By ȋnn son of ʿkr son of Why of the lineage of Ḥk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: gkr for ʿkr; sk for ḥk.

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name is proportionately rather large for an ʿ. The first letter of the lineal name is an unusual shape. One of the lines of the fork is longer than the other and the line from the fork has a slight curve.

**Provenance:**
Wād; al-Qurāba  Muṭabb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010240.html

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JaS 164

\( l h m k b n h n^* b n n g h f n r \)

By Hmk son of Hn son of Ngh f n r

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ș mk for hmk.

**Provenance:**
Wād; al-Qurāba  Muṭabb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010241.html

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JaS 165

\( l (m) r y t^\prime [\prime] g t b n s^* r h b n f l \)

By ʿMr’ygt son of S’h son of Fl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: wbygt for (m)rygt.

**Commentary:**
The first letter has the shape of a w but it should perhaps be restored as m and an ʿ restored bewteen the r and the y.

**Provenance:**
Wād; al-Qurāba  Muṭabb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010242.html

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JaS 166

\( l m t h b n h w d b n m s k w w g m l - h r m w l - q l h \)
By ʿmtlh son of Ḥwḍ son of Ms¹k and he grieved for Ḥrm and for ʿqlh

**Commentary:**
The ḥ and the m of the name Ḥrm face in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010243.html

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JaS 167

الأمر بن هكَن بن م و تسَّوَق يَلَا نسَّك بن هسمن

By Ḥrm son of Ḥkn son of ʿm and he longed for Ns¹k son of Ḥs¹mn

**Commentary:**
The ḏ is circle with four spokes.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010244.html

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JaS 168

الحسن بن زبد بن حسن البت و سَتَّي

By Ḥzn son of Zbd son of Ḥzn of the lineage of Flṭt and he spent the winter

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010245.html

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JaS 169

السيد بن هذَف بن م و بَعث و رَي

By Ṣyd son of Ḥḏf son of ʿm and he stopped [there] rʿy

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010246.html

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JaS 170

النَّجر بن دعَن بن هددن بن نجر و قَسَس یَلَا مَ و گْيَه و يَت و قرب و دَف و فَس

By Ṣnrʾl son of Ḥddf son of Ṣnrʾl w qsṣ ʿl-ʾm(m) w (r)yḥ w ṭt w qrb w dṭ fʾs’s¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ‘mg for ʿm(m); ryḥ for (r)yḥ. Translated from w qsṣ as "And he was narrator toʿmg and ryḥ and ʿt and qrb and he has spent the spring [here] and gone to and frō".

**Commentary:**
The second ḏ of the third name has a line going through the loop of the letter. The s’s of qsṣ do not have a central line. The r of of the word (r)yḥ is facing in the opposite direction to the other letters of the text.
Provenance:
Wād` al-Qurāba Muṭabb `Asākir c. 27 miles from `Ar`ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010247.html

JaS 171.1

l mn`m bn ḥnn ḍ-ʾl ḥwf w ḏʾ

By Mn`m son of Ḥnn of the lineage of Ḥwf and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wād` al-Qurāba Muṭabb `Asākir c. 27 miles from `Ar`ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010249.html

JaS 171.2

l ʾs¹d bn mṣḥḥ bn ḍ‒hj ḏ w ḏʾ ʾs⁰nt ws¹q ṣ

By ʾs¹d son of mṣḥḥ son of ḍ‒hj and he spent the season of the later rains the year ws¹q ṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ʾs¹d bn mṣḥḥ bn ḍ‒hj w ḏ ḏʾ ʾs⁰nt ws¹q ṣḥyṣ rdḥ w ld ṭl; translation from w ḏʾ “And he has spent the spring [here] the year he has gathered a small quantity of crushed datestones and ṭl has rebelled”.

Commentary:
The letters ḍ hy read by JaS after ws¹q are written to the left of the s¹ of ws¹q and it is unlikely that they belong to this inscription unless several letters are missing from the copy see JaS 171.3. Similarly the letters rdḥ w ld ṭl read by JaS are inscribed at right angles to the w and q of ws¹q and are either a continuation of this text with several of the letters missing from the copy or the letters of part of another inscription see JaS171.4. The second ṣ is written directly after ws¹q and the text is either unfinished or the copy is not complete.

Provenance:
Wād` al-Qurāba Muṭabb `Asākir c. 27 miles from `Ar`ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010248.html

JaS 171.3

----ḥy----

----ḥy----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: read as part of JaS 171.2.

Commentary:
See JaS 171.2. The text could read either as above or as ----yḥ----.

Provenance:
Wād` al-Qurāba Muṭabb `Asākir c. 27 miles from `Ar`ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010546.html

JaS 171.4

----(r)dḥwldʾył
---{r}ḍḥwldʿyl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: read as part of JaS 171.2.

**Commentary:**
See JaS 171.2. The position of these letters suggest that they are either a continuation of Jas 171.2 and several letters are missing from the copy or that they are part of another text as suggested here.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭābb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010547.html

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**JaS 172.1 (WAMS 9.1)**

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010253.html

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**JaS 172.2 (WAMS 9.2)**

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010252.html

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**JaS 172.3 (WAMS 9.3)**

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010251.html

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**JaS 172.4 (WAMS 9.4)**

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010250.html

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**JaS 173.1 (WAMS 3)**

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010256.html
JaS 173.2 (WAMS 3.2)

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010255.html

JaS 173.3 (WAMS 3.3)

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010254.html

JaS 174.1 (WAMS 6.1 6.2)

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010258.html

JaS 174.2 (WAMS 7)

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010259.html

JaS 174.3 (WAMS 8)

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010257.html

JaS 175

ṣḥrn bn s¹ḥy bn ḫgrn (----) w mʿyb w ts²w(q)

By Ṣḥrn son of s¹ḥy son of ḫgrn ---- w mʿyb and (he was filled with longing)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹ḥy for s¹ḥy; w s²tw b yʿmw "And he has spent the winter at Yʿmw". JMAA XIV p. 195: where JaL 175 is a misprint for JaS 175. Comments on the place name being written in larger letters than the rest of the text.

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter of the second name is a k. The last part is read in the opposite direction to that read by JaS which seems the most likely interpretation given the position of the letters. There is quite a large gap between the end of the third name and the w which suggests that some letters are missing from
the copy or that possibly w mʿyb w ts²w(q) belong to another text the beginning of which has not been copied. The letters w mʿy are drawn in the copy with a double outline suggesting that they are inscribed in a different technique to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010260.html

JaS 176.1

lʿm bn mgt bn gmḥ w[----]

By ʿm son of Mgt son of Gmḥ w----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w [----] "And --" at the end.

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010264.html

JaS 176.2

lʿw----

By ʿw----

Commentary:
The rest of the text was probably illegible to the copyist.

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010263.html

JaS 176.3

l b(r)ḥʾl bn ----

By {Brḥʾl} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: brḥʾl for b(r)ḥʾl.

Commentary:
The rest of the text was probably illegible to the copyist.

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010262.html

JaS 176.4 (WAMS 10)

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 177

[-----] bn y’tm bn (n)rg

---- son of Y’tm son of {Nrg}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: [-----] bn y’tm bn nrg.

Commentary:
Only a line of the first letter in the copy remains and it is not possible to say what the letter might be. The first letter of the second name is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
al-Bardawîl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010265.html

JaS 178

l dln bn st(-----)(g) w wgm ‘l- ts¹{k}

By Dln son of St-----(g) and he grieved for {Ts¹k}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l dln bn ştm w wgm ‘l ts¹ g.

Commentary:
The first name is written above the following bn and the beginning of the next name. There is then a gap in the copy followed by a letter which might be a g or a m. The last letter is an usual shape of a line with a crossbar at the top with a curve on one side. It resembles a k more than a g see JaS 180 for a similar sign.

Provenance:
al-Bardawîl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010266.html

JaS 179

l {s²}ddt bn ‘bdt w wgm ‘l- ḥl -h w ‘l- klm w wgm ‘l- ‘tm w ‘l- mm{k}l w ‘l- h----

By {s²ddt} son of ‘bdt and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for Klîm and he grieved for ‘tm and for {Mmkl} and for ḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gddt for {s²}ddt; mmkl for mm{k}l; ḥly for ḥ----.

Commentary:
The stone is broken into two pieces. It is perhaps most likely that the second letter should be read as s² see the other examples of this form of the letter in this collection. The k in the second name after the second occurrence of wgm is a different shape to the other k in the text and is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters. Only a line remains of the penultimate letter and a circle with a slight line of the last letter. The latter might be a ū ṣ or y.

Provenance:
al-Bardawîl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010267.html
JaS 180

l mt{k}b bn gft f h lt s²w’{b}tb

By {Mtkb} son of Gft and O Lt S²w’{b}tb

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l mtgb bn gft f h lt s²w’ rtb; translated from f h lt as "And O Lt accompany Rtb".

Commentary:
The fourth letter resembles the last letter in JaS 178 and is more likely to be a k. The third letter from the end could be a b or a r.

Provenance:
al-Bardawîl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010268.html

JaS 181 (TIJ 42 )

Provenance:
Wâdî Rûm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010269.html

JaS 182 (TIJ 43 )

Provenance:
Wâdî Rûm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010270.html

JaS 183 (TIJ 45 )

Provenance:
Wâdî Rûm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010271.html

JaS 184 (TIJ 38 )

Provenance:
Wâdî Rûm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010272.html

JaS 185 (TIJ 38 )

Provenance:
Wâdî Rûm, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 186

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ḥy ḏ s¹ntn "Par ḥy celui de s¹ntn".

**Provenance:**
Wād¡; Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010274.html

JaS 187 (TIJ 39)

**Provenance:**
Wād¡; Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010275.html

JaS 188 (TIJ 40)

**Provenance:**
Wād¡; Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010276.html

JaS 189.1

l yhfl

By Yhfl

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010279.html

JaS 189.2

l ms²{w}l bn qṣmt bn ḥdd w ḏkrt ʾlt ʾls¹ w rb

By {Ms²wl} son of Qṣmt son of Ḥdd and may ʾlt remember ʾls¹ and Rb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ms²wl for ms²{w}l.

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the first w is uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010279.html
JaS 189.3

lʾfk bn gs²m bn bgt f bny wʾḥd

By ʾfkl son of Gs²m son of Bgt and so he built and took possession

Commentary:
There is a misprint in JaS where gft occurs for bgt. The w is written below the y of bny.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010278.html

JaS 189.4

lʾṣr bn ʾfk l w bny ʾl znt

By ʾṣr son of ʾfk and he built for Znt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: znḥ for znt.

Commentary:
The last letter is most likely to be a t.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010277.html

JaS 189.5

l mr bn ʾfk bn gs²m w bny

By Mr son of ʾfkl son of Gs²m and he built

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010548.html

JaS 190

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010281.html

JaS 190.1

kʾs bny

kʾs bny

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: “Kʾs has built”. 
**Commentary:**
The k is near the edge of the rock. Both it and the š are written at 90°. The š has no central line.

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010284.html

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**JaS 190.2**

*l ḥ(l)t*

By ḫlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ḥlt.

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a rounded end and could be a y.

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010283.html

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**JaS 190.3**

*l ḫt*

By ḫt

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010282.html

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**JaS 191 (Tdr 9 9.2 )**

**Provenance:**
Jebel Thadra al-Jaw, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010285.html

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**JaS 192**

*l ḡš²[----]gb bn ’ḥtn [----] w ’l- wšm w ’l- ḡš²[m w ’l- ws²ly w ’l- {l}z w ’l- msř w ’l- wbb w ’l- hmlg w ’l- ḫlf w ’l- mgz*

By ḡš²[----]gb son of ’ḥtn ---- and for Wšm and for ḡš²[m] and for Wš²ly and for {l}z and for Msř and for Wbb and for Hmlg and for ḫlf and for Mgz

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ḡš²[m bn ----]gb bn ’ḥtn [w wšm ’l ----] for l ḡš²[----]gb bn ’ḥtn [----]; ḫlf for {l}z.

**Commentary:**
There is a misprint in JaS ’ transliteration and in the translation. The w of wšm has been left out in the transliteration and the name whb has been given for wbb in the translation. The restorations made by JaS do not seem to be based on traces of letters on the rock and although they are possible they are not the only
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alternatives. The second letter of the name ǧ{s²}m might be a f. The name llʿz as read by JaS is unlikely and there are three possible explanations. The two l's might be a bad copy of another letter as has been suggested here or the second l might be dittography of either the copyist or the author of the text.

Provenance:
Ṭurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010286.html

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JaS 193

l zdmıt bn mt{ʿ}n ḏ- ʾl ʾfl

By Zdmt son of (Mtʿn) of the lineage of ʾfl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: mtʿn for mt{ʿ}n.

Commentary:
The ʿ is proportionately rather large. The ḏ is square with only a very short tail.

Provenance:
Ṭurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010287.html

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JaS 194

l ʾfr bn hmrt sⁿt ʿtr w ḥrb

By ʾfr son of Hmrt the year ʿtr w ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: “By ʾfr son of Hmrt the year he became robust and has plundered”.

Provenance:
Ṭurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010288.html

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JaS 195.1 (MNSI 2.1 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010292.html

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JaS 195.10 (MNSI 2.10 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010295.html

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JaS 195.11 (MNSI Wasm)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010293.html

JaS 195.2 (MNSI 2.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010291.html

JaS 195.3 (MNSI 2.3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010290.html

JaS 195.4 (MNSI 2.4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010289.html

JaS 195.5 (MNSI 2.5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010300.html

JaS 195.6 (MNSI 2.6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010299.html

JaS 195.7 (MNSI 2.7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 195.8 (MNSI 2.7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010297.html

JaS 195.9 (MNSI 2.9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010296.html

JaS 196 (KNSS 1)

Provenance:
Jebel Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010294.html

JaS 196.2 (KNSS 1.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010549.html

JaS 197 (KNSS 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010301.html

JaS 198 (KNSS 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010302.html
JMAS 1

I s¹kn bn zhr w h rdy drʿt h- nbṭ

By S¹kn son of Zhr and h rdy drʿt the nbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdawi / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033674.html

JSJ 1

I ʿḏnt bn ʿbd h- ṭn s¹nt šḥd

By ʿḏnt son of ʿbd is the she-ass S¹nt šḥd

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038303.html

Kawar 1

I s¹mm bn ṭw w bny h- nfs¹t

By S¹mm son of ṭw and he constructed the funerary monument

Commentary:
A Safaitic inscription in the collection of Widad Kawar. The second name is unattested but seems clear. It could possibly be ṭw (also unattested) but the second letter is much more a t than a h. This seems to be the first record of someone making a nfs¹t. All the other occurrences of the word are in the context l N h- nfs¹t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017852.html

KhBG 1

I ḥḥṣ bn klb

By ḥḥṣ son of Klb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghūṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017872.html

KhBG 2

I ʿswr bn klb

By ʿswr son of Klb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017873.html

KhBG 3

I lb [b][n] ḏkr

By Lb son of ḏkr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017874.html

KhBG 4

I tmʾl bn wʾl

By Tmʾl son of Wʾl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017875.html

KhBG 5

I ḏʾy bn way
By D’y son of Wqy

Commentary:
The copy of the first part of the inscription has been left out in the figure.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017876.html

KhBG 6

l bʿmh bn qa

By Bʿmh son of Qn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017877.html

KhBG 7

l qa bn ‘nʾl

By Qn son of ‘nʾl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017878.html

KhBG 8

{l} ṣhr bn ḥfw tr ḥ-ḥ{l} {m-} ḥrt

(By) Ṣhr son of ḥfw tr ḥ-ḥ{l} {m-} ḥrt

Commentary:
There is shading in the copy before the initial l but the editor seems to think that the reading is clear.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017879.html

KhBG 9

*I m’s¹ bn db h- dr*

M’s¹ son of Db was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017880.html

KhBG 10

*I d’y bn wqy*

By D’y son of Wqy

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017881.html

KhBG 11

*I ṣw⁴l bn ḥgml w ḡzy*

By ṣw⁴l son of Ḥgml and he went on a raid

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017882.html

KhBG 12
KhBG 13

I ms³k bn 'n'm ḏ-ʿl ḫṣy

By Ms³k son of ‘n’m of the lineage of Ḫṣy

Commentary:
There is only a copy but it looks as though the text is inscribed in rocking-blade technique.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017884.html

KhBG 14

I s²mt bn (ṣ)rm

By S²mt son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017885.html

KhBG 15

I ḏʿy ḥ- nʿmtn

By Dʿy are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017886.html

KhBG 16

l s²bmt bn gnʾl h- dr

s²bmt son of Gnl was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017887.html

KhBG 17

(l) ’bd bn ḥzr w rʾy h- nḥl q(r)n t sʾnt h- nwy w wdq (l-) -h h- ‘f(l)

By ’bd son of Ḥzr and he pastured the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 17: l ’bd bn ḥzr w rʾy h- nḥl q Bernstein sʾnt h- nwy w wdq l- h h- ‘l "wa raʾā haḍā l-wād; musriʾān sanata (h nwy) (al-ʾamṯāri l-ğazrāt) wa danat minhu al-ʾiblu l-ʾaṣāyar"

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche depicted in the copy surrounding this inscription and KhBG 18-19. Probably = Ms 83 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017888.html

KhBG 18

l ʂnl

By Ṣnl

Commentary:
Probably = Ms 84 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017889.html

KhBG 19

lʾmn bn {l}ḥy

Byʾmn son of {lḥy}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 19: lʾmn bn lḥy

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful as the hook is facing the opposite direction to the text. Probably = Ms 85 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017890.html

KhBG 20

lʾbdʾ[?] ---h----

Byʾbdʾl---h----

Commentary:
The second l and the rest of the letters before the h are covered by later hammering. After the h there appear to be other letters not read by the editor Šʾ ({r}) and y. Adjacent to these possibly belonging to another text are the letters [b]ʾwr.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017891.html

KhBG 21

lʾrfdʾl b----'

Byʾrdʾl b----'

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017892.html

KhBG 22

I qn bn ʿṭl
By Qn son of ʿṭl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017893.html

KhBG 23

I qʿbt bn yʿll h- dr
Qʿbt son of Yʿll was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017894.html

KhBG 24

I ṭḥy h- ṣwyn
By ṭḥy are this tow beasts cairns

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 24: I ṭḥy h- ṣwyn "ṣwyn = jamæʿatu s-sibæʾ"

Commentary:
The editor seems to be suggesting that ṣwyn should be translated from the Ar. ṣuwan which can mean a group of beasts or birds of prey. It is more likely that it is a dual form of ṣwy a "cairn".

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017895.html

KhBG 25

*l ynʿ bn ġt*

By Yn' son of ġt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017896.html

KhBG 26

*l ḥ---- f---- bn nʿ my*

By ḥ---- f---- son of Nʿmy

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 26: l ḥ[l]f bn nʿ my

Commentary:
There does not seem to be any justification for restoring l after the ḥ and there appears to be possibly another letter after the f.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017897.html

KhBG 27

*l ḥrb bn ḥrmʾ l bn ḥṣʾ b h- dr*

Ḥrb son of Ḥrmʾ l son of Ḥṣʾ b was present here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 28

I ’bt bn ’s²ll

By ’bt son of ’s²ll

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017899.html

KhBG 29

I ’bt bn ’m

By ’bt son of ’m

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017900.html

KhBG 30

I d’y [b]/n ----

By D’y (son of) ----

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017901.html

KhBG 31

I (k)dr bn (ṯ)ʿy
By (Kdr) son of {Ṭ'y}

Commentary:
The k is a rather unusual shape and there appears to be abrasions over part of the first letter of the second name.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017902.html

KhBG 32

l ws’n bn ml()kt
By Ws’n son of Mlkt

Commentary:
From the copy there appears to be an abrasion between the l and the k which might be where the author has hammered out a mistake. The name ws’n is not in HIn and it is possible that ws’ should be read as the letter read as the first n is a small dash on the copy. The letter after the b of bn is also a small dash and so it is not possible to be certain about this.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017903.html

KhBG 33

l rhbn bn db
By Rhbn son of Db

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017904.html

KhBG 34.1

l ns²wn bn gn’l
By Ns²wn son of Gn’l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenience:
wadi and biyār al-ḫūṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫūṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017905.html

KhBG 34.2

I dʾy
By Dʾy

Provenience:
wadi and biyār al-ḫūṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫūṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017906.html

KhBG 35

I mlṯ bn nqr
By Ṣml bn Nqr

Provenience:
wadi and biyār al-ḫūṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫūṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017907.html

KhBG 36

Iʾ ml bn bkr w ḥl
By Ṣml son of Bkr and he camped [here]

Provenience:
wadi and biyār al-ḫūṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫūṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017908.html
KhBG 37

l bgt bnt sʾmʾl h- dr

Bgt daughter of Sʾmʾl was here

Commentary:
The name sʾmʾl is only attested once in Hln:327 as a lineal name in C 1290 where it is a doubtful reading. It is possible the copyist has left out an ’ before the ’ or the second t should be emended to w. sʾmʾl and wsʾmʾl are both well-attested in Safaitic.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017909.html

KhBG 38

l hngs²

By Hngs²

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017910.html

KhBG 39

l ḥgr bn frhz

By ḥgr son of Frhz

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017911.html

KhBG 40

l mlk bn ʾb----
By Mk son of ’b----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 40: l mlk bn ’b[d]

**Commentary:**
There is no justification from the copy of the editor’s restoration of d at the end.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyâr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017912.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017912.html)

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**KhBG 41**

*l dʾy*

By Dʾy

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyâr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017913.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017913.html)

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**KhBG 42**

*l gmr bn hnʾ*

By Gmr son of Hnʾ

**Commentary:**
The letters bn are written above the rest of the text although it is not clear why as there is enough space between the two names for them to be written there.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyâr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017914.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017914.html)

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**KhBG 43**

*l ġṭ bn ṓdg*

By ġṭ son of ṓdg
Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017915.html

KhBG 44
l bʾdd bn qmhz bn s²mrt h- dr
Bʾdd son of Qmhz son of Sʾmrt was present here

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017916.html

KhBG 45
l mlk bn wsʾmt
By Mlk son of Wsʾmt

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017917.html

KhBG 46
lʾ mm
Byʾ mm

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017918.html
KhBG 47

I 'bd'l

By 'bd'l

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥuşayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017919.html

KhBG 48

I ṣḥl bn qbg

By Ṣḥl son of Qbg

Commentary:
The bn is written above the letter q and the copy is rather doubtful. It seems likely that this text and KhBG 49-50 are on the same rock but the editor does not say so.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥuşayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017920.html

KhBG 49

I ḥw

By Ḥw

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥuşayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017921.html

KhBG 50

I ṣmr bn ḏ'y

By Ṣmr son of ḏ'y
Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017923.html

KhBG 52
l ʿdnt bn ʿbd w ḥwb
By ʿdnt son of ʿbd and wept with grief

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017924.html

KhBG 53
l hr(r) {b}[n] y----
By {Hrr} (son of) Y----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 53: l hrb b[n] yr----

Commentary:
The shape of the fourth letter is more like the shape of the r in the text than that of the possible b. The second r read by the editor is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017925.html

KhBG 54

l znyt

By Znyt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017926.html

KhBG 55

l qnṣ bn bnt

By Qnṣ son of Bnt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017927.html

KhBG 56

l gwr bn (g)(t) h- gml

By Gwr son of (Gṭ) is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 56: l gwr bn gt h- gml

Commentary:
The shapes of the letters of the second name are rather uncertain.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 57

1 gmr bn ykb(r)

By Gmr son of (Ykbr)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 57: 1 gmr bn ykbr ----

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter should be read as a l as there is no second arm to the letter. There is no indication in the copy that the inscription continues as the editor seems to suggest.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017929.html

KhBG 58

1 dʾy bn w----

By Dʾy son of W----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 58: 1 dʾy bn w[qy]

Commentary:
The editor restores the second name on the basis of the name in KhBG 10.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017930.html

KhBG 59

1 myd bn ḥrb

By Myd son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 60

I bṭ bn ‘m h-ḍr

‘bṭ son of ‘m was here

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017932.html

KhBG 61

I lbʾn b[n] ----ḥgr h-ʿwr

By Lbʾn son of ----ḥgr h-ʿwr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 61: I lbʾn bn [‘]ḥgr h-ʿwr; the end "ḥæḍæ l-naʾemah"

Commentary:
The restoration of ‘ in KhBG is done on the basis of the names in KhBG 66.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017933.html

KhBG 62

I hʾs¹ bn ʾbgr

By Hʾs¹ son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017934.html
KhBG 63

ʾmz bn ytʾ w ʾmz

By ʾmz son of Ytʾ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017935.html

KhBG 64

ʾm bn nʿmy

By ʾm son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017936.html

KhBG 65

bhʾ bn ḫzr h-bkrt

By Bhʾ son of Ḫzr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017937.html

KhBG 66

lbʾn bn Ὸhr

By Lbʾn son of Ὸhr

Commentary:
The n of the first name is written near the bottom of the ’ and below the following b.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017938.html

KhBG 67

l ʾmn bn bh’
By ʾmn son of Bh’

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017939.html

KhBG 68

l db bn ḥgr
By Db son of ḥgr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017940.html

KhBG 69

l ʾbdʾl bn hrs¹
By ʾbdʾl son of Hrs¹

Commentary:
‘ a dot; d loop a dot;

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 70

I lṭmn bn ‘mm

By Lṭmn son of ‘mm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017942.html

KhBG 71

I Ṣʾn bn Ṣʾl

By Ṣʾn son of Ṣʾl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017943.html

KhBG 72

I ḫddn bn frht w ḫr h- dr

By Ḫddn son of Frht and he camped near a permanent source of water at this place

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017944.html

KhBG 73

I ḥnt

By ḥnt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017945.html

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KhBG 74

l frs¹ bn ‘t bn b----’t

By Frs¹ son of ‘t son of B----’t

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 74: l frs¹ bn ‘t bn b[ṣ¹]’t

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017946.html

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KhBG 75

l s² bn bn wtr

By S² bn son of Wtr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017947.html

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KhBG 76

l ḥyt bn {ʾ}ʾ{ẓ}

By Ḥyt son of {ʾ}ʾ{ẓ}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 76 “ʾ” for “{ʾ}ʾ{ẓ}”

Commentary:
The ‘ is a relatively large infilled dot and the letter read as ẓ resembles a f.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017948.html

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017948.html

KhBG 77

l ʾtq

By ʾtq

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017949.html

KhBG 78

l ḥrīṭt bn ḥʾwḏ

By ḥrīṭt son of ḥʾwḏ

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017950.html

KhBG 79

l ʾdr bn wqy

By ʾdr son of Wqy

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017951.html

KhBG 80

l bnṣrḥ
By Bnṣrh

**Commentary:**
It seems likely from the copy that this inscription is on the same rock as KhBG 81 although this is not mentioned by the editor. There appears to be a recent wasm after the end of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017952.html

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**KhBG 81**

*I bnṣrh bn ṣ(ʾ)r*

By Bnṣrh son of Ṣʾr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 81: l bnṣrh bn ṣhr

**Commentary:**
The reading of the penultimate letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it is a ḥ as read in the edition. It seems likely that this inscription is on the same rock as KhBG 80.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017953.html

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**KhBG 82**

*I ḡḏg bn zhmn*

By Ḳḏg son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017954.html

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**KhBG 83**

*I šḥr bn ｙṭʿ*
By S²hr son of Yṯ

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017955.html

KhBG 84

lʾ tqṭ h----t bn ykbr

By ṯqt h----t son of Ykbr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 84: suggests h- hyt is the most likely restoration of the middle.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017954.html

KhBG 85

l s²rb bn s²dn

By S²rb son of S²dn

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017956.html

KhBG 86

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 86: ----qwdbh--

Commentary:
I would suggest reading this as Tham. B "--- h ṭdw q---". See also KhBG 87.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017958.html

KhBG 87

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 87: Thamudic h rfw ‘tm

Commentary:
Tham. B

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-γuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017959.html

KhBG 88

lʾmrṭ bṅ zḥ----

By ῶmrṭ son of Zḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 88: lʾmrṭ bṅ zḥ[r]

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-γuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017960.html

KhBG 89

lʾfdg bṅ dṛḥ

By Fḍg son of Dṛḥ

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-γuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

\url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017961.html}

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KḥBG 90

\textit{l s’l bn dfr bn ’b}

By S’l son of Dfr son of ’b

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

\url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017962.html}

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KḥBG 91

\textit{l hn’t bn s’dn}

By Hn’t son of S’dn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

\url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017963.html}

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KḥBG 92

\textit{l tm bn ḥy bn s’hr h- dr w nq’t l- d y’wr h- s’fr w ng’ t(l-) ’b -h}

Tm son of Ḫy son of S’hr was here and nq’t on whoever erases the writing and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
KḥBG 92: “fr” for “s’hr”; “(l-)” for “l-”.

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name looks more like a s$^2$ than a f. As the editor points out the third l is a rather long curving line.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 93

l gḥfl bn ḥnn bn ’s¹

By Gḥfl son of Ḥnn son of ’s¹

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017964.html

KhBG 94

l ǧwr w ġzz b----

By Ġwr and he was on a raid b----

Commentary:
No other letters are legible from the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017965.html

KhBG 95

l {k}dn bn ndb

By {Kdn} son of Ndb

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 95: l kdn bn ndb

Commentary:
The second letter is a rather unusual shape.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017967.html
KhBG 96

lʿhrb bn ʿm

By ʿhrb son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017968.html

KhBG 97

lʿmm bn nd h-ʾr

By ʿmm son of Nd is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 97: “ndb” for “nd”

Commentary:
The editor does no comment on the lack of a b after the d in the copy and it is possible it was left out from the figure during printing.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017969.html

KhBG 98

lʿgʾ bn wʾl bn nk{s¹} h- bkrt

By ʿgʾ son of Wʾl son of {Nks¹} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 98: “nks¹” for “nk{s¹}”.

Commentary:
The stance of the last letter of the third name is more like that of a h.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 99

\textit{iy'lh bn hs^2rt h-^ttn}

By Y'lh son of Hs^2rt is the she-ass

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017971.html

KhBG 100

\textit{ḥwr bn (ḡ)nm}

By Ḥwr son of (Ḡnm)

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}

KhBG 100: "ḡnm" for "(ḡ)nm"

\textbf{Commentary:}

The first letter of the second name is very wavy and could be a s or a f. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017972.html

KhBG 101

\textit{kmd bn ndb h- bkrt}

By Kmd son of Ndb is the young she-camel

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017973.html

KhBG 102.1
I ḏbn bn ʾḥr(k) bn ----

By ḏbn son of ʾḥrk son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 102.1: I ḏbn bn ʾḥr bn zdʾl

**Commentary:**
The letter read as a k is doubtful as the middle line in the copy is very small. The third name is not in the copy. It is possible the text should be divided up as I ḏn bn bn ʾḥrk bn ----.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017974.html

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KhBG 102.2

I ʿgnʾl

By ʿgnʾl

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017975.html

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KhBG 103

I ḫnʾ bn ʿgsʾm w rʾy h- ḥḥbt w flṭ h ḏw

By ḫnʾ son of ʾgsʾm and he pastured the ṭḥaba and [grant] deliverance 0 ḏw

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017976.html

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KhBG 104.1

I ḏḥl bn ḥdg bn ʾtm h- ḥ----l

By ḏḥl son of ḥdg son of ʾtm h- ḥ----l
**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 104.1: reads "ḥ-ḥ-ḥ-l" at the end

**Commentary:**
The rock is damaged between the ḥ and final letter.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017977.html

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KhBG 104.2

l ḍʿbn bns¹r

By ḍʿy son of Bns¹r

**Commentary:**
The number of the inscription is in the figure but there does not appear to be a facsimile of the inscription. The author says there are other letters on the rock including the letters d h l which could read l hd.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017978.html

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KhBG 105

l ṣḥb bn ngʾt

By ṣḥb son of Ngʾt

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017979.html

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KhBG 106

l ṣʿl bn wkyt

By ṣʿl son of Wkyt
**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017980.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017980.html)

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**KhBG 107**

I ḫrbn

By ḫrbn

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017981.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017981.html)

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**KhBG 108**

I ṭ(q) bn ṭ(q)wr

By (Ṭq) son of (Ḡwr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 108: I ṭq bn ṭqwr

**Commentary:**
The third letter is a rather large rectangular shape and the sixth letter has a prong and backward curving arm.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017982.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017982.html)

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**KhBG 109**

I ʾsḥl bn ḡnnʾl bn fw----

By ʾsḥl son of ḡnnʾl son of Fw----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 109: “苇[r]---” at the end

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the third name is more like a f. The inscription appears to be damaged after the w.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣāyn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣāyn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017983.html

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**KhBG 110**

lʿ drʾl bn f[dg] ----

By ʿdrʾl son of {Fdg} ----

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣāyn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣāyn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017984.html

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**KhBG 111**

l ḥrb bn ndb

By Ḥrb son of Ndb

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣāyn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣāyn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017985.html

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**KhBG 112**

l ḥms{s²}

By {Ḥms²}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 112: l ḥms²

**Commentary:**

The last letter has a rather unusual stance. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 113-115.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣāyn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017986.html

KhBG 113

I kmd bn ngy

By Kmd son of Ngy

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 112 114-115.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017987.html

KhBG 114

I ḍg bn ṯḥmn

By Ḍg son of Ṭḥmn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 112-113 115.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017988.html

KhBG 115

I krn bn ’ly

By Krn son of ’ly

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 113-114.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017989.html

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017989.html

KhBG 116

l km d b n s²ny h- bkrt

By Knd son of S²ny is the young female camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017990.html

KhBG 117

l hms¹k b n s¹dy b n s¹by b n ʿṣlḥ

By Hms¹k son of S¹dy son of S¹by son of ʿṣlḥ

Commentary:
The s¹’s in the second and third names have a different stance to the s¹ in the first name.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017991.html

KhBG 118

l bny b n mhd b n -----lḥ

By Bny son of Mhd son of -----lḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 118: "ms¹’d" for "mhd"

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017992.html
KhBG 119

 yüṣ bn 'mm h- gml

By yüṣ son of 'mm is the male camel

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017993.html

KhBG 120

ʾtl bn Rgd

By ʾtl son of Rgd

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017994.html

KhBG 121

mʿn bn Klbn bn ḥmyṇ

By Mʿn son of Klbn son of ḥmyṇ

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017995.html

KhBG 122

qd bn Hgrt

By Qd son of Hgrt

Commentary:
There does not seem to be a copy of this inscription. image not available
Provenance:
wadi and biyâr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017996.html

KhBG 123

l nfr bn ḥr{g}
By Nfr son of Ḥrg

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 123: l nfr bn ḥrg

Commentary:
The last letter is badly formed.

Provenance:
wadi and biyâr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017997.html

KhBG 124

l ḥlm bn mdʿ w rʿ{y} ql f wgd bs²--
By ḥlm son of Mdʿ and (he pastured) q(l) and so he found bs²--

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 124: "w rʿy bql f wgd bs²---" for the last part.

Commentary:
The y has a prong on the loop. There is no second b in the copy and there is not enough room between the y and q for the letter. The following l is a faint line. The letters between the s² and ‘ are indistinct.

Provenance:
wadi and biyâr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017998.html

KhBG 125

----s²[f]f h l s²lm
---ṣ¹{f}l ḫl ʾs¹lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 125: ʿṣ{f}l t s¹lm

**Commentary:**
The copy is not very good. There does not seem to be enough room between the l and s¹ for the restoration of t.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017999.html

---ṣ¹bn fn---nm---
---ṣ¹bnfn---nm---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 126: ʿṣ¹rn ḫl s¹lm ---

**Commentary:**
The copy is extremely doubtful and the restoration made by the editor does not seem justified.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018000.html

---ṣ¹bn fn---nm---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 127: ʿṣ¹hr bn ḡ(m)d w ḥmm

**Commentary:**
By (ṣ¹hr) son of (Ḡmd) w ḥmm

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018001.html

KhBG 128

ʾdd bn sʾḥr h-ʾdr

ʾdd son of sʾḥr was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018002.html

KhBG 129

ʾḥwr

By ʾḥwr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018003.html

KhBG 130.1

ʾḥr bn qʿn w nẓr

By Ḥʾr son of Qʿn and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 130.2.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018004.html
KhBG 130.2

_l gd bn hgmn_

By Gd son of Hgmn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 130.1.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018005.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018005.html)

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KhBG 131

_l (k)ʾmh bnʾm bn qdm [b][n] nʿrt h- dr_

(Kʾmh) son of Qdm son of nʿrt was here

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 131: _l hgmh bnʾm bn qdm (b)[n] ngrt h- dr_

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the second letter should be read as a k and the second letter of the fourth name as an .

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018006.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018006.html)

---

KhBG 132

_l ykr bn ṣʾrqt w ḏ j- ṭḥbuat_

By Ykbr son of Ṣʾrqt and he spent the season of the later rains at this raḥaba

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018007.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018007.html)

---

KhBG 133
l mrʾ bn ḫzr

By Mrʾ son of ḫzr

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018008.html

---

KhBG 134

lʾm h- dr

ʾm was here

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018009.html

---

KhBG 135

lʾqdm

By ʾqdm

**Commentary:**

There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018010.html

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KhBG 136

l nhb bn mʾs¹ bn qn h- ḏṣt

By Nhb son of Mʾs¹ son of Qn h- ḏṣt

**Commentary:**

The letters h- ḏṣt are written in a different direction to the third name in the genealogy.
Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018011.html

**KhBG 137**

\( l \ ḍhdt \ bn \ ʿm t \ h- \ hyt \)

By ḍhdt son of ṭmt are the animals

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 137: \( l \ ḍhdt \ bn \ g t m t \ h- \ hyt \)

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name is rather small for a g as read by the editor.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018012.html

**KhBG 138**

\( l \ ʿdy \ bn \ ʿm \)

By ʿdy son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018013.html

**KhBG 139**

\( l \ ʾsrتب \ bn \ ʿm d \ h- \ hyt \ w \ l- \ ḍbn \ bn \ ʿy \)

By ʾsrṭb son of Šm are the animals w l-ḍbn bn ʿy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 139: trans. of the last part "and for ḍbn son of ʿy".

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription is rather unusual and it is possible that it should be read as a separate
inscription although it would be difficult to explain the w. There is a further occurrence of h-ḥyt below this text and it is not clear where the word belongs.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018014.html

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**KḥBG 140.1**

lʾqwm bn drs¹ bn ----

Byʾqwm son of Drs¹ son of ----

**Commentary:**
It is possible that KḥBG 142 is a continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018015.html

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**KḥBG 140.2**

----w h-ḥbkrt ----

---- and the young she-camel ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KḥBG 140.2: possibly belongs to KḥBG 139.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018016.html

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**KḥBG 141**

l ḥrbn bn hn

By Ḫrbn son of Hn

**Commentary:**
The copy is only partially printed in the figure.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghušayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018017.html

KhBG 142
{l} ‘wḏ
{By} ‘wḏ

Commentary:
The l is slightly doubtful as the hook is facing away from the direction of the text. It is possible the letters are a continuation of KhBG 140.1.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghušayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018018.html

KhBG 143
l ʾgmr bn gmr

By ʾgmr son of Gmr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghušayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018019.html

KhBG 144
hg(r)m bn ks²dy bn ʾrm

{Hgrm} son of Ks²dy son of ʾrm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 144: “hgrm” for hg(r)m”.

Commentary:
The editor saya there is no initial l.
Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018020.html

KhBG 145

l ḥṭ  
By Flṭ

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018021.html

KhBG 146

l mtʾ bn ----  
By Mtʾ son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:  
KhBG 146: I mtʾ bn ḥṭbn

Commentary:  
The editor’s reading seems unlikely because of the position of the letters. On the otherhand it is difficult to know from the copy how the letters should be read. After the bn there are the letters lʾ slightly below the n. Above the name mtʾ there is a letter read by the editor as a ḥ but which has a wavy tail. There is a ṭ and then a possible b facing in the opposite direction and then two short lines.

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018022.html

KhBG 148

l mk bn ’rs¹  
By Mk son of ’rs¹

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018023.html

KhBG 149

---- bn ḫr

---- son of ḫr

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018024.html

KhBG 149.1

---- bnt

---- bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG comm. 149: mentions the letters "bnt".

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018025.html

KhBG 150

l ṣ glm bn ḥdm

By Ghm son of Qdm

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018026.html
KhBG 151

I bḥr bn 'ly

By Bḥr son of 'ly

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018027.html

KhBG 152

I mḳbr (h)----

By Mḳbr (h)----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 152: "h----" for "{h}----".

Commentary:
The prong of the h is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018028.html

KhBG 153

I mtn bnt {ḏ}/(h)gt bn ----

By Mtn daughter of (ḥ)gt son of ----

Commentary:
The ḏ and h are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018029.html
KhBG 154

ī ḡm bn ks²--(y) bn ʿrq

By Ghm son of Ks²--(y) son of ʿrq

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 154: "ks²(ṭ)y" for the second name.

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is extremely doubtful and the y has a curled line at one end. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 155-157.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018030.html

KhBG 155

ī mtn

By Mtn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154 156-157.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018031.html

KhBG 156

ī bḥ

By Bḥ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154-155 157.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018032.html
KhBG 157

l (fl)ᵗ

By (fl)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 157: l qbt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154-156.

Provenance:
wadi and biyár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018033.html

KhBG 158

l ms¹k

By Ms¹k

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018034.html

KhBG 159

l h(l)ʷ⁻⁻⁻ bn ----

By H(l)ʷ⁻⁻⁻ son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 159: l ḥlg bh bn ----

Commentary:
The third letter is doubtful as it has a rather long arm. The fourth letter is rather small to be read as a g and
the fifth letter is unlikely to be a h because of its stance. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018035.html

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KhBG 160

l zhm

By Zhm

Provenance:
wadi and biyَّار al-ْغُصَّاين, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018036.html

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KhBG 161

l zhm bn ْṣrm bn ْغَت

By Zhm son of ْṣrm son of ْغَت

Provenance:
wadi and biyَّار al-ْغُصَّاين, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018037.html

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KhBG 162

l ْمَر

By ْمَر

Provenance:
wadi and biyَّار al-ْغُصَّاين, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018038.html

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KhBG 163

-----Is'hrh bn ----
---ls¹hrh bn ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 163: l s¹hrh bn hr----

**Commentary:**
There are indications on the copy that there might be some letters before the l. After the bn the shape of the letters are very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018039.html

---KhBG 164---

l mʾ{l} bn ‘----
By {Mʾl} son of ‘----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 164: l mgr bn ‘----

**Commentary:**
The copy is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018040.html

---KhBG 165---

l s¹mk bn śl---- mʾ{g}yt
By Sʾmk son of Śl---- mʾ{g}yt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 165: l s¹mk bn śl mʾ{g}yt “from ʾgyt” either the name of a region or a tribe.

**Commentary:**
The copy is not very good.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 166

lḥy bn {s¹}ḍl(h)

By Ḥy son of {s¹ḍlh}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 166: l ḥy bn s¹ḍlh

Commentary:
The s¹ has an unusual stance and the prong of the h is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018042.html

KhBG 167

l qdm bn ‘mr bn ḍḥlt

By Qdm son of ‘mr son of ḍḥlt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018043.html

KhBG 168

l ntn

By Ntn

Apparatus Criticus:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. It seems likely from the copy that this inscription and KhBG 169 are on the same rock but the editor does not mention this.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018044.html

KhBG 169

l ḫl

By ḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 169: l ḫr

Commentary:
The third letter is rather wavy and the last letter is rather long.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018045.html

KhBG 170

l ʾẖwr bn ʾṯṣg

By ʾẖwr son of ʾṯṣg

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 170: these might be two inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018046.html

KhBG 171

l ns²qh bn wt lʾw[ḏ] w {ṣ}ty

By Nqs²ḥ son of wt lʾw[ḏ] w {ṣ}ty

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 171: I nqs²ḥ bn wt d-ʾlʾw[ḏ] w {ṣ}ty

Commentary:
It seems most likely that this is two inscriptions as the letters from the ʾ are written parallel to the rest of the letters. There is the shape of a ḫ above the t and it is not clear whether it is a letter or a wasm.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn
KhBG 172

lʾdd bn ʾḏ---

By ʾdd son of ʾḏ---

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 172

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018047.html

KhBG 173

lʾḥwl bn ʾly

By ʾḥwl son of ʾly

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 173

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018048.html

KhBG 174

lʾs²mt bn ʾṭlm

By ʾs²mt son of ʾṭlm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 174: lʾs²mt bn ʾṭlm. Possibly read as Thamudic and the last name as “grm”.

Commentary:
The s² is a wavy line so the inscription is not Thamudic as suggested by the editor. It seems more likely that the penultimate letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 174
KhBG 175

lʾm bn ʿhwl bnʿly

By ʾm son of ʿhwl son of ʿly

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣâyн, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018051.html

KhBG 176

l{k}ṯbt bn qn

By {Kṯbt} son of Qn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 176: l kṯbt bn qn

**Commentary:**
The k is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣâyн, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018052.html

KhBG 177

lḥrs¹ {b}[n] ----dn h[n] ----ʿft

By Ḥrs¹ {son of} ----dn {son of} ----ʿft

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 177: l hḥs¹ bn ġdn nm hʿft

**Commentary:**
The copy is very doubtful. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣâyн, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 178

{l qn(ʾ)l} bn ʾgm

By {Qnʾl} son of ʾgm

**Commentary:**
There are some identified marks between the l and b.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018054.html

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KhBG 179.1

{l gblt hns¹{w}n}

By Gblt hns¹{w}n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 179.1: l gblt h- ns¹wn; naswah "draught of milk"

**Commentary:**
The copy is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018055.html

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KhBG 179.2

-----dḥh-----

-----dḥḥ-----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 179.2: -----dth-----

**Commentary:**
The copy is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018056.html

KhBG 180

l ṭḥ(g)r

By ṭḥ(g)r

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 180: l ṣṭḥ

Commentary:
The second letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018057.html

KhBG 181

l ṣfn

By Qṣfn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018058.html

KhBG 182

l ṭmn bn hyl

By Tʾmn son of Hyl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 183

I ṭmn bn ṣḥr

By ṭmn son of ṣḥr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ṣuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018060.html

KhBG 184

mnt

mnt

Commentary:
There are only three letters on the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ṣuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018061.html

KhBG 185

I ḏhd bn ṣwn

By ḏhd son of ṣwn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ṣuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018062.html

KhBG 186

I ḏbd bn sʾmk
By 'bdy son of S\textsuperscript{1}mk

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018063.html

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**KHBG 187**

\texttt{----bnbt{l}}

\texttt{----bnbt{l}}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KHBG 188: bn btl

**Commentary:**
The l is a wavy line.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018064.html

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**KHBG 188**

\texttt{l ṣḥb bn ḫr}

By Ṣḥb son of ḫr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018065.html

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**KHBG 189**

\texttt{l ms¹k bn (h)bt h- bkrt \texttt{-----w----r(d)\{w\} ----}}

By Ms\textsuperscript{1}k son of (hbt) is the young she-camel \texttt{-----w----R\{d\} \{w\} ----}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KHBG 189: l ms\textsuperscript{1}k bn lbt h- bkrt w h rḍw ----
Commentary:
The prong of the first h is rather damaged. After the letters bkt the inscription is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] 
Wadi Ghušayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018066.html

KhBG 190

l ṣ(r) bn ḫld

By {Ṭ} r son of ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 190: "ṯr" for "ṯ(r)"

Commentary:
The third letter could be a b. There appear to be traces of a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] 
Wadi Ghušayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018067.html

KhBG 191

l ṣrtg

By ṭrg

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] 
Wadi Ghušayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018068.html

KhBG 192

---- bn ws²yt

---- son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018069.html

KhBG 193

l mjyr h-ṯr

By Mjyr is the bull

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018070.html

KhBG 194

l ʿlm

By ʿlm

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018071.html

KhBG 195

l grbn bn b{l}l

By Grbn son of {Bll}

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 195: "b{l}l" for "b{l}l"

Commentary:

The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018071.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018072.html

KhBG 196

{lʾ}ḏ{n}t bn ʿbd bn kn bn mnʾm bn qmr bn qfz{t}

By ʿ{ḏnt} son ofʿbd son of Kn son of Mnʾm son of Qmr son of {Qfzt}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 196: “ḏnt” for “ʾ{ḏnt}”; “qfzt” for "qfz(t)"

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣaṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣaṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018073.html

KhBG 197

{lʾ}wgd bn sʾlm bn gs²{m}

By {Wgd} son of Sʾlm son of {Gs²m}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 197: l wgd bn sʾlm bn gs²m

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣaṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣaṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018074.html

KhBG 198

{lʾ}gt bn mlk w ḏs²r w ḥlt ġnmt

By Ġt son of Mlk ḏs²r and O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣaṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣaṣayn

References:
KhBG 199

l s¹(r)g bnʿdr

By (š¹rg) son of ʿdr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 199: “š¹rg” for “s¹(r)g”

Commentary:
The second letter of the first name is a rather small curve.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018076.html

KhBG 200

[h] [r][d]w s¹‘d w{l}wt

(0) (Rdw) help Wlwt

Commentary:
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 201-202 are Thamudic.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018077.html

KhBG 201

h rdw s¹‘d glw w ltqr

O Rdw help Glw and Ltqr

Commentary:
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 200 and 202 are Thamudic.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018078.html
KhBG 202

$h \textit{rdw w s}^{\text{i}} \textit{d glw w tdr}$

O Rdw help Glw and Tdr

Commentary:
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 200-201 are Thamudic.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018079.html

KhBG 203

$l \textit{bgt bn frhz h- bkrt}$

By Bgt son of Frhz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018080.html

KhBG 204

$l \textit{Ṭl} bn tm$

By Ṭl son of Tm

Commentary:
There are two fairly large circles and one small circle which might accompany this inscription or KhBG 205.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018081.html

KhBG 205

---- $l \textit{bn zmhr}$
---1 son of Zmhr

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. There is a partial cartouche in the copy.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018082.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018082.html)

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**KhBG 206**

\[l \overset{ṣḥ}{b}n \overset{b}{d} w rʾy \overset{g}{nfbq}\]

By Ṣḥb son of ḍbd and he pastured gnfbq

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 206: w rʾy gn{l} bq[l] "w raʾae al-ʾa©b f¡ {Gnf}"

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018083.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018083.html)

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**KhBG 207**

\[l \overset{b}{d}ʾl \overset{b}{n} \overset{ʾ}{n} w rʾy ()\]

By ḍbdʾl son of ṭnn and he pastured

**Commentary:**
There is a dash after the letter y which the editor suggests is either a mistake or incidental.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018084.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018084.html)

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**KhBG 208.1**

\[l \overset{r}{t}g \overset{b}{n} \overset{m}{ḡyr}\]

By Ṣṛtg son of Mḡyr
Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 208.2.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018085.html

KhBG 208.2

lʿdnt bnʿbd
By ʿdnt son ofʿbd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 208.1.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018086.html

KhBG 209

l mʿn
By Mʿn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018087.html

KhBG 210.1

l mqʿd
By Mqʿd

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:
[KhBG] Khraisyeh, F.H. al- 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018088.html

KhBG 210.2

l ḍwn bn b----hm w f(ṭ)t-h

By Ṛḍwn son of Dn b----hm and (deliver) him

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 210.2: “ḥṭ” for “f(ṭ)t”; possibly ḥṭ should be read as a proper name.

Commentary:
The second l has a crossbar and a small dash above the letter.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraisyeh, F.H. al- 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018089.html

KhBG 211

l frʿ bn mġyr

By Frʿ son of Mġyr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraisyeh, F.H. al- 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018090.html

KhBG 212

l mġyr bn [] w rʿy h- mdbr h- mṣr

By Mġyr son of [] and he pastured the inner desert h- mṣr

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a man on a hinny near the end of the inscription but this seems to be referred to in KhBG 216.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 213

{l} rtg bn mġyr

(By) Rtg son of Mġyr

**Commentary:**
The initial l is rather wavy.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018092.html

KhBG 214

{lzd bn r{b}n w wgm

By Zd son of {Rbn) and he grieved

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 214: "rẓn" for "r{b}n".

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the patronym is very doubtful. It could be a ẓ or it could be a b turned 90°.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018093.html

KhBG 215

{l’sʰhf bn mġyr

By ʾsʰhf son of Mġyr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 216

1 [s¹]lm h-ʿyr

By (s¹lm) is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 216: 1 s¹lm h-ʿyr

Commentary:
The second letter is rather doubtful as it has a 90° stance.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018095.html

KhBG 217

l ḥṣr bn s²r(q)t

By Ḥṣr son of (s²r[q])

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 217: 1 ḥṣr bn s²r[q]

Commentary:
The copy of the penultimate letter is not very good and it is possible it should be read as a d.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018096.html

KhBG 218

l hʾwd bn Ṽt bn s⁵yb

By Ḥʾwd son of Ṽt son of (s⁵yb)

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018097.html
KhBG 219

l (s')lm bn 's²yb

By (s'lm) son of 's²yb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018098.html

KhBG 220

l Ṭrq

By Ṭrq

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-γhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018099.html

KhBG 221

l qdmτ

By Qdmt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and the drawing and there appear to be further letters as well not connected to this text.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-γhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018100.html

KhBG 222
I ḫṭ bn ṣḥr

By ḫṭ son of ṣḥr

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018101.html

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**KhBG 223**

I ʾlʾlh bn ḡb ṣḥrb b[g]m

By ʾlʾlh son of ḡb ṣḥrb b[g]m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 223: l ḡb lhb w ḡrb b[g]h[m]. "wa ḥaraba ---"

**Commentary:**
It is possible the second letter should be read as a ḡ as in the edition. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018102.html

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**KhBG 224**

----ḥkm----

----ḥkm----

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche in the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018103.html
KhBG 225

l zhmn bn 's²q

By Zhmn son of 's²q

Provenance:
Wadi and biyár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqūš safawiyah min biyár al-ţuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018104.html

KhBG 226

l ḍnt bn 's¹d bn fnq bn kmd

By ḍnt son of 's¹d son of Fnq son of Kmd

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 226: "gnq" for "fnq".

Provenance:
Wadi and biyár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqūš safawiyah min biyár al-ţuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018105.html

KhBG 227

l rb(n) b[n] wʿz h- gml

By Ṣbn (son of) Wʿz is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 227: l rb(n) b[n] wʿz h- gml

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a s¹.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqūš safawiyah min biyár al-ţuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018106.html

KhBG 228
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I znʾl bn lt

By Znʾl son of Lt

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018107.html

KhBG 229

I šṭḥt [b][n] ḥz

By Ṣṣyḥt son of Ḥzh

Commentary:
The copy is probably doubtful.

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018108.html

KhBG 230

I ḥgrn bn mʾt

By Ḥgrn son of Mʾt

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018109.html

KhBG 231

I nzz bn ngs²

By Nzz son of Ngs²

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018110.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018110.html

KhBG 232

*I mdr bn s²l bn s²ʿ h- dr*

Mdr son of S²l son of S²ʿ was present here

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 233.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018111.html

KhBG 233

*I ʾml bn hrʾ*

By ʾml son of Hrʾ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 232.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018112.html

KhBG 234

*I mġyr h- mṣb*

The erected stone is for Mġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 234: "mṣb" perhaps "makān saḥb al-māʾ" or from nṣb "timtāl" or "qāʿidah li-ttimtāl"

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 235

l nzt bn dh(r)t h- bkrt

By Nzt son of {Dḥrt} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 235: "dḥlt" for "dh(r)t".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 240-241 and KhBG 237.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018114.html

KhBG 236

l ’fz bn s²hr

By ’fz son of S²hr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018115.html

KhBG 237

l ḥf bn dhrt h- gm[l]

By ḥf son of Dhrt is the (male camel)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 237: l ḥf bn dhlt h- gm[l]

Commentary:
It seems likely that the name dh(r)t should be read in KhBG 235 and 240-241 and from the photograph it seems most probable that a r should be read here in the patronym as well. The last letter is covered by an abrasion. The top photograph on p. 160 is of this inscription and not of KhBG 401 as stated in the edition.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018116.html

KhBG 238

ʾʿzm bn ʾsḥl

By ʾʿzm son of ʾsḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 239: "ʾṣḥr‘ for "ʾsḥl".

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is not curved and more like a l compare the name in KhBG 239.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ʾuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018117.html

KhBG 239

ʾʿzm bn ʾsḥl

By ʾʿzm son of ʾsḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 239: "ʾṣḥr‘ for "ʾsḥl".

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is not curved and more like a l compare the name in KhBG 238.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ʾuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018118.html

KhBG 240

ʾʿzm bn ḍḥ(r)t

By ʾʿzm son of ḍḥ(r)t

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 240: "ḍḥlt" for "ḍḥ(r)t".
Commentary:
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 235 KhBG 237 and 241.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018119.html

KhBG 241

I nzt bn dh(r)t
By Nzt son of {Dḥṛt}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 241: "dḥl" for "dh(r)t".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 235 237 and 240. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawings.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018120.html

KhBG 242

I s¹mm bn mġyrt bn ----
By S¹mm son of Mġyrt son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 242: "hm" for "s¹mm".

Commentary:
The stance of the second letter suggests it is most likely a s¹. The inscription appears to be damaged at the end.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018121.html
KhBG 243

I nfr bn ṭḥlt bn ‘qs¹ w r’y h- nḥl w h rdw ḡnmt m- s²n’

By Nfr son of Thlt son of ‘qs¹ and he pastured the valley and O Rdw [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018122.html

KhBG 244

I ----{n}ḥ(ṣ) bn dd bn ws²---- h lt ----

By ----{n}ḥ(ṣ) son of Dd son of Ws²---- O Lt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 244: l ḡnq [b]n ḡ(r) bn dd bn ws²{l} [f] h lt ----

Commentary:
The inscription is damaged and the copy is not very good. After the initial l there is a letter which might be a ṯ and underneath there is a n and q which because of their position are unlikely to belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018123.html

KhBG 245

---- bn ----ḥ(r)t bn ḡḥ(f)---- h- ḡml w h----

---- son of ----ḥ(r)t son of ḡḥ(f)---- the camel w h----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 245: ---- bn {s²}ḥṛt bn ḡḥf h- ḡml w h----

Commentary:
The letter after the first n is very uncertain in the copy. The r is facing in the wrong direction and the f is an incomplete wavy line. There is no l in the copy after the f. There is a large gap before the letters h- ḡml and there are no traces of letters in the copy after the second h. There is no copy of a drawing and the editor does not mention one.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 246

l ʿṣk bn qzm

By ʿṣk son of Qzm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018126.html

KhBG 247

l (ʿ)s²q{t} bn ʿm n w ʿs¹q{m} {s¹}nt f h (l)t ʿnyˈ(l)ˈl)

By (ʿs²q{t}) son of Mʿn w ʿs¹q{m} {s¹}nt f h (l)t ʿnyˈ(l)ˈl)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 247: l (ʿ)s²q{t} bn ʿm n w ʿs¹q{m} {s¹}nt f h (l)t ʿnyˈ(l)ˈl)

Commentary:
The copy is very uncertain.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018126.html

KhBG 248

l dʿ(b) bn ----

By Dʿ(b) bn ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 248: l dʿ(b) bn ----

Commentary:
The fourth letter is rather doubtful as it could be a r.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018127.html

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**KhBG 249**

l ẓ毛病 ----
By ẓheritsy ---

**Commentary:**
There are no indications in the copy that the inscription continues but the commentary seems to suggest it does.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018128.html

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**KhBG 250**

l ḏدت ---- bdētet----t(w) w ḫwb
By ḏdt ---- bdt----t(w) and he wept with grief

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 250: l ṣ{q}dt bn ṣ{b}dt ---- t---- w ḫwb

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018129.html

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**KhBG 251**

l ẓکwn bn ɡd(y)
By ẓکwn son of ɡdy

**Commentary:**
The loop of the y is damaged. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018130.html

KhBG 252

l ʾbrq bn ḍbʿt

By ʾbrq son of ḍbʿt

Provenance:

Wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi ʿGuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018131.html

KhBG 253

l ḍft {b{n} ---qṣyt

By ḍft (son of) ---qṣyt

Provenance:

Wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi ʿGuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018132.html

KhBG 254

l {r}---wn bn gdy bn ----

By {R}---wn son of Gdy son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 254: l ṛṭwn bn gd(y) bn ----

Commentary:

The copy is not good enough to read ḍ as the third letter.

Provenance:

Wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi ʿGuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018133.html
KhBG 255

{l bnṣrh bn gd}

By Bnṣrh son of Gd

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018134.html

KhBG 256

{l ns²dʾl bn ms²kr bn ṣḥ{(ḥ}]

By Ns²dʾl son of Ms²kr son of {Ṣḥḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 256: "ṣḥk" for "ṣḥ{(ḥ}"

Commentary:
The last letter of the patronym is somewhat doubtful and it seems more likely it should be read as a ḥ than a k.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018135.html

KhBG 257

{l kʿmh bn qṣyt w ṭrd h-ṭr(y)dh}

By Kʿmh son of Qṣyt w ṭrd h-ṭr(y)dh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 257: "w ṭrd h-trydh" at the end. "w tærada (ḥaywænt aṣ-ṣayd) at-ṭarḍah"

Commentary:
The second ṭ has a long stroke and the loop of the y is obscure. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018136.html

KhBG 258

思念

By思念

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghiṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghiṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018137.html

KhBG 259

----‘l bn gd ḍr w ṣyr ḍtrmm

----‘l son of Gd was here and he returned to the watering place ḍtrmm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 259: 1 ṣl bn gd ḍr w ṣyr ḍ ṭr m[d][b][r]. "w-irṭḥala bi-(ṣahr) ḍr mi‘ ṣahrā‘"

Commentary:
There are the letters ṣ and ḍ above the letters “‘l” but it is not clear that they belong to this inscription and there are ink marks before the letters “‘l” suggesting there might be other damaged letters before them.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghiṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghiṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018138.html

KhBG 260

l ---- bn ḥdn bn ḥbn

By ---- son of Ḥdn son of ḥbn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 260: l bn lnlk bn ḥdn bn ḥbn

Commentary:
The copy of the first part of the inscription is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghiṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018139.html

KhBG 261

ِṣ¹l bn ʷṭn

By Ṣ¹l son of ʷṭn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018140.html

KhBG 262

ِṣ¹l ṣdh

By Ḝdh

Commentary:
The copy is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018141.html

KhBG 263

ِṣ¹l whbʾl bn ḍḥz w șyr ḥrn

By Whbʾl son of ʻMḥz and he returned to the watering place ḥrn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 262: I ḍḥz w șyr ḥrn "wa nazala ḥarrān aw tawajaha (ṣæfara) ’ilæ ḥarrān"

Commentary:
The copy of the last letter of the second name is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018142.html

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KhBG 264.1

s’m bn ʿdr

By S’m son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018143.html

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KhBG 264.2

brk bn ‘---

By Brk son of ‘---

Commentary:
The k is written facing in the opposite direction of the text.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018144.html

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KhBG 265

gm(y)r bn ʿdr

By (Gmyr) son of ʿdr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 265: l gmyr bn ʿdr

Commentary:
The loop of the letter read as a y is infilled and it is possible it should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
KhBG 266

\[ l \text{s'rdt } bn \quad \ldots \quad bn \text{k'mh} \; bn \text{kfl}(h) \]

By s'rdt son of \ldots son of K'mh son of {Kflh}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 266: \[l \text{s'rdt } bn \quad \ldots \quad bn \text{k'mh} \; bn \text{kzh} \]

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the last name is more like a f than a z and the next letter is rather doubtful. It is possible the last name should be emended to kfry. The name k'mh bn kfry occurs in KhBG 282.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitute: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018146.html

KhBG 267

\[ \ldots \; bn \quad h(n)s^2 \; bn \; g(l)m \; hm \ldots \]

\[ \ldots \; bn \quad \{Hns^2\} \; son \; of \quad (Glm) \; hm \ldots \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 267: \[l \text{Hns}^2 \; bn \; zlm \; (b) \; (n) \quad \ldots \quad bn \]

**Commentary:**
The copy is very doubtful and the above reading uncertain.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitute: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018147.html

KhBG 268

\[ l \text{syf} \; bn \; tmny(y) \]

By Syf son of Tmn (y)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 268: \[l \text{syf} \; bnt \; mny \]

**Commentary:**
The letter read as y has an infilled loop and it could be a h. It is possible the editor's division of the letters is
correct. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018149.html

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KhBG 269

ʾb(q)r bn ḥmk w wdq h----bgr

By ṣbqr son of Ḥmk w wdq h----bgr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 269: ʾbʿqt bn ḥmk w wdq ḥʾbgr "waʾḥabbal-ʾabjar"

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018149.html

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KhBG 270

ʾḥwf bn ḥms²

By ṣḥwfs son of Ḥms²

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-غوṣayن. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018150.html

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KhBG 271

ʾmlk bn ḏkr

By Ṣmlk son of Ḥkr

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018151.html

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**KhBG 272**

*l hmlk bn 'ws¹*l

By Hmlk son of 'ws¹l

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018152.html

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**KhBG 273**

*l tlm*

By Tlm

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018153.html

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**KhBG 274**

*l s¹wr bn ġt bn š'dlh w 's¹fr w----(r) f h rdw rwh*

By S¹wr son of ġt son of š'dlh w 's¹fr w----(r) and so O Rdw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 274: the end "w 's¹fr w----bn f h rdw rwh"

**Commentary:**
The first letter after the w is unclear and the second one is more like a r than the other b's in the text.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 275

----fl bn ‘dr ---- bn lhq bn s²dy bn ţt w r’y

----fl son of ‘dr ---- son of Lhq son of S²dy son of ţt and he pastured

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018155.html

KhBG 276

I bny’mr bn ţt w S----

By Bny’mr son of ţt and S----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 276: the first name is interpreted as “bny ’mr”

Commentary:
The first name is most likely a compound of bn+ y’mr.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018156.html

KhBG 277

¹’dnt bn S²bn----

By ¹’dnt son of S²bn----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 277: I’dt bn S² bn ----

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018157.html
KhBG 278

I ḫm bn ṣmn(n)

By ḫm son of (ṣmn)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 278: I ḫm bn ṣmn

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter should be read as an ‘.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018158.html

KhBG 279

I ʾzmr bn ʾws’t

By ʾzmr son of ʾws’t

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018159.html

KhBG 280

I gd bn ----

By Gd son of ----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters at the end in the copy but they are not legible.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018160.html
KhBG 281

Iydrn bn `dr

By Ydrn son of `dr

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018161.html

KhBG 282

I k`mh bn kfry w qy ℎ----

By K`mh son of Kfry and he spent the dry season ℎ----

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018162.html

KhBG 283

Irb bn ghr w bny s'ŷh w nym

By Rb son of Ghr and he built S'ŷh w nym

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 283: trans. of end "wa banæ sayhan (bi’r mæ’in) wa næma".

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018163.html

KhBG 284

I bnt bn Ḣnn

By bnt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018164.html

KhBG 285

l ǧlm bn șhb

By Ġlm son of Șhb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018165.html

KhBG 286

l ʿws¹ʾl bn hgml

By ʿws¹ʾl son of Hgml

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018166.html

KhBG 287

l dyb bn s²ḫr h- dr

Ḍyb son of S²ḫr was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018167.html

KhBG 288
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**I byn bn 'rz**

By (Byn) son of 'rz

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 288: I byn (b)(n) 'rz

**Commentary:**
The loop of the y is not completely enclosed but the reading of the letters bn seems quite clear.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018168.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018168.html)

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**KhBG 289**

---- glhm bn ms²kr bn 'bd

---- Glhm son of Ms²kr son of 'bd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 289: I glhm bn ms²kr bn 'bd

**Commentary:**
The initial l is not clear in the copy.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018169.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018169.html)

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**KhBG 290**

l rt't bn gyr

By R't son of Gyr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018170.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018170.html)
KhBG 291

lḥy bn ḍḥbn bn ḫ(g)ml bn ṣl̲m bn ḍb' bn ṭḥwr bn ṭmn h- bkt

By Ḥy son of ḏḥbn son of ḫ(g)ml son of ṭsl̲m son of ḍb' son of ṭḥwr son of ṭmn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 291: reads h- bkt at the beginning and reads "ḥ'mr" for "ḥgml"; "ḥwr" for "Ṭḥwr".

Commentary:
The word h- bkt is written down parallel to the second name some distance away from the end of the inscription. The g is small and it is possible that it should be read as an ‘ and the copy of the h is bad.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār ghūṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghūṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018171.html

KhBG 292

lʾnʾl

By ʾnʾl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār ghūṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghūṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018172.html

KhBG 293

lʾnwm bn ḍʾb

By ʾnwm son of ḍʾb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār ghūṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghūṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018173.html

KhBG 294

lʾḥwf
By ʾḥwf

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018174.html

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**KhBG 295**

1 q(k)mm bn ǧt

lq(k:mm son of Ǧt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 295: l qm (m) bn ǧt

**Commentary:**
The third letter resembles a k rather than a ẓ but it is difficult to make sense of the beginning.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018175.html

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**KhBG 296**

l ʾs¹lm bn nhb h- bkrtn

By ʾs¹lm son of Nhb is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018176.html

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**KhBG 297**

l tym bn {s²³} h- bkrtn

By Tym son of S²³ are the two she-camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 297: l tym bn s²³ h- bkrtn
Commentary:
See KhBG 296 for the drawing.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018177.html

KhBG 298.1

I dʾy bn wqy

By Dʾy son of Wqy

Commentary:
The editor's commentary seems to suggest the inscription continues but there is no indication of this in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018178.html

KhBG 298.2

I {f}yr bn ---mr ḍḥ bkrt

By {Fyr} son of mrḍ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 298.2: “ẓyr” for “{f}yr”.

Commentary:
The second letter resembles a f more than a ẓ.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018179.html

KhBG 299

I kʾmh bn qdm w {ḥ}b h- {ḥ}l b-ḥrt
By Kʿmh son of Qdm w (h)b h- (h)l b- ḫrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 299: "w ḫr h- ḫl b- ḫrt" "waʾaʿeda al-ḥayl li-l-ḥarrāh"

**Commentary:**
The copy of the first ḫ is rather doubtful and the following letter is more like a b than a r. It is possible the letter read as a ḫ should be read as an ʾ. There is a cartouche surrounding the words bn qdm.

**Provenance:**
wādī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018180.html

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KhBG 300

Iʿbdy bn ḏ(f)----

By ʿbdy son of ḏ(f)----

**Provenance:**
wādī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018181.html

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KhBG 301

Iʿṭq bn dbḥ bn ḏ(h)r

By ʿṭq son of Dbḥ son of (Bḥr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 301: Iʿṭq bn ḏrs¹ bn bkr

**Commentary:**
The copy of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wādī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018182.html

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KhBG 302
I s²k bn ġ(r)t h· gml

By Š²k son of ġ(r)t is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 302: I s²k bn ġ(r)t h· gml

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018183.html

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KhBG 303

I zmhr bn kbd ----

By Zmhr son of Kbd ----

**Commentary:**
There is a possible b after the d and traces of further letters.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018184.html

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KhBG 304

I ryt bn m-----n-----

By Ryt son of M-----n-----

**Commentary:**
There is a gap between the l and r but there is no indication of further letters in the copy.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018185.html

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KhBG 305

I s²rqṭ bn hm bn ʾmr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²rqt son of Hm son of ṡmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 305: "nhm" for "hm"

**Commentary:**
There is no n in the copy at the beginning of the patronym.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018186.html

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KhBG 306

l s²dy bn rbn

By S²dy son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018187.html

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KhBG 307

l mrr bn m’l

By Mrr son of M’l

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018188.html

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KhBG 308

l lḏn bn gmʿr

By Lḏn son of Gmʿr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018189.html

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KhBG 309

* l hrb

By Hrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ɡhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018190.html

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KhBG 310

* l s¹bl bn (*q*)nʾl

By S¹bl son of (*Qnʾl*)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 310: l s¹bl bnt nʾl

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the seventh letter should be read as a q with a narrow infilled loop.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ɡhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018191.html

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KhBG 311

* l mʾs¹ bn db

By Mʾs¹ son of Db

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ɡhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 312

l ṁrt bn rmt

By Mrt son of Rmt

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018193.html

KhBG 313

l ʿzl bn db

By ṣzl son of Db

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 313: l ṣzn bn db

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a long line.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018194.html

KhBG 314

l ṁqn bn ḏfy

By Mqn son of Fdy

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018195.html

KhBG 315
lʾmr h-ʾr

Byʾmr is the wild ass

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018196.html

KhBG 316

lʾsʾk bnʾmr t h-ʾht

Byʾsʾk son ofʾmrt are the animals

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018197.html

KhBG 317

lʾhʾmsʾ bnʾwḏ bn hʾy bn qdm bn gʾmn h-ʾsʾry

Byʾhʾmsʾ son ofʾwḏ son ofʾhʾy son of Qdm son ofʾGʾmn) hsʾry

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 317: lʾhʾmsʾ bnʾwḏ bn hʾy bn qdm bn gʾmn h-ʾsʾry ; trans. {haḏae} al-maʾe liʾhʾmsʾ bnʾwḏ bn hʾy bn Qdm bn Gʾmn

Commentary:
The first and third “s” are very small and the second “t” is rather large.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018198.html

KhBG 318

lʾqn bn hʾnʾ

Byʾqn son of Hʾnʾ
Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018199.html

KhBG 319
l tk(f)ry bn bnt bn ḥnn
By Ṭkfry son of Bnt son of Ḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 319: l tkfry bn bnt bn ḥnn

Commentary:
The copy of the f is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018200.html

KhBG 320
l mnt h- dr
Mnt was present here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018201.html

KhBG 321
l ḥyt
By Ḥyt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018202.html

**KhBG 322**

*I s‘lm bn ‘bd*

By S‘lm son of ‘bd

**Commentary:**
The there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ĝuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018203.html

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**KhBG 323**

*I s‘ly bn ‘nn h- bkr*

By S‘ly son of ‘nn is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The word h- bkr is written inside the hump of the camel.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ĝuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018204.html

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**KhBG 324**

*I ṭm bn tlmy h- bkr*

By ṭm son of Tlmy is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ĝuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 325

I bd bn ḥzr h-bkrt

By ḏd son of Ḥzr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018205.html

KhBG 326

I mr bn rkn

By mr son of Rkn

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018206.html

KhBG 327

I mdd

By Mdd

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018207.html

KhBG 328

I fdl bn ẓbh

By Fdl son of Ẓbh

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018209.html

\textbf{KhBG 329}

\textit{l ḍy bn Šmt}

By ‘ḍy son of Šmt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018210.html

\textbf{KhBG 330}

\textit{l ḡhr{n} bn ‘mr ḍydt}

By (Ghrn) son of ‘mr is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 330: "ghrn" for "gh(r)n".

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be a b.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018211.html

\textbf{KhBG 331}

\textit{l ʿšlm bn ‘ws² ḍy bkrt}

By ‘šlm son of ‘ws² is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 332

lʾdm bnʾs²q

By ʾdm son ofʾs²q

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H.- Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018212.html

KhBG 333

lʾll bn db

By ʾll son of Db

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS comm. ThSaf 68: lʾll bn dr

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H.- Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018213.html

KhBG 334

lʾbgt bn ḏḥl

By Bgt son of ḏḥl

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H.- Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018214.html

KhBG 335

lʾbnṣrh bn ʾbrk
By Bnṣrh son of Brk

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018216.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018216.html)

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**KhBG 336**

`l zd bn ġlmnt`

By Zd son of ġlmnt

**Commentary:**
The d and following b are covered with thick lines and it is possible they have been changed into a drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018217.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018217.html)

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**KhBG 337**

`l s²hl`

By S²hl

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018218.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018218.html)

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**KhBG 338**

`l hs²ll bn dhr bn āhm`

By Hs²ll son of Dhr son of āhm

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018219.html

KhBG 339

l ʾmd bn ʾkmāl

By ʾml son of ʾkmāl

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wādi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018220.html

KhBG 340

l ʾlm bn ḥṛtāt

By ʾlm son of ḥṛtāt

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wādi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018221.html

KhBG 341

l ʾfr ʾbn ṭḥb

By ʾfr ʾbn ṭḥb

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wādi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018222.html

KhBG 342

l ʾṭīl bn ʾqdm
By '̣l son of 'qdm

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018223.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018223.html)

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**KhBG 343**

\(l \dot{g}(f)rn \ b(n) \ (\dot{g})(d)(r)t\)
By (Gfrn) (son of) (Gdrt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 343: \(l \dot{g}rn \ b \ (\dot{g})(d)(r)t\)

**Commentary:**
The third letter might be a \(s^2\) and the second n is unclear. The copy of the second name is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018224.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018224.html)

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**KhBG 344**

\(l \dot{g}lm \ b(n) \ s¹ʿdʾl \ b(n) \ d(g)n \ w \ ḥwb \ 'l- ḥbb -h\)
By Ġlm son of S³ʿdʾl son of (Dgn) and he wept with grief for his loved one

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 344: “dgn” for “dg\(n\)”

**Commentary:**
The first and last parts of the inscription are written round the patronym.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018225.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018225.html)

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**KhBG 345**
1 ’n’m bn ’lm ḏ.- ’lmḏ yq ʾl- {g}{n}f w ’l- ḫdd w ṭwff f(h) lt s[lm w ṣfy m- b’s)
By ’n’m son of ’lm of the lineage of ḫy and he spent the dry season ’l- {g}{n}f w ’l- ḫdd w ṭwff and so {O) Lṭ [grant] security and deliver from {despair}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 345: ”grf” for ”{g}{n}f” and ”ṣfy m r’-h” at the end. ” ʿwa qavyaḍa’alae {grf} wa’alae {ḥdd} wa ḫeṣa” and the end ”sallam aljadi; ṭeṭu”

Commentary:
The letter after the first occurrence of ’l- is a rather small circle and the following letter is more like a n than a r. The final letter has the appearance of a h but it seems most likely that a š should be restored.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018226.html

KhBG 346
l yqwm bn s²nṭṭ
By Yqwm son of S²nṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 346: l y(q){w}m bn flṭṭ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018227.html

KhBG 347
l mdd bn ḏhr
By Mdd son of ḏhr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018228.html

KhBG 348
l ’mr bn {d}kr
By 'mr son of {dkr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 348: "dkr" for "(d)kr"

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018229.html

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KhBG 349

l ḍbn ḍḥb

By Fdn son of Ḏbh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 349: "s²dn" for "fđn".

**Commentary:**
The second letter is more like a f than a s².

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018230.html

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KhBG 350

l ṃzt bn s¹d

By Ṣnt son ofṣ¹d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 350: l ṃzt bn s¹d

**Commentary:**
The line of the d is not extended beyond the loop giving it the appearance of a y.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018231.html
KhBG 351

lr'ytn 'zt

By R'ytn son of 'zt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018232.html

KhBG 352

ln's²d'lb 'Hwd bnl ḥbtbnql h- gml

By Ns²d'l son of Hwd son of ḥbt bn Ql is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 352: "qn" for "ql"

Commentary:
There is no drawing in the copy. Here and in KhBG 365 the last letter of the fourth name is more like a l.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018233.html

KhBG 353

l 'ws²t bndn

By 'ws²t son of Dn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 353: l 'ws²tn qn

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a d in the copy although the names 'ws²t bn qn clearly occur in KhBG 364.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018234.html
KhBG 354

\textit{\textit{l} s\textsuperscript{d} l \textit{bn} \textit{ṣbḥ}}

By S\textsuperscript{d} l son of Ṣbḥ

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghuşayn, unspecific region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018235.html

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KhBG 355.1

\textit{\textit{l} qṣyt \textit{bn} ḫḥt \textit{bn} \textit{qn} \textit{bn} \textit{mḥn}}

By Qṣyt son of ḫḥt son of Qn son of Ṣmḥn

\textbf{Commentary:}

The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghuşayn, unspecific region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018236.html

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KhBG 355.2

\textit{\textit{l} nhm \textit{bn} ----}

By Nhm son of ----

\textbf{Commentary:}

The rest of the inscription is damaged.

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghuşayn, unspecific region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghusayn

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018237.html

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KhBG 356

\textit{\textit{l} s\textsuperscript{f ūy} \textit{bn} Ṣbwn h- ḏr}

By S\textsuperscript{f ūy} son of Ṣbwn was here

\textbf{Provenance:}
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018238.html

KhBG 357

lʾbd bn ʾnrhl h-bkrt

By ʾbd son of ʾNrhl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018239.html

KhBG 358

lʾws¹

By ʾws¹

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018240.html

KhBG 359

lʾbd bn qns¹mn

By ʾbd son of Qns¹mn

Commentary:
Shading in the copy suggests the inscription continues but this is not mentioned in the editor’s commentary.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018241.html
KhBG 360

I ymmt bn ‘(l)h bn D’y

By Ymmt son of ‘(l)h son of D’y

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 360: “(l)h” for “(l)h”.

Commentary:
The second l is slightly curved.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018242.html

KhBG 361

I mn‘m

By Mn‘m

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018243.html

KhBG 362

I dḥl bn ḫz(r) bn ’tm w r’y grf

By Dḥl son of ḫz(r) son of ’tm. and he pastured grf

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 362: “ḥz(r)" for "ḥz(r).”

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018244.html

KhBG 363

I b‘rt w----hnqt----
By Bʿrt w----hnqt----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 363: l bg rt w---- h- nqt ---- "By Bgrt wa ---- an-naeqah ----".

Commentary:
The third letter is more like an '.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018245.html

KhBG 364

l ṃs’t bn qn
By ṃs’l son of Qn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018246.html

KhBG 365

l ns²dʾl bn hw d bn ḫbt bn ql h- gml
By Ns²dʾl son of Hwd son of Ḫbt son of Ql is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 365: "qn" for "ql".

Commentary:
Here and in KhBG 352 the last letter of the fourth name is more like a l. There is no drawing in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018247.html

KhBG 366.1
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

(1) frṣt bn ḏb’ bn (‘)ḍr bn ḥrt

(By) Frṣt son of ḏb’ son of (‘)ḍr son of ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 366.1: l frṣt bn ḏb’ bn ‘ḍr bn ḥrt

Commentary:
The initial l is rather curved and the letter read as the second ‘ is partially infilled.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018248.html

KhBG 366.2

l tmṛr bn mn’l bn g(ḍ) w ḥwb

By Tmṛr son of Mn’l son of (Gd) and he wept with grief

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018249.html

KhBG 367

l ṣḥb bn ḥf

By Ṣḥb son of Ḥf

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018250.html

KhBG 368

l ns²dʾl bn lqy ----ḥ---- bn ‘ws¹ bn ‘md

By Ns²dʾl son of Lqy ----ḥ---- son of ‘ws¹ son of ‘md

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 368: l ns²dʾl bn lqy [b][n] ḥ---- bn ‘ws¹ bn ‘md
Provenance: wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018251.html

KhBG 369

l qdm bn qdmʿl bn ḫrt bn znʿly

By Qdm son of Qdmʿl son of ḫrt son of Znʿly

Provenance: wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018252.html

KhBG 370

lʿzn bn (d')s₁ h- r----

By ʿzn son of (d's) h'r----

Apparatus Criticus: KhBG 370: lʿzn bn d's₁ h- 'b[I]----

Commentary:
The letter read as ʿ after the d is slightly below the loop of the d and is a smaller circle than the first ʿ. The last legible letter is more likely a r than a b.

Provenance: wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018253.html

KhBG 371

l hgm(l) bn hʾs₁d

By (Hgml) son of Hʾs₁d

Apparatus Criticus: KhBG 371: l h-gm(h) bn hʾb---- "[haḍḥiḥ] al-ʾibl li-hgmh bin ḫʾs₁d"
Commentary:
The editor appears to have made a mistake in the transliteration. The copy has a h for the fifth letter and it seems most likely it is an error for l. The rest of the copy is clear.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018254.html

KhBG 372
I qṣʾr bn ḳṣʾn h- dr
Qṣʾr son of ḳṣʾn was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018255.html

KhBG 373
I ṭhb bn sḥʾr
By ṭhb son of sḥʾr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018256.html

KhBG 374
I mḏkr bn ḏʾy
By mḏkr son of ḏʾy

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 375

\( l \ gml \ bn \ nqr \)

By Gml son of Nqr

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

**References:**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 376: "ẓlyt" for "flyt" and "flṭ" for "fl(t)".

**Commentary:**
The copy of the fifteenth letter is not very clear but it seems unlikely that it should be read as a ẓ. The letter read as a ṭ is is rather obscured by ink marks in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

**References:**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 377: \( l \ šmg \ bn \ yrḥq \ ---(t)g(l)f--- \)

By Šmg son of Yrḥq ---tg(l)f---

**Commentary:**
The reading at the end is very doubtful. There is a small circle after the q and one loop of the t is obscured. The next letter is more like a g than a w and the following letter might be a r but resembles the previous l more than the previous r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 378.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018260.html

KhBG 378

l ‘mrn

By ‘mrn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 378: l ‘mrn

Commentary:
The penultimate letter could be a b. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 377.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018261.html

KhBG 379

h gd f----yt w fšt s¹by

O Gd f----yt and deliver S¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 379: h gd ḡnyt w fšt s¹by “yæ Gd ġiģn (irziq) wa ’anqiḏ Sby”

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a f than a ġ and the following letter is unclear in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018262.html

KhBG 380

l ‘dft

By ‘dft

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018263.html

KhBG 381

l s¹by bn wḥs²
By S¹by son of Wḥs²

Commentary:
The rock is broken and it is possible that the inscription continues. There are traces of other letters on the rock as well perhaps belonging to further inscriptions.

Provenance:
wādī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018264.html

KhBG 382

l bngn¹ ----
By bngn¹ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 382: l gn¹ bn ----

Commentary:
The letters bn are written next to the initial l and the following g and it is rather uncertain where they belong. It is possible a compound name "bngn¹" should be read or maybe this inscription should be read as the patronym written as an afterthought of s²ddt the author of KhBG 383. However as the editor points out that would not explain the apparent initial l before the g. It seems less likely that the bn should be read after the name gn¹ as in the edition. The copy seems to suggest the inscription continues.

Provenance:
wādī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018265.html

KhBG 383

l s²ddt h- nq(l)
By S²ddt, at the rocky ground
Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 383: l s²ddt h- nql "[ḥaḍā] al-wād; li-s²ddt"

Commentary:
The letter read as l at the end is short and might be a r. See under KhBG 382 where it is possible the author’s patronym is written.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018266.html

KhBG 384

l krzmn bn dl

By Krzmn son of Dl

Commentary:
The editor mentions that the inscription is written over a former inscription which is too faint to read.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018267.html

KhBG 385

l s¹bʾ bn s²ddt

By S¹bʾ son of S²ddt

Commentary:
It is possible the name is distinguished as the lines of the first name are thicker in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018268.html

KhBG 386

l s²ʾl
By S²ʿʾl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[latitude/longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018269.html

KhBG 387

lʾqdm b[n]ʾs²(g)

Byʾqdm son of({ʾs²g}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 387: lʾqdm bnʾs²g

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a n after the b although it might be part of the long prong of the second ʾ. The letters of the patronym are written in unusual positions with the last letter above the s². The final letter is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an ʾ.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[latitude/longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018270.html

KhBG 388

lʾty bn ʾs²ʾl ---

Byʾty son ofS²ʾl ---

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 388: lʾty bn s²ʾl bn ʾgrm

Commentary:
The rock is damaged next to the inscription and it is possible the inscription continues. In the copy there is a possible h and a possible m. However as the editor points out it is also possible that the lines are part of a drawing.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[latitude/longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG 389

$l\ s^{bn\ bn\ 'nbr}$

By $S^{bn\ bn\ son\ of\ 'nbr}$

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018272.html

KhBG 390

$l\ s^{d}$

By $S^{d}$

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018273.html

KhBG 391

$l\ zhr\ bn\ 'm$

By $Zhr\ son\ of\ 'm$

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018274.html

KhBG 392

$l\ s^{1(d)}\ bn\ m(z)n$

By $s^{1(d)}\ son\ of\ {Mzn}$
**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 392: l s¹’d bn mzn

**Commentary:**
A stroke of the fourth letter is missing giving it the appearance of a y and the second letter of the patronym could be a y.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyär al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018275.html

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**KhBG 393**

l s⁴rmw----

By S⁴rmw---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 393: l grm w bn ----; trans. at the end "wa banæ ----".

**Commentary:**
The copy is uncertain. There is a cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyär al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018276.html

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**KhBG 394**

l y{ṯ}’ bn mrh bn ḥf{s¹}

By Ṭḥ son of Mrh son of {Ḥfs¹}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 394: l yᵗ’ bn mrh bn ḥs²b

**Commentary:**
The third letter is rather doubtful as part of it is damaged. The penultimate letter appears to be a f and last letter is more like a s¹ than a b.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyär al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

**References:**
KhBG 395

lʿgr bn hgml bn sʿlm

By ʿgr son of Hgml son of Sʿlm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 395: lʿmr bn hgml bn sʿlm

Commentary:
The third letter is more like a g than a m.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018278.html

KhBG 396

l zgʿr bn ʿm

By Zgr son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018279.html

KhBG 397

l wzy

By Wzy

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018280.html

KhBG 398
I bny' mr hn'y h rdy

By Bny' mr hn'y O Rdy

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 398: I bn' mr hn' y rdy

Commentary:
The Bny' mr has been found several times before. OCIANA does not alas have access to the late Fawwaz Khraysheh's photographs of the KhBG inscriptions, but supposing that the facsimile is correct, there are several possible explanations for hn'y. It could be the author's nisbah referring to an "I n' or n't. This does not seem particularly likely. It could be the something requested of Rdy, and the root H-N-ʾ would produce suitable subjects for such a prayer, "ease", "plentiful giving", etc. but the form with final ʾy is difficult to explain. A personal name hn'y is otherwise unknown and so it is unlikely that it is the author's patronym with the bn omitted. We have therefore left it uninterpreted for the present.

Provenance:
Wadi and Biyar al-Ghusayn, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018281.html

KhBG 399

I ʾfd y

By ʾfd y

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḏuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018282.html

KhBG 400

I y----

By Y----

Commentary:
The editor mentions that the rock is broken.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḏuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018283.html
**KhBG 401.1**

1 hms'k w ṣhy bn 'mr

By Hms'k w ṣhy son of 'mr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 401.1: trans: ‘li Hms'k wa ṣhy 'abnæʾ 'mr”

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018284.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018284.html)

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**KhBG 401.2**

1 nbt hm's²

By Nbt hm’s²

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 401.2: l nbt hmsg²

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is more like an ‘ than a g.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018285.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018285.html)

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**KhBG 402**

1 ḫfy bn 'mrr

By ḫfy son of ‘mrr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018286.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018286.html)
KhBG 403

lʿmd bn hkmn [w] ʿrd m-ḥrn h-ḥl

By ʾmd son of Hkmn [and] he pursued the horses from [the] Hawrân

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 403: lʿmd bn hkmn w ʿrd m-ḥrn h-ḥl

Commentary:
There is no w in the copy as suggested by the editor's reading. There is a l and h near the beginning of the first name of the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018287.html

KhBG 404

lʿbsṭ bn ʿdy

By ʿbsṭ son of ʿdy

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018288.html

KhBG 405

lʿnd bn ʿšḥ bn ʿbd

By ʿnd son of ʿšḥ son of ʿbd

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018289.html

KhBG 406

l rgl
By Rgl

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018290.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018290.html)

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**KhBG 407**

*l rbġ bn khl*

By Rbġ son of Khl

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018291.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018291.html)

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**KhBG 408**

*l ṣwgṭ bn ʾmrʾl*

By Ṣwgṭ son of ʾmrʾl

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018292.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018292.html)

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**KhBG 409**

*l ghm*

By Ghm

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018293.html

KhBG 410

l rbt bn hgg

By Rbt son of Hgg

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018294.html

KhBG 411

l hsʾm bn ghfl bn sʿdy w ʿm(y) h----sʿr b-ḏkr ʿgzt

By Hsʾm son of Ghfl son of Sʿdy w ʿm(y) h----sʿr when the sun was in Ariesʿgzt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 411: wʿm lh ysʿr b-ḏkr ʿgzt "wa yussarat (kiṭratan) wilādatu ʿiblihi (wa ʾaġnæmihi) fī (manṭaqaṭi) ḏkr sannatan ʿahhat al-lʿamtār" 

Commentary:
The letter after the second m has a slightly rounded end and it seems likely it is a y. The letter before the third sʿ is damaged. It could be a y h or l. It is not clear from the commentary how the editor interprets the letters l and h after the second m.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018295.html

KhBG 412

l ḥn bn ṣʾfl

By Ḥn son of ṣʾfl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
KhBG 413

$l\text{ frzl }bn\text{ dd }bn\text{ bdn }bn\text{ s}^2\text{ddt }bn\text{ mn}'l$

By Frzl son of Dd son of Bdn son of S$^2$ddt son of Mn$l$

**Commentary:**
The stance of the b and n after the first name is rather unusual and b of the third name is written slightly above the other letters.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018297.html

KhBG 414

$l\text{ s}^1\text{mr} \text{ }\{h\text{-}) bkrt$

By (s$^1\text{mr}$) is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The middle letters in the copy are rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018298.html

KhBG 415

$l\text{ šbḥ }bn\text{ 'md}$

By Šbḥ son of 'md

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 416

I qn bn yd' bn hmsʿk w wh 'l- bn 'ḥt- 'l- 'byn

By Qn son of Yd' son of Hmsʿk and he was distraught with grief for the son of his sister for 'byn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018300.html

KhBG 417

I kdn bn ndb

By Kdn son of Ndb

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche with KhBG 418-419. The cartouche has short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018301.html

KhBG 418

I zbd bn qdmʾl bn zbd

By Zbd son of Qdmʾl son of Zbd

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and then partially surrounded by another cartouche with KhBG 417 and 419. The latter cartouche has short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 419

l bs¹ bn hrb

By Bs¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018303.html

KhBG 420

l ws¹ bn hrb

By Ws¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018304.html

KhBG 421

l khl bn Ḥrb

By Khl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018305.html

KhBG 422

l ’qdm bn ghfl

By ’qdm son of Ghfl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
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[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018306.html

KhBG 423

`l ghfl bn s¹dy

By Ghfl son of S¹dy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ɡhuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018307.html

KhBG 424

`l s¹mr bn ghff(l)

By (s¹mr) son of (Ghfl)

Commentary:
The fourth letter is not very rounded and the last two letters are not very distinct in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ɡhuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018308.html

KhBG 425

`l `bd bn hkm----m h- m'mr`ml'm

By `bd son of Hkm----m h- m'mr`m l`m
This habitation belongs

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 425: `l `bd bn hkm(n)----m h- m'mr`ml`m "li `bd bin (hkmn)----m al-ma’mar ‘aman li’amīn"

Commentary:
The rock appears to be damaged between the first and second m. The edition mentions that the letters from the second h might be a separate text and it seems quite possible that that is the case as they are inscribed in a different way and written slightly above the second m. It is not altogether clear how the editor is translating "m’mr". See also H 677.
Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018309.html

KhBG 426

l nṣrʾl bn bnṣrh

By Nṣrʾl son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018310.html

KhBG 427.1

l ʾlh bn ʿšlh

By ʾlh son of ʿšlh

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018311.html

KhBG 427.2

l s¹mr bn wḥ---rlh

By S¹mr son of Wḥ---rlh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 427.2: l s¹mr bn whs² ---rlh

Commentary:
There is a horizontal zig-zag line after the ḥ but it seems rather unlikely that it should be read as a s². There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018312.html

KhBG 428

*l rḡb bn (y)dy*

By Rḡb son of {Ydy}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 428: *l rḡb bn ydy*. It seems likely the first letter of the patronym should be read as a h.

Commentary:
The letter read as the second b has a slight tail.

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018313.html

KhBG 429

*l nybt bn hʾs¹ bn ṭ*

By Nybt son of Hʾs¹ son of ṭ

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018314.html

KhBG 430

*l ḫby (b){n} ky----*

By ḫby (son of) Ky----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 430: *l ḫby bn kyr*

Commentary:
The second b is written facing the beginning of the inscription and the n is a rather long line. It seems unlikely that the last letter should be read as a r as it is a small curve with long arms facing the beginning of
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the inscription. It is difficult to know how it should be read.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018315.html

KhBG 431

I ḥṭ bn 'nṣ bn ----
By ḥṭ son of 'nṣ son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018316.html

KhBG 432

I 'lh bn ḫggt sʾnt qtl sʾdn w 'sʾfr ḫndff ḫln w h 'lt ǧnmt h- sʾnt
By 'lh son of ḫggt the year Sʾdn was killed and he travelled ḫndff ḫln and Oʾlt [grant] booty this year

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 432: suggests "mdf" is the name of a place or a person and "ḥln" is the name of a month or season.

Commentary:
In the photograph the first letter of the second name might have a second prong. The verb 'sʾfr occurs in C 1649 "w sʾfr td mr" and possibly in WH 3422 "---{l}ʾsʾfrḤytyt" where ḫyty could be a place name cf. KRS 2472.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018317.html

KhBG 433

I bsʾṭrh {h-}ʾr
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions 6145

By Bs³trh is the hinny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 433: l bs³tlh h-‘r

**Commentary:**
The second h has a slight dot at one end.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ḥuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018318.html

KhBG 434

l qdmtn b人都幸福 h-‘dr

Qdmn son of 人都幸福 was here

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ḥuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018319.html

KhBG 435.1

l ḥggt bn ʾmrʾl

By ḥggt son of ʾmrʾl

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ḥuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018320.html

KhBG 435.2

l ʾtm

By ʾtm

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018321.html

KhBG 436

l ḥdrṭ bn ḡḥfl h-gml

By Hdrt son of ḡfl is the camel

Provenance:
wādī and biyār al-ĝuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018322.html

KhBG 437

l wgd bn ḥywt

By Wgd son of ḥywt

Provenance:
wādī and biyār al-ĝuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018323.html

KhBG 438

l s²ddṭ bn gml

By S²ddṭ son of Gml

Provenance:
wādī and biyār al-ĝuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018324.html

KhBG 439
I tnn bn ḥgs²n
By Tnn son of ḥgs²n

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018325.html

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KhBG 440

I gml bn ʿlht bn s²mt
By Gml son of ʿlht son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018326.html

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KhBG 441

I s¹mkʿ
By S¹mkʿ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 441: I s¹mkn

**Commentary:**
The last letter is more like an ʿ.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018327.html

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KhBG 442

I nṣy bn (g)lmnt bn ʿmm bn frʿ bn kmd bn ngy bn ʿdʾm bn qnʾl bn nṣr bn frʿ
By Nṣy son of (G)lmnt son of ʿmm son of Frʿ son of Kmd son of Ngy son of ʿdʾm son of Qnʾl son of Nṣr son of Frʿ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KhBG 442: ġlmt for ḡlmt

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018328.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018328.html)

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**KhBG 443**

l gmmt

By Gmmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 443: l gmmh

**Commentary:**
The reading of t at the end is clear.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018329.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018329.html)

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**KhBG 444**

l qdm bn ḫwrt

By Qdm son of Ḫwrt

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018330.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018330.html)

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**KhBG 445**

l s¹hm bn (k)md bn ṭngy bn ’d’m

By S¹hm son of (Kmd) son of Ṯngy son of ’d’m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 445: "kmd” for “(k) md".
Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018331.html

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KhBG 446

* l bnṣrt w/ḥ h- nqt

By Bnṣrt w/ḥnqt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 446: l bnṣrt w-l- ḥ-h nqt "næqatun li-bnṣrt wa li-ʾalḥi"

Commentary:
There is no drawing of a camel with the inscription.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018332.html

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KhBG 447

* l rmmt bn ʾlh bn dʾy

By Rmnt son of ʾlh son of Dʾy

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018333.html

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KhBG 448

* l gml bn ndr

By Gml son of Ndr

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018334.html

KhBG 449

lʾ {n} bn tg
By {n} son of Tg

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 449: lʾ bn tg

Commentary:
The copy is rather doubtful. There is a thin line after the l which might be an n and above that there is a dot which is presumably an '.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018335.html

KhBG 450

l ḏl bn ḥdg bn ṭm w rʾy grs²
By ḏl son of ḥdg son of ṭm and he pastured grs²

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 450: "w rʾy grf" "wa raʾe grf"

Commentary:
The last letter is more like a s² than a f.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018336.html

KhBG 451

l ṣḏkr bn ḏy
By ṣḏkr son of ḏy

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.
Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuşayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūş al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018337.html

KhBG 452

l ml’y
By M’ly

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuşayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūş al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018338.html

KhBG 453

l bgt bn ḥwf
By Bgt son of Ḥwf

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuşayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūş al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018339.html

KhBG 454

l nbt bn qdm’l h- d(r)
Nbt son of Qdm’l {was here}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 454: l nbt bn qdm’l h- d r

Commentary:
The last letter has only one hook.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018340.html

\textbf{KhBG 455}

\textit{lʿqdm h- bkrt}

By 'qdm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018341.html

\textbf{KhBG 456}

\textit{l hgt}

By Hgt

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
KhBG 456: l hgmt

\textbf{Commentary:}
It seems more likely that the penultimate letter should be read as a g.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018342.html

\textbf{KhBG 457}

\textit{l hgt bn ʿmrʾl}

By Hgt son of ʿmrʾl

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
KhBG 457: l hgmt bn ʿmrʾl

\textbf{Commentary:}
It is clear from the shape of the nineth letter that the fourth letter should be read as a g and not as a m.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018343.html

KhBG 458

l gʾtm

By Gʾtm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018344.html

KhBG 459

lʾmr{r}d

By ʾmr{r}d

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 459: lʾmr{r}d

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a straight line.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018345.html

KhBG 460

l bnṣrh bn gd

By Bnṣrh son of Gd

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 461

\[ \text{l (k)(d)(n) bn} \text{ ----} \]

By (Kdn) son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 461: l kdn bn ---- h- dr

**Commentary:**
The letters appear to be joined and after the second n they are very uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018347.html

KhBG 462

\[ \text{l ṣḥr bn (t)m} \]

By Ṣḥr son of (Tm)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 462: l ṣḥr bn tm; the t has the shape of a ḫ.

**Commentary:**
As mentioned in the edition the penultimate letter resembles a ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018348.html

KhBG 463

\[ \text{l ḏg bn zhmn} \]

By ḏg son of Zhmn

**Commentary:**
The commentary in the edition gives this inscription the number 464.1 but elsewhere the number 463 is used.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018349.html

KhBG 464

l --- y bn (g)ḥfl ḡzz
By --- y son of (Gḥfl) he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 464: l (b) (n) y bn gḥfl [w] ḡzz

Commentary:
The letters between the l and the y are unclear in the copy and most of the letter read as g is covered by a line. The commentary in the edition gives this inscription the number 464.2 but elsewhere the number 464 is used.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018350.html

KhBG 465

l mʿly
By Mʿly

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018351.html

KhBG 466

l kmd
By Kmd

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018352.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018352.html)

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**KhBG 467**

*I bghn bn bhk*

By Bghn son of Bhk

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018353.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018353.html)

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**KhBG 468**

*I ftn bn ʾsbn kmd*

By Ftn son of ʾsbn of Kmd

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018354.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018354.html)

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**KhBG 469**

*I ḡfl bn ṣdy*

By ḡfl son of ṣdy

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 470

l s¹ʿd bn ṭby

By S¹ʿd son of Ṭby

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018356.html

KhBG 471

l ms²ʿ h-bkrt

By Ms²ʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018357.html

KhBG 472

l ḫgg bn bgdt h-hyt

By Ḫgg son of Bgdt are the animals

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018358.html

KhBG 473

l ḡll bn ḡdg

By Gll son of ḡdg
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018359.html

KhBG 474

l {g}rr bn zhmn
By {Grr} son of Zhmn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 474: l ẓrr bn zhmn

Commentary:
The second letter is almost a circle but not quite closed.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018360.html

KhBG 475

l dʾy
By Dʾy

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018361.html

KhBG 476

l ʿṣft
By ʿṣft

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018362.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018362.html)

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**KhBG 477**

*l ᵠnm bn ---- bn ῳrt w ḡm*

By ᵠnm son of ---- son of ῳrt and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The middle part of the inscription is damaged.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018363.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018363.html)

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**KhBG 478**

*l ẓʿn bn ḥtm*

By Ẓʿn son of Ḥtm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 478: l ẓʿn bn ḥtm.html

**Commentary:**
There is no l at the end in the copy.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018364.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018364.html)

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**KhBG 479**

*l ḡd bn ḥyw*

By ḡd son of Ḥyw

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 480

*I *ṣdd bn *gml

By *ṣdd son of *gml

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018366.html

KhBG 481

*I *gml bn *ḥt bn *ṣmnt

By *gml son of *ḥt son of *ṣmnt

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018367.html

KhBG 482

*I *tnn bn *ḥg

By *tnn son of *ḥg

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018368.html

KhBG 483

*I ḏnṣrh bn *znt bn *mr bn *fr bn *kmrd bn *ngy bn ḏ*m bn *qnl bn *nṣr bn *fr

By ḏnṣrh son of *znt son of *mr son of *fr son of *kmrd son of *ngy son of ḏ*m son of *qnl son of *nṣr son of *fr
Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018369.html

KhBG 484

---- kmd [b]jn fḏg
---- Kmd son of Fḏg

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018370.html

KhBG 485

l b[n ghṛ h- dr `m f` m

Lb son of Ghṛ was here year after year

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018371.html

KhBG 486

l bnyt h- gml

By Bnyt is the camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018372.html
KhBG 487

I ḥmʿl

By Ḥmʿl

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018374.html

KhBG 488

I ʾbhm bn b{l}gt bn mʿn

By ʾbhm son of (B{tgt}t) son of Mʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 488: "blgt" for "b{l}gt"

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is rather doubtful as it is slightly wavy. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018374.html

KhBG 489

I ʾbdʾl bnʿnn

By ʾbdʾl son of ʿnn

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018374.html

KhBG 490
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḏkr ṭ b----
By Ṣkr ṭ b----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018376.html

KhBG 491

1 qrs′m bn ḥš′n
By Qrs′m son of ḥš′n

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018377.html

KhBG 492

1 ḏʾft bn ḣṣṭ
tBy Ḥṣṭ son of ḥṣṭ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018378.html

KhBG 493

1 ṣlt bn ′m
tBy Ṣlt son of ′m

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018379.html

KhBG 494

l ḫb{ṣ} (b){n} ḫs¹n h- dmyt

By (.Inf son of) ḫs¹n is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 494: l ḫb bn ḫs¹n h- dmyt

Commentary:
There are three prongs at the bottom of the sign read as a š and it is possible they do not belong to the letter.
If that is the case the name should be read as ḥby. The following letter has a slight tail and the n is a rather long line with a double line. The b is written slightly below the s¹ and n and was either left out and then added later or else the s¹ and n were written above because there was not enough room.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018380.html

KhBG 495

{l} ṭwb

(By) ṭwb

Commentary:
The initial letter has a slightly wavy line across the top.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018381.html

KhBG 496

{l} b’s²n

By b’s²n
**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018382.html

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**KhBG 497**

*l kn bn ṭrb*

By Kn son of Ṭrb

**Commentary:**  
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 498.

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**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018383.html

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**KhBG 498**

*l zgr bn ḍgr*

By Zgr son of ḍgr

**Commentary:**  
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 497.

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**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018384.html

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**KhBG 499**

*l ql bn š{s}b*----

By Ql son of š{s}b----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 499: l ql bn š{s}mh

**Commentary:**  
The letter after the š{s} appears to be a b rather than a m and the last letter is very uncertain.
**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018385.html

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**KhBG 500**

*l whb bn kyn ḥwqʿt*

(The) rock belongs to Whb son of Kyn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 500: *l whb bn kyn ḏwqʿt*

**Commentary:**
The line read as a third prong of the tenth letter does not appear to be joined in the photograph and is probably incidental. Possibly the inscription should be translated as “Whb son of Kyn was present at the rock”?

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018386.html

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**KhBG 501**

*l ḫḥt bn ḫsʾl*

By Ḫḥṭ son of ḫsʾl

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018387.html

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**KhBG 502**

*l fʿlt bn fḏg*

By Fʿlt son of Fḏg

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:

tayir al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018389.html

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KhBG 503

l ṭnt bn ṭm

By Ṭnt son of ṭm

Commentary:

There is a possible drawing after the last letter. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:

tayir al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018389.html

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KhBG 504

l ṭra h- ḏs ṭy h- nhl

By ṭra is the oryx and he pastured the valley

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 504: l ṭra h- ḏs ṭy h- nhl "haḏæ al-ḥazwâl li- ṭra wa raʿnæ al-ḥayl"

Commentary:

It seems most likely that the fourth and fifth letters from the end are a metathesis and h- nhl should be read.

Provenance:

tayir al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018390.html

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KhBG 505

l ṣnt bn ḍmt hbk----

By Ṣnt son of ḍmt hbk----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 505: l ḫnt bn dhmt h- bk[r][t]

**Commentary:**
The inscription is damaged after the k and there is no drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ḥusayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥusayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018391.html

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KhBG 506

l ḫl bn ḫll

By Bhʾ son of ḫll

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ḥusayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥusayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018392.html

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KhBG 507

l ṣbḥ bn ṣbḥt

By ṣbhr son of ṣbḥt

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ḥusayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥusayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018393.html

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KhBG 508

l ṣbh bn ḥd bn ḡhl bn tm []

By ṣbh son of ḥd son of ḡhl son of Tm ----

**Commentary:**
The editor says the rock is broken after the last name.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ḥusayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al-  
Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-γuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018394.html

KhBG 509

l ṣḥdt

By Ṣḥdt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al-  
Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-γuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018395.html

KhBG 510

l syscall

By syscall

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 510: l syscall bn krm

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very uncertain. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al-  
Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-γuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018396.html

KhBG 511

l km[d]

By {Kmd}

Commentary:
The last letter is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018397.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018397.html)

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**KhBG 512**

*I bn(ȝ)ll bn glhm bn ****

By (Bnȝll) son of Glhm son of ****

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 512: I bnȝll bn glhm bn ****

**Commentary:**

The fourth letter is rather uncertain and the last part of the inscription is damaged.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ḡuṣayn

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018398.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018398.html)

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**KhNS 1**

*I dʾy bn s²mrt h- ḡml*

By Dʾy son of S²mrt is the camel

**Provenance:**

Ghadīr al-Milāḥ, Ḥarrāh of the north-east, Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024129.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024129.html)

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**KhNSB 1**

*I qdmt bn km d- 'l s²m w rʿy bʿr*

By Qdmt son of Km of the lineage of S²m and he pastured the camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhQNNS p. 11:

**Commentary:**

Bilingual Safaitic/Nabataean. Nab qdmt br qwmw w w[f] [Kh. adds a lām auctoris (!) and reads w rymph]. The publication needs to be checked.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Bayir

**References:**
KhNSJ 1

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{l ḥnn bn} & \ 'drʾl} \ d} ' l \ 'mr\ t \ w \ g{l}s¹ \ mn \ 'dmt \ s¹nt \ mt \ mlk \ nb \t
\end{align*}
\]

By ḥnn son of ‘drʾl of the lineage of ‘mrṭ and he halted to be sociable the year the king of Nabataea died.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhnSJ: gls¹ for g{l}s¹

**Commentary:**

On the published facsimile the second letter of gn(b) is shown as the same length as the n’s in the text and is not only too short to be a l as read by the Ed. pr. but lacks their distinctive hook at one end. However on the photograph a hook can be seen at its lower extremity and it looks as though the letter extends across the ends of both lines 2 and 3. ‘dmt: cf Ar. udma ‘sociableness companionship friendship’ (Lane 36/a)

**Provenance:**

A cairn 8 km N of the Baghdad road 3 km SE of Khirbat al-Shubayka, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012724.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012724.html)

KhNSJ 2

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{l hnr bn} & \ s¹l{y} \ 'dr} \ ' l \ 'mr\ t \ w \ qyḥ \ m' \ rdwt \ b} ' \ hq(y) t \ s²nyt \ (w) \ ngr \ f \ h \ lt \ s¹lm \\
\end{align*}
\]

By ḥrn son of {s¹ly of the lineage of ‘mrṭ and spent the dry season with Rdwt at hqyt S²nyt and he was on watch and so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhnSJ: s¹qyt for b- qyt KhNSJ: fnyt for s²nyt

**Commentary:**

/Pace/ the ed. pr. the script style is the same throughout the text and none of it resembles Thamudic E except for the d sign which however is not uncommon in Safaitic especially in this name. The author has played with the letters of the text placing one within the other at almost every opportunity regardless of word division (e.g. ž mʾ z r f). The y of s¹ly appears to be joined to the l. The last letter in the second line cannot be s¹ (as in the ed. pr.) compare the s¹ of s¹lm but must be h. The first letter of s²nyt must be s² rather than f cf. the f later in the same line.

**Provenance:**

A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014911.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014911.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6172

I's¹ b(n) ——

By 's¹ (son of) ——

Commentary:
It is impossible to verify the reading on the published photograph.

Provenance:
A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014912.html

KhNSJ 4

I m(t)jy bn —— d- 'l qs²m ——

By (Mty) son of —— of the lineage of Qs²m ——

Apparatus Criticus:
KhNSJ: 's¹' for ——

Commentary:
The t of mty is visible under a patch of abrasion but the second letter of the second name is completely obliterated as is everything after qs²m except for two possible letters at the end which meet the end of KhNSJ 2.

Provenance:
A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014913.html

KhNSJ 5

I grm bn lt bn šrmt d- 'l 'mrt w syr qyq r'y

By Grm son of Lt son of Šrmt of the lineage of 'mrt and he came to a place of permanent water while pasturing in the dry season

Apparatus Criticus:
KhNSJ: 'y for r'y

Commentary:
As in KhNSJ 2 a number of letters have been placed within each other again regardless of word-division (e.g. bnlj bns). However at the end of the inscription the author has applied the same technique to whole words. The first letter after the w is both a q and a š hence the circle is between the middle of the stem and its top and there is a short cross stroke the bottom of the shaft. Similarly the third letter after the w is both the final r syr and the initial r of r'y but is also the z of qyq. Thus it has the short backward strokes of the ġ and the incurring hooks of the r.

Provenance:
Between Wādī Miqāṭ and Wdī al-Ghuṣayn c. 1 km N of the Baghdad road and c. 6 km W. of the Miqāṭ police station., unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014914.html

KhNS] 6

l (ṣ)b(h) bn dīl bn ’ṣl bn dīl d- ’bs²(t) w mrd t- ’rm ---- qyṣ ’t(y)t s’nt brḥ qṣ r l- bṣry f ḥ lt s’lm w ’wr l- qyṣ ’ţlf t yt s’nt br ḥqṣ r l- bṣry f ḥlt s’lm w ’wr l- qyṣ ’ţlf t yt s’nt br ḥqṣ r l- bṣry

By (Ṣḥḥ) son of ḏl son of ’ṣl son of ḏl of the lineage of (ḥst) and he rebelled against the Romans ---- he spent the dry season using dry fodder ---- the year Caesar fled to Boṣra so ᪂t [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
KhNS]: ’mrt for ’bs²t

Commentary:
The letters of the first name are very uncertain on the published photograph though the ed. pr. says that they are dear on the stone despite enclosing them in ] in his reading. The tribal name is clearly ’bs²t not ’mrt. The letter(s) between rm and qyṣ are illegible on the photograph. Ed. pr. has w on the facsimile but f in the reading. The next phrase is probably qyṣ ’l (cf. SIAM 28) though it is difficult to explain (t)y. Ed. pr. translates brḥ qṣ r l- bṣry as ‘Caesar left Boṣra’ which of course is impossible. Brḥ in Safaitic presumably had a wider sense than Arabic bariḥa ‘to go away from’ (with a direct object) and may have been closer in sense to Hebrew bāraḥ ‘to flee (with l- ’to’) to hasten’ (BDB 138a).

Provenance:
A cairn c. 2 km east of al-Ghūṣayn wells., unspecified region, unspecified country.

H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014915.html

KholAS 1

l (ṣ)b’n(l) bn ’q---- h- ’tn

By (Z’nl) son of ’q---- is the she-ass

Commentary:
The archaeological site of Qaṣr Al-Usaykhim / Maysoun Al-Khoury and Giuseppe Claudio Infranca. — [14 p.]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaṣr al-Usaykhim

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025973.html

KhS 1

l grm bn ’mr bn ’ṣr

By Grm son of ’mr son of ’ṣr

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in the Associated Drawings field. image not available
**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030273.html

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KhS 2

*iʾs¹d bnʾnʿm bnʿs¹d wʾḥḏ grm h-frs¹*

By ʾʾs¹d son of ʾnʿm son of ʾʾs¹d and Grm took possession of the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhS 2: "...and Grm bought the horse" (yaqūlūnaʾaḫātušayʾanmin fulān bi-maʾnā ištaraytu-hu).

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. All of the senses of Safaitic ʾḥḏ are not yet clear. It is, however, unlikely that the author (ʾʾs¹d) would not mention himself in the narrative. image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030274.html

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KhS 3

*i bt bnʾnʿm bn flṭt*

By Bnt son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭṭ

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030275.html

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KhS 4

*iʾṣḥl bnʾḥrb bn ms¹k*

By Ṣḥl son of Ḥrb son of Ms¹k

**Commentary:**
KhS 5

ṣl m bn ḥg bn ṭhm bn ṭmslk ḏmt

By Sṣl son of Ḥg son of Ṭhm son of ṭmslk is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: ḏmt for ḏmt; translation of ḏmt "(this) gazelle" ((hāḏiḥi) 'l-ḡazāl)

Commentary:
KhS connects the word ḏmt to Arabic ṣadmā-, pl ṣadam "a type of gazelle characterized by a long neck and beautiful eyes". It is so far unattested in Safaitic, so it might be better to regard this as a defective spelling of the word ḏmyt "drawing," with the definite article ḏmt, especially since, according to the formula l-PN def-N, we would expect a definite article on ḏmt, *ḥ- ḏmt. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030277.html

KhS 6

ṣlk bn ṣl m bn ḥg bn ṭhm

By Mslk son of Sṣl son of Ḥg son of ṭhm

Commentary:
This is the son of the author of KhS 5. This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030278.html

KhS 7

ṣl qḥs2 bn grmʿl

By Qḥs2 son of Grmʿl
**Commentary:**
This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030279.html

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**KhS 8**

*1 qhs² bn grmʾl*

By Qhs² son of Grmʾl

**Commentary:**
This is also the author of KhS 7. This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030280.html

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**KhS 9**

*1 ḥgml bn ʿsrk bn ʿsʾyr h- frs¹*

By Ḥgml son of ʿSrk son of ʿsʾyr is the horse(man)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhS 9: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)"

**Commentary:**
Safaitic frs¹ can mean both horse and horseman. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030281.html

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**KhS 10**

*1 ḡmlg bn ʿkrn bn ḡmlg h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ṡwr ʿywr*

By Ḥmlg son of ʿKrn son of Ḥmlg is the carving and O Lt blind him who effaces [this inscription]
Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030282.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030282.html)

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**KhS 11**

*l bṭ bn ‘s⁴*

By ‘bṭ son of ‘s⁴

Commentary:
This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030283.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030283.html)

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**KhS 12**

*l ws⁴m bn dhrbn w kdt bn hl----w‘ w-----*

By Ws⁴m son of Dhrbn and Kdt son of Hl----w‘ and -----

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Al-Shubaykah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-’Urduniyyah

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030284.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030284.html)

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**KhS 13**

*l ‘s⁴ bn br‘h f’d*

By ‘s⁴ son of Br‘h and he returned

Commentary:
KhS connects ‘d to the Arabic ‘wd “to return.” He also suggests that it could be connected to ‘adā “to antagonize”, referring to the herds in the drawing. The absence of the medial glide in Safaitic II-weak verbs
is attested but the glide of III-weak verbs is consistently preserved, making the latter explanation unlikely. The edition points out that the position of the sun in the drawing indicates that the hunt was carried out in early dawn. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Ghudayr al-Mallāh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
25 km northeast of al-Azraq

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030285.html

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**KhS 14**

\[l\ s²\lm bn\ w\ ml\ f 'lt\ s¹\lm\]

By S² of Ws² and he traded salt so ‘lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
The edition argues that the drawing predates the inscriptions that accompany it on the same rock because they are inscribed along the edge while the drawing takes up the most space in the middle. The fact that neither KhS 14 or 15 mentions the drawing might support this view.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Quṭṭāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-Urduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030286.html

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**KhS 15**

\[l\ brd\ bn\ s'd\ bn\ q'ân\ q- 'qr\ w\ ml\ f h\ lt\ s¹\lm\]

By Brd son of S’d son of Q’ân of the lineage of Qrh and he traded salt so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of KhS 14

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Quṭṭāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-Urduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030287.html

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**KhS 16**

\[l\ ḥs²b\]

By Ḥs²b

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030288.html

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KhS 17

l ḥṣ²b bn ---- w bkr l gzr

By ḥṣ²b son of ---- and he woke early to slaughter [a camel]

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of bkr l gzr "and he woke up early to hunt" (wa bakkara li-l-ṣayd).

Commentary:
Safaitic gzr can be connected with Arabic ǧazara, "he rose early to slaughter a camel" (see Lane 418b ǧazara la-hum "he slaughtered a camel for them" and 419a s.v. ǧazûr "a camel for slaughter" as in the expression raʾati l-ǧazûrū "The camel for slaughter pastured"). The normal word for hunt in Safaitic is syd. [MCAM] If this interpretation is correct, then the inscription does not correspond to the hunting scene that accompanies it.

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030289.html

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KhS 18

l hbr bn wqs¹ h-frs¹

By ḥbr son of Wqs¹ is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man"

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 9. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030290.html

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KhS 19

l ḥlf bn ḥrs² n bn ḥlf bn nʿmn h- frs¹

By ḥlf son of ḥrs² n son of ḥlf son of Nʿmn is the horse(man)
Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs¹ "horsemans" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 9 for the translation of frs¹. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030291.html

KhS 20

\( l \) \( gn \) \( bn \) \( s¹ \) \( hr \) \( h \) \( - \) frs¹

By Ǧn son of S¹hr is the horsemans

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs¹ "horsemans" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
See commentary of KhS 9 for the translation of frs¹. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030292.html

KhS 21

\( l \) \( gh \) \( bn \) \( ys¹ \) \( lm \)

By Ǧh son of Ys¹lm

Commentary:
This inscription was found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030293.html

KhS 22

\( l \) grm
By Grm

**Commentary:**
This inscription was found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030294.html

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KhS 23

l ḍr bn msʿk bn hgr bn ʿlṭ w gry h- mhr f h lt rwḥ w h dḥ²r m yʿwr h- sḥfr

By ḍr son of Msʿk son of Hgr son of ʿlṭ and he made the colt gallop so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and O ḏḥ²r [blind] whoever effaces this inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhMNS: Translation of gry h- mhr "he made the colt run" (gaʿala ʿl-muhr yaǧrī)

**Commentary:**
Safaitic gry is taken as a D-stem of the Arabic root ĠRY "to run", that is, to cause to run, or, when referring to horses, "to make gallop" (the fastest gait of a horse). The drawing depicts the horseman galloping (the horse is in suspension with all four feet off the ground) in pursuit of an injured oryx attempting to escape, so the sense here fits nicely with the image. The final prayer of this inscription can be interpreted in two ways: (1) the author omitted the imperative ʿwr, which is found in the commonly attested ʿwr m(n) yʿwr, "blind whoever effaces"; (2) the m is a negative particle, comparable to the negative mā in Arabic. This would require us to interpret yʿwr as a passive injunctive followed by its subject h- sḥfr (i.e. "may the inscription not be scratched out"). Confirmation of the latter interpretation must await further discoveries. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030295.html

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KhS 24

l ṣd bn wʿkt h- mhr w ḍrw ṣwr m ṣwr

By ṣd son of Wʿkt is the colt and O ṣdw blind [any] effacer

**Commentary:**
This inscription is on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**
KhS 25

jn wəd bn ḥnʾt h·frs¹

By Wrd son of Ḥnʾt is the horse(man)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhS 25: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of KhS 9 on the translation of frs¹. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030297.html

KhS 26

jn dlgfr bn ʿmrn h·frs¹

By Dlḡf son of ʿmrn is the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhS 26: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of KhS 9 on the translation of frs¹. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030298.html

KhS 27

jn kbfr bn wqs¹ h·frs¹

By Kbr son of Wqs¹ is this horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhMNS: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)

**Commentary:**
Since there are two horsemen depicted in this drawing, one would expect frs¹n (the dual) in place of frs¹. The photograph published by KhS is rather small and it is impossible to determine if there is an n following the last word of this inscription. On the translation of frs¹, see the commentary of KhS 9. Image not available
**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030299.html

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**KhS 28**

_l gfft bn mqhn bn ’mrn h- ’r_

By Gfft son of Mqhn son of ’mrn is the hinny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhMNS: Translation of ’r as ass “ʿayr”

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030300.html

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**KhS 29**

_l ʿsd bn ṣḏl ---- f h lt s¹lm ----_

By Ṣʿd son of Ṣḏl ---- so O Lt [grant] security ----

**Commentary:**
This inscription appears on the same rock as the image described in Associated Inscriptions. image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030301.html

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**KhS 30**

_l ṣny bn ṣḏn h- ḫṭṭ_

By Ṣṇy son of Ṣḏn is this carving

**Commentary:**
image not available
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030302.html

KhS 31
l’rfn bn s²kr’l
By ʿrfn son of S²kr’l

Commentary:
This inscription appears next to the horseman in the image described in Associated Images.

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030303.html

KhS 32
l s¹hm bn ‘d bn khl bn s²kr’l bn ḥrs²n h-ḥṭṭ w h lt nq’t l ḥbl
By S¹hm son of ʿd son of Khl son of S²kr’l son of ḥrs²n is this carving and O Lt [inflict] nq’t upon him who spoils [this inscription]

Commentary:
This inscription appears below the herd in the drawing described in Associated Inscriptions.

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030304.html

KhS 33
l s¹’d bn ‘lh bn wqs² bn zbdw h-ḥṭṭ w wgm ‘l s¹hm w ‘lwqs² w ‘ls²ryt w ‘lnmn f h lt ‘wr ḥywr h/ḥṭṭ
By S¹’d son of ʿlh son of Wqs² son of Zbdw is the carving and he grieved for Wqs² and for S²ryt and for N’mn so O Lt blind him who effaces this carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
KhS 34

By S¹r son of Ḥbkn is the carving

Commentary:
image not available

KhS 35

By Ṣḏn son of Ḥmtn son of Ġlmt and he awaited fate (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of nṯr mny “and watched fate” (wa šāhada ʿl-munā)

Commentary:
nṯr might be an error on the part of the author or the copyist for an intend ṭzr. The formula, w ṭzr mny “and he awaited fate”, is very common, while nṯr mny only occurs once in KRS 2833. This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

KhS 36

By Ṣṭn son of Ḥf

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030311.html

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**KhS 37**

ʿdr

By ʿdr

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030308.html

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**KhS 38**

ʿsr

By ʿsr

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030309.html

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**KhS 39**

ṣḥ bn ṣl bn ṣʿr ḫṭṭ

By Ṣḥ son of Ṣ son of Ṣʿr is this carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhMNS: Translation of Ṣḥ as Ṣḥm (Ṣahm)
**Commentary:**
There is no m following the first h; however, the author reads the name as sʰhm.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qattāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030312.html

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**KhS 40**

*l z---- bn bhm bn s¹qr*

By {Z----} son of Bhm son of S¹qr

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qattāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030313.html

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**KhS 41**

*l rfʾt bn kmd*

By Rfʾt son of Kmd

**Commentary:**
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings

**Provenance:**
Maʿan, sharq al-Qastaliyyah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030314.html

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**KhS 42**

*l zmrt bn nybt*

By Zmrt son of Nybt

**Commentary:**
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings

**Provenance:**
Maʿan, sharq al-Qastaliyyah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030315.html

KhS 43

l ʾbyn bn kn

By ʾbyn son of Kn

Commentary:
This inscription appears above the wild ass in the drawing described in Associated Drawings

Provenance:
Wādī Rāḡil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030316.html

KhS 44

l ḏhl bn ḏhl h-ʾr

By ḏhl son of ḏhl is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhS 44: Translation of ʾr "wild ass" (ʿayr)

Provenance:
Wādī Rāḡil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030317.html

KhS 45

l ʿṣd bn ṣḥmn

By ʿṣd son of ṣḥmn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: ʿṣd for ʿṣd

Commentary:
The edition omits the first ʾ, even though it is clear on the copy. The name ʿṣd might be the result of phonetic coloring of an original ʾ under the influence of the neighboring emphatic. This inscription appears behind the gazelle described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030318.html

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KhS 46

*I ʾnʿm bn ḫṭ bn ʾṭl h- wʾl*

By ʾnʿm son of ḫṭ son of Ṯṭ is the ibex

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ṣārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030319.html

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KhS 47

*I ʿṭm bn qdm bn ḥn y*

By ʿṭm son of Qdm son of Ḥny

Commentary:
This inscription is below the herd described in Associated Drawings. The edition interprets one of the crudely drawn gazelles in the drawing as a man wearing a gazelle skin to disguise himself among the herd. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030320.html

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KhS 48

*I ḫḥlt bn gllt h- ḫṭṭ*

By ḫḥlt son of Gllt is this carving

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 47

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:
KhS 49 (KhS 36)

l ḍgr ḍ-ḥd

By ḍgr is the leopard

Commentary:
The edition has given this inscription the number 36, but this is most certainly an error as this number has already been assigned to a previous inscription.

Provenance:
not mentioned, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030322.html

KhS 50

---- l b ---- w ṣd

---- l b ---- and he was on a hunt (?)

Commentary:
The Safaitic verb "to hunt" usually appears with a medial y, ṣyd. This inscription is on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Inscriptions; however, the edition only reproduces the drawing. image not available

Provenance:
al-Ruʿaylah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030323.html

KhS 51

l ḍgg bn ṣdw ḍ-ḥyt

By ḍgg son of ṣdw are the animals

Commentary:
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
ghudayr al-Mallāḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Azraq

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**  

**KhU 1**

Іʿzz bn ʿhwL

By ʿzz son of ʿhwL

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]  
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030324.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030324.html)

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**KhU 2**

Іḥbʾ

By Ḥbʾ

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]  
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003190.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003190.html)

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**KhU 3 (AASS 7)**

Іʿzz bn ʿnʾ<\l> bn ʿhwL

By ʿzz son of ʿnʾl son of ʿhwL

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the second name appears to have a loop half-way down the stem making it look like a d. However the area of the stem next to the "loop" has been more heavily scored than the rest of the letter and it is possible that the original line was deflected at this point by an unevenness on the surface and that the author then emphasized the intended line of the letter by repeatedly scratching the surface but did not score over the mistake. A name ʿnʾd would be difficult to explain.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]  
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003193.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003193.html)

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**KhU 4**

Іġbwt bn ʿṭlt

By Ḡbwt son of ʿṭlt

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]  
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003192.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003192.html)
KhU 5

l ḍḥdt bn mnʿ

By Ḍḥdt son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003194.html

KhU 6

l ṣmʿ ḍ bn ṣqq ḍ l ḍ l ṣ

By Ṣmʿ son of Ṣqq ḍ l ḍ l ṣ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche. The name Ṣqq is attested in three unpublished Safaitic inscriptions. The meaning of the statement is obscure.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003195.html

KhU 7

l ḫhm bn ṣw

By ḫhm son of ṣw

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche along one edge of which a modern Arabic graffito has been scratched. The second name has not been found before but must be complete since there is no space for another letter between the ṣ and the cartouche. However ṣy is attested and the alternation of ṣw and y is a known feature of Safaitic see for instance rḍw / rdy and sṭw (CSNS 324) as compared with the more usual sṭy.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003196.html

KhU 8

l Ṣzr bn ṣḥ ṭ mʾny(n)

By Ṣzr son of Ṣḥ (the) Minaean [?]

Commentary:
There seem to be faint traces of what could be a n after the y of the last word and we have tentatively suggested that this could be the -n marking the determinate state in South Arabian. Thus mʾny would be a South Arabian nisba form (as in CIS IV 84/1 and GIED.1 26) equivalent to Safaitic h-mʾny "the Minaean." On
the other hand it should be emphasized that the final -n is by no means certain and that the names Nḥr and ʾbḥd are unknown in South Arabian. Moreover it is very unusual for an individual to identify himself simply as a "Minaean" though so far from home it would be understandable and one of the South Arabian examples (GIED.II 26) is from the eastern desert of Egypt (see also MNBS p. 106-108). See also Sima WZKM 88 1998 246. However if the apparent -n is not intentional the final word would be an undefined nisba. This would be extremely unusual in Safaitic and would presumably mean "a Mʿnite". In this case it is more likely that it would refer to a social group or place in Syria-Palestine or northern Arabia much closer to Khirbat al-Umbashi (for some possible sites see KMAD).

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashi, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Sāfā

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003197.html

KhU 9

lʾgmm bn nkt bn znd bn krzmn bn ql bn ʾkrn bn ʿgt bn <<>>rgs¹ bn ḥbb
Byʾgmm son of Nkt son of Znd son of Krzmn son of Ql son of ʾKrn son of ʿGt son of (Rgs¹) son of Ḥbb

Commentary:
The r of rgs¹ appears to have been written twice.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Sāfā

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009940.html

KhU 10

lʾfs¹ bn mfny bn tm bn mʿly bn br(k) bn nl bn s¹hrn
Byʾfs¹ son of Mfny son of Tm son of Mʿly son of (Brk) son of Nl son of s¹hrn

Commentary:
The inscribing instrument appears to have slipped when carving the b of the first bn.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfā

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009941.html

KhU 11

lʾbyn bn s¹ḥly bn šʾd bn nʾmy bn ṭrgd bn ʾḥbh
Byʾbyn son of S¹ḥly son of Ṣʾd son of Nʾmy son of Ṭrgd son of ʾḤbh

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfā

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009942.html

KhU 12
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[---] bn nkt bn znd

---] son of Nkt son of Znd

**Commentary:**
The stone is broken and the beginning of the text is lost.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāšī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009943.html

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KhU 13

l ḫḏ bn lb’

By ‘wḏ son of Lb’

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāšī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009944.html

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KhU 14

l khl bn z’br bn ‘mr bn ql

By Khl son of Z’br son of ‘mr son of Ql

**Commentary:**
By the same author as KhU 73.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāšī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009945.html

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KhU 15

l ḫḥḏy r bn īhm

By (Ḫḥy) son of Īhm

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter could be a š. Neither ḫḥtr nor ḫḥyr have been found before but the second is a more plausible name than the first.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāšī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009946.html

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KhU 16

l ḫḏm bn (w)ġd bn Ğr bn Ğrzt

By ḫḏm son of (Wgd) son of Ğr son of Ğrzt
Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009947.html

KhU 17

l ḥrb bn ṭwb bn sʿly

By Ḥrb son of ṭwb son of sʿly

Commentary:
The l of the last name is lightly scratched whereas the other letters are incised. Beside the text there is a shallowly scratched drawing of running hyena [KhU 17 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009948.html

KhU 18

l nsʿm bn hr bn ṣʿyn bn znd

By Nsʿm son of Hr son of ṣʿyn son of Znd

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are incised whereas the rest of the text is chiselled.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009949.html

KhU 19

l ġbwt bn ṭlt bn ḫld bn ql […] bn sʿkrn

By ġbwt son of ṭlt son of ḫld son of ql […] son of sʿkrn

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of KhU 39. The stone is broken at the point between ql and bn sʿkrn and it is impossible to know whether anything has been lost or if bn sʿkrn belongs to another text. However in view of the sequence in KhU 39 the latter seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009950.html

KhU 20

l ṭḥf bn ḫḥṯ bn ʿlm bn ḫld

By ṭḥf son of ḫḥṯ son of ʿlm son of ḫld
Commentary:
By the same author as KhU 21. A son of the author of KhU 35 a brother of the author of KhU 72 and probably a nephew of the author of KhU 74.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāš, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009951.html

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KhU 21

l ḡfr bn ḫb ḫ bn ḫld

By ḡfr son of ḫb ḫ son of ḫld

Commentary:
By the same author as KhU 20. Note the differences in the letter shapes in the two texts resulting from the different techniques employed. The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāš, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009952.html

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KhU 22 (AASS 2)

l ḡs mt bn lhmt

By ḡs mt son of Lhmt

Commentary:
Lhmt has been found once before in Safaitic and once in Thamudic E both in unpublished texts.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāš, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009953.html

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KhU 23

l qdm l bn ṣd bn ḫs b(n) {gn}d{l} b(n) fkl bn rmy {b}n ḫ

By Qdm l son of ṣd son of ḫs b {gn}d {b}n Rmy {b}n ḫ

Commentary:
The text is in thinly scratched letters on the far right of the face. The name gndl (if the reading is correct) has not been found before in Safaitic but cf. Ar. ḫnādīl "strong and great".

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāš, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009954.html

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KhU 24

l nsmt bn ḡs b
By Ns²mt son of Hġs¹s¹

Commentary:
Ns²mt has been found once in Safaitic (QZUI 352) and once in a Thamudic B text. Although hġs¹s¹ is new, ġs¹s¹ has been found once in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009955.html

KhU 25

l z[ ][ ][ ]n s¹{f}'}
By {Ẓ' n} son of {ṣ¹f'}

Commentary:
The ’ of the first name is damaged and an attempt appears to have been made to erase the letter which followed it. The last 5 letters are very thinly and shallowly scratched and are difficult to read on the photograph. They may not belong to this inscription. s¹f has been found once before in JaS 15.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009956.html

KhU 26

<<<< l s¹<<<< b' bn gdy
By {ṣ¹b'} son of gdy

Commentary:
Before the làm auctoris there is a y which does not seem to belong to any of the texts on this face. Between the s¹ and the first b there is a mark which does not seem to be a letter. To the left of this inscription there appear to be some scratched letters which are too faint to be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009957.html

KhU 27

l rmmt bn {y}tm h- {d}jffy w wrd b- mlh h- rdmh 
By Rmmt son of {Y}tm the (Ḍīte) and he went to water at Rdm during Aquarius

Commentary:
The translation is by A. Al-Jallad. For the interpretation of mlh as ”Aquarius” see Al-Jallad 2014: 215–221; 2016: 86, 93, 98. The first letter of the second name has a hammered mark over one end and is probably to be read as y.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04’ / 36° 58’]
S.W. of the Sāfa
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009958.html

KhU 28
l $s^2$hyt bn ‘gb bn bd{d}{h} {b}{n} ŏl

By S$^2$hyt son of ‘gb son of (Bddh) (son of) ŏl

Commentary:
After bdd there is a tangle of scratches. The interpretation of these offered above is very tentative.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbâsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009959.html

KhU 29
l {s¹}ny bn ‘mdy

By {s¹ny} son of ‘mdy

Commentary:
The name ‘mdy is previously unattested. Cf. Ar. ‘amḍà “more efficacious”.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbâsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009960.html

KhU 30
l ‘fs¹ bn s¹{h}rn bn f’dl

By ‘fs¹ son of (s¹hrn) son of F’dl

Commentary:
The last name is immediately followed by four (rather than the normal seven) lines and it is possible that the stems of the last three letters -d’l were counted as part of the sign thus binding it particularly closely to the text.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbâsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009961.html

KhU 31
l ngr bn s¹hr{nj}

By Ngr son of (s¹hrnj)
Commentary:
In view of the other inscriptions on this face it is likely that the final n of the second name was accidentally omitted by the author.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009962.html

KhU 32

l ‘wḏ bn s¹hrn

By ‘wḏ son of S¹hrn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009963.html

KhU 33

l ūs¹ bn s¹hrn

By ūs¹ son of S¹hrn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009964.html

KhU 34

l bn’t

By Bn’t

Commentary:
Bn’t has not been found before but it belongs to a large group of names prefixed with bn-. The name ‘t is attested.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009965.html

KhU 35

l ḫḥt bn ’lhım bn ḥḥd

By ḫḥt son of ’lhım son of ḥḥd

Commentary:
By the father of the authors of KhU 20-21 and 72 and probably a brother of the author of KhU 74.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009966.html

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KhU 36

l ḍ bt bn {l}{b} {b}{n} {y}{r}{t}

By ḍ bt son of {Lb} {son of} {Yrt}

Commentary:
The letters after the first bn are very faintly scratched. Bn yrt is to the left of bn lb and the reading is not certain.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009967.html

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KhU 37

l bdr bnḥt

By Bdr son of Ḥbt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009968.html

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KhU 38

l zn bn bnhrb bn ʿlm

By Zn son of Bnhrb son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009969.html

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KhU 39

l mnʿ bn ʿlt bn ḫld bn ql bn s¹krn

By Mnʿ son of ʿlt son of ḫld son of Ql son of S¹krn

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of KhU 19. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche against one side of which 14 (?) lines have been scratched.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009970.html
KhU 40

$l m(s)ḥ f b n n m s^1 h - z b$

By [Mšḥ] son of Nm $^1$ is the gazelle

**Commentary:**
The third letter could be a’. The first name is previously unattested and could be related to Ar. misha‘a “iron shovel” though this does not seem to be very likely. The word which appears here as zḥ is normally written zḥb in Safaitic but there is no trace of a y on the photograph. The inscription is written around a drawing of a gazelle [KhU 40 d].

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbahj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Saba

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009971.html

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KhU 41

$l m' q n b n w g d b n ' ^ { --- }$

By M’q n son of Wgd son of ’ ^ { --- }

**Commentary:**
The stone on which the inscription is carved has been used to form one side of a small dry stone enclosure. The upper course of this extends onto the rock and partially covers the end of the text.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbahj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Saba

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009972.html

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KhU 42

$l q s ^ 1 m b n k m d$

By Qs $^1$ m son of Kmd

**Commentary:**
On a rock next to the one bearing KhU 41.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbahj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Saba

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009973.html

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KhU 43

$l h ḥ y b n l b ^ ' b n r b ^ ' b n t w l b n m ( k ) b n r d y l h b n b ^ ' s ^ 1 n$

By Ḥḥ ṣ y son of Lḥ’ son of Rḥ’ son of Twl son of M$k$ son of (Rḥlḥ) son of B’s $^1$ n

**Commentary:**
The second name could also be nb’ which is not previously attested. The k of mk appears to be facing backwards. The name rdylḥ has not been found before, but compare Minaic rfw’l. A stray scratch appears to cross the fork of the h. B’s $^1$ n is attested here for the first time as a personal name in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbashj; unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009974.html

KhU 44

ʾs¹dt bn ṭft

By ʾs¹dt son of ṭft

Commentary:
 ṭft is previously unattested though ṭft is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashj; unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009975.html

KhU 45

ṯlg bn ʾs¹ft

By ṯlg son of ʾs¹ft

Commentary:
ʾs¹ft is previously unattested though ṯft is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashj; unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009976.html

KhU 46

grm bn grm bn ʾzbyt bn ʿbd

By Grm son of Grm son of ʾzbyt son of ʿbd

Commentary:
The text is written above and in places between the letters of KhU 47. The r of the second name was omitted and added below the line between the letters of KhU 47. The sign of seven lines is scratched above the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbashj; unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009977.html

KhU 47

rḥm bn zʾbr

By ṭḥm son of Zʾbr

Commentary:
This text must have been the first to be inscribed on this face since KhU 46 and 48 have been fitted into the small spaces remaining.
Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšį, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009978.html

KhU 48

l mty bn ṣ’d

By Mty son of ṣ’d

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšį, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009979.html

KhU 49

l ’n’m bn ḫls

By ’n’m son of ḫls

Commentary:
A tiny text has been scratched to the right of KhU 49 but it is too faint to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšį, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009980.html

KhU 50

l b’rt

By B’rt

Commentary:
Scratched in tiny letters between KhU 49 and 51. B’rt has not been found before though b’r is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšį, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009981.html

KhU 51

l s’hly bn qh

By S’hly son of Qh

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāšį, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009982.html
KhU 52

---- (h)(b)(b) 'l- ṭmt bn qdm l bn ḥr----

---- for (Hbb) for ṭmt son of Qdm l son of ḥr----

Commentary:
On a section of the stone to the right of KhU 49-51. The remainder of the text is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāš, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009983.html

KhU 53

l bʿr bn ----

By Bʿr son of ----

Commentary:
On the section of the stone below that bearing KhU 52. There are other inscriptions on this stone but they are too faint too read on the photograph. There is also a drawing of a hand [KhU 53 d] just below KhU 53.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāš, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009984.html

KhU 54

l ḍf bn hrb bn ṭhm

By ḍf son of Hrb son of ṭhm

Commentary:
There are two large crosses between the lines of this text.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāš, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009985.html

KhU 55

l qdm bn ṭʾr bn nʿmy

By Qdm son of ṭʾr son of Nʿmy

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche dividing it from KhU 55.1 and 55.2.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāš, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009986.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**KhU 55 1**

*(l) (kj)m*

*(By) (km)*

**Commentary:**
Thinly scratched letters between the cartouche around the beginning of KhU 55 and the lām auctoris of 55.2 which have then been joined to form a cartouche for this text.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfā

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009999.html

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**KhU 55 3**

*l’s’yd bn f(y)t bn ’dm*

By ’s’yd son of (Ftyt) son of ’dm

**Commentary:**
The loop of the y of the second name has been damaged. Ftyt is not attested in Safaitic though it has been found several times in unpublished Thamudic E texts from southern Jordan. ’dm is new though dm is well-known.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfā

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010000.html

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**KhU 55 2**

*l m<<>>s’lk’l bn qdm bn ṯ’re*

By {Ms’lk’l} bn Qdm bn ṯ’re

**Commentary:**
Between the m and the s’l of ms’lk there is a stray scratch which looks like a l.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfā

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010000.html

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**KhU 56**

*l s’by bn nyn bn ’lm*

By S’by son of Nyn son of ’lm

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfā

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009987.html
KhU 57

lʾnḥb bn ḫwf bn ʾṣby

Byʾnḥb son ofʾḫwf son ofʾṣby

Commentary:
Theḥis on a crack in the stone and one of the upper arms is slightly hidden but enough can be seen on the photograph to make the reading certain.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009988.html

KhU 58

lʾn bn ṃhr bn s²h<<>>r bn ṃhk bn ḡrzth

Byʾn son ofʾṁhr son ofʾs²ḥr son ofʾṁḥk son ofʾḡrzd

Commentary:
There appears to be ʿ between the ḥ and the r ofʾs²ḥr.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009989.html

KhU 59

lmṣʾk bn ṁrwn bn ʾsʾd bn ṃrzmn

Byʾmṣʾk son ofʾṁrwn son ofʾʾsʾʾd son ofʾʾṁrzmn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009990.html

KhU 60

lʾṣʾr bn ḡbwt bn ṭlt

Byʾṣʾr son ofʾḡbwt son ofʾṭlt

Commentary:
The third letter is significantly different from the clear bʾs in this text and should probably be read r. The end of the inscription is faint but legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009991.html

KhU 61
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l \text{qdm bn} \, s^1d \, bn \, t'r \, bn \, ghf \, bn \, grm \, bn \, (s^2)g't \, bn \, hzf \]

By Qdm son of S^1d son of T'r son of Ghf son of Grm son of (s^2)g't son of Hzf

**Commentary:**
The s^2 and the t of s^2g't have been damaged but the reading is clear. Ghf has been found twice before in CSNS 210 and in KhU 63.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009992.html

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**KhU 62**

\[ l \, s^2kl \]

By S^2kl

**Commentary:**
Between this text and KhU 63 there is a crude drawing of what is probably a camel [KhU 62 d].

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009993.html

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**KhU 63**

\[ l \, h'dr \, bn \, ghf \]

By H'dr son of Ghf

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009994.html

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**KhU 64**

\[ l \, glbt \, bn \, ʾrs¹ʿ \, bn \, ʿmr \]

By Glbt son of ʾrs¹ʿ son of ʿmr

**Commentary:**
The text starts on the side of the stone and runs onto the face bearing KhU 62-63 and 65. Near it there are some faintly scratched letters which are illegible on the photograph. Glbt is not attested though glb is known.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009995.html

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**KhU 65**

\[ l \, glhdn \, bn \, ʾrs¹ʿ \, bn \, ʿmr \]
By Ghdn son of Rs1 son of Mr

**Commentary:**
It is just possible that the text was written before the stone was broken and that one or more names have been lost between Rs1 and Mr. However in view of KhU 64 which is next to it this seems unlikely.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāš;i, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009996.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009996.html)

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**KhU 66**

*I wsf bn lṭm*

By Wsf son of Lṭm

**Commentary:**
Lṭm is new though lṭmt is known.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāš;i, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009997.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009997.html)

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**KhU 67**

*I Ṽkw bn Ṽfn*y*

By Wkd son of Mfn’y

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāš;i, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009998.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009998.html)

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**KhU 68**

*I Ṽnm bn Ṽkm*d*

By N’m son of Km’d

**Commentary:**
An abrasion on the stone obscures part of the lower fork of the ‘.’

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāš;i, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010002.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010002.html)

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**KhU 69**

*I bd*l

By Bd*l
KhU 70

l ḫll bn ‘yb b(n) ḫr

By ḫll son of (‘yb) (son of) ḫr

Commentary:
The last five letters run parallel to the first part of the inscription and are much more crudely carved. It is not certain that they are part of this text.

KhU 71

l tm bn klbʾl

By Tm son of Klbʾl

Commentary:
The second name is previously unattested and would seem to be a surprising theophoric compound. However all the letters are clear and it is difficult to see how else it could be read.

KhU 72

l fn bn ḫbṯ bn ‘hm bn ḫld bn ql

By Fn son of ḫbṯ son of ḫm son of ḫld son of Ql

Commentary:
A son of the author of KhU 35 a brother of the author of KhU 20-21 and probably a nephew of the author of KhU 74. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche from which four groups of seven lines project. The cartouche has been chiselled and the lines are scratched. Traces of another text can be seen on an adjoining face.

KhU 73 (AASS 4)

l khl bn zʾbr bn Ṧmr w ḫr f rḏw ḡt

By Khl son of Zʾbr son of Ṣmr and (he kept watch); and so ḡt [grant] deliverance
Commentary:
By the same author as KhU 14. An ‘ has been scratched more thinly than the other letters between the ḥ and the ṣ of ḥrṣ. The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche which is crossed at one point by seven lines.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010007.html

KhU 74
l bnhrb bn ‘lhmn bn ḥld bn ql
By Bnhrb son of ‘lhmn son of ḥld son of Ql

Commentary:
Probably by a brother of the author of KhU 35 and an uncle of the authors of KhU 20-21 and 72. The text is enclosed in a cartouche. A crude attempt has been made to alter the h of the first name to a ‘. Traces of another text can be seen on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010008.html

KhU 75
l qḍy bn nkt bn znd h- bkrt
By Qḍy son of Nkt son of Znd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The inscription is written to the left of a thinly scratched drawing of a camel [KhU 75 d] with its tail raised and hind legs bent and the word h bkrt is written between its legs and up into its body.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010009.html

KhU 76
l ḥfl bn ‘gr
By ḥfl son of ‘gr

Commentary:
The last two letters are separated from the rest of the inscription by a large crack in the stone and are very faint on the photograph. To the left of the text is a thinly scratched drawing of a camel with its tail up (?) and with erect hairs on the top of its large hump [KhU 76 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010010.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 6211**

**KhU 77**

---ṣ¹d b[---]

---Ṣ¹d son of

**Commentary:**
There is an area of abrasion before the s¹. The b is crossed by the magic sign of seven lines and part of the b appears to have been counted as one of them. Next to the lines there is a sun sign.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshí, unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Sāfā

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010011.html

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**KhU 78**

l s¹d bn 'm bn ṭl bn ḥrg bn bhrmh bn (r)(f) t bn 'mr bn zd[[]] l bn 's²ll w wgm f h y(t) rwh

By S¹d son of 'm son of ṭl son of ḥrg son of Bhrmh son of (Rf't) son of 'mr son of (Zd'l) son of 's²ll and he mourned; and so O {Yṯ} [grant] relief from sorrow

**Commentary:**
After ḥrg the text is very lightly scratched and the name Rf't is particularly faint on the photograph. The lower fork of the ' has been obscured by an abrasion as has the ' of Yṯ. The letter which was originally carved after the d of zd'l has been scored over and was presumably an error corrected by the author. The magic sign of 7 lines has been scratched below the name ḥrg and may occur again above Zd'l. The first four names are incised and the others are scratched.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Sāfā

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010012.html

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**KhU 79**

l ṭl (b)(n) s¹[r]

By Ṭl (son of) {s¹'r}

**Commentary:**
The text is scratched in very faint letters down the right hand side of the drawing of a palm branch (?) [KhU 79 d].

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Sāfā

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010013.html

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**KhU 80**

l s¹ny

By S¹ny

**Commentary:**
Written vertically above the drawing of a camel [KhU 80 d].

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāši, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010014.html

KhU 81

Ikt bn S‘by

By Kt son of S‘by

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāši, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010015.html

KhU 82

I‘dr‘l bn Kt

By ‘dr‘l son of Kt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāši, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010016.html

KhU 83

I.ms‘k‘l bn Qdm

By Ms‘k‘l son of Qdm

Commentary:
Below this text along the ridge between this face and that bearing KhU 84 a horizontal line has been carved from which “hang” seven lines ending in roundels the effect being that of bells or tassels hanging from a strip of cloth or metal.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāši, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010017.html

KhU 84

I‘s‘m bn ‘br

By ‘s‘m son of ‘br

Commentary:
The name ‘br has been found before in CSNS 406 and an unpublished Safaitic text (the supposed example in WAMS 5 is actually yzr) and in two unpublished Thamudic E inscriptions.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāši, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010018.html
KhU 85

I ẓnn bn ʾl[---]

By Ẓnn son of ʾl[---]

Commentary:
The inscription is written above a drawing of camel suckling its calf [KhU 85 d]. The stone is broken at the right end of the text and at the top (photograph 42.1). However the latter piece was found and replaced (photograph 42.2) showing the tops of the last two letters and part of the neck of the camel.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshį, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfā

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010019.html

Khunp 1

lʿdm bn ʾfj ʾr l bn ḥl bn whbl l bn ʾd m bn ḥdg bn sʾwr w ḥbr s f h l t nqmt m ʿ r ḥbrn ẓlmн f h l t nqmt w h bʾlsʾmn w sʾḥqm w dsʾr w ḥlh tm w gḍdf w gdnḥt w ḥlh ḥgsʾ nqmt w ʿwr ḥʾyʾwr h sʾj(f[(r)]) w sʾḥq w ṭ ṭ mḥq w nqʾt b w[(d)] f(ī) ṭ ṭ yḥl[(b)] f(ī) h sʾfr

By ʾdm son of ṭf l son of ḥbl son of ḥdg son of ṭʾw and he kept watch and O Ṭt [grant] vengeance from oppressive plunderer and O Ṭt [grant] vengeance and ʿōʿsʾmn and ṭʾw and ṭʾr and ṭʾh ṭm and ṭd Ḍf and ṭd ṭbṭ and ṭʾh ṭḫšʾ [grant] vengeance and blind whoever erases the writing and [inflict] destruction (and) annihilation and nqʾt on the loved one of whoever destroys the writing

Commentary:
Some of the letters appear to have been tampered with. The r of the first occurrence of the word sʾfr has been changed to a m and the ṭ of the word wdd have been changed to qʾs by the addition of loops on the other sides of the vertical lines. The ṭ of the word ṭḥl has been changed to a m by the addition of a line between the arms and the l has been changed to a m by the addition of a slightly curving line. image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024140.html

Khunp 2

l ṭʾd bn gmr bn qnʾ l w rʾy h mʾzy sʾnt ḥrb l ʾdf l ḥšd b bsʾy r f h l t sʾlm

By ṭʾd son of Gmr son of Qnʾl and he pastured the goats the year of the war of the tribe of Ḍf [and] the tribe of Ḥšd at Boṣrā. So, O Ṭt [grant] security

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039664.html

Khunp 3

l bny bn ḥd bn mṭy bn sʾrkt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bny son of Ḩd son of Mty son of S²rk

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039665.html

Khunp 4

l ṣ’d bn q’sn bn s²y

By Ṣ’d son of Q’sn son of s²y

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039666.html

Khunp 5

l bn ṣ’h m bn qḥs²

By Bny son of Ṣ’hm son of Qḥs²

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039667.html

Khunp 6

l ṭl bn q’sn bn s²y bm q’sn bn s²hl bm s²wr bn q’h b’n s²qr q. ʾl qrb f h lt w b’ls²mn s²lm w wwr ḥ y’wr h-ḥṭṭ

By Mḥl son of Q’sn son of s²y son of Q’sn son of s²hl son of Q’h son of s²wr son of Qqr of the tribe of Qrḥ and so O Lt and B’ls²mn [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039668.html

Khunp 7

l ḥfm [bn] s²hr bn bgt w wld ’- m’zỳ
By Ḫfm son of S²hr son of Bgt and he helped the goats give birth

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039669.html

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**King Archive 1**

\( l\ y(ġ)\)t bn tm w gwm 'l-\ b'lṣ¹mn \)

By (Yġt) son of Tm and he grieved for Bʿls¹mn

**Commentary:**
Bʿls¹mn occurs occasionally as a personal name in Safaitic (see AKSJ 3c and cf. Bʿls¹my in C 88) and is presumably a hypocoristic of a theophoric compound. Like King Archive 2–3, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034808.html

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**King Archive 2**

\( l\ r\{mj\}mn ---- (\{ɡ\}n)m bn 'ly(\{n\}) ---- (s²)ry bn \{\{s/h\}/m h- frs¹ h rdy 'wr mn 'wr ---- \)

By \{Rmn\} ---- \{Gnm\} son of \{l'yn\} ---- \{S²ry\} son of \{.s/hm\} is the horseman O Rdy blind whoever scratches out ----

**Commentary:**
The inscription runs down the right side of the drawing of a horseman turns to run below it and then up the right side. It obviously predates King Archive 1 which has been carved over part of the genealogy. There is also considerable later hammering over anything that may have followed the second 'wr, and over King Archive 3. Like King Archive 1, 3, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034810.html

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**King Archive 3**

\( l\ ḏ\{b\} ---- \)

By D\{b\} ----
Commentary:
The three letters can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph. Anything which followed has been destroyed by later hammering. Like King Archive 1–2, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034811.html

King Archive 4

l ḥ bn bgd

By ḥ son of Bgd

Commentary:
Like King Archive 1–3, and 5–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034812.html

King Archive 5

l qṣ bn ḍhl h-bkrt

By Qṣ son of Ġhl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Like King Archive 1–3, and 4, 6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034813.html

King Archive 6

---- (t)ʾm

---- (Tʾm)
Commentary:
Like King Archive 1–3, and 4–5, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King. The beginning of the inscription is clipped by the edge of the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034814.html

KnGQ 1 (KnSS 1)

lʿqr bʿn bʿṣ ʿb mlk w ʿzr h·ṣm y wʿzt
By ḍʿqr son of bʿṣ son of mlk and he waited for the rains and the evening star

Apparatus Criticus:
KnGQ 1: trans. : "when he watched the sky and the evening star"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018592.html

KnGQ 2 (KnSS 2)

l nby b ʿnb nbn h·gml
By Nby son of Nbn is the male camel

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018593.html

KnGQ 3 (KnSS 3)

lʿb····d wʿ··h(l)
By ʿb····D and ʿ···Hl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018594.html
KnGQ 4

lʾgrd bn ṣdy w šyr b- hg

By ʾgrd son of Ṣdy w šyr b- hg

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KnGQ 4: trans. "when he traveled on a/the pilgrimage"

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018595.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018595.html)

KnGQ 5 (HYGQ 57)

lnʾ gt bn qld w ḥwb ‘l- rḍw

By Ngʾ son of Qld and he imloring for ṫṛdw

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KnGQ 5: trans. "He sinned against ṫṛdw"

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018596.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018596.html)

KnSS 1

lʾqrʾ bn ḍs₁ bn mlkt w ṭzr b- sšmy w ṣt

By ʾqrʾ son of ḍs₁ son of Ṭmlkt and he watched the sky and it lacked [rain]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KnSS 1: trans. "Von ʾqrʾ b. ḍs₁ b. Ṭmlkt. Er beobachtete den Himmel und den Abendstern" JaGQ 1.1: I ʾqrʾ bn ḍs₁ bn mlkt w ṭzr html w ṣt "and he was on the lookout for Html and ṣt"

**Commentary:**
The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Ǧabal Qurma

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018588.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018588.html)
KnSS 1.1

l ʿb----

By ʿb----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018591.html

KnSS 2 (HYGQ 12)

l nby bn nbn h·gml

By Nby son of Nbn is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KnSS 2: l nry bn nrn h·gml [JaqQ 2: l rbnh bn nbn MKJQ copy:]

Commentary:
The reading is based on the copy in KnNGQ where the second letters of the first and second names do appear to be b’s. The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018589.html

KnSS 3

l ’[b]----d w ’---h[f]

By ’[b]----d w ’---h[f]

Apparatus Criticus:
KnSS 3: l Ṝḥd w ’(s²)(h){l} “Von Ṝḥd und ’s²hl” [JaqQ 3: l ’s¹yd w ’bhr “By ’s¹yd. And he became rich” KnNGQ 3: l ’---d w ’---

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy in KnNGQ. It seems most likely that the third letter is a b or a s¹. The copy of the following letter is very uncertain as is the copy of the third letter from the end. The final letter could be a r. The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018590.html

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**KRA 1**

\[ \text{By H} \; ^{7} \text{S B N H D M G and } ^{7} \text{S G R Q H T S K T Z Y T} \]

**Commentary:**

See also under KRS 1685

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030051.html

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**KRS 1**

\[ \text{By S}^{1}\text{b's} \; \text{son of Ghfl son of Lb't and OLt and Gd} \; \text{[grant] security and abundance} \]

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020629.html

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**KRS 2**

\[ \text{By H}^{5}\text{l's} \; \text{son of Tm son of Mlk and he tracked an enemy [on] foot and he was secure and attained glory} \]

**Commentary:**

\( s^{7}n't \) is either an alternative to the collective \( s^{7}n' \) ('enemies') or a singular ('an enemy'). The letter which follows \( s^{7}n't \) looks at first sight like a \( w \), and it is difficult to make sense of \( w \; l \cdot \text{rgl} \; -h \) in this context. However, the central line of the \( w \) does not seem to be complete and it is just possible that it is a \( ' \).

**Provenance:**

Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020630.html
KRS 3

\( l \{(t)\}m \; bn \; s¹krn \; bn \; qdm \; bn \; mfny \; w \; b(n)\; y \; l-ghm \)

By Tm son of S¹krn son of Qdm son of Mfny and ‘he built’ for Ghm

**Commentary:**
A curved line has been scratched around part of the t of the first name and the fifth n is rather doubtful in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020631.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020631.html)

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KRS 4

\( l \; zwlt \; bn \; m\{(j)\}\{(n)\}\{(y)\} \; \{(b)\}\{(n)\} \; s²br \; bn \; s¹ry \; \langle\rangle \; bn \; s¹m’ \)

By Zwlt son of \{(Mghan\} \{son of\} S²br son of S¹ry son of S¹m’

**Commentary:**
The shapes of some of the letters of the second and third names have been altered. The g has an additional curve on the curving part of the letter, both n’s in this part of the text have been turned into loops, the y has been made into an elongated figure of eight, the b’s of bn and s²br have a double curve and the s² of s²br has a line inscribed down one side of the zig-zag. It seems that the author wrote a s¹ after the name s¹ry and then wrote bn s¹m’ realizing that he had forgotten the bn.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020632.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020632.html)

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KRS 5

\( l \; ‘ḥd \; \{(b)\}n \; n\{(‘)\}mn \; bn \; ḥ\{(r)\}\tt \; bn \; ġly \; bn \; whb’l \; w \; w\{(j)\}gd \; ‘ṭr \; zwlt \; f \; ng’ \)

By ‘ḥd \{son of\} \{(N’mn\} \{son of\} ḥr’tt \{son of\} ġly \{son of\} Whb’l and he \{found\} the traces of Zwlt and so he grieved in pain

**Commentary:**
The b of the first bn has been altered with an additional curve giving it the appearance of a m the first n of the second name has been given an additional stroke giving it the shape of a small s¹ and the following ‘ has a line across the circle giving it the shape of a small w. The r of the name hr’tt has a line across the h. The author wrote three w’s after the the genealogy but corrected his mistake by crossing out the last one and continuing the inscription in a slightly different direction.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6222

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020633.html

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KRS 6

l s²ḥl bn s¹krn bn ḥṣ/s¹tm w wgd [ỉ]ỉ[r] (w)ny w ghm f b’s¹ mżll ‘l- hm (r)ḡmn mny w wh lh ‘l-ḥṣ ḥṣ ḭmn mny kl ‘l- ḥṣ ḫmn mny s²/dd

By S²ḥl son of S¹krn son of ḥṣ/s¹tm and he found (the traces) of (Wny) and Ghm and so for those who remain despair on their account struck down by Fate and he was distraught for ever with grief for them and for Zkr and for ḥṣ all of them struck down by Fate and for S¹ʾl a harsh Fate

Commentary:
The inscription is very worn between the letters wgd and y w ghm. There are faint traces of an ’ r and w and it seems very likely that [ỉ]ỉ[r] (w)ny should be restored. After the last occurrence of the connective w the author appears to have left out an ‘.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020634.html

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KRS 7

l s²ḥl bn tm bn s²ḥl w wgdm ’l- Ḫṣ ḥṣ trḥ ℓ-bd w b’s¹ mżll

By S²ḥl son of Tm son of S²ḥl and he grieved for Ḫṣ ḥṣ and it [Ḥṣ’s death] made him grieve for ever and for those who remain despair

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020635.html

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KRS 8

l s¹krn bn s²mt bn z---- w wgdm [ỉ]ỉ[r] ghm f qṣf

By S¹krn son of S²mt son of Z---- and he found (traces) of Ghm and so he was sad

Commentary:
The letters before w wgdm are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020636.html

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KRS 9

\(l\ ʾ\(g\)

By ʾ(\(g\)

Commentary:
The ' has a shallow curve joining two of the prongs. The shape of the \(g\) is rather elongated and the curves at the top and the bottom seem to be inscribed in shallower lines. It is possible that originally two \(l\)'s were written and then joined up to form the shape of \(g\).

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020637.html

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KRS 10

\(l\ ghm\ bn\ tm\ bn\ mlk\)

By Ghm son of Tm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020638.html

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KRS 11

\(l\ ḫnk\ bn\ '.........

By Ḫnk son of ' ʿ

Commentary:
The second \(n\) is on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues onto another face which was not photographed. However, there is a circular shape above the \(k\) and \(b\) and it seems quite likely that the inscription continues in that direction and that the inscription was not finished.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
KRS 12

By Wny son of Ḫlṣ son of Ṭm and he found traces of Ghm and for those who remain despair on account of his brother and he was distraught with grief for ever for his friend

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020641.html

KRS 13

By Ḫlṣ son of Wd son of ʿqr b son of {Fhs²} and he found traces of Ghm his maternal uncle and for those who remain despair

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name that has been read as a f is a wavy line rather than a zig-zag. The letter read as a b after the second f has an additional line and one fork of the ‘ is doubtful.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020641.html

KRS 14

By Ṣrmt son of {---r`} son of dw son of Ḫl

Commentary:
There are two lines after the first bn but it is difficult to see how they should be read. There is a curved line which runs between the first two names and the last two.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020641.html
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020642.html

KRS 15 (KR 1)
lʿqr b mʿz bn ġzlt w wgd sʾfr msʾk w ngʾt fʾq ʾl dwy w mtʾy m- glʾd l- tdmʾr f h sʾsʾḥqm sʾlm m w ġnt l- ʾd sʾḥš

By ʾqrʾb son of Msʾk son of ġzlt and he found the inscription of Msʾk and Ngʾt and so he was unable to speak and was miserable and he hastened from Glʾd to Tdmʾr and so O Sʾsʾḥqm [grant] security and freedom from want for whoever is in need of milk

Apparatus Criticus:
KR 1: "and he found the inscription of Msʾk and Ngʾt; and so he was tongue tied (?) and miserable; and he hastened from Glʾd to Tdmʾr; and so O Sʾsʾḥqm [grant] security and freedom from want for whoever is in need"
MNH p. 333: on glʾd.

Commentary:
The author appears to be a brother of the author of KRS 16. For another reference to glʾd see C 2473 (which also mentions Abila) and possibly AWS 168.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020643.html

KRS 16
lmsʾk bn rb bn ġzlt

By Msʾk son of Rb son of ġzlt

Commentary:
The author appears to be a brother of the author of KRS 15.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020644.html
KRS 17

\[\text{By Ng't son of Yl'y son of Bny (son of) S^2} \text{ son of Qmlt and he found the writing of Ms}^3 \text{ and he wept and was overshadowed by grief and (he remembered) his brother (taken captive) the year of the struggle of 'l M's and he grieved for Rb and for Yl'y and for (- - - h) and so he became depressed.}\]

Commentary:
The fifth \( n \) is rather faint. The prongs of the \( d \) are damaged by an abrasion and the photograph is not good enough to be certain of the reading of \( s^1b_y \). There is sufficient room before the \( h \) for one or two letters but the rock is worn and only traces of lines are visible.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020645.html

KRS 18

\[\text{By S'd son of Ge'm son of S^2} \text{hl son of Tm and he grieved for 'qrb and for his maternal aunt Mn'}^m \text{ who had perished and he was cold and hungry and O S^3hqm [grant] relief among those who are cold and hungry.}\]

Commentary:
The word \( hr\acute{s} \) has two meanings in Safaitic. One is to “keep watch/be on the look-out” and the other is “to be cold and hungry” (cf. Arabic \( hr\acute{a}s'a 'he was cold and hungry' Lane 723a). It is possible the prayer at the end should be translated “from whatever causes cold and hunger.”

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 723a
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020646.html

KRS 19

\[\text{By Ns^2l son of Mk son of S^1r son of Nsr son of Mk son of Qw---}\]

Commentary:
The letters of the last name are on another face and are very faint. There are some scratched lines above the first part of the text.
Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020647.html

KRS 20

𝑙 marzo

By (Mrṣm)

Commentary:
The $z$ is squashed in between the $r$ and $m$ but the reading is fairly clear.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020648.html

KRS 21

𝑙 ms¹k bn grmʾl bn mġyr w

By Ms¹k son of Grmʾl son of Mġyr and

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020649.html

KRS 22

𝑙 zd bn zd bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ

By Zd son of Zd son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020650.html

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KRS 23

l khl bn bnt bn 'bd

By Khl son of Bnt son of 'bd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020651.html

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KRS 24

l s²mt bn s²krn bn s²mt w qgm ‘l- ‘ḥw -h w ‘s²y'-h ḥrbn w wlh ‘bd ‘l- zkr w nžr f h lt w gddf s¹lm

By S²mt son of S²krn son of S²mt and he grieved for his brothers and his companions who had been plundered and left destitute and he was distraught with grief for ever for Zkr and Nžr and so O Lt and Gddf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020652.html

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KRS 25

l n‘m bn tm bn n‘m w r’y h- ḍ’n w syr m- mdb r l- hms²t ‘ṛḥ s‘nt ngy whb‘l hdy w trw’ l- r‘-h ḡ[ ][ ]fr f h lt qbl h- s¹lm w ‘wr ḍ’y wr h- bṭṭ

By n‘m son of Tm son of n‘m and he pastured the sheep and he returned to a watering place from the desert for five months the year Whb‘l was appointed commander and he feared for his companion Ġfr and so O Lt [grant] the benevolence of security and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The author seems to have made a mistake after the ḡ and attempted to rub it out. For the translation of s‘nt ngy whb‘l hdy see Macdonald M.C.A. 2014: 155–158.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
KRS 26

By Grmʿl son of Mlk son of Sʿfr son of Msʿrdt and his brother was appointed commander far away and so he was anxious and so O Lt [grant] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:

There are scratches over most of the inscription. The first ḏ is slightly doubtful and the top of the following letter is covered by some hammering. It might be a ḏ or the damage might cover the zig-zag of a ḏ or the small loop of a ḫ. Jabal Ἄnāzah is north of Al-Safāwī in north-east Jordan (N 32° 22’ 33” E 37° 04’ 19”).

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020654.html

KRS 27

By Ṣʿrk son of Msʿdt and his brother was appointed commander far away and so he was anxious and so O Lt [grant] a reunion

Commentary:

The verb ṭmr could be tafaʿʿala (V) form taʾammara which in Arabic can mean “to be appointed commander” (Lane 96c). For the translation of qbil as “[grant] a reunion” and qsf as “anxious” see Al-Jallad 2015: 333 and 334

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020655.html
KRS 28

--- s¹š b(n) ḍ ḏ(n) ʿ(n)zṭ
--- S¹š {son of} ḍ ḏ(n) ʿ(n)zṭ

Commentary:
The KRS 28 might be a l before the s¹ but the photograph is not good enough to be certain or to know whether the inscription begins on another face of the rock. The first n is rather faint. The loop of the d is slightly uncertain and the following n is rather more lightly scratched than the rest of the letters. It is possible for the text to be read s¹š{l}→b {w} ṭ(y) ḏ(n) ʿ(n)zṭ where what has been read above as a h is read as a w and what has been read as a g is an ‘ although it would be larger than the first ‘ in the text. The letter read as a d might be a y if one of the apparent prongs is incidental but even so the line joining the loop would be rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020656.html

KRS 29

--- bn s²rk bn ms²dt bn syḥ bn ḏ bm bn {w}rm w ḍ ḏ b’d m - s²y f ḏ s²hq[m] w ḏs²[r] w ṭ qbl ʿ ṭ b y’wr h- s²lr
--- son of S²rk son of Ms²dt son of Syḥ son of ʿbd son of ḏ m son of {Wrm} and he was on the look out for those companions who were far away and so O {S²hq} and {Ds²r} and ʿr [grant] a reunion and curse whoever erases the writing

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription starts on another face of the boulder which was not photographed. The crossbar of the letter read as w in the sixth name is doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a g. The author appears to have left out the m of s²hq and the r of ds²r. A divine name ʿr has not been found before. If, like the previous two divine names, it is lacking one or more letters it is difficult to suggest what they might be. On the translation of qbl meaning ‘reunion’ see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020657.html

KRS 29.1

--- nm b(n) ṭ(n)
--- nm {son of} ʿ(n)

Commentary:
References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023953.html

KRS 30

l bn bn 'nhlh h-dmy w ḥṣf h ʾslm 'lh dmt rw<<<ḥ

By 'bn son of 'nhlh the Dumaite and he was cold and hungry and so OŠlm god of Dūmat ( [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty)

Commentary:

There is a m after the second w and the ḥ at the end is written to the side of the other letters. It seems likely that the m was a mistake and that the author finished the text in a different direction rather than crossing it out. There is no drawing with the inscription and it seems that h-dmy here represents the nisbah from Dūmat (Akkadian Adumata, mediaeval Arabic and still today Dumat al-Jandal, al-Jawf) the oasis in north Arabia. This is the only Safaitic inscription known so far in which there is an invocation to the god Šlm, who is here called 'the god of Dūmat', but who is better known from the mid-sixth century BC to at least the mid-first century AD as the chief god of Taymāʾ (see the dedication to Šlm in Taymāʾ Aramaic dated to AD 56/57 in Macdonald in preparation). As yet, neither of the personal names has been found in the inscriptions in and around Taymāʾ or Al-Jawf. However, 'nhlh (as opposed to 'nhlḥ here) is found in a Hismaic text from Qarṭ al-Mazād, north of Sakākā (Al-Ḍuyayḥ 2003: no. 36).

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

References:


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020658.html

KRS 31

l qʾsn bn gmr bn gnl

By Qʾsn son of Gmr son of Gnʾl

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 32

\[ l\ s^1\kern b\n qdy\ b\n qdm\ w\ zl' [[[m\ tyy\ f 'dm\ b-\ s^2\hqm [[[ ]]] ]]] \]

By S\kern m\ son of Q\dy son of Qdm and he was limping while on a hurried journey and so he made a compact with S\hqm for his safety

**Commentary:**
The author has written a \( g \) after the word \( zl' \) and then crossed it out. After the final \( m \) there is a circle shape with three lines across which might also be a mistake that the author has attempted to cross out or it might be a sign. The verb \( m\t\) means 'to travel swiftly, to hurry' and is here the infinitive used adverbially. The expression \( ʾ\dqy\ b-\ s^2\hqm \) has not been found before and is perhaps to be related to the 'af\'al (IV) form of the Arabic \( \sqrt{DMM} \) which can mean 'He made a compact with someone for his own safety' (Lane 975c–976a).

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 975c–976a

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020660.html

KRS 33

\[ l\ s^2\g'\ b\n s^2\htr\ b\n \htr\ w\ db\ f \gnm\ w\ zm' \]

By S\g' son of S\htr son of \htr and he was on a raid and so he gained booty but suffered from thirst

**Commentary:**
The \( n \) of the second \( b\n \) is a small dash inscribed near the back of the curve of the \( b \).

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Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020661.html

KRS 34

\[ l\ qym\ b\n m\ r'\ b\n \znn'l\ b\n m\ r'\ w\ ts^2\waq\ 'l-\gzlt\ 'h-\ h\ m\ hlt\ w'l\ f\ s^2\hqm\ qbl\ s'lm\ w\ \gnyt\ mn-\ r'yt \]

By Qym son of M\r' son of \znn'l son of M\r' and he longed for \gzlt his brother who was a true friend of W'l and so O S\hqm [grant] the benevolence of acceptance and abundance from pasturing

**Commentary:**
There is a lightly scratched Arabic text written over the middle part of this text and another one written over the end. It is possible the text should be emended to \( \gzlt\ 'h-\ h\ m\ hlt\ [w]\ [']\[l-\] w'l“\gzlt his brother who was a true friend [and] [for] W'l”
**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020662.html

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**KRS 35**

\( l\ \text{khl} \ bn\ qhs^2\ bn\ s’mk\ w\ wgm\ \text{‘}l-\ ‘b\ -h \)

By Khl son of Qḥs² son of S¹mk and he grieved for his father

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020663.html

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**KRS 36**

\( l\ \text{mnt} [n] \ mgd\ bn\ mr’\ w\ (w)h\ d\ f\ h\ s^2\ hq\ [m\ s^1lm\ w\ h\ s^2\ n’r\ s^1lm\ l-\ q\ whd\ w\ hr[s]\ ]\ ‘hl-\ m-\ ḫkrn \)

By Mn’t (son of) Mgd son of Mr’ and (he was alone) and so O \( S^2hqm \) [grant] security and O \( S^2\ n’r \) [grant] security to him who is alone and (he was on the look-out for) his family from Ḫkrn

**Commentary:**
The \( n \) of the first \( bn \) is illegible. Part of the outer line of the second \( w \) is not visible on the photograph; the \( h \) of the second \( whd \) has been added later; it seems likely that the author wrote a \( q \) instead of a \( s \) in the word \( ḫrs \) and then attempted to emend the letter by inscribing over one line protruding from the circle and adding a prong to the other. For the deity \( S^2\ n’r \) see KRS 2224.

**Provenance:**
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[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020664.html

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**KRS 37**

\( l\ \text{ngm}\ bn\ z’n\ bn\ rgl\ bn\ s’d\ w\ s^2tt\ h-\ nwy\ f\ h\ lt\ qbl\ -\ s^1lm\ (h)l-\ h\ s^1lm\ l-\ yh([d])\ w\ rg’\ b-\ bl\ r’y\ ([])\ l-\ ḫrt\ f\ ht \)

By Ngm son of Z’n son of Rgl son of S’d he spent the winter while migrating and so O Lt let there be a safe reunion with his family and \( Yhd \) be secure and he returned with camels to the ḫarra to pasture on ‘awf [plants] of low-lying tracts of land

**Commentary:**
One of the prongs of the second ‘ is covered by an abrasion. The \( h \) before word \( s^1lm \) is written slightly to the
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side of the other letters. The letter that has been read as d in the word yhd has a diagonal line running from the base of the loop and it seems possible that a h was written originally and then the letter was changed to d by the addition of the loop. There is what might be a s² after the y of rʿy but there are some lines over part of it suggesting it has been crossed out. The lower stroke of the penultimate letter (f) runs into a h in KRS 38, but it can be seen to be a thinner line than those of the h. For s²tt rather than the more usual s²ty see Al-Jallad 2015: 122. For ʿf and ht see Al-Jallad 2015: 305 and 318, respectively.

Provenance:
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[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

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KRS 38

l mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk w ḡr[s] f h lt w dṣ²r s¹lm w ʿhnt

By Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mk and he was on the look out and so ʿLt and Dṣ²r [grant] security and ʿhnt

Commentary:
Ḥrṣ here could also mean “he was hungry and cold”. The translation of ʿhnt is also difficult.

Provenance:
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Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020666.html

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KRS 39

l ḥy bn ʿryt bn ʿm bn yʾs¹ bn whb bn ʾlm bn ḡml bn ḏf bn bḥy

By Ḥy son of ʿryt son of ʿm son of Yʾs¹ son of Whb son of ʾlm son of ḡml son of ḏf son of ḏy

Provenance:
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Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020667.html

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KRS 40

l ʾqwm bn ḥwn w ḥll ḥ- ṅḥlf ḫ lt ʾyṛt
By ’qwm son of Hwn and he camped [in] the valley and so O Lt [grant] abundance.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a lightly inscribed Arabic inscription written above it.

Provenance:
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Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020668.html

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KRS 41

l ʾṣm bIH bH qdm bH mfny w rʾ y h- q f h s1lm
By Ġsʾm son of Sʾḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādí Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
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Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020669.html

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KRS 42

l ʾlwB bH qrb bH ṣbm
By ʾlwB son of Qrb son of Ṣbm

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched cartouche part of which is not visible on the photograph and which runs between the penultimate and ultimate letters.

Provenance:
Wādí Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020670.html

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KRS 43

l wdn bH s1lm w tζr mnY
By Wdn son of Sʾlm and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

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Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020671.html

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**KRS 44**

l šrm h- frs¹

By Šrm is [the drawing of] the horseman [or horse]

**Commentary:**
The inscription is accompanied by a drawing of a horseman with a short spear facing a man on foot with a curved sword and large round shield. The horse has a large plume.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020672.html

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**KRS 45**

l g(h)----ḥ

By G(h)----ḥ

**Commentary:**
The letters between the h and the ḥ have been scratched out.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020673.html

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**KRS 46**

l 'tk bn gnʾl bn gnʾl w m----ʿ---- ṭ---

By 'tk son of Gnʾl son of Gnʾl and ---

**Commentary:**
After the w the text is written on another face and the letters are faint and difficult to read.
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**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
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Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020674.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020674.html)

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**KRS 47**

*l qnʾl bn ḥbk w tnṛ h-ʾḥl*

By Qnʾl son of Ḥbk and he watched the {valleys}

**Commentary:**

One fork of the ′ is covered by an abrasion. There are light scratches covering the middle part of the inscription. ′ḥl is probably the plural of ṭḥl “valley”, in which the [n] has been assimilated, as in ṣfš < ṭnfsš.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

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**KRS 48**

*l ṣ²(g)ḥ(y)l bn ṣ¹wḥr bn qdm bn mfny w bnv l-ghm h-rgm*

By Ṣ¹ghyl son of Ṣ¹wḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he built the cairn for Ghm

**Commentary:**

The curve of the first g seems to be lightly scratched; the loop of the first y is not joined.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
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Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020676.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020676.html)

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**KRS 49**

*l qdm bn ḡhm w ṭgš ṭr ṣ²yʾ-ḥ bd {m}(l)ʃf t(ʃ)ql*

By Qdm son of ḡhm and he found the inscription of his companions bd {m}(l)ʃf and so t(ʃ)ql

**Commentary:**

The third m is slightly damaged and the following / has a small kink at one end which, if intentional, means the letter could be a ʿ. One loop of the third letter from the end is only enclosed by a very faint line and it is
possible it should be read as a ṣ.

**Provenance:**
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Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020677.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020677.html)

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**KRS 50**

$l	ext{ṣ'}m\ b n\ s'b\ y\ r\ b(n)\ qdm\ bn\ mfn\ y\ w\ bny\ l\ -\ ghm$

By ḡṣ’m son of ṣ’ḥyr (son of) Qdm son of Mfn and he built for Ghm

**Commentary:**
The second ʾn is very faint.

**Provenance:**
Wāḍi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020678.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020678.html)

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**KRS 51**

{l} ʾm\ w\ bny\ l\ -\ ghm\ h\ -\ ṛgm

(By) Mfn and he built the cairn for Ghm

**Commentary:**
The initial ʾl is very faint on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Wāḍi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020679.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020679.html)

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**KRS 52**

$hṭs't\ bn\ qdy\ w\ bny\ l\ -\ ghm\ h\ -\ ṛgm$

By ḡṭṣ’t son of ḡdy and he built the cairn for Ghm

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a letter which has been crossed out above the w.
Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020680.html

KRS 53

l ghm bn qdy bn q(d)m h-rgm

The cairn is for Ghm son of Qdy son of (Qdm)

Commentary:
The loop of the d is doubtful.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020681.html

KRS 54

l qfft bn wdm bn hs² bn ws¹m

By Qfft son of Wdm son of Hs² son of Ws¹m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020682.html

KRS 55

l ʾnʿm bn kmd w ḫḏ ʾ-.....ʾm

By ʾnʿm son of Kmd and he took possession of the (.....ʾm)

Commentary:
The first letter(s) of the last word look like a h and a g combined.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 56

l ġyrʾl bn hnʾ h- gml w h s²ʿqm s¹lm
By ġyrʾl son of Hnʾ is [the drawing of] the male camel and O S²ʿqm [grant] security

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the h in the deity’s name.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020683.html

KRS 57

l ḫṣʾt bn ṭḡ bn ṭfn ṭ w ṭs²ʿwq ṭ- h h ṭ ṭ qbl
By ḫṣʾt son of ṭḡ son of ṭfn and he longed for his brother and O Lt [grant] a reunion

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020684.html

KRS 58

l ṣrm bn ṭmrn w ṭzr
By ṣrm son of ṭmrn and he was on the look out

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of hammered dots surrounding most of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 59

{l’mn bn gn’l bn hy bn $bh bn hy bn [(g)]n’l bn w nyk s’lm ‘mt s’lm

By ‘mn son of Gn’l son of Hy son of $bh son of Hy son of {Gn’l} son of Whb and he had sex with S’lm S’lm’s slave-girl

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a mistake at the beginning of the sixth name and inscribed a straight line with a prong on the end which he then rubbed over and another short line. He then changed them into a g by drawing a curve to attach the lines at the top and joining them with a straight line at the bottom. Presumably, the two occurrences of s’lm refer to two different people either with the same name or with names from the same root. The end can be translated either as above or as “S’lm had intercourse with S’lm’s slave girl.”

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020687.html

KRS 60

{l s’l bn gn(‘)l bn hy bn $bh

By S’l son of Gn’l son of Hy son of $bh

Commentary:
The prong of the ‘ of the second name and the loop of the $ of the final name have been damaged.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020688.html

KRS 61

{l ḫḏm bn ‘g

By ḫḏm son of ‘g

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020689.html

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**KRS 62**

\[krs62\]

\[l bns³b h-ḥṭ f rdy nq<<>>ʾt l- yʾwr\]

The carving is by Bns³b and so Rdy may whoever erases [it] be thrown out [of their grave]

**Commentary:**

There is a w after the q and it seems likely that the author wrote it by mistake and did not cross it out. For the interpretation of nqʾt see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

**References:**


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020690.html

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**KRS 63**

\[krs63\]

\[l s¹d bn s¹d bn ġyrʾl\]

By S¹d son of S¹d son of ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020691.html

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**KRS 64**

\[krs64\]

\[l s¹ bn s²kr bn ṣnfn bn hnʾ bn gml bn zʾl w tẓr\]

By s¹ son of S²kr son of Ṣnfn son of Hnʾ son of Gml son of Zʾl and he was keeping watch

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020692.html
KRS 65

lʿn f bn s¹ʿd bn ḥy bn sḥh

By ʿn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of Sḥh

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020693.html

KRS 66

l s²ḥl bn s¹ḥr w bnv l-ghm h- rgm

By S²ḥl son of S¹ḥr and he built the cairn for Ghm

Commentary:
The part of the rock with the letters "hm hrg" has broken off and was lying on the ground when found.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020694.html

KRS 67

l {ḥrr}b bn qqm mm--- bn n′mn w nd---bḥ

By {Ḥrrb} son of Qqm mm--- son of N′mn and nd---bḥ

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a number of mistakes although it is difficult to be certain. The third letter has a bar across one end of the curve giving it the appearance of a k. However, there is also a hook at the other end which one would not expect in the letter k. It is possible that the second q should be read d but the author has made no attempt to correct it. In the photograph, the letters following the third m are partly covered by another rock. It is possible, however, that there is a f and even less certainly a n and a y which would produce the name mfny. Before the last two letters the surface of the rock has been broken and the top of a ġ above this patch, but it is unknown if anything else has been lost. There is enough room between the n and the b at the end for another letter but nothing is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020695.html

**KRS 68**

\[ l \ 'n\ 'm (b)(n) \ (w)r l \ bn \ d m y \ g \cdot \ l \ 's²\ll \ w \ h \ s²\hqm \ 'm y \ n q t \ f \ (') (n)k \ b\gy \ -\ h \ w \ q f(y)t \ -\ h \ (w) \ b \- \ h f r t \ -\ k \ f l n \ m-mt \]

By \ 'n\ 'm (son of) \ {Wrl} \ son of Dmy of the lineage of \ s²\ll \ and \ O \ S²hqm \ 'm y \ n q t \ for \ {you \ are \ indeed} \ his \ sought after \ and \ his \ {path} \ {and} \ by \ means \ of \ your \ guidance \ there \ is \ deliverance \ from \ death

**Commentary:**
The first \( \delta \) and second \( n \) are faint. One fork of the fourth \( \mathfrak{v} \) is rather uncertain and it is possible the letter should be read as \( \mathfrak{g} \). The following \( n \) is rather short. Part of the photograph is out of focus making the reading of the fourth \( y \), the fourth \( w \), and the third \( \mathfrak{v} \) rather uncertain. For the interpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 255, 307, 313, 318, 329

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020696.html

**KRS 69**

\[ l \ (g)m q \ (b)n \ 'h s²\ll \ w \ (b)k y \ 'w \]

By \ (Gmq) \ {son of} \ 'h s²\ll \ and \ {he wept} \ 'w

**Commentary:**
The second letter might be a \( m \). The \( bn \) and the patronym are not very clear on the photograph but it seems that the first \( b \) has a hook as does the \( b \) of the word \( b k y \). The inscription appears to be unfinished probably because the rock is rough after the \( w \) although there is a horizontal line above the \( \mathfrak{v} \) and \( w \) which might be an attempt at a continuation.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020697.html

**KRS 70**

\[ l \ 'r f n \ bn \ m\gy r \ bn \ m s¹k \ bn \ 'm d \ bn \ m l k \]

By \ 'rf n \ son of \ M\gy r \ son of \ Ms¹k \ son of \ 'm d \ son of \ Mlk

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020698.html

KRS 71

\( l \text{ trd bn m} \text{gyr bn ms} 'k \text{ bn } \text{'md bn ml[k]} \)

By Ṭrd son of Mḡyr son of Ms’k son of ‘md son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
It is not possible to see the last letter on the photograph but it seems likely that the author of this inscription was the brother of the author of KRS 70 and that the name mlk should therefore be restored at the end.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020699.html

KRS 72

\( l \text{ m} \text{gyr bn trd bn m} \text{gyr bn ms} 'k \text{ bn}'m[d] \)

By Mḡyr son of Ṭrd son of Mḡyr son of Ms’k son of ‘md

Commentary:
The last letter is not clear on the photograph but it seems likely that the author is a son of the author of KRS 71 and that the name ’md should therefore be restored.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020700.html

KRS 73

\( l \text{ mty bn } \text{gyr’l bn mty w rdf h- d’n b- zd l- mdb r f h l t s’lm} \)

By Mṭy son of Ģyr’l son of Mṭy and he followed the sheep with Zd to [the] inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 74

I mlm bn hms’k h- bkt

By mlm son of Ms’k is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020701.html

KRS 74.1

I kbh

By Kb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023938.html

KRS 74.2

I kb

By Kb

Commentary:
It is possible that this another attempt by the author of KRS 74.1. There are further lines and scratches underneath this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023939.html

KRS 74.3

(l)(l)(b)(l)(l)

(l)(l)(l)
**Commentary:**
Faint lines to the left of KRS 74

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023940.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023940.html)

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**KRS 75**

$l\ bw'$

By Bw'

**Commentary:**
There are various scratched lines on the rock between this inscription and KRS 76.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020703.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020703.html)

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**KRS 76**

$l\ (d)rh$

By {Dhrh}

**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched and one prong of the $d$ is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020704.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020704.html)

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**KRS 77**

$l\ mfny\ bn\ s'r\k\ bn\ s'hrl\ w\ byt\ h\-dr$

By Mfny son of S'r k son of S'hrl and he spent the night here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020705.html

KRS 78

lʾdm bn ysʾmʾ lʾsʾd w wgm lʾ hʾh lʾ ʾsʾ lʾ ḫʾ ḫ f ḫ ḫ r ḫ w qyt

By ʾdm son of (Ysʾ mʾ l) son of ʾsʾ d and he grieved for his brother for ʾsʾ l and for ḫʾ ḫ d his brother and O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and protection

Commentary:
Part of the final letter of the second name is obscured by an Arabic text. The prayer might be interpreted either as rwʾ ḥ wqyt “the relief of protection” or it is possible that the author forgot to write a connective and intended rwʾ ḥ wqyt “relief from adversity and [grant] protection”. On qyt “protection” see Al-Jallad 2015: 352.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020706.html

KRS 79

lʾkf bn ʾly bn qsʾmʾ h- dr

ʾlf son of ʾly son of Qsʾ mʾ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020707.html

KRS 80

lʾnʾm bn mḥlm bn hmsʾ k bn wqr b(n) wqr

By ʾnʾ m son of Mḥlm son of Hmsʾ k son of Wqr (son of) Wqr

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret the second occurrence of bn wqr. It is lightly scratched on the rock above the last two names of the text. The letter read as the n of bn is a long line. If it is the continuation of
the genealogy then it is strange the author did not write it after the first occurrence of wqr where there is sufficient space. It is possible it was left out of the middle of the genealogy and should be inserted after mḥlm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

**References:**
KRS Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020708.html

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**KRS 81**

l nʿmy bn s¹ʿd bn mdy

By Nʿmy son of S¹ʿd son of Mdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

**References:**
KRS Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020709.html

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**KRS 82**

l bṭyw bn mʾy ʾḥyb

By Bṭyw son of Mʾy the {ḥyb}

**Commentary:**
The end of the text is difficult to interpret. For the use of ᵁ as the definite article see Al-Jallad 2015: 11–15.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020710.html

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**KRS 82.1**

lh

lh

**Commentary:**
The letters are possibly a false start at writing an inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023941.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023941.html)

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**KRS 83**

$l hrs¹ bn 'dm (b)$

By $hrs¹$ son of $‘dm (b)$

**Commentary:**
There is a further letter after the $m$ which is partially covered by KRS 82. It might be a $b$. There are no other letters visible and it seems likely that the text is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020711.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020711.html)

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**KRS 84**

$l s²krʾl bn 'brq$

By $s²krʾl$ son of $‘brq$

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020712.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020712.html)

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**KRS 85**

$l mr bn (q)n¹l bn qhs²$

By $mr$ son of $(q)n¹l$ son of $qhs²$

**Commentary:**
Part of the line of the $q$ is faint.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020713.html

KRS 86

---- whb bn s溜m

---- Whb son of S溜m

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the begining of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020714.html

KRS 87

[----] whb bn s溜m w[----]

[----] Whb son of S溜m and [----]

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning and end of the inscription and across one of the associated signs which might be a rectangle or oval.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020715.html

KRS 88

l `ḏnt bn w溜l w [----]

By `ḏnt son of W溜l and [----]

Commentary:
The stone is broken across the last part of the inscription. There is a cartouche enclosing this text and part of KRS 89.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020716.html

KRS 89

[---] bn ys¹lm w r'y [h-] 'bl

[---] son of Ys¹lm and he pastured [the] camels

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning of the inscription. There is a line after the y which has been damaged at one end. It seems most likely that a h should be restored. There is a cartouche surrounding KRS 88 and part of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020717.html

KRS 90

l trṣ bn 'ys¹

By Trṣ son of 'ys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020718.html

KRS 91

l mġny bn "dg bn nqm bn s¹hr w b[n]jy f h lt fws¹----

By Mġny son of "dg son of Nqm son of S¹hr and (he built) and so O Lt fws¹----

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter of the fourth name should be emended to a w and the name read as s¹wr. An "dg bn nqm bn s¹wr occurs in KRS 859. The n after the fourth b is faint and it is possible the following letter should be read as a s. There are traces of letters after the second s¹ and it is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]  
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020719.html

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**KRS 92**

\( l \ 's\)'lm bn l\( ^{t} \)mn bn \( ^{d} \)nt bn \( s\)'lm w h l\( 's\)'lm \)

By \( s\)'lm son of L\( ^{t} \)mn son of \( d\)nt son of \( s\)'lm and O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
There is a line running next to the inscription.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]  
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020720.html

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**KRS 93**

\( l \ lb't bn \ 'dnt bn m<><><>>' bn \ 'dr bn \ 'dnt bn \ s\)'lm w wgm \ 'l- \ s\)'lm w \ h\( r\)s s'\( n\) f h l\( 's\)'lm m- s'\( n\) \)

By \( b\)'t son of \( d\)nt son of \( m\)'r son of \( d\)nt son of \( s\)'lm and he grieved for \( s\)'lm and he was on the look out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security from enemies

**Commentary:**
There seems to be a \( t \) after the first \( r \) which is partially obscured by some dirt on the rock. There is a line inscribed between the first part of the inscription and the middle part.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]  
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020721.html

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**KRS 93.1**

\( l \ ----r \)

By \( ----r \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023942.html

KRS 94

l nṣr bn ḥlm bn zhrn bn zhrn
By Nṣr son of Ḥlm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn

Commentary:
The s² is extraordinarily long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020722.html

KRS 95

l ḥṭy bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḫdg bn s¹wr
By Ḥṭy son of Grmʾl son of Qḥṣ² son of Ḫdg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020723.html

KRS 96

l bʾdrḥ bn ḫyn bn hngs² w ḥ ṭḥ ḥb l -ḥ h- myt
By Bʾdrḥ son of Ḫyn son of Ḥngṣ² and Ḫ ṭḥ ḥb give him the water

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text. For myt see Al-Jallad 2015: 329

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
KRS 97

l ṭmṭ bn qdm bn tʾs¹w

By Ṭmṭ son of Qdm son of Tʾs¹w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020725.html

KRS 98

l wʾl bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt

By Wʾl son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt

Commentary:
A cartouche is partially visible on the photograph. There is a zig-zag line fainter than the letters of the text and traces of other possible letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020726.html

KRS 99

l ḫḥ----

By Ḫḥ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is obscured by part of a drawing and subsequent rubbing. There is a Safaitic w to the right and a drawing of an archer with possible traces of letters beyond.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020727.html

**KRS 100**

*l ngyt*

By Ngyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020728.html

**KRS 101**

*l mfn bṣ by bn ḏhrn bn ‘d*

By Mfn son of Sṣby son of ḏhrn son of ‘d

**Commentary:**
There is possibly another inscription to the right which has been scratched over and rubbed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020729.html

**KRS 102**

*l qṭ bn Ṛṣym bn Ṣn w tgr ‘my f ṛdw r<cw-h w ṛdw ‘wr d y wr*

By Qṭ son of Ṛṣym son of Ṣn and he was on the look-out for the water and so ṛdw [grant] (relief) from adversity and uncertainty and ṛdw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The author has written *rḥ* rather than *rwḥ* after the first instance of *rdw*.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020730.html

**KRS 103**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ṣw₁ bn ṭdm bn ṭb’l bn s’wʳ bn s²br bn ḡṣ’m bn brḥs₁

By ṣw₁ son of ṭdm son of ṭb’l son of ṣ’wʳ son of s²br son of ḡṣ’m son of brḥs₁

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020731.html

KRS 104

l ḏ’dl bn ḡyz bn s¹ḥb w ḡkr s¹qm w ḥ ṭd w ṭ fmt -h

By ḏ’dl son of ḡyz son of S¹ḥb and he remembered S¹qm and O ṭd deliver him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020732.html

KRS 105

l ḥrb bn ṛf’t

By ḥrb son of ṛf’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020733.html

KRS 106

l ḏ’dl bn ṅ’t

By ḏ’dl son of ṅ’t

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 107.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]  
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020734.html

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KRS 107

\( l \ ʾḥs\‘n \ bn \ ḏkr \)

By ʾḥs\‘n son of Ẓkr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 106.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]  
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020735.html

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KRS 108

\( l \ ʾftn \ bn \ rfʾt \ bn \ gml \ bn \ zdʾl \)

By ʾftn son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]  
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020736.html

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KRS 109

\( l \ ʾḥlm \ bn \ lʿtmn \ bn \ ʾḏnt \ bn \ ʾs¹lm \ bn \ bqlt \ bn \ {z}kr \ bn \ rfʾt \ w \ rḍy \ ʿwr \ m \ ʿwr \)

By ʾḥlm son of Lʿtmn son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm son of Bqlt son of {Zkr} son of Rfʾt and Rḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
The crossbar of the z is small and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]  
Jordan

References:
KRS 110

l njft bn 'm bn 'ly [bn] ḫdg

By Ngft son of 'm son of ('ly) {son of} ḫdg

Commentary:
Only a faint line remains of the last letter of the third name and the following bn is not legible. Ngft bn 'm bn 'ly bn ḫdg occurs in KRS 111 so it seems likely that 'ly should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020738.html

KRS 111

l njft bn 'm bn 'ly bn ḫdg w wgd s²fr 'ḥlm f <b><k>y l s²y' -h

By Ngft son of 'm son of 'ly son of ḫdg and he found the writing of 'ḥlm and so (he cried) for his companion

Commentary:
The text reads kby which seems most likely to be a metathesis for bky. It is difficult to know whether s²y' is singular or plural. The context suggests that it should be translated as the former.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020739.html

KRS 112

l nh bn {n}/l/k

lnhb{n}/l/k

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription may read l nhb, l nhbn, or l nh bn but the remaining letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 113

\( l(n)----(h)wn----bn \ qyt \)
\( l(n)----(h)wn----bn \ qyt \)

**Commentary:**
It is possible the letter after the first \( n \) is a \( r \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020741.html

KRS 114

\( l^{s^2}hl \ bn \ tm \ bn \ mfny \)

By \( S^{s^2}hl \ son \ of \ Tm \ son \ of \ Mfny \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020742.html

KRS 115

\( l \ mkyr \ bn \ mqm \ bn \ ysmr \ w \ wgm \ 'l- \ tbn \ w \ syr \ mn- \ 't \ r\)

By \( Mkyr \ son \ of \ Mqm \ son \ of \ Ysmr \ and \ he \ grieved \ for \ Tbn \ and \ he \ returned \ to \ a \ watering \ place \ from \ the \ valley \)

**Commentary:**
On the '\( ' \ - \ definite article see Al-Jallad 2015: 16.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020743.html

KRS 115.1
hs¹
hs¹

**Commentary:**
Letters written in the middle of the rock with KRS 115.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023943.html

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**KRS 116**

$l m t y b n \text{ḥ}s² b n \text{ǵ}y \text{r} l b n \text{rd} w h l t s¹ l m$

By Mt' son of ḍḥs² son of ḡyr'l son of ṭrd and O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020744.html

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**KRS 117**

$l \text{ḥ}r b b n \text{ḥ}lm b n \text{ḥ}r b b n \text{ḥ}d g b n s¹ w r b n \text{ḥ}m \text{yn} b n \text{gd} t w \text{ḥ}z z b⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻wap

By ḍḥrb son of ḍḥlm son of ḍḥrb son of ḍḥdɡ son of ḍḥmyn son of ḍḥd t and he was on a raid with camels and so O Lt [grant] security from the lion and [grant] booty and [inflict] ejection [from the tomb] on whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020745.html

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**KRS 118**

$l \text{ḍ} l b n \text{ly} b n \text{g} b n \text{gr} b n \text{ḥ}m b n \text{wqr} w \text{wgm}$

By ṭḍl' son of ṭly son of ṭg son of ṭgr son of ṭḥm son of Wqr and he grieved
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020746.html

KRS 119

lḫlf bn bs¹ʾ bn ‘gr bn ‘dy bn wqr w hṛṣ f h lt w ḍṣ²r rwḥ

ByḪlf son of Bs¹ʾ son of ‘gr son of ‘dy son of Wqr and he was hungry and cold and so O ḍṣ²r [give] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020747.html

KRS 120

lʾmr bn ws¹m bn qydm bn qʾsn bn ‘mhm bn ns¹m w wgm ‘l- sʾby w ‘l- ḏb w ‘l- ḏḥ f h ḏ[ś²] ṭr ‘wr ḏ yʾwr ‘ḥḥṭṭ

Byʾmr son of Ws¹m son of Qydm son of Qʾsn son of ‘mhm son of Ns¹m and he grieved for ṣʾby and for ḏḥ and for ḏḥ and so O ḏ[ś²] blind whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
There are some deep scratches that cover the ṣ² of ḏṣ²r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020748.html

KRS 121

l bn wwwdʾ

By Bn wwwdʾ

Commentary:
The text is clear but it is difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020749.html

KRS 122

\[ l\ m\ qm\ bn\ s¹hr \]

By Mqm son of S¹hr

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription KRS 123-124 and part of 125.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020750.html

KRS 123

\[ l\ n\ m\ bn\ zn\ bn\ 'zhm\ w\ r'y\ h\ '-\ bl\ f\ h\ lt\ mhlt\ l\ -\ y'wr\ h\ -\ s¹fr \]

By 'n'm son of 'zn and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [cause] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche that surrounds this inscription KRS 122–124 and part of 125.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020751.html

KRS 124

\[ l\ hlf\ bn\ tbn\ bn\ mn'm\ w\ syr\ w\ ts²'yq\ l\ -\ hbb\ f\ by\ lt\ 'wr\ l\ -\ m\ y'wr\ '-\ s¹fr \]

By Hlf son of Tbn son of Mn'm and he returned to a watering place and he longed for a friend and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche that surrounds this inscription KRS 122-123 and part of KRS 125.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020752.html
KRS 125

l ḫyn bn ḫznʾl bn wʾl bn msʾk bn fln

By ḫyn son of ḫznʾl son of Wʾl son of Msʾk son of Fln

Commentary:
There is a cartouche which surrounds KRS 122-124 and the last part of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020753.html

KRS 126

l mty bn mhlm

By Mty son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020754.html

KRS 127

l ʾmrw

By ʾmrw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020755.html

KRS 128

l ḡlmt bn ----h----

By ḡlmt son of ----h----

Commentary:
There is a faint line after the n and then the inscription is buried under ground after the letter h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020756.html

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KRS 129

l s¹wr bn zn′l bn {w}----

By S¹wr son of Zn′l son of (W)----

Commentary:
The rock is very worn after the second w and the rest of the inscription cannot be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020757.html

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KRS 130

l {{h}}dn {{b}}{{n}} {{s¹}}{{h}}m {{b}}{{n}} qḥs² bn ml{{k}} w ḥl{{k}}{{r}} {{b}}n{{h}} f tʿql

By {Hdn} (son of) {s¹hm} (son of) Qḥs² son of {Mlk} and (he remembered) {his} {son} and so was unable to speak

Commentary:
Several of the letters have been altered with the addition of thin lines. The first and second h's have been changed into ū's; lines have been added to the b's and n's of the first and second bn's; the s¹ of the second name has been changed into a h by the addition of a middle line; the l of the fourth name has been turned into a h; the following k and that of the next word have a line joining the inner arm of the crossbar and the bottom of the curve; the next letter is a r with the two arms joined by a line; the following h has been changed into a h and the h after the following n has been altered to a y by the addition of a line across the forks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020758.html

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KRS 131

l 'mrt bn ḥnn bn ḡmd bn 'bt bn zkr bn brmt bn 'tm bn 's²ll w ḥrṣ 'l-ḥbb

By 'mrt son of Ḥnn son of ḡmd son of 'bt son of Zkr son of Brmt son of 'tm son of 's²ll and he was on the look out for a friend

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020759.html

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**KRS 132**

\[ l \text{ s'}y n y n s'lm b n 'w}dn b n mlk b n qhs' b n ḥdg b n s'wr b n \{g\}d\{d\} l b n 'nḏt b n ws'y b n ḥmyn b n df w s'ṭr w b's'w dn w qr l-d y'wr h-s'fr \]

By S'y son of Ys'lm son of 'w}dn son of Mk son of Qhs' son of Ḥdg son of S'wr son of (Gdd) t son of 'nḏt son of Ws'y son of Ḥmyn son of Ḥl and [inFLICT] isolation and despair and contempt and cold on whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
The second d in the eighth name is restored on the basis of a similar genealogy occurring elsewhere. In the curse, the author has omitted the deity's name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020760.html

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**KRS 133**

\[ l \text{ gm}h y \text{ bn qmr}n h- \text{ mgr} \]

The look-out belongs to Gmhy son of Qmrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020761.html

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**KRS 134**

\[ l \text{ 'bd bn tm w ḥl} \]

By 'bd son of Tm and he camped

**Commentary:**
The text is surrounded by a cartouche.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020762.html

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**KRS 135**

*l nqy*

By Nqy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020763.html

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**KRS 136**

*l mrwn bn gmy ḫy [ ][ ][ ]*

By mrwn son of Gmy ḫy

**Commentary:**
The letters ʾ and m have been written after the second name and then scratched out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020764.html

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**KRS 137**

*l ḍ*

By ḍ

**Commentary:**
The text is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 138

l rmzn bn n’mn bn whb bn s¹b w h rdy s¹l m- s²n’

By Rmzn son of N’mn son of Whb son of S¹b and O Rdy [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020765.html

KRS 139

l s²hl bn tm bn mfn⁵ bn ---mn w wgd s²fr rmzn f wgm

By S²hl son of Tm son of Mfn⁵ son of ---mn and he found the writing of Rmzn and so he grieved

Commentary:
There are probably 2 letters obscured before the mn of the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020766.html

KRS 140

l s¹hm bn qhs² bn mlk bn qhs²

By S¹hm son of Qhs² son of Mlk son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020767.html

KRS 141

l s¹ny bn ‘ṣr b(n) grm’l

By S¹ny son of ‘ṣr (son of) {Grm’l}

Commentary:
The \( n \) of the second \( bn \) is a long line going through the end of the curve of the \( b \) and it seems most likely that the author’s hand slipped when incising the letter. The second ‘ is written on the edge of the rock and the next face was not photographed. However, traces of a \( f \) are just visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020769.html

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**KRS 142**

\[ l \ qhs^2 \ bn \ ys^1\text{l}m \ bn \ w\text{̣}dn \ w \ wd\acute{g}d \ 'tr \ 'hw\acute{l} -h \ f ng' \]

By Qhs\(^2\) son of Ys\(^1\text{l}m\) son of \('wdn\) and he found the traces of his maternal uncles and so he was sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020770.html

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**KRS 143**

\[ l \ s^2\text{rk} \ bn \ q’sn \ w \ wd\acute{g}d \ 'tr \ 'b -h \ f b’s\text{l} \ m\text{̣}ll \]

By S\(^2\text{rk}\) son of Q’sn and he found the inscription of his father and so he was overshadowed [with grief]

**Commentary:**
There is a series of lines inscribed on another face of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020771.html

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**KRS 144**

\[ l \ q’sn \ bn \ n\text{ẓr} \ bn \ s^1\text{ḥr} \ w \ wd\acute{g}d \ ‘tr \ dd \ [\sim{h}] \ w \ [n]g’ \]

By Q’sn son of N\text{ẓr} son of S\(^1\text{ḥr}\) and he found the inscription of {his} paternal uncle and {he was sad}

**Commentary:**
The author forgot one of the \( d’s \) of \( dd \) and wrote it slightly below the other letters. He also wrote an ‘ after the word \( dd \) and then changed the letter to a \( h \). There are two equally possible restorations of the text at the end. The author has either omitted the \( n \) of \( ng \) as suggested above or he has left out a \( w \) intending to write \( w \ wg \) “and he was sorrowful”. There is a series of lines on another face of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020772.html

KRS 145

\textit{lhdn bn s¹hm w wgd ‘ṣr ‘ṣr f ng’}

By Hdn son of S¹hm and he found the traces of ‘ṣr and so was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020773.html

KRS 146

\textit{l {ṣ}sř bn bny {ḥ|n} qḥ(s²) bn mlk w wgd ‘ṭr ḥl-ḥ ḟ ṣ ng’}

By {ṣr} son of Bny (son of) {Qḥs²} son of Mlk and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle (and so) he was sad

Commentary:
The author has left out a connective before the final word.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020774.html

KRS 147

\textit{l s²rk bn s¹hr bn s³rk bn ḡyrʾl bn ms²r w wgd ‘ṭr (‘m) ḥ ṣ ng f h lt s¹lm}

By S²rk son of S¹hr son of S³rk son of ḡyrʾl son of Ms²r and he found the traces of his {grandfather} and so he was sad and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The ‘ of the word ‘m is doubtful. It seems likely that the author wrote the ‘ after the r of ‘ṭr and then realising that he did not have enough room to complete the inscription continued above. However, the photograph is not good enough to be certain of this interpretation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020775.html

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**KRS 148**

`l 'n'm bn q's{n}`

By 'n'm son of {Q's'n}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020776.html

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**KRS 149**

`l s²rk bn ġyr'l bn ms²'r`

By S²rk son of ġyr'l son of Ms²'r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020777.html

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**KRS 150**

`l 'n'm bn q'n`

By 'n'm son of Q'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020778.html

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**KRS 151**

`l ḫls bn tm bn ṣ²hr`

By ḫls son of Tm son of ṣ²hr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 152

l nʿmn bn qḥs² w ḡd ṭr ḫl h ḡ ng

By Nʿmn son of Qḥs² and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020779.html

KRS 153

l nṣʾl bn ḫʿm w ḡm ṭḥbb ḫ ḫ s¹lm ḫ ḫ s¹ʾr

By Nṣʾl son of ḫʿm and he grieved (for) a friend and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
There is no l to complete the preposition ḡ before ḡbb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020780.html

KRS 154

l msʾk bn ḫṭʾt bn sʾkrn w ṭḥḥrq ḫ ḫ sʾlm

By Msʾk son of ḫṭʾt son of Sʾkrn and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020781.html

KRS 155
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 wsI bn qnfl bn ḍʾbt bn ḡnyt bn wʾI bn bdn bn wsstå bn ḍf bn gnʾI
By wsI son of Qnfl son of ḍʾbt son of ḡnyt son of WʾI son of Bdn son of Wsstå son of ḍf son of GnʾI

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020783.html

KRS 156

l tm bn ḍʾdq bn hmsstå
By Tm son of ḍʾdq son of Hmsstå

Commentary:
This text and KRS 157-158 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020784.html

KRS 157

l htl bn ḍʾdq bn hmsstå
By Htl son of ḍʾdq son of Hmsstå

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 156 and 158.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020785.html

KRS 158

l rb bn ḍʾdq bn hmsstå
By Rb son of ḍʾdq son of Hmsstå

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 156-157.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020786.html

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**KRS 159**

\[ l\textsuperscript{ys}\textsuperscript{i}d \text{bn} \text{s}\textsuperscript{r}k \text{bn} \text{ḥmy} \text{bn} \text{dff} \text{bn} \text{rфt} \text{bn} \text{ws}\textsuperscript{3}yt \text{bn} \text{df} \text{bn} \text{gn}'l \]

By \text{ys}\textsuperscript{i}d \text{son of S}\textsuperscript{r}k \text{son of Ḥmy \text{son of Dff son of Rфt son of Ws}\textsuperscript{3}yt \text{son of Df son of Gn}l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020787.html

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**KRS 160**

\[ l\textsuperscript{ws}\textsuperscript{3}n \text{bn} \text{hngs}\textsuperscript{2} \text{bn} \text{ḥd} \text{ḥb(k)rt} \]

By \text{ws}\textsuperscript{3}n \text{son of Hngs}\textsuperscript{2} \text{son of Ḥd is [the drawing of] the (young she-camel)

**Commentary:**
Only the curve of the second letter of the final word is visible but it is most likely that it is the remains of a \text{k} and the word \text{bkrt} should be read. If this is correct, the drawing is most unusual since there is a very widespread convention in Arabian rock art including that associated with the Safaitic inscriptions, of showing female camels with their tails curled up and male ones with their tails hanging down (as here). The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche and there are scratches over parts of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020788.html

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**KRS 161**

\[ l\text{ḥnn} \text{bn} \text{ms}\textsuperscript{2}kr \text{bn} \text{s}\textsuperscript{1}d \text{bn} \text{ṣ}\textsuperscript{1}d \text{bn} \text{bwk} \]

By Ḥnn \text{son of Ms}\textsuperscript{2}kr \text{son of Ṣ}\textsuperscript{1}d \text{son of Ṣ}\textsuperscript{1}d \text{son of Bwk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020789.html

KRS 162

l nṣr bn qnʾl bn ʾwdn bn grmʾl

By Nṣr son of Qnʾl son of ʾwdn son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020790.html

KRS 163

l nṣr bn qḥs² bn grmʾl w ḫr ṣʾlm

By Nṣr son of Qḥs² and O ḫr [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020791.html

KRS 164

l sʾqd bn ʾnʾm bn zdʾl bn ʾm bn ḡlṭ bn bs¹ w ḫ ṣʾlm l-ʾm ḥṛṣ w nqʾt b- ṣʾwm l-ḡ yʾwr ḫ-ṣʾfr

By Sʾqd son of ʾnʾm son of Zdʾl son of ʾm son of ḡlṭ son of Bs¹ and O ḫ [grant] security to whoever is keeping watch and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
For the translation of nqʾt see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020792.html

KRS 165
KRS 166

l \( \sim \) bn grm w wg\{d\} \( \sim \) tr l\( \sim \)m f ng

By \( \sim \) son of Grm and \{he found\} the traces of L\( \sim \)m and so he was sad

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020794.html

KRS 167

l whblh \{f\}ty l\( \sim \)rt w r\'y h-\( d\)n f h \( l \)t s\( \sim \)lm w \( gnyt \) w \( wgm \) \( l\-h\l\-h \) w \( l\- mrby\-h \) zn\( l \) w \( l\- h\tn\-h hgg \) w \( l\- h\tn\-h s\( \sim \)d \) bn ml\{k\}

By Whblh \{slave of\} the \( l\)\( \sim \)rt and he pastured the sheep and so O \( \sim \)Lt \{grant\} security and abundance and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his foster child \( zn\l \) and his wife’s relation \( hgg \) and his wife’s relation \( S\( \sim \)d son of \{Mlk\}

Commentary:
This is an unusual inscription on several counts. Slaves traditionally “do not have” relatives, but this text is full of them. Possibly, Whblh belonged to another tribe in the area and had only recently been enslaved by the \( l\)\( \sim \)rt (probably a small social group, which is not otherwise known, since it is difficult to imagine how it would work if he had been a slave of a larger group). He is therefore missing his immediate and wider family, and this is the first time the term \( mrby \) “foster child” has occurred in Safaitic, while \( h\tn \) “wife’s relations” is known from only one other text (C 4980). The text is clearly and expertly carved but the form of the final letter is puzzling.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020795.html

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**KRS 168**

*I wny bn s¹d*

By Wny son of S¹d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020796.html

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**KRS 169**

*I n'rt bn ḫdmt bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹hm w ḡz b- nhlf h yt' s¹lm w kl' h- s'my ḫḍ(r) mlh ḡḍ(k){r} f'mt f'y{s²} f h b¹ls¹mn r[w]h w s¹lm*

By N'rt son of Ḫdmt son of Trml son of S¹ry son of S¹hm he was on a raid in a valley and so O Yt' may he be secure and the sky withheld its rain during [the sun's] presence in Aquarius then Aries then Libra and so he despaired so O B¹ls¹mn [grant] relief and security.

**Commentary:**
The text is damaged after the ḡ of Ḫḍ(r) but it is possible a r should be restored. The k and r of ḡkr and the w of rwḥ are partly obscured by hammering. For the interpretation of the second half of the text see Al-Jallad forthcoming.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020797.html

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**KRS 170**

*I ʿty bn zyd*

By ʿty son of Zyd

**Commentary:**
On same rock as KRSTham 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 171

I drr bn ‘m bn bhm bn mgd bn dff w rdy nq’t l- g wr-h

By Drr son of ‘m son of Bhm son of Mgdm and Rdy eject from the grave whoever scratches it out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020799.html

KRS 172

I qdm bn mr’ bn mn’t w wgd ’tr wrf ndm w {d}b

By Qdm son of Mr’ son of Mn’t and he found the traces of Wrr and so he was unhappy w {d}b

Commentary:
The last part is difficult to explain. The third letter from the end could also be a q or a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020800.html

KRS 173

I nhd bn hmyjn bn ґd’t bn ’ndt bn ws²yt bn df bn gn’l bn whb’l bn ys’r

By Nhd son of Hmyjn son of ґd’t son of ’ndt son of Ws²yt son of Df son of Gn’l son of Whb’l son of Ys’r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020801.html

KRS 174

I ’n’m bn ’dy bn ’nhm bn ґkr h- bkrt

By ’n’m son of ’dy son of ’nhm son of ґkr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The drawing is unusual in that female camels are usually shown with their tails curled up and male camels
with their tails hanging down.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020802.html

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**KRS 175**

1 'mr bn ys¹m’l bn s¹ḥmn w wgd s¹fr ‘gb f ng’

By ‘mr son of Ys¹m’l son of s¹ḥmn and he found the writing of ‘gb and so he was sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020803.html

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**KRS 176**

1 ḥrf bn s²mt bn ngd

By ḥrf son of S²mt son of Ngd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020804.html

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**KRS 177**

1 ḡb bn ṭmy bn s¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

By ḡb son of ṭmy son of S¹lm is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020805.html

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**KRS 178**
1 t'm bn 'dyn

By T'm son of 'dyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020806.html

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KRS 179

l h's¹ bn y's¹ bn rb bn ḫrg w wgm

By H's¹ son of Y's¹ son of Ṣb son of ḫrg and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020807.html

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KRS 180

l ḥrb bn s¹ḥl

By Ḥrb son of S¹ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020808.html

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KRS 181

l blḥyn bn y

By Blḥyn son of Y

Commentary:
The second name may read y(n)ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020809.html

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**KRS 182**

l zg r bn ʿdyn w wgm

By Zgr son of ʿdyn and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020810.html

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**KRS 183**

l nṣrʾl w wgm l

By Nṣrʾl and he grieved l

**Commentary:**
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020811.html

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**KRS 184**

l rġd bn ʿṯ ḫṭṭ w h ṭḥw ʿwr m ṭḥw ʿfrs¹

By Rġd son of Ṭḥ is the carving and O ṭḥw blind whoever scratches out [the drawing of] the horseman

**Commentary:**
There might be some further letters above the end of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020812.html

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**KRS 185**

l ḫyn bn sʾny bn sʾlm bn sʾʾd
By Lḥyn son of S¹ny son of S¹lm son of S¹ʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020813.html

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KRS 186

---- ln---- twtʿt

---- ln---- twtʿt

**Commentary:**
The signs that have been read as the last 2 letters are much fainter than the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020814.html

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KRS 187

l yṯʿ bn s²q h- gml

By Yṯʿ son of s²q is [the drawing of] the male camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020815.html

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KRS 188

l hʾṣ¹ bn yʾṣ¹ bn rb w[g]m ʾl- {ḥ}{b}b

By Hʾṣ¹ son of Yʾṣ¹ son of Rb and {he grieved} for {a loved one}

**Commentary:**
The author omitted the g in wgm. The ḥ and first b of ḥbb have been damaged by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020816.html

KRS 189

l rhdt bn brbr bn hys’r bn ḍḥdṭ bn s’dy h- frs¹

By Rhdt son of Brbr son of Hys’r son of ḍḥdṭ son of S’dy is [the drawing of] the horseman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020817.html

KRS 190

l wqs¹ bn m’wṭ bn kfry bn ʿd w h rdy rwh m- b’s¹

By Wqs¹ son of M’wṭ son of Kfry son of ʿd and O Rdy [grant] relief from misfortune

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020818.html

KRS 191

l ḫrʾlh bn bny

By ḫrʾlh son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020819.html

KRS 192

l wgmt bn s’hly bn mr bn {b}{ṭ}r(t) h- {f}{r}s¹

By Wgmt son of S’hly son of Mr son of {Bṛt} is [the drawing of] the horseman
**Commentary:**
Most of the fourth name is covered by abrasions. The letters \( h \ f r s \) are written between the hind legs of the drawing of the horse and the tail. The \( f \) and \( r \) are partially covered by scratch marks.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020820.html

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**KRS 193**

\( l \ t' n \ bn \ k' f \ bn \ l'y \ h-\ h \ f t \)

By \( T' n \) son of \( k' f \) son of \( l'y \) is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020821.html

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**KRS 194**

\( l \ s^2 h \ --- \)

By \( S^2 h \ --- \)

**Commentary:**
The rest of the text is covered by an encrustation.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020822.html

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**KRS 195**

\( l \ s' l m \ bn \ d' k r \ h-\ b k r t \)

By \( S' l m \) son of \( D' k r \) is the young female camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020823.html

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### KRS 196

I ----lm bn ḍkr bn ḍ([h])ḥt h- b(y)f

By ----lm son of ḍkr son of (ḥdṭ) bb(y) f

**Commentary:**

There are some lines before the beginning of the inscription and the first letter of the first name has been damaged by hammering. In the third name, the interpretation of the letter after the ḍ is difficult. It is most likely that the author intended to write ḍḥdṭ and wrote a d and then realising that he had left out a h he added a fork to the letter to change it. He did not however rewrite the d which then needed to be added. There is a h, a ḍ, a long line with a loop which might be a ḫ, and a possible f after the third name which are difficult to explain.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020824.html

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### KRS 197

II ----s²

II ----s²

**Commentary:**

There might be a letter between the second I and s². It is possible this and KRS 198 are practice texts.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020825.html

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### KRS 198

I ls²bnn

By Ls²bnn

**Commentary:**

There do not seem to be any other letters after the second n.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020826.html

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**KRS 199**

l rhdt bn brbr ----

By Rhdt son of Brbr ----

**Commentary:**

After the second name there are possibly two letters which have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020827.html

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**KRS 200**

l rhdt (b)---- (b)(n) hys’t r bn ḏḥdt bn ʾs’d y h- ḫṭṭ

By Rhdt (son of) ---- (son of) Hys’t r son of ḏḥdt son of ʾs’d y is the (carving)

**Commentary:**

The text between the first and third names has been scratched over and is very faint. It seems likely that the second name should be restored as brbr as the name rhdt bn brbr occurs in KRS 199 and the genealogy rhdt bn brbr bn hys’t r bn ḏḥdt bn ʾs’d y occurs in KRS 189. The ḫ of ḫṭṭ is damaged by scratching. The drawing shows a horseman spearing what appears to be another equid, possibly an onager.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020828.html

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**KRS 201**

l ʾḏyrʾ l bn ʾs’d bʿʾl bn ḫyn bn ḥwf bn ḡḥṭ bn ṁ bn ʾs’d bn ḏwk bn ṟrsʾ ṭ ḣl h- ḫr w qbr bn (g)dr

By ʾḏyrʾ l son of ṣʾd bʿʾl son of ḫyn son of ḥwf son of ḡḥṭ son of ṁ son of ṣʾd son of ḏwk son of ṟrsʾ and he camped here and he buried the son of (Gdr)

**Commentary:**

The text is surrounded by a cartouche. The author omitted the ḧ of the fifth name and squeezed it in above. The n of bn gadr was also originally omitted by the author and then added to the right of the b. The third letter from the end is slightly damaged and it is possible it should be read as a w. However the line in the circle is shallower than the other lines of the text and is probably an incidental hammer mark.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020829.html

KRS 201.1

(l)m

Commentary:
Written near the end of KRS 201.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020830.html

KRS 202

I rbl bn 'lg bn 'n'm w hll ----- fh y lt (s²'l)(l)m

By Rb'l son of 'lg son of 'n'm and he camped ---- and so O Lt [grant] (security)

Commentary:
The first part of the text has been lightly scratched over and nothing is visible on the photograph between the word hll and the beginning of the prayer.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020830.html

KRS 203

I 'kr bn 'brq'n h- bkr't w hll h- dr bql w nq't <<r>> l- d 'ty

By 'kr bn 'brq'n is the young female camel and he camped here [among] spring herbage and may he who is arrogant be thrown of the grave

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche. The last part is presumably a curse in which the author has omitted the deity's name. He has written ṭ 'ty twice. The author seems to have carved a r before the l near the neck of the camel. 'ty is probably to be interpreted from Arabic 'atū "he behaved proudly".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020831.html

KRS 204

\( l \, s^3rd \, bn \, nfr \, bn \, gd \, bn \, ðb' \, n \)

By \( S^3rd \, son \, of \, Nfr \, son \, of \, Gd \, son \, of \, ðb' \, n \)

Commentary:
The text is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020832.html

KRS 205

\( l \, 'wdl \)

By \'wdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020833.html

KRS 206

\( l \, s^4'd \, bn \, gfft \, bn \, hys'r \, bn \, ðhdt \, bn \, s'dy \, w \, wgm \, l' \, ðbb \, f \, ðbb \, f \, whd \)

By \( S^4'd \, son \, of \, Gfft \, son \, of \, Hys'r \, son \, of \, ðhdt \, son \, of \, S'dy \, and \, he \, grieved \, for \, one \, friend \, after \, another \, and \, he \, was \, alone \)

Commentary:
This text and KRS 205 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020834.html

KRS 207
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I {mqtl} bn s¹---- bny bn 'l bn mhr bn ḥnn bn ṣrm {bn 'bgr h- ḫtt
By {Mqtl} son of S¹---- Bny son of 'l son of Mhr son of ḥnn son of ṣrm son of 'bgr is the carving

Commentary:
The there is sufficient space for two names after the s¹ but no letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020835.html

KRS 208
l ẓ(n)n bn (ṣ²)mt ----
By {Ẓnn} son of {ṣ²mt} ----

Commentary:
There are traces of a m, a š, a b, and a n after the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020836.html

KRS 209
t l- ṭwṣn (ṣ)y r- rʾy gm{l} s¹nt ṭwm m- ḥrbt
This [the writing] is for {Wṣn} who [return{ed to a place of permanent water} during the rising of Gemini the year Wgm died of extreme old age

Commentary:
There do not appear to be any letters before the first t which is written below the horse’s head. It is possible that the text is a continuation of KRS 210 but it would be unusual as the end of that text is at the bottom of the rock and these letters are at the top end. The second š is doubtful as the prong seems more lightly scratched and might not belong. It is possible the letter should be read as a y. The second l is more lightly scratched than the other letters of the text. Interpretation AA. For the translation of b- rʾy gml as “during the heliacal rising of Gemini” see Al-Jallad forthcoming. A similar phrase is found in SIJ 827: w yr m- mdbr b- rʾy gml. The interpretation of ḥrbt is based on Arabic hariba, a dialectal form of harima, “to become extremely aged” (Lane 2889 b-c), something unusual enough in the desert to be suitable for dating.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8
KRS 210

l Ḻnnʾl bn ṣḥʾn bn ṣʾlm

By Ḳnnʾl son of ṣḥʾn son of ṣʾlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020838.html

KRS 211

l qtl bn wdʾ bn ḫʾ bn ṣʾrh bn ḡʾwn bn mny bn ṣʾwy

By Qtl son of Wdʾ son of ḫʾ son of ṣʾrh son of ḡʾwn son of Mny son of ṣʾwy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020839.html

KRS 212

l Ṿḏn bn sʾʾr bn Ṿḏn bn Ḷn Ṿḏ ḡʾlf Ṿḏ qnʾl

By Ṿḏn son of Sʾʾr son of Ṿḏn son of Ḷn Ṿḏ and he grieved in pain on account of ḡʾlf and Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020840.html

KRS 213

l Ṣʾlm Ṿḏ bn Ṿḏ gb Ṿḏn Ṿḏ ṣʾʾl ḡʾyʾl Ṿḏ ṣʾʾl ḡʾyl Ṿḏ ṣʾʾl ḡʾyl Ṿḏ ṣʾʾl ḡʾyl

By Ṣʾlm son of Ṿḏ bn Ṿḏn and he found the carving of ḡʾyʾl and so he grieved in pain and he said out loud "may any efacer go mad if he would erase [the inscription]"

Commentary:
For the interpretation of the last part of the text see Al-Jallad 2015: 9.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020841.html

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**KRS 214**

```plaintext
l ms¹k bn ḫṭst bn s¹krn bn ḫṭst w ts²wq l- hli h fh lt s¹lm w qbl
```

By Ms¹k son of ḫṭst son of S¹krn son of ḫṭst and he yearned for his family and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020842.html

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**KRS 215**

```plaintext
l ḫmlt bn ḥ{l}{l}l
```

By ḫmlt son of Ḫ{l}{l}

**Commentary:**
The last two letters of the second name are partially damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020843.html

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**KRS 216**

```plaintext
l mgdn bn ḥr w r'y h- nhṭ
```

By Mgdn son of Ḥr and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020844.html

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**KRS 217**

\[ I f t n \ b n \ r b \ h \cdot \ b k r t \]

By Ftn son of Rb is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020845.html

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**KRS 218**

\[ I g r \ b n \ h m l k \ b n \ n h d \ b n \ h m \{y\} n \ b n \ g d d t \ h \cdot \{d\} r \]

Gr son of Hmlk son of Nh d son of {Hmn} son of ġdāt {w a s here}

**Commentary:**
The loop of the \( y \) is doubtful and it is possible that the \( d \) should be read as a \( q \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020846.html

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**KRS 219**

\[ l h w w \]

lhww

**Commentary:**
The letters might be part of an unfinished text or a practice text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020847.html

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**KRS 220**

\[ l y's¹ \ b n \ 's² \ m t \ b n \ 's¹ \ h m n \]

ly's¹ bn 's² mt bn 's¹ hmn
By Y's¹ son of 's²mt son of 's³ḥmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020848.html

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**KRS 221**

\[l \ ḥṛ tàu bn \ b°ḏlh bn \ ḏmḥt bn \ b's¹w \ wgm \ 'l- ḫbb\]

By Ḥṛ tàu son of B°ḏlh son of Ẓdmḥt son of Bs¹w and he grieved for a friend

**Commentary:**
This text and KRS 222 are surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020849.html

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**KRS 222**

\[l \ (b)---- \ bn \ 's²mt\]

By (B)---- son of 's²mt

**Commentary:**
The first name is scratched over and there are two crosses above the text which might be letters. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 221.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020850.html

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**KRS 223**

\[l \ ʿḍy bn \ ḥṛｂ bn \ ẓmḥn bn \ ẓmḥn\]

By ʿḍy son of Ḥṛｂ son of Ṭmḥn son of Ṭmḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020851.html
KRS 224

The inscription reads:

l ḥrb bn mḥnn bn ṭz' bn mlk bn ṭnn w r'y

By Ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of ṭz' son of Mlk son of ṭnn and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020852.html

KRS 225

The inscription reads:

mḥlm bn 'bd'l bn mḥlm bn s²dt bn ṭmn w r'y h- ḥlm's�t 's²rn 'm f wy f (h) s²ḥqm ġny[t]

By Mḥlm son of 'bd'l son of Mḥlm son of S²dt son of ṭmn and he pastured the camels [for] twenty-five years and so he became an old man and so (O) S²ḥqm [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is a slight line across the fork of the letter before s²ḥqm and it is possible it should be read as a y. The rock is slightly worn at the end and it seems likely that a t should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020853.html

KRS 226

The inscription reads:

ys¹lm bn zhrn bn zhrn bn grmʾl bn ṭeq² ----

By Ys¹lm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn son of Grmʾl son of (Q)ṭeq² ----

Commentary:
The fifth name is written in rather small letters and the q is rather doubtful. There are traces of further letters but they are illegible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020854.html
KRS 227

*l qnʾ l bn sʾr bn nzr bn qnʾ l bn qhsʾ h-ḥṭṭ w h lt ṣwr l-ḏ yʾwr*

By Qnʾ l son of Sʾr son of Nzr son of Qnʾ l son of Qhsʾ is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020855.html

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KRS 228

**Commentary:**
Read as the last part of KRS 229

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020856.html

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KRS 229+228

*l ḥl bn bṣy bn sʾr w wgd h-ʿṛ ṣngʾ*

By Ḥl son of Bṣy son of Sʾr and he found the traces and so he grieved in pain

**Commentary:**
The inscription runs vertically immediately in front of the horse and then curves to the right underneath the oryx.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020857.html

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KRS 230

*l ysʾ lm bn zhrn bn zhrn bn grmʾ l bn qhsʾ*

By Ysʾ lm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn son of Grmʾ l son of Qhsʾ

**Commentary:**
The inscription starts parallel to the right of KRS 229+228 and then curves up to the left just in front of the horse’s left leg.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020858.html

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**KRS 231**

\( l \)ḏn bn ‘ḍ bn s‘wr bn zn\n\nbn qḥs\(^2\) bn grm‘l b(n) qḥs\(^2\)

By Lḏn son of ‘ḍ son of S‘wr son of Zn son of Qḥs\(^2\) son of Grm‘l (son of) Qḥs\(^2\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020859.html

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**KRS 232**

\( l \)mhlm bn ḡd bn ʿs‘łm

By Mḥlm son of ḡd son of ʿs‘łm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020860.html

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**KRS 233**

\( l \) ‘bg(r) bn ----rt

By (‘bg(r) son of ----rt

**Commentary:**
Part of the \( r \) of the first name is damaged. It is difficult to read any letters before the \( r \) and \( t \) of the second name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 234

l ḍhd bn ẓnn bn ḳyṣr b[n] ḍhd bn s¹dy bn wṭy h- frṣ¹’t

By ḍhd son of ẓnn son of ḳyṣr (son of) ḍhd son of s¹dy son of wṭy is [the drawing of] the mare

Commentary:
The n of the third bn is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020864.html

KRS 235

l nṣr bn ṭfl bn frʾ

By nṣr son of ṭfl son of frʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020863.html

KRS 236

l s¹wʾ bn s²qr h- bkrt w- ---

By s¹wʾ son of s²qr is the young she-camel w- ---

Commentary:
The text appears to curve back on itself after w but it is difficult to make sense of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020864.html

KRS 237

l ṭmm bn tml(t)
By 'mm son of {Tmlt}

**Commentary:**
The text runs vertically behind the camel's hump

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020865.html

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**KRS 238**

\[ l\ h\{\d\} \{b\} \{n\} \{g\} \{m\} \{b\} \{b\} \]

By {Hgd} (son of) {Gmbb}

**Commentary:**
These are the letters which start at the point where KRS 236 turns back on itself and run along the edge of the face and up behind the camel.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020866.html

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**KRS 239**

\[ l\ \{h\} \{l\} \{n\} \{g\} \{l\} \{b\} \{n\} \{z\} \{g\} \{r\} \]

By Hl son of Ġlb son of Zgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020867.html

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**KRS 240**

\[ l\ \{\h\} \{w\} \{f\} \{b\} \{n\} \{g\} \{l\} \{b\} \{n\} \{z\} \{g\} \{r\} \]

By Ḥwf son of Ġlb son of Zgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020868.html

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KRS 241

I hl----s²)r

By Hl----s²)r

Commentary:
There is possibly an ‘a’ after the l and then there is a gap in which no letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020869.html

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KRS 242

I s²mt bn hy f h ‘lt s¹lm l-ddy

By S²mt son of Hy and so ‘lt [grant] security to ddy

Commentary:
The reading of y at the end is clear although it is difficult to explain. It is possible that it is a dual form “two paternal uncles” although one would expect the enclitic pronoun -h “his”. The two possible interpretations would seem to be either that ddy is a previously unknown personal name, or that the author has changed to the first person and it means “my paternal uncle”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020870.html

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KRS 243

I hy bn z¹lf h rdy nqmt m- s²n’

By Hy son of Z¹l and so O Rdy [grant] vengeance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020871.html
KRS 244

\( l \ DM \ BN \ GBWT \ BN \ 'ZN \)

By ‘DM son of GBWT son of ‘ZN

**Commentary:**
The \( n \) of the last name appears to be attached to the \( r \) of the \( s¹fr \) in KRS 245.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020872.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020872.html)

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KRS 245

\( l \ KMN \ BN \ GBL \ W \ WGD \ s¹fr \ 'H - h f s¹lm \)

By KMN son of GBL and he found the writing of his brother and he was secure

**Commentary:**
It is possible the author left out the deity’s name and that the common prayer \( f h \) divine name \( s¹lm \) should be restored. On the other hand, maybe the author felt that, on finding his brother’s inscription, he knew he was nearby and no longer had anything to fear. His brother’s inscription has not been identified.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020873.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020873.html)

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KRS 246

\( l \ MFNY \ BN \ S²RK \ BN \ S¹HR \ BN \ ĠYR'L \)

By MFNY son of S²RK son of S¹HR son of ĠYR’L

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020874.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020874.html)

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KRS 247

\( l \ QDM \ BN \ S¹WDN \ BN \ M'Z \ BN \ TLM \ W \ HRS \ h - 'BL \ M'- MDBR \ f \ h \ s²'ḤQM \ s¹lm \ ----ths³ \)

By QDM son of S¹WDN son of M’Z son of TLM and he was on the look out for the camels from the inner desert
and so 0 S²hqm [grant] security ---ths¹

Commentary:
The text after the m of s²hqm is written on an adjacent face and is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020875.html

KRS 248

lʾnʿm bn ’nhr bn ’bd dr

‘nʾm son of ’nhr son of ’bd’ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020876.html

KRS 249

<<>>><<>>l ḍg bn gly(t) bn rb’

By ḍg son of glyt son of ’bd’

Commentary:
The author carved lf at the beginning of the inscription and then repeated the letters. The crossbar of the letter read as t is rather doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020877.html

KRS 250

lḥwd bn ’bd bn drh bn ’nj ḍk ḍkr ḥbb f w ḥ

Hwd son of ’bd son of Drh son of ’nj was here and he remembered a friend and so he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020878.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020878.html

KRS 251

l rġd bn ġnt bn s¹ny h-ḥṭṭ

By Rġd son of ġnt son of S¹ny is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020879.html

KRS 252

Commentary:
There are some faint scratches and a possible d but nothing else is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020880.html

KRS 253

l s²mtʾl bn ʾzl bn rs¹l h-ḥṭṭ

By S²mtʾl son ʾzl son of Rs¹l is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020881.html

KRS 254

l ʾmrʾl bn s²ddt

By ʾmrʾl son of S²ddt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020882.html

**KRS 255**

\[ l \, ^t \, bgr \, bn \, n\, ^m n \, bn \, ^t \, bgr \, bn \, n\, ^s r \, bn \, gr\, ^m l \, bn \, k\{n\} \, w \, h\, ^l l \, d\, ^r f \, h \, ^t \, ^s l \, ^m \, w \, g\, ^nmt \, l \, ^d \, d\, ^y \, w \, ^w r \, l \, ^d \, ^w r \, h \, ^t l \]

By 'bgr son of 'bgr son of Nsr son of Grml son of {Kn} and he camped [in] this place and so O 't [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves [the inscription] alone and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
The stone is slightly damaged after the k of the sixth name but a n is just visible. There are faint scratches over the first part of the inscription. For the interpretation of tll see Al-Jallad 2015: 348.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020883.html

**KRS 256**

\[ l \, m\, ^s l \, k \, bn \, n\, ^s r \, bn \, zn\, ^l \, w \, g\, ^b h \, f \, h \, s\, ^l h\, ^m \, s\, ^l \, ^m \]

By Ms\, ^l k son of Nsr son of Znl and he made a sacrifice and so O Sh\, ^m [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020884.html

**KRS 257**

\[ l \, q\, ^d m \, bn \, q\, ^d m \, bn \, m\, ^z \]

By Qdm son of Qdm son of M\, ^z

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 258

l bgr bn n’mn bn bgr bn nṣr bn grm’l bn kn bn n’mn bn w’l bn rb n bn s²r bn kn bn ṭḥrt bn hws¹r bn b’ṣ² bn ḏf

By bgr son of N’mn son of bgr son of Nṣr son of Grm’l son of Kn son of N’mn son of W’l son of Rbn son of S²r son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt son of Hws¹r son of B’ṣ² son of ḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020886.html

KRS 259

l ġṭ bn ġṭ bn hn’l bn [[[ż]]]nnʾl bn ḡlm w ḡwr l- ḡwr h- till

By ġṭ son of ġṭ son of Hn’l son of Znnʾl son of ḡlm and [in]flict blindness on whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
It looks as though part of an ḡ was written at the beginning of the fourth name and then incorporated into one of the lines of the z.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020887.html

KRS 260

l s²’d bn s¹b’l bn ġyn bn ḡwf bn ḡlt bn ’m bn ’s¹d bn bwik bn ’rs¹ bn whbl’

By S²’d son of S¹b’l son of ġyn son of ḡwf son of ḡlt son of ’m son of ’s¹d son of Bwik son of ’rs¹ son of Whb’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020888.html

KRS 261
l mty bn ’dy bn mty bn mkbl w ḫll h- dr

By Mty son of ’dy son of Mty son of Mkbl and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020889.html

KRS 262
l s¹ʾr bn ’s²ym bn qʿsn bn ’s²hl bn s²qr w ’ty m- mdb r m<i><i><<i>’ h- dʾnt f s¹lm h lt

By S¹ʾr son of ’s²ym son of Qʿsn son of S²hl son of S²qr and he came from the inner desert with the few sheep and so [grant] security O Lt

Commentary:
The author wrote an extra m after mdb r. On the use of dʾnt as a plural of paucity see Al-Jallad 2015: 66.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020890.html

KRS 263
l ’ln bn ----

By ’ln son of ----

Commentary:
The text is lightly hammered along the ridge between the right hand end of the main inscribed face (in the photographs) and the adjoining face. The letters are very small and difficult to read. It is possible the text was unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020891.html

KRS 264
l ’dlt bn rḥ(sl) t bn hwsʾr
By ʿdš son of {ʾḥṣ} son of Ḥws’r

**Commentary:**
The third letter of the second name has a faint loop at the top which can just be seen on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020892.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020892.html)

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KRS 265

l ʿzm bn gn bn rfd

By ʿzm son of Gn son of Rfd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020893.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020893.html)

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KRS 266

l b[[]]wrn bn ʾṣ(ʾ)t

By {Ḥwrn} son of {ʾṣʾt}

**Commentary:**
There is a n after the ḫ which has been slightly rubbed over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020894.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020894.html)

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KRS 267

l gm bn hnt

By Gml son of Ḥnt

**Commentary:**
There are thin ligatures joining the ḫ and n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020895.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020895.html)
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020895.html

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**KRS 268**

\[l \ s^2 \ rw \ bn \ f\l \ h\ -\ dr \ w \ 'tm \ bn \ s^2 \ rw\]

S²rw son of Flṭ was here and I am ’tm son of S²rw

**Commentary:**
For a discussion of these rare texts which record that they were carved by someone other than the “author”, see Al-Jallad 2015: 5–6, 95

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020896.html

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**KRS 269**

\[l \ mrt \ bn \ hls^1 \ w \ qdb' \ h \ li \ g\nm \ w \ s^1 \ ln \ 'l-\ g\nm \ -h\]

By Mrt son of Hls¹ and he was on a raid O Lt [grant] booty and [grant] security for his spoil

**Commentary:**
\(Gnm\) could also be translated from \(\text{ganam}\) “sheep”, i.e. presumably the sheep he had left when he went on the raid.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020897.html

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**KRS 270**

\[l \ 'glh \ bn \ s^1 \ by \ bn \ 'm \ w \ wgm \ 'l-\ hbb \ f \ h \ rdy \ rw\h\]

By ’glh son of S¹by son of ’m and he grieved for a friend and so O Rdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020898.html

KRS 271

[l fkl bn n]

By Fkl son of N

Commentary:
The inscription is either unfinished or the end of the second name is covered by the head of the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020899.html

KRS 272

[l (h)mʿ đ bn db h- s¹knt]

By {Hmʿ ḏ} son of Db is the dwelling [?]

Commentary:
The second letter is rather ineptly inscribed and the fork is not clear. Despite the presence of a drawing of a camel the final word is clearly not bkrt but s¹knt, which would mean "a [single] dwelling". The implication is something permanent rather than a tent (bt). The word recurs in WGG 1 (see Al-Jallad 2015: 341). For a discussion of possible settlements of the 'lḌf, see Macdonald, Al Muazzin, & Nehmé 1996: 462–464.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020900.html

KRS 273

[l bml h- bkrt]

By Bml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020900.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020901.html

KRS 274

l whb(l)l h· bqr

By (Whbl) is [the drawing of] the oryx

Commentary:
The drawing, which shows a number of oryx, suggests that bqr here is a collective. Bqr is one of the words used for “oryx” in Safaitic (as in Arabic baqar waḥš), the other is dṣy. Bqr is, of course, also used for “cattle”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020902.html

KRS 275

I s¹rq(l)

By (S¹rql)

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020903.html

KRS 276

l ḍl bn ḏlsy

By ḏl son of ḏlsy

Commentary:
There are unidentifiable lines scratched over part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 277

l s²kr bn ns²l bn ṭrwḥ bn s¹mʿ bn ṣb

By Ṣkr son of Nṣl son of ṭrwḥ son of S¹mʿ son of ṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020905.html

KRS 278

l ḵlm bn qtʾn bn hgml

By ḵlm son of Qtʾn son of Hgml

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020906.html

KRS 279

l ḵlt bn ḵṣ bn ḵrʿ bn gmł

By ḵlt son of ḵṣ son of ḵrʿ son of Gmł

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020907.html

KRS 280

l ḥṭsʾt bn bhs² w wgm ḵ- sʾwdn

By ḥṭstʾt son of Bhš² and he grieved for Sʾwdn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020908.html

KRS 281

l tm bn fllt bn rhs² w wgm l- s²wdn

By Tm son of Fltt son of Bhs² and he grieved for S²wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020909.html

KRS 282

l ’nm bn fllt bn rhs² bn ’dnt w wgm l- s²wdn f h l t s¹lm

By ’nm son of Fltt son of Bhs² son of ’dnt and he grieved for S²wdn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020910.html

KRS 283

l ʾsd bn lʾṭmn bn ṭgd bn ḥḍr bn grmʾl bn ’----

By ʾsd son of Lʾṭmn son of ṭgd son of ḥḍr son of Grmʾl son of ‘----

Commentary:
The inscription is worn after the first letter of the last name. The genealogy ʾsd bn lʾṭmn bn ṭgd bn ḥḍr bn grmʾl bn ’bt occurs in KRS 829 and lʾṭmn bn ṭgd bn ḥḍr bn grmʾl bn ’bt in KRS 822 and it is possible that ’bt should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020911.html
KRS 284

*l mlk bn ḏl bn rbn bn *ṣ²¹ṣ¹*}

By Mlk son of ḏl son of Rbn son of *ṣ²¹ṣ¹*

**Commentary:**
The *b* and *ʾ* of the last name are damaged by a chip. The three inscriptions on this rock are surrounded by a cartouche of hammered dots.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020912.html

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KRS 285

*l ktby bn mlk bn ḏl*

By Ktby son of Mlk son of ḏl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020913.html

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KRS 286

*l ḥwd bn mlk bn ḏl*

By ḥwd son of Mlk son of ḏl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020914.html

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KRS 287

*l ḏl bn Ṣḥyt bn Ṣ¹*

By ḏl son of Ṣḥyt son of Ṣ¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020915.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020915.html

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KRS 288

\( l\ s²\text{hyt}\ b\ n\ s²\text{qq}\ b\ n\ s²\text{hyt}\ w\ \text{wgd}\ s²\text{fr}\ \text{w}\ m\text{tr}\ w\ \text{ḥls}\ f\ t\ s²\text{w(q)}\ \{f\}\ h\ l(t)\ \text{qbl}\)  

By S²\text{hyt} son of S²\text{qq} son of S²\text{hyt} and he found the writing of wḍ and Mʈr and Ḫls and so he (yearned) (and) (so) O {Lt} [grant] a reunion

Commentary:
The third q the following f and the t of the deity’s name are damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020916.html

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KRS 289

\( l\ m\text{tr}\ b\ n\ ‘n\ b\ n\ s²\text{hyt}\ b\ n\ ‘s¹\ w\ h\ l\ t\ ‘wr\ l\ -\ d\ y’wr\ h\ -\ Ḧṭṭ\)  

By Mʈr son of ’n son of S²\text{hyt} son of ‘s¹ and O Lt blind whoever erases the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020917.html

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KRS 290

\( l\ Ḫls\ b\ n\ ‘n\ b\ n\ s²\text{hyt}\ b\ n\ ‘s¹\ b\ n\ Ḫg\ w\ dt\ f\ h\ l\ t\ s²\text{lm}\)  

By Ḫls son of ’n son of S²\text{hyt} son of ‘s¹ son of Ḫg and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020918.html

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KRS 291
lʾn bn s²ḥyt bnʾs⁴ bn ḥg w ḏtʾ f h lt sʾlm w---- ngʾt ---- ‘wr mʾ----

Byʾn son of Ṣ²ḥyt son ofʾs⁴ son of Ḥg and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security w---- ngʾt ---- ‘wr mʾ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is damaged and nothing further is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020919.html

KRS 292

l ẓnn bn s²qq bn sʾḥyt bnʾs⁴ bn ḥg w ḥl ḥ- ḏtʾ

By Ẓnn son of Ṣ²qq son ofʾs⁴ son of Ḥg and he camped here spending the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020920.html

KRS 293

l ḫḥlt bn ʾḏ bnʾ nf h- ṭhr sʾnt mʾn

By Ḫḥlt son of ʾḎ son ofʾnf is [the drawing of] the filly the year of Mʾn

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020921.html

KRS 294

l ḫnn bn sʾlmʾbdʾlʾsʾmlʾ w ḡd sʾfrʾ b- h f bʾs⁴ m zl

By Ḫnn son of Ṣʾlmʾbdʾlʾsʾmlʾ and he found the writing of his father and so he was miserable overshadowed [with grief]
Commentary:
It is possible the name 'bd’l should be read after s¹lm and [bn] ‘bd’l [bn] ‘s’m¹ should be restored. On the other hand, the sequence 'bd’l s¹lm could mean "servant of the lineage group of ‘s’m¹". It is unlikely that the author was a slave since he gives his father’s name, whereas slaves give the name of their masters (see under fty).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafiq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020922.html

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KRS 295

l n’m bn khl bn rgd bn hdr w tfr h- it f h ---- s¹lm

By 'n’m son of Khl son of Rgd son of Hdr and he was on the look-out for the lion and so 0 ---- [grant] security

Commentary:
The deity’s name has been damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafiq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020923.html

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KRS 296

l s¹’d bn s²rk bn rgd bn hdr

By S¹’d son of S²rk son of Rgd son of Hdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafiq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020924.html

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KRS 297

l ‘wd’l bn ḥlm bn ‘bd’l bn hdr bn grm’l h- ḫṭṭ

By ‘wd’l son of ḥlm son of ‘bd’l son of Hdr son of Grm’l is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafiq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020925.html

KRS 298

\( l \ s^3\text{d} \text{bn} \ ɟyr^\prime \text{bn} \ s^1\text{krn} \text{bn} \ zkr \text{bn} \ zn^\prime \)

By S^3d son of ɟyr^1 son of S^1krn son of Zkr son of Zn^1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020926.html

KRS 299

\( l \ mlk \text{bn} \ gḥf l \ w \ wgd \ ṭr \ ʿbd^\prime l \ f \ ng^\prime \ w \ ʿtr \ wdl l \ f \ wgm f \ hy \ l t \ s^1\text{lm} \ l-\ d \ s^1(\prime)l \)

By Mk son of Gḥfl and he found the inscription of ‘bd^1 and so he was sad and [he found] the inscription of ‘wd^l and so he grieved and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever [leaves] [the inscription] [untouched]

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is slightly damaged by hammering

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020927.html

KRS 300

\( l m \)

\( lm \)

Commentary:
The letters are possibly a false start of KRS 299.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020928.html

KRS 301
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l wḥṣ² bn ʿys¹t w rʿy nwṣ s¹[k]nt brḥt ʾḥḥd

By Wḥṣ² son of ʿys¹t and he pastured while migrating with the tribe the year ʾḥḥd was abandoned

Commentary:
There is a n after the second s¹ which has been slightly rubbed over. The event referred to is unknown.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020929.html

KRS 302
l ḥl----lh

By Ḥḥl----lh

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly scratched on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020930.html

KRS 303
l ṣlm ft(y) {ḥ}{{h}{l}}{d} bn ḥlṣ w rʿy h· ḏʿn w ḏll b· ḏ ḡṣ² w g{d}h l· ṭnṣ²r ym s¹nt nwṣ bn ḫbʾt ḫḥy <f>· h lt ṣlʾlm

By ṣlm slave of {ḥḥl} son of Ḥḥlṣ and he pastured the sheep and he led a troop astray here so they mistreated him for twelve days the year Ḥnʿ son of Ḥḥbʾt was appointed commander and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Part of the rock has flaked away after the first t and only parts of the letters are visible. It seems most likely that a y should be restored and the word fty read and then it is possible that ḫḥ should be restored followed by a d. The loop of the second d is very faint. The author has written a s² instead of a f before h lt. For w ḏll b· ḏ ḡṣ² w g{d}h l· ṭnṣ²r ym see Al-Jallad 2015: 257.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020931.html
KRS 304

l ġll bn bddh bn bsʾ bn mnʾl

By Ġll (son of) Bddh son of Bsʾ son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
The author mitted the bn after the name ġll. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is joined to the cartouche around KRS 305.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020932.html

KRS 305

l ġmy bn grḥ

By Ġmy son of Grḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020933.html

KRS 306

l ḏḥy bn sʾwr w ʾnw {f}grḥ h rdw bdd ʾm ṣgrḥt h

By Ḍḥy son of sʾwr and he was obedient as a hired man and so ṡRDw [grant] his share of his {pay}

Commentary:
The reading of the second ’ is rather doubtful as one of the prongs of the letter is indistinct and it is possible it should be read as a ḥ. For ’nw cf. Arabic “anā (√NW)” “he was obedient, submissive” (Lane 2178b).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020934.html

KRS 307

l nʾmy bn brkʾl w ḥy[t]ʾ ʾsʾnh b- ḏ wd

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
By Nʿmy son of Brkʾl and O {Yṭ} join him with the one whom he loved

**Commentary:**
The letter read as ṭ is partially covered by the letters of KRS 309 and is restored on the basis of the context in which it occurs. It is possible there are two ṭs after then s² but one of the small circles seems much fainter than the rest of the text. Translation as in Al-Jallad 2015: 98.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020935.html

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**KRS 308**

*l ms¹ʾl bn hgm*

By Ms¹ʾl son of Hgm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020936.html

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**KRS 309**

*l bʿ*

By Bʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020937.html

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**KRS 310**

*l ġyrʾl bn s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl*

By ġyrʾl son of S¹ʿd son of ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020938.html
Referenes:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page

KRS 311

Lyf bn ʾs¹ bn rml
By Yf son of ṣ¹ son of Rml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Referenes:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020939.html

KRS 312

L dʾr bn ḥʾm
By Dʾr son of Ḥʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Referenes:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020940.html

KRS 313

L qfl bn bn ḫml bn {ṣl}
By Qfl son of Nr son of ḫml son of {Ṣl}

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ is slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Referenes:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020941.html

KRS 314

L ḍm bn ṣḥy w ḥʾlt ṭwḥ m- ḥ- ḏf
By ʾdm son of Zby and O ʾlt [grant] relief from the ḫf

Commentary:
Part of the ẓ is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020942.html

KRS 315

I ʾhd bn ẓīl

By ʾhd son of Ẓīl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020943.html

KRS 316

I ḡbr bn ḡṣ²

By Ḡbr son of ḡṣ²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020944.html

KRS 317

I ʾnḍt

By ʾndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020945.html
KRS 318

l ʿbt bn hysʿr

By ʿbt son of Hysʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020946.html

KRS 319

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Commentary:
Traces of possible letters scratched under the beginning of KRS 321.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020947.html

KRS 320

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Commentary:
Traces of letters near the end of KRS 319.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020948.html

KRS 321

l mʿd bn zwr {([w])} {([w])}mʻf m f n{[g]}r mny w ʿwr m ʿwr h rdw

By Mʿd son of Zwr {and} {he} {grieved} year after year and so {he} {awaited} fate and blind whoever scratches out {the inscription} O Rdw
**Commentary:**
The letters $w$ $wg$ have been filled in with hammering and the $z$ of $nzd$ has been changed to a $w$. The first part of the text is directly hammered and the curse is scratched on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020949.html

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**KRS 322**

$l$ $ks²d$ $bn$ $zby$

By $ks²d$ son of $Zby$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020950.html

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**KRS 323**

$l$ $hʾṣd$ $bn$ $kd$ $g(h)$

For $Hʾṣd$ son of $kd$ is the (scratching post)

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is rather carelessly inscribed. We have interpreted $gd$ from Arabic $جدد" a post, or piece of wood, that is set up in in the place where camels lie down, at their watering place, for the mangy camels to rub themselves against it." (see Lane 397a). Alternatively it could be related to Arabic $جاعه "happy". In earlier editions of this database there was a cross-reference to $hʾṣd$ $bn$ $ʿkhdgʾ$ in KRS 594. However, this is the same inscription and has been removed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020951.html

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**KRS 324**

$l$ $nʾm$ $bn$ $flt$ $bn$ $bhš²$ $bn$ $ʾdnt$ $bn$ $ʾs¹lm$ $bn$ $Zkr$ $w$ $wgm$ $w$ $hlt$ $s¹lm$ $w$ $wqyt$ $m$ $h$ $grb$ $w$ $nqʾt$ $l$ $yʾwr$ $h$ $s¹fr$

By $nʾm$ son of $Flt$ son of $Bhš²$ son of $ʾdnt$ son of $ʾs¹lm$ son of $Zkr$ and he grieved and $O$ $Lt$ [grant] security and protection from scabies and [infllict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the writing
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020952.html

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**KRS 325**

*l mlik bn ʾs¹d bn rbʿt*

By Mlk son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʿt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020953.html

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**KRS 326**

---zkr

---zkr

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription was below ground when found and is covered with dirt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020954.html

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**KRS 327**

*l ḥṣʾt bn flṭ bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm w wgm*

By ḥṣʾt son of Flṭ son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The first bn and the name flṭ are written next to the side of the end of the first name. There is a gap between the first and second w in the last part of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 328

l khl bn bgd bn hдр w tζr s²n’

By Khl son of Bgd son of Hдр and he was on the look-out for enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020955.html

KRS 329

l khl bn qhs² bn tm w h lt s¹lm

By Khl son of Qhs² son of Tm and OLt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020956.html

KRS 330

l nṣr bn ‘sr bn grm’l bn hy(f) h lt s¹lm h s¹nt w b¹ls¹mn rwḥ

By Nṣr son of ‘sr son of Grm’l son of {Hyf} and OLt [grant] security this year and B¹ls¹mn [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020957.html

KRS 331

l s²ḥtr bn s²’d bn s²’d bn s¹krn bn ‘nmr h- frs¹ w h s²’hqm ‘w[[[]]]r y’wr h- frs¹

By S²ḥtr son of S²’d son of S¹krn son of ‘nmr is [the drawing of] the horseman and O S²’hqm blind whoever scratches out [the drawing of] the horseman

Commentary:
The author carved w has twice in the word ‘wr.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020959.html

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**KRS 332**

*m*

Commentary:
There is possibly a *m* on the other face of the rock with KRS 331.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020960.html

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**KRS 333**

*l ghm bn šh(b){n}{h}-----mbn-----*

By Ghm son of šh(b){n}{h}-----mbn-----

Commentary:
After the *h* the letters are very thinly scratched and uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020961.html

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**KRS 334**

*l -----m bn rmnt bn bḥrs¹{h} bn btmh b-----(h){t}b w ḥl h- dr f rdy -----m-----wn*

By -----m son of Rmnt son of Bḥrs¹{h} son of Btmh b-----(h){t}b and he camped here and so Rdy -----m-----wn

Commentary:
The first name is covered by an abrasion and there is a recent drawing of a camel over the fourth *bn*, the fifth name and the following *bn*, and part of the first letter of the sixth name. After the deity’s name the inscription is again damaged by the drawing of the camel and only a *m*, *w*, and *n* are legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020962.html

KRS 335

ltmn

By Tmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020963.html

KRS 336

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Commentary:
There are possibly some letters written upwards between the camel's legs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020964.html

KRS 337

----n bn gs²n bn s²qr

----n bn Gs²n son of S²qr

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the first bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020965.html
KRS 338

\[\text{I tm bn mfny bn n’mn bn whb bn s¹b h-ḥṭṭ w ḥṛṣ s²n’ʃ h lt s¹lm w nq’t l- ḏ y’wr}\]

By Tm son of Mfny son of N’mn son of Whb son of S¹b is the carving and he was on the look-out for enemies and so OLt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the carving]

Commentary:
The inscription starts in large well chiselled letters running around the drawing of a horsemans spearing a gazelle. However, after ḥṭṭ the inscription is continued in tiny incised letters above the horse’s head.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020966.html

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KRS 339

\[\text{I bnt bn ḥṛṣ s²n bn khl bn ḥṛṣ s²n bn qḥs² bn ḥḍḥ bn s¹wr bn ḥm-}\]

By Bnt son of Ḥṛṣ s²n son of Khl son of Ḥṛṣ s²n son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍḥ son of Ṣwr son of Ḥm----

Commentary:
It is possible that the last name should be restored as ḥmyn the sequence qḥs² bn ḥḍḥ bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn occurs in KRS 1333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020967.html

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KRS 340

\[\text{I mty bn wny bn ṣ’d w wgd ‘ṛ dd -ḥ f ng’}\]

By Mty son of Wny son of Ṣ’d and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020968.html

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KRS 341

\[\text{I s¹ḥr bn qdm bn mfny w wgd s¹f[r] -}\]

By S¹ḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he found [the] (writing) ----
Commentary:
No letters after the \( f \) are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020969.html

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KRS 342

\( l \) kmy \( bn \) šd----

By Kmy son of Sd----

Commentary:
After the \( d \) the inscription becomes faint and there is possibly an ' and other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020970.html

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KRS 343

\( l \) mfny \( bn \) qdy \( bn \) qdm \( bn \) mfny

By Mfny son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020971.html

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KRS 344

\( l \) qdy \( bn \) qdm \( bn \) mfny \( bn \) n'mn \( bn \) whb \( w \) wgd '\( t \)r dd -h f ng' \( w \) ḫrṣ 'l- 'b \( m \) mdb\( f s\)³lm \( h \) s\(^{2}\)qm

By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of N'mn son of Whb and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he was sad and he kept watch for 'b from [the] inner desert and so [grant] security O S\(^{2}\)qm

Commentary:
The \( h \) of s\(^{2}\)qm has been omitted and it is possible that a \( h \) has also been left out after 'b, and 'b -h "his father" should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020972.html

KRS 345

лежа son of Ḥnn ——ryhyt ft swq fh ltx qbl ʾ qlm

By Ḥlf son of Ḥnn ——ryhyt and so he yearned and so 0 Ltx [grant] safe reunion with his family

Commentary:
There is nothing visible between the third name and the r. For the translation of qbl ʾ qlm see Al-Jallad 2015: 255. On the definite article ʾ see Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020973.html

KRS 346

ʾf bn Ṵṣr bn Ṭs

By Ṭ son of Ṵṣr son of Ṭs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020974.html

KRS 347

ʾsḏnt

By Ṭ son of Ṵṣr son of Ṭs son of Ṭdnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020975.html
KRS 348

ʿzz bn s²ddt

By ʿzz son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020976.html

KRS 349

ʿzz bn s²dd

By ʿzz son of S²dd

Commentary:
The name ʿzz bn s²ddt occurs in KRS 348 and it is possible that a t should be restored at the end of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020977.html

KRS 350

qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹b

By Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020978.html

KRS 351

ʿṭs¹ bn s²rk

By ʿṭs¹ son of S²rk

Commentary:
This inscription part of KRS 352 and KRS 353-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020979.html

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**KRS 352**

{l qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn n‘mn bn whb w wgm ’l-ṭb w n‘nn w ʂ’d w ʂbh w s¹krn w hlr h- dr w s¹lh h- ḫl mdbr f hrs [][]} f s¹lm hy lt

By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Whb and he grieved for Ṭb and N‘nn and S’d and Ṣbh and S¹krn and he camped here and drove the camels [to] the inner desert and then he was hungry and cold and so [grant] security 0 Lt

**Commentary:**
An unidentifiable letter has been erased between the third ʂ and f.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020980.html

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**KRS 353**

{l yd’ bn s²rk w hlr h lt ḫyrt m- ɖ rjm

By Yd’ son of S²rk and he camped and so 0 Lt [grant] blood money from whoever has humiliated [him] [or on account of whoever has been humiliated]

**Commentary:**
This inscription KRS 350-351, part of KRS 352, and KRS 354-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020981.html

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**KRS 354**

{l ‘ʂ¹ bn nk

By ‘ʂ¹ son of Nk

**Commentary:**
The rock is worn after the k and it is possible the inscription continues. This inscription KRS 350-351 part of KRS 352 KRS 353 and KRS 355-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020982.html

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KRS 355

\[ l\ s^2r\ k\ bn\ hdd\ w\ blt \]

By \( S^2r\)k son of \( hdd\) and he camped

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020983.html

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KRS 356

\[ ---\ s^2n\ bn\ grm\ bn\ zn \]

By \( S^2n\)n son of \( grm\) son of \( zn\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020984.html

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Commentary:
The rock is covered with an abrasion and no other letters of the name are legible from the photograph. This inscription KRS 350-351 part of KRS 352 and KRS 353-355 are surrounded by a cartouche.
**KRS 358**

\( l \text{ṣd bn } ms^1 \text{ḥ·dr} \)

‘ṣd son of Ms\(^1\) was here

**Commentary:**
There are light scratches over the inscription. The names occur in KRS 1514 as well.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020986.html

**KRS 359**

\( l \text{fr bn ħnn}^1 \text{bn } s^2 \text{ny} \)

By Fr\(^1\) son of ħnn\(^1\) son of S\(^2\)ny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020987.html

**KRS 360**

\( l \text{ḥbgr bn } ns^2 \text{ḥbt bn } ḏkr bn } ḏhdṭ \)

By ḥbgr son of ḏs\(^2\)ḥbt son of ḏkr son of ḏhdṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020988.html

**KRS 361**

\( l \text{ḥbr bn } hys^1 \text{r} \)

By ḥbr son of Hys\(^1\)r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020989.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020989.html

KRS 362

----wbn----

----wbn----

Commentary:
A very faint text written next to KRS 363.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020990.html

KRS 363

\( l \ h^t \ bn \ qdy \ bn \ qdm \)

By \( h^t \) son of Qdy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020991.html

KRS 364

\( l \ m\{n\}y \ bn \ qdm \ bn \ \{m\}\{n\}\{y\} \)

By \( \{Mn\} \) son of Qdm son of \( \{Mn\} \)

Commentary:
Some of the letters are very faint. Nothing is legible after the possible \( n \) at the end but it seems likely that a \( y \) should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020992.html
KRS 365

*i mfn bn qdy bn qdm*

By Mnfn son of Qdy son of Qdm

**Commentary:**
Parts of the m at the end are faint and doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020993.html

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KRS 366

*i zkr bn znı̄ bn sı̄ b w r’y h- tl’t n]wy*

By Zkr son of Znı̄ son of Sı̄ b and he pastured the watercourse (whilst migrating with the tribe)

**Commentary:**
The reading of the third letter from the end is doubtful as it is possible the line extends with a slight curve at one end in which case the letter would be a b. It seems most likely, however, that only the straight line is intentional and rest is extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020994.html

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KRS 367

*i sf--- bn fr’ bn frq----(d)[m]*

By Sf--- son of Fr’ son of Frq----(d)[m]

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is obscured by the hump of a camel. After the q the rock is damaged and if there were any further letters they are difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020995.html

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KRS 368
$l\ m\ n'm\ b\ n\ zdh\ b\ n\ 'h$----

By Mn'm son of Zdh son of 'h----

**Commentary:**
The letter after 'h is obscured by part of KRS 370.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020996.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020996.html)

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KRS 369

$l-----s²t\ b\ n\ 't$----

By ---S²t son of 't----

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to interpret the lines before the $s²$. They might be a $g$ or a $b$ and $l$ attached to each other. There is no letter directly after the 't but there is a possible $l$ within the second $b$ of KRS 370 which might be the continuation of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020997.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020997.html)

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KRS 370

$l\ Hrb\ b\ n\ 's¹n\ b\ n\ Mkmd\ w\ \ hmr\ \ h\ m----w-----hyw\ l\ -\ dywr$

By Ḥrb son of 's¹n son of Mkmd and he was on the look-out (h)m----w----hyw to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The body of a camel has been hammered over the top of the first $m$ the “arms” of which have been used as the camel’s legs. After the third $m$ the text is difficult to read although there appears to be the last part of a curse at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00209998.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00209998.html)

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KRS 371
I's¹lm bn 'byn h-ḥbby h rdy ḡmnt

By 's¹lm son of 'byn the Ḥbbite O Rdy [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 345 n. 269: on the occurrence of ḥbby with rdy, where KRS 1804 should be corrected to KRS 371.

**Commentary:**

ḏ·ʾḥbb occurs in WH 1607.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020999.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020999.html)

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KRS 372


**Commentary:**

The inscription has been scratched over. The author appears to have left out bn between all the names in his genealogy. The letter after the first d is rather long and it is possible that it should be read as a l. The name s¹wdlh has been found in WH 3851, and s¹wdl has been found in JSJ 5.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021000.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021000.html)

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KRS 373

Iʾyl bn ḏkr bn gḥl bn hy

By ʾyl son of ḏkr son of Gḥl son of Hy

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021001.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021001.html)
**KRS 374**

`l ʿtq bn zkr bn wzy bn ḫbb bn ns²wn bn ḡn`

By ʿtq son of Zkr son of Wzy son of ḫbb son of Ns²wn son of ḡn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021002.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021002.html)

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**KRS 375**

`l s¹nn bn grmʾl`

By S¹nn son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021003.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021003.html)

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**KRS 376**

`l ʿnf bn {n}mr`

By ʿnf son of {Nmr}

**Commentary:**
The second n is slightly obscured by damage. The last letter is inscribed with a thinner line than the rest of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021004.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021004.html)

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**KRS 377**

`l bnt bn rhdt bn lʾ`

By Bnt son of Rhdt son of Lʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021005.html

KRS 378

l ġyrʾl bn s¹ʾd bn ġyrʾl w wgd šfr zkr f h lt s¹ʾlm l- bn zkr

By ġyrʾl son of S¹ʾd son of ġyrʾl and he found the writing of Zkr and so O Lt [grant] security to the descendant of Zkr

Commentary:
There is an extra / at the beginning of the text at a slightly different angle to the rest of the text presumably the author decided to xarve the inscription in a different direction to that in which he had originally started. In the light of KRS 379, it seems likely that the author here is using the word bn to mean "descendent" rather than "son".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021006.html

KRS 379

l nhb bn s¹ʾd bn ġyrʾl bn s¹ʾkrn bn zkr bn znʾl bn s¹ʾb w wgd ṭr zkr ʿm -h ʿngʾ

By Nhb son of S¹ʾd son of ġyrʾl son of S¹ʾkrn son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of S¹ʾb and he found the inscription of Zkr his great great grandfather and so he was sad

Commentary:
This text is a good illustration of how the word ʿm in Safaitic can mean "grandfather" or "ancestor beyond grandfather". Cf. KRS 378.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021007.html

KRS 380

l ġlmt bn yʾsʔb

By ġlmt son of ʾyʾsʔb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021008.html

KRS 381

l msªk bn ḫtsªt bn sªkrn bn ḫtsªt bn zkr w [w]gd 'ṭr zkr ḟ ng'

By Msªk son of ḫtsªt son of Sªkrn son of ḫtsªt son of Zkr and (he found) the inscription of Zkr and so he was sad

Commentary:
The author has left out the w of wgd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021009.html

KRS 382

l zkr bn znªl bn sªb

By Zkr son of Znªl son of Sªb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021010.html

KRS 383

Commentary:
Only a few lines are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021011.html

KRS 384
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 385

\[l\hsbd\bn\l\]

(By) Hs¹d son of Hl

Commentary:
The author has either left out the initial \(l\) or made a mistake by writing a \(h\) rather than a \(l\).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021013.html

KRS 386

\[l\qd\bn\s\l\mr\y\bn\h\nl\bql\]

By Qd\y son of \(\s\l\mr\) and he pastured the valley [on] spring herbage

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021014.html

KRS 387

\[l\qt\bn\g\w\bn\]

By Qt son of G\w\n
Commentary:
The two letters read as \(n\) are as long as the initial \(l\).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021015.html

KRS 388

l'ws¹ bn 'dm bn Š'd w r'y h- ‘bl

By 'ws¹ son of 'dm son of Š'd and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021016.html

KRS 389

l s¹krn bn zk r bn Žn'l bn s¹b w r'y h- ṣḥt nw y

By Žk r son of Zk r son of Žn'l son of Š¹b and he pastured the camels with large humps (or whose milk has dried up) whilst migrating with the tribe

Commentary:
There is a straight line after the final y separating it from an earlier part of the text. For ṣḥt cf. Arabic ṣuffāḥāt, the plural of ṣuffāḥ “camels whose humps have become large so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back” (Lane 1696a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1696a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021017.html

KRS 390

l ḫmt bn ḏl mt

By Ḫmt son of ḏl mt

Commentary:
The text is lightly scratched to the left of the sun symbol.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021018.html

KRS 391
l {(w)}{(r)}r b{(n)}{(r)}-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐ bn {(r)}m{(r)}{(t)} bn {(h)}{(r)}-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐

By {Wṛ} son of {N} s¹ son of āmrt son of ḫr-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐

Commentary:
A cross has been scratched over the w and a line across the ‘; the n of the first bn has been joined by two lines to the following letter which is probably also a n; the next letter is partly covered by hammering and only a short line is visible; there are some miscellaneous lines after the next bn and there is a line through the ‘in the following name; the arms of the next two r’s have been joined to the back of the letter by diagonal lines and the arms of the next two t’s are joined together. There is hammering after the final r and no more letters are legible. The names nks¹ bn āmrt bn ḫrg occur in KRS 1829 and 1830 and it is possible that nks¹ and ḫrg should be restored here for the second and fourth names respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021019.html

KRS 392
l m{(f)}-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐ bn s¹’d

By {Mf-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐} son of S¹’d

Commentary:
Hammered in thick strokes. The middle of the inscription is damaged by an abrasion. The third letter might be a f or a s² and there could be a third letter. The b is also partially obscured.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021020.html

KRS 393
--- bn ‘ḥl{(m)} w ‘wr h-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐ s¹fr

--- son of ‘ḥlm and he scratched out the writing

Commentary:
What comes before bn hl{(m)} is difficult to make out on the photograph. The m of ‘ḥlm has been altered by the edition of an extra lin to make it look like a w. This is an usual text as the author seems to be claiming that he “scratched out the inscription”. Both KRS 391 and 392 are to some extent damaged by hammering.
However, the fact that some letters of KRS 392 seem to be written over some letters of the present text suggests that KRS 392 was written later and that the author is not referring to this particular damage. It seems more likely that he is referring to the changes made to the letters of KRS 391.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021021.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021021.html)

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**KRS 394**

----b----b----

----b----b----

**Commentary:**
These are traces of letters under the camel.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021022.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021022.html)

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**KRS 395**

lʿdr bn fīt bn ʾbnʾl

By ʿdr son of fīt son of ʾbnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021023.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021023.html)

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**KRS 396**

l bny bn ----

By Bny bn ----

**Commentary:**
No letters after the bn are legible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021024.html

KRS 397

l ḫyn bn nl h-ḥṭṭ [w wg]m ‘l-ḥbb ‘l- “lḥ w nn

By Ḫyn son of Nl is the carving and he grieved for Ḥbb [or: a friend] for “lḥ and Nn

Commentary:
The letters w wg occur in the field copy but are not visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021025.html

KRS 398

l ḡs²m bn ‘bʾns¹ w wg ḍm ‘l-ḥbb f Ḥbb

By ḡs²m son of ‘bʾns¹ and he grieved for one friend after another

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021026.html

KRS 399

l Ḫḷṣ bn ḫnt w wg ḫlqt ḫ ṣ²qm ṣm b ḫ ṣ²mn ḫ ṣbb’lf

By Ḫḷṣ son of ḫnt and he found the lqt and so O ṣ²qm (r) ṣ²mḥṯḏ ṣ²mn ḫ ṣbb’lf

Commentary:
The letters are mainly clear but it is difficult to make sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021027.html

KRS 400
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**KRS 401**

*l ḥg bn ’knt bn s¹lm*

By Ḥg son of ’knt son of S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021028.html

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the author’s name is doubtful. The author seems to have intended to write a curse but omitted to inscribe the name of the deity he wanted to invoke.

**KRS 402**

*l mlk bn s¹r bn s¹r bn ḏnʾl bn ----*

By Mlk son of S¹r son of S¹r son of ḏnʾl son of ----

**Commentary:**
The inscription continues but is very faint after the fourth bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021030.html

**KRS 403**

*l tm bn ṣndt bn ’ly bn ḥr*

By Tm son of ṣndt son of ’ly son of ḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021031.html

KRS 404

lʾgṁḥ bn rḏ bn ḫʾll bn ṭʾmt bn ḫlʾ h- ḫbrt

By ʾgṁḥ son of Rḏ son of ḫʾll son of ṭʾmt son of ḫlʾ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021032.html

KRS 405

lʾb bn sʾdy h- ḫr w qtl hgmł

ʾb son of Sʾdy was here and he fought with Hgmł

Commentary:
There are some scratches covering the inscription. The text has been translated from Form III of the root qtl qātala "he fought" but there is not enough context to be certain of the translation. It is possible that the verb should be translated on the basis of Arabic Form I qatala "he killed" and that the phrase should be translated as "he killed the camel" or "he killed Hgmł". However, the former translation begs the question "which camel" (one might expect rather w qtl gmł (*and he killed a camel*, for food or sacrifice), while the latter would be a dangerous announcement to make.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021033.html

KRS 406

lʾkmḏ bn nr bn sʾkrn bn ḫt bn sʾr

By Kmḏ son of Nr son of Sʾkrn son of ḫt son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 407

l šhr bn nr bn s¹krn bn ġṭ bn s¹r
By šhr son of Nr son of S¹krn son of ġṭ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021034.html

KRS 408

l źnn bn kmd bn mġny bn s¹r
By źnn son of Kmd son of Mġny son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021035.html

KRS 409

l s¹krn bn kmd bn mġny
By S¹krn son of Kmd son of Mġny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021036.html

KRS 410

l nr bn s¹krn bn ġṭ bn s¹r w ḫyṭ m- mḥbr f ḥ lt s¹lm
By Nr son of S¹krn son of ġṭ son of S¹r and he journeyed without stopping from the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan
KRS 411

\[ l \, \text{ḥmy} \, \text{bn} \, \text{kmd} \, \text{bn} \, \text{mŋny} \]

By Ḫmy son of Kmd son of Mŋny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021038.html

KRS 412

\[ l \, \text{tm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ʾs¹} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥl} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ʾs¹ḥr} \]

By Tm son of Ṣ son of Ḫl son of Ṣḥr

Commentary:
There is a copy of another inscription possibly on the same rock but no photograph was taken.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021039.html

KRS 413

\[ l \, \text{kmd} \, \text{bn} \, \text{kll} \]

By Kmd son of Kll

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 414.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021040.html

KRS 414
(1) *kmdd bn kil*

{By} Kmdd son of Kil

**Commentary:**
he 7 lines accompanying the inscription have been inscribed over some of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021042.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021042.html)

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**KRS 415**

*l rb bn nhḍ bn thm*

By Rb son of Nhḍ son of Thm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021043.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021043.html)

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**KRS 416**

*l ṭn bn ġlmmt bn ḍbʿn*

By Ṭn son of ġlmmt son of ḍbʿn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021044.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021044.html)

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**KRS 417**

*l ʿgr bn ḍmh bn šʿwd*

By ʿgr son of ḍmh son of šʿwd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021045.html

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**KRS 418**

*L gflt bn zry*

By Gflt son of Zry

**Commentary:**
Some letters of KRS 417 are inscribed over the last three letters of this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021046.html

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**KRS 419**

*L gflt*

By Gflt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021047.html

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**KRS 420**

*Lʾl*

It is likely that the inscription is unfinished

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021048.html

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**KRS 421**

*L ḥny*
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions

By Ḥny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021049.html

KRS 422

l mʿn bn ḥd bn ṭmn bn ṭyn w ḥṣ f h s²ḥqm s¹lm

By Mʿn son ḥd son of ṭmn son of ṭyn and he he kept watch and so O S²ḥqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021050.html

KRS 423

l nn bn ḥṣʾn bn ḵlm b· dr w b

Nn son of ḥṣʾn son of ḵlm was here w b

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished probably because the author wrote it in a coil and misjudged the amount of space he would have in the centre.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021051.html

KRS 424

l qnʾl bn qḥs² w wg{m} w rtm f ngʾ

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and he (grieved) and rtm and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the first g and then attempted to rectify it by writing a very crude m. It is possible that there is the beginning of another letter after the last word. The meaning of rtm is obscure.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021052.html

KRS 425

l ʾ(g)nḥ

By (ʾgnḥ)

Commentary:
The line of one side of the g is very shallow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021053.html

KRS 426

l mṣʾft

By {Mṣʾft}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021054.html

KRS 427

l ʾdy bn ḫd bn ṣʾlm bn ḫw rʿy

By ʾdy son of ḫd son of ṣʾlm son of ḫw and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021055.html

KRS 428
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l tm bn ’ndt bn ’ly bn ḥg bn rb bn ḥmsʾk bn ḥmlk

By Tm son of ’ndt son of ’ly son of ḥg son of ṭm son of ḥmsʾk son of ḥmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021056.html

KRS 429

lḥ

lḥ

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021057.html

KRS 430

l zd bn zd bn mrʾ h- gml

By Zd son of Zd son of Mrʾ is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021058.html

KRS 431

l tm bn ʾḥwr

By Tm son of ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 432

$l m(r)$

By {Mr}

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and the $r$ is slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021060.html

KRS 433

$l mlk bn wʾl h· bkr(t)$

By Mlk son of Wʾl is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
There is a diagonal line above the $k$. The $t$ at the end is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021061.html

KRS 434

$l yʾmr$

By Yʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021062.html

KRS 435

$l mʾnn$
By Mʾnn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021063.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021063.html)

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KRS 436

\[l \text{ʾmr bn ḫṭn h- bkrt}\]

By ʾmr son of ḫṭn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the first name and part of the first b of the inscription. Some of the letters have been pecked over possibly by the author of KRS 437.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021064.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021064.html)

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KRS 437

\[l \text{(g)ft}\]

By (Gft)

**Commentary:**
The circle of the g is filled in.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021065.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021065.html)

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KRS 438

\[l \text{s²ymt}\]

By S²ymt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021066.html

**KRS 439**

\[ l \, \text{ḥd}m \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḡt} \, \text{bn} \, \text{nḥb} \, \text{w} \, \text{wlh} \, \text{w} \, \text{ḥ} \, \text{ḥ} \, \text{f} \, \text{w(n)}y \, \text{f} \, \text{w}lhx \, \text{[[[}}} \, \text{f} \, \text{ḥl} \, \text{s} \, \text{l} \, \text{m} \, \text{l} \, \text{d} \, \text{s} \, \text{r} \, \text{w} \, \text{ḥrm} \, \text{w} \, \text{ṣrm} \, \text{w} \, \text{ṣw}l \, \text{w} \, \text{ḥhm} \, \text{w} \, \text{ḥr} \, \text{r} \, \text{w} \, \text{ḥy} \, \text{wr} \, \text{ḥ} \, \text{till} \]

By Ḥdḥm son of Ḡt son of Nḥb and he was distraught with grief for his father and for his mother and for his brother and (he was depressed) and then he was distressed with grief and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever remains and [inflict] blindness and mutilation of the nose and separation from a friend and madness and dumness and a broken limb and disappointment to whoever scratches out the words

**Commentary:**
The line of the n of wny is rather long and it is possible it should be read as a l. The author wrote a w after wlh and then erased it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021067.html

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**KRS 440**

\[ l \, \text{m} \, \text{n} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ṣ} \, \text{i} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥr} \, \text{ṭy} \]

By Ṁn son of Ṣθ son of Ḥṛṭy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021068.html

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**KRS 441**

\[ l \, \text{ṣqr} \, \text{bn} \, \text{s} \, \text{kr} \, \text{l} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥr} \, \text{s} \, \text{n} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥk} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥr} \, \text{s} \, \text{n} \, \text{bn} \, \text{qḥs} \, \text{s} \, \text{bn} \, \text{s} \, \text{wr} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥdg} \]

By Ṣqr son of Ṣḥkr儿子 of Ḥṛṣs son of Ḥkl son of Ḥṛṣs son of Qḥṣ son of Sḥwr son of Ḥdg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 442

\text{I} \text{\{m\}‘n\{’\}l}

By \{\text{M‘n’l}\}

**Commentary:**
The letters are covered by scratches which were probably intended to make the inscription illegible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraaq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021070.html

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KRS 443

\text{I tm bn nhb bn syd bn nhb w wgd ‘tr ḫ---}

By Tm son of Nhbb son of Syd son of Nhbb and he found the traces of ḫ---

**Commentary:**
There is nothing legible after the ḫ on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraaq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021071.html

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KRS 444

\text{I } \text{\{y\}’s¹ bn } \text{‘l bn ngyt bn } \text{ḥḏ}

By \{\text{Y’s¹}\} son of ‘l son of Ngyt son of ḫḏ

**Commentary:**
There is a hammer mark at one end of the line of the second letter. It might obscure the fork of a ḫ or it could be a hammered dot of the letter y. The y of the third name has a hammered dot instead of a loop

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraaq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021072.html

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KRS 445
Id----
Id----

Commentary:
If there are other letters after the I they have been covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021073.html

KRS 446

l ẓll bn ms¹ʿl h- {fb})kt
By Ẓl son of Ms¹ʿl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are three lines before the initial l which appear to be extraneous. The letter before the k is a w and it is unclear whether the author made a mistake or whether the letter has been altered. It seems most likely that the latter is the case as it would be odd to confuse the shapes of a w and a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021074.html

KRS 447

l ḥḍg
By Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021075.html

KRS 448

l qdm bn ṭwj bn nks¹ bn ‘mrt
By Qdm son of ṭwj son of Nks¹ son of ‘mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021076.html

KRS 449

ḥṯn bn ḡm

By Ḥṯn son of Ġm

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name is faint and inscribed in a thicker line than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021077.html

KRS 450

ṣb bn ʿgr bn sḥd bn ḍḥ bn mfʿl bn mzḥr bn ḍr bn ḡnbn

By Ṣb son of ʿgr son of Sḥd son of ḍḥ son of Mfʿl son of Mzḥr son of ḍr son of ḡnbn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 451.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021078.html

KRS 451

znʾl bn ṭgl w ḥḥl h- ḍr

By Znʾl son of ṭgl and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021079.html
KRS 452

l mjyr w dmyt

By Mjyr and a drawing [is by him]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021080.html

KRS 453

l zmhr bn grmn h-dr

Zmhr son of Grmn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021081.html

KRS 454

"(d)"

Commentary:
The letters are partly surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche of KRS 453.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021082.html

KRS 455

l rdḥt bn ‘qq w qbl m-ḥdd

By Rdḥt son of ‘qq he approached from Ḥdd
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021083.html

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**KRS 456**

\[ l\text{ frhz} \text{ bn grm}^{1}\text{ k bn khl bn hwd bn tm bn gln}^{2}\text{ t}^{2} \text{ } \text{ f h} \text{ l w } d\text{s}^{2}\text{[r]} \text{ w } b^{1}\text{ls}^{1}\text{ mn} \text{ w}^{1}\text{ m- } b^{2}\text{ s}^{3} \]

By Frhz son of Grm^{1} son of Frhz son of Ms^{1}k son of Khl son of Hwd son of Gln^{2}nt of the lineage of Kkb and he grieved ---s^{2}lh and so O Lt and {Ds^{2}r} and {Bls^{1}mn} [grant] an escape from grief

**Commentary:**
The text between wgm and the letters s^{2}lh is not in the photograph. The author appears to have missed out the last letter of ds^{2}r and the first letter of bls^{1}mn. There is a cartouche surrounding part of this inscription and KRS 457.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021084.html

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**KRS 457**

\[ l\text{ dr}^{1}\text{ l bn mty} \]

By Dr^{1}l son of Mty

**Commentary:**
This text and part of KRS 456 are surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021085.html

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**KRS 458**

\[ l\text{ bdbl bn gnt w wgm } l^{1}\text{- } b^{2}\text{ h } n^{1}\text{m w whh } l^{1}\text{- } h \text{ l- } b{\text{d}} \]

By Bdbl son of Gnt and he grieved for his brother ‘n’m and was distraught with grief for him for ever

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021085.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021086.html

KRS 459

l m’tm bn ‘rs²mnwt

By M’tm bn ‘rs²mnwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021087.html

KRS 460

l ‘dm bn ‘ty bn Fr’ w wgm ‘l- bn’ly

By ‘dm son of ‘ty son of Fr’ and he grieved for Bn’ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021088.html

KRS 461

l mty bn ḍhd w ḍbh

By Mṭy son of ḍḥd and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021089.html

KRS 462

l mr’ b[n] ḍḥd

By Mr’ {son of} ḍḥd

Commentary:
The author seems to have left out the "n of of the "bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021090.html

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**KRS 463**

"l ʾdy bn m(w)z"

By ʾdy son of {Mwz}

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the second name is obscured by later abrasions and could be a ' or a w. We have chosen w on the basis of the patronym in KRS 464. There is also a diagonal line which looks intentional between the m and the z.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021091.html

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**KRS 464**

"l qlḥ bn ʾdy bn [m]wjz"

By Qnt son of ʾdy son of {Mwz}

**Commentary:**
The first name, though bizarre, is clear on the photograph. The m in the third name has been restored on the basis of the name in KRS 463

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021092.html

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**KRS 465**

"l "m bn ʾrwḥ"

By "m son of ḫrwḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021093.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021093.html

KRS 466

l bhrn bn s²yh

By Bhrn son of S²yh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021094.html

KRS 467

l rmʾl bn bs¹ʾ

By Rmʾl son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021095.html

KRS 468

l s¹ʿd bn mḏy bn w{q}r

By S¹ʿd son of Mḏy son of (Wqr)

Commentary:
The q is rather crudely inscribed. Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 469 is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021096.html

KRS 469
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**KRS 470**

*l zkr bn rf’t*

By Zkr son of Rf’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021097.html

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**KRS 471**

*l grm bn hy bn hn’t bn ’n’l bn ’bl bn qnt*

By Grm son of Hy son of Hn’t son of ’n’l son of ’bl son of Qnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021098.html

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**KRS 472**

*l bnz’n bn hn’t bn ’n’l bn ’bl bn qnt*

By Bnz’n son of Hn’t son of ’n’l son of ’bl son of Qnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021099.html

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**KRS 473**

*l flt bn yslm bn fltt bn ’n’l bn ’bl bn qnt*

By Flt son of Yslm son of Fltt son of ’n’l son of ’bl son of Qnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021100.html
KRS 473

*iṯ bn km bn *ṯ bn *š bn *ṣbn*

By *ṯ son of km son of *ṯ son of *š bn of *ṣbn

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the inscription are outside the cartouche which surrounds this inscription and KRS 474-479.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021101.html

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KRS 474

*sʾr bn *š bn *š bn *š bn *š bn *š
gwm *l-ḥbb w h-ḥṭt*

By *šʾr son of *š bn son of *š bn and he grieved for a friend [or: Ḥbb] and the carving [is by him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021102.html

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KRS 475

*l ṣʾd bn m--y bn nʾnn bn (ṣ)bḥ bn qsʾm*

By *ṣʾd son of M--y son of Nʾnn son of (ṣ)bḥ son of Qsʾm

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is obscured by an abrasion. Only a line and a fork of the first letter of the penultimate name is visible but it is most likely it should be read as a ṣ. The beginning of the inscription is outside the cartouche which surrounds part of KRS 473 KRS 474 and KRS 476-479.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021103.html

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KRS 476

*l dʾyt bn ryḥ*
By Dʿyt son of Ryḥ

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription part of KRS 473 and KRS 475 and KRS 474 KRS 477-479.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:****
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021104.html

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**KRS 477**

\[ l ḫrs² bn zbnʾ w wgm \]

By Ḫrs² son of Zbnʾ and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:****
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021105.html

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**KRS 478**

\[ l tks² bn ʾṭṭ bn ḡṣ bn frq \]

By Tks² son of ʾṭṭ son of ḡṣ son of Frq

**Commentary:**
There is a line running from the middle of the first b through the following n and another line running from the middle of the third b which does not quite touch the following n. The latter might be an attempt to join the b and n together or else perhaps the line was drawn in order to make nonsense of this part of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:****
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021106.html

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**KRS 479**

\[ l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl bn s¹krn bn zkr bn znʾl \]

By S¹ʿd son of ġyrʾl son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Znʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:****
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021107.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021107.html

KRS 480

\[ l\, ḥdr\, bn\, 'b----\, bn\, 'bd\, bn\, '----r(n)\, (h-)\, bkrt \]

By Ḥdr son of 'b---- son of 'bd son of '----r(n) is (the) young she-camel

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is covered by hammering. The photograph is not good enough to be certain of the second letter of the fourth name and the n of this name is rather crudely hammered. The line of the h has been damaged by hammering. The penultimate letter has only a slight curve and a faint line coming off it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021108.html

KRS 481

\[ l\, 'll \]

By 'll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021109.html

KRS 482

\[ l\, ḥd\, bn\, ḥlṣ\, bn\, tm\, bn\, s¹ḥr \]

By Ḥd son of ḥlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḥr

Commentary:
The inscription is written on three sides of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021110.html
KRS 483

\[ l \text{ ḥ bn } 'd d bn 'h k bn krzmn \]

By ḥ son of 'd d son of 'h k son of Krzmn

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph. There is a line of small circles of which five are legible and there is room for two more.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021111.html

KRS 484

\[ l \text{ --- bn 'm bn 'hwd bn } -- \text{ bn } š r m bn 'mr \]

By --- son of 'm son of 'hwd son of --- son of Šrm son of 'mr

Commentary:
The first and third names are very worn. It is possible the latter reads 'yf but the letters are very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021112.html

KRS 485

\[ l \text{ rft } (b)j n \text{ ws}^3y^t \]

By Rft (son of) Ws^3yt

Commentary:
There are hammer marks which are probably intended to join the \(l, r, \) and \(f\) at the beginning and hammer marks attached to the back of the \(b\) which might be an attempt to join the letter to the preceding \(t\). There is also a line running from the middle of the \(b\) which might have been inscribed in an attempt at joining or else to change the letter to a \(b\) in order to make nonsense of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021113.html
KRS 486

\[ l\, s\, l\, b\, n\, b(d)\, n \]

By S\, l\, b\, n\, son of {Bdn}

**Commentary:**
It is uncertain whether the hammering in the penultimate letter is the loop of a d or obscures part of another letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021114.html

KRS 487

\[ l\, m\, d\, b\, n\, q\, \ldots\ldots \]

By M\, d\, son of Q\, \ldots\ldots

**Commentary:**
There is a small dash after the q but nothing else is visible on the photograph and it is possible the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021115.html

KRS 488

\[ l\, \ldots\ldots\, b\, \ldots\ldots\]

By \ldots\ldots\, b\, \ldots\ldots

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been damaged by hammering and only some letters are visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021116.html

KRS 489
Iʿd bn Ḥysʾr bn Mʾdḥn bn Ysʾlm bn Ḍr {w} tl

By ʿid son of Ḥysʾr son of Mʾdḥn son of Ysʾlm son of Ḍr {w} tl

Commentary:
The three letters at the end are very faint and the w is mostly covered by an abrasion. It is possible it should read g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021117.html

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KRS 490

Iʾhw bn ʿwdʾl

By ʾhw son of ʿwdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021118.html

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KRS 491

Iʾrdḥt bn ṣʾqq

By ṣʾrdḥt son of ṣʾqq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021119.html

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KRS 492

Iʿdl bn ṣʾmt bn BDdh

By ʿdl son of ṣʾmt son of BDdh

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first n to the following ṣʾ but it is uncertain whether it is intentional.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021120.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021120.html

KRS 493

{l} ḏḥnn bn ḻwz

By ḏḥnn son of ḻwz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021121.html

KRS 494

{l} {m}lk bn ṣgr bn ṣrḥ

(By) {Mlk} son of Ṣgr son of Ṣrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021122.html

KRS 495

{l} ṣwdn bn - - - - bt

By Ṣwdn son of - - - - bt

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful. It is possible it should be read ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021123.html

KRS 496

{l} ṣḥr bn ṣrm bn ḍl
By 's'ḥr son of Grm son of Đʾl

**Commentary:**
There are some inscribed lines after the inscription which might be the letters h and l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021124.html

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KRS 497

*l tʾm*

By Tʾm

**Commentary:**
There are some scratch marks over the last letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021125.html

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KRS 498

*l tʾm bn ḏʾl*

By Tʾm son of Đʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021126.html

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KRS 499

*l grmʾl bn (ḏ)ʾl w wr(d) bʾ---- ḫt fṣy h·sʿnt w n(qʾ)ʾt l·ḏ yʾwr h·sʾfr*

By Grmʾl son of (Đʾl) and (he came to a watering place) bʾ---- ḫt [grant] deliverance this year and [inflict] {ejection from the grave} on whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
There is an abrasion over the letters after the first ' and before the deity's name. The q is largely covered by a hammer mark.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021127.html

KRS 500

I ḥrm bn s²bl

By ḥrm son of S²bl

Commentary:
One line of the ḥ is covered by an abrasion and there is a loop on one arm of the penultimate letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021128.html

KRS 501

I ḍmm bn rmzn bn s²mt bn ḥby bn ḥr--- bn ḡm bn s²mt

By ḍmm son of Rmzn son of S²mt son of ḥby son of ḥr--- son of ḡm son of S²mt

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the name ḥr--- and it is possible that part of the inscription is missing or that the letters read after the name belong to a separate text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021129.html

KRS 502

I ḍl bn mlk bn {b}{r}

By ḍl son of Mlk son of {Br}

Commentary:
The letters of the last name are rather damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021130.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021130.html

KRS 503

\( l\cdash h\ bn\ w\cdash tl\cdash b\cdash \{m\}'hl\)

By \( h\) son of \( W\cdash tl\cdash b\cdash \{M'hl\}\)

Commentary:
All the letters of the text are extremely faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021131.html

KRS 504

\( l\ gdy\ bn\ drh\ bn\ 'nq\)

By Gdy son of Drh son of 'nq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021132.html

KRS 505

\( l\ mqr\ bn\ glhm\ bn\ 'kmd\ h\ bkrt\)

By Mqr son of Glhm son of 'kmd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021133.html

KRS 506

\( l\ 'gs\ 'm\ bn\ s'dt\ w\ wg\ f\ h\ 'lt\ rw\h\)
By ʾgs¹m son of S¹dt and he was sorrowful and so O ʾlt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021134.html

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**KRS 507**

l ʾ(g)n

By ʾ( gn)

**Commentary:**
The letter read as g is a roughly shaped square.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021135.html

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**KRS 508**

l s¹ry bn h(r)

By S¹ry son of (Br)

**Commentary:**
The bottom of the last letter is covered by the drawing of the camel and it is possible it should be read as a l. Part of a cartouche is visible on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021136.html

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**KRS 509**

l bt

By Bt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 510

_l kmdd bn gll h-_[[k]krt_

By Kmdd son of Gll is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a short line after the g which might be a false start at a letter. The author has written a h between the b and k of the last word and then rubbed over the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021137.html

KRS 511

_l ----mm bn 'fl bn s'rq bn s'd bn ----r_

By ----mm son of 'fl son of S'rq son of S'd son of ----r

Commentary:
The second letter is covered by hammer marks and only a faint circle and a line are visible of the first two letters of the last name. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021138.html

KRS 512

_l m'n bn ḥlid (w)---- h lt rwh_

By M'n son of Ḥlid (and)---- O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
There is an extraneous line going through the l of the second name. It is possible that part of what has been read as the back of the d is extraneous and the letter should be read as a y. There are abrasions over the middle part of the text and part of the first w is covered. There is a circle after the w and then a gap with no traces of letters visible. There is a line, and a curve filled with lines near the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021140.html

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KRS 513

l s¹y bn mhr bn {h}nn bn 'bgr bn {ṣ}rmt

By S¹y son of Mhr son of {Hnn} son of 'bgr son of {Ṣrmt}

Commentary:
The loop of the third letter is rather damaged and one prong of the ḥ is damaged. If the reading of the first letter of the last name is correct then it has an unusual stance as it has been turned 90° to the rest of the text. It is interesting that the names mhr bn ḥnn bn ṣrmt bn 'bgr occur in KRS 207 and it is possible that one or other of the authors has got the last two generations muddled up.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021140.html

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KRS 514

l dʾyt bn rs²ḥ bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn {wḥb} bn s¹b h- bkr[t]

By Dʾyt son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of {Wḥb} son of S¹b is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The w and second r are slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021141.html

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KRS 515

l qdm bn qdm bn mʿz

By Qdm son of Qdm son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021143.html
**KRS 516**

--- bn {w}----{t} b[n] b'ly
--- son of {W}----{t} son of B'ly

**Commentary:**
The first name is obscured by scratched lines and part of a hammered Arabic inscription covers most of the second name and the n of the following bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021144.html

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**KRS 517**

ls'ḍ bn w'l t bn ----ly

By S'ḍ son of W'l son of ----ly

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the last name is covered with scratches. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 518-519.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021145.html

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**KRS 518**

l k'mh bn y'{ly} bn 'm

By K'mh son of {Y'ly} son of 'm

**Commentary:**
The first bn and second name are partly covered by an Arabic inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021146.html

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**KRS 519**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6382

**KRS 520**

\( l s^4 d b^n d\) bn s¹wd bn ḏbb bn byd’l b[n] gyz bn s¹ḥb bn ‘r

By S⁴d son of ḏl son of Whbʾl son of Ngbr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021148.html

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**KRS 521**

\( -\-m^l b[n] \{s^4\} wd bn ḏbb bn byd’l bn gyz bn s¹ḥb bn ‘r\}

\( -\-m^l \{son of\} \{S^4wd\} son of ḏbb son of Bydʾl son of Gyz son of S¹ḥb son of ‘r\}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021149.html

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**KRS 522**

\( l -\- b^n d\-\-\)

By -\- son of Dw -\-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021150.html

KRS 523


By Mt---(n) son of (mt) and he longed for --- and for Qymt and (for) Khl (and) for W¹l and for Whbn (and) for ḡrb and for (Shbn) and for (Hnn)

Commentary:
The inscription is badly damaged by abrasions and hammering. The first n is rather short and the second m is damaged. After the first occurrence of l there are two lines with prongs which are partially covered by an abrasion and which might be s's, s's, or b's. There is sufficient space in between them for another letter. No w is visible after the name qymt and the following l is damaged as is the w after the khl. The w after whbn is covered by an abrasion. The s is an unusual shape consisting of a small circle with two lines attached, and the last two letters are damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021151.html

KRS 524


{By} Ms’h son of (Gzl) son of S²rk son of (Gyr¹l) son of Ms²r and he pastured the ḫrh and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Commentary:
A prong has been added to the initial l. The s, k, and b of the first name and the following bn have been inscribed so that the letters are touching each other; lines and scratches have been added to the t of ġzl; the y of Gyr¹l has been changed to a s and the ḫ has been joined to the l by the addition of a third line to the prong. The w of the last word has been obscured by a chip. The last part of the inscription is written on an adjacent face. The word ḫ- ḫrh is difficult to interpret. All the letters are clear, but it is difficult to find any parallels to such a word. The context requires it to represent a type of animal, a topographical feature, or a type of pasture.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021152.html

KRS 525


By Lġz son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021153.html

KRS 526

l ṭid bn mfn bn s²kr

By Ṯid son of Mfn son of S²kr

Commentary:
On the same face as the end of KRS 524.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021154.html

KRS 527

l ṭb’h bn ḫfn

By Ṭb’h son of Ḫfn

Commentary:
There are some clear lines after the end of the inscription which might be read as ṭḥl however the ḫ would have a deep fork, unlike the other ḫ in the text, and so it is rather doubtful that they are letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021155.html

KRS 528

l ḫbl bn ḡnṯ w ḡm ’l-’ḥ-ḥ ’n’m ṭqm mny

By Ḫbl son of ḡnṯ and he grieved for his brother ’n’m struck down by Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 529

{l} wh{s}² bn nzmt ----h----

By Wh{s}² son of Nzmt ----h----

**Commentary:**
There is a shallow line joining the \( l \) and \( w \). There is an \( h \) some distance away from the \( t \) of the last name and traces of other possible letters as well.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021157.html

KRS 530

{l} s¹ bn ẓ̲ n bn Ṣ̱ l bn ẓ̲ n bn mrwn

By 's¹ son of Ẓ̲ n son of Wẖ semblies son of Ẓ̲ n son of Mrwn

**Commentary:**
In the third name a very small \( b \) can be seen, just above the deeper hole in the rock, between the \( h \) and the \( ʾ \). Cf. examples of the same genealogy in C 1882 and HN 130.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021158.html

KRS 531

{l} ʾqṟ bn ṣ̲ d)n

By ʾqṟ son of ṣ̲ d)n

**Commentary:**
The loop of the \( d \) is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021159.html
KRS 532

l mnʿt bn mgd bn mrʿ w ḥrṣ h- dn f [[[h s²ḥqm  PureComponent ḡnty l- ḡ s²ḥṣ w s¹lm w nqmt m- ḱṣḥn

By Mnʿt son of Mgd son of Mrʿ and he was on the look-out for the constant rain and so O ḡṣḥqm [grant] abundance for whoever has a dearth of milk and [grant] security and revenge from the ḱṣḥn

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the ḱ and scratched it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021160.html

KRS 533

l qdm bn qdm bn mʿz

By Qdm son of Qdm son of Mʿz

Commentary:
The reading of the final letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021161.html

KRS 534

l ūṣmʿl bn swd

By (Ūṣmʿl) son of Swd

Commentary:
The ū is covered by a hammer mark

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021162.html

KRS 535

l mʿz bn nftt bn ḏy bn mty w ḏḥn

By Mʿz son of Nftt son of ḏy son of Mty with ḏḥn
By {Mʿz} son of Nfzt son of ʿdy son of Mty and he sacrificed

Commentary:
The crossbar of the fourth letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafrak, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021163.html

KRS 536

l nʿmn bn m{ʿ}{z}

By Nʿmn son of {Mʿz}

Commentary:
The last two letters are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafrak, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021164.html

KRS 537

l s²ḥtr bn s²d bn s²krm bn ʿnmr bn ʿgrb bn s²lm bn rqlt f h s²ḥqm s²lm m- s²q(m) ----

By S²ḥtr son of S²d son of S²krm son of ʿnmr son of ʿgrb son of S²lm son of Rqlt and so 0 S²ḥqm [grant] security from (disease) ----

Commentary:
The final letter is written on another face of the rock and the reading is doubtful. There are traces of other lines after it which might be further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafrak, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021165.html

KRS 538

{ḥ}s¹

{ḥ}s¹

Commentary:
Part of the first letter is covered by the Arabic inscription and it could be a ‘or ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021166.html

KRS 539

l mgd bn ḍḥd bn ḍy bn mty ḥḥṭṭ

By Mgḍ son of ḍḥḍ son of ḍy son of Mṭy is the carving

Commentary:
There are faint traces of lines near the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021167.html

KRS 540

l nfzt bn ḍy bn mty bn mkbl w ḍḥb

By Nfẓt son of ḍy son of Mṭy son of Mkbl and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021168.html

KRS 541

l bd bn ṁʾl bn ----yt

By Bd son of ṃʾl son of ----yt

Commentary:
There is an abrasion over the first letter of the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6389

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021169.html

KRS 542

l’s’h’lh
By ʾs’h’lh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021170.html

KRS 543

l’mr bn nfr bn s’d
By ʾmr son of Nfr son of S’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021171.html

KRS 544

l’s¹ bn rġb
By ʾs¹ son of Rġb

Commentary:
It is possible that the tail of the penultimate letter was added later and the letter should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021172.html

KRS 545

l mty bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl bn ḏḥd bn ʾḥt w ḥḥl h- dr ḏt f h lt s’lm
By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl son of ḏḥd son of ʾḥt and he camped here spending the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021173.html

KRS 546

l bs’t bn(t) mty

By Bs’t (daughter of) mty

Commentary:
The t after bn is a little doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021174.html

KRS 547

l zmhr bn ’s’n h- dr w(g)r mgr(b) {h-} bl

Zmhr son of ’s’n was here and w(g)r mgr(b) {h-} bl

Commentary:
After the word dr, the letters are lightly scratched and the first g, b, and s are slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021175.html

KRS 548

l qmṭ bn {g}{r}m

By Qmṭ son of (Grm)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 549

l ḫfl bn ḫl

By ḫl son of ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021177.html

KRS 550

l bʿnh bn hrm

By Bʿnh son of Hrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021178.html

KRS 551

---- bn ḫḍ bn ns²wn

---- son of ḫḍ son of Ns²wn

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription has been destroyed by a chip on the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021179.html

KRS 552

l s¹b bn s²mt

By S¹b son of S²mt

Commentary:
There are traces of lines above the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021180.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021180.html)

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**KRS 553**

$l mʾqn bn ʾsⁿ$

By Mʾqn son of ʾsⁿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021181.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021181.html)

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**KRS 554**

$l ʾqr bn ẓlm$

By Ėyr son of Ẓlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021182.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021182.html)

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**KRS 555**

$lṣ²$

$lṣ²$

**Commentary:**
Probably the start of an unfinished text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021183.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021183.html)
KRS 556

l `bdn

By `bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021184.html

KRS 557

l nhrʾl bn g(z)d ----

By Nhrʾl son of (Gzd) ----

Commentary:
The crossbar of the z is doubtful. There are traces of other letters following the d but nothing is certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021185.html

KRS 558

l nhr bn ʾḥyl bn ----

By Nhr son of ʾḥyl son of ----

Commentary:
Nothing is legible after the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021186.html

KRS 559

l ʾdy bn mʿz

By ʾdy son of Mʿz
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021187.html

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KRS 560

{l kfr} by ym(l){k} ----b¹l

By Kfr son of (Ymlk) ----b¹l

Commentary:
The bottom of the second l and second k are covered by an abrasion. The rock is chipped after the second name and there are probably several letters missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021188.html

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KRS 561

{l s¹ w mt}----

By s¹ and Mt----

Commentary:
The large chip in the rock makes it impossible to know whether the remains of letter below and to the left of the t belong to this inscription or KRS 560.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021189.html

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KRS 562

{l ́nhb bn ́(tj)/w}----

By ́nhb son of (́tw---)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 563

l $s^b$ bn $dr^l$ bn $dr^h$ bn $gd^t$ bn $nt$ bn $ws^y$t bn $df$

By $s^b$ son of $dr^l$ son of $dr^h$ son of $gd^t$ son of $nt$ son of $ws^y$t son of $df$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021190.html

KRS 564

l w----

By {W----}

Commentary:
The w and other letters of the inscription have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021191.html

KRS 565

l ---- [b][n] Tr

By ---- {son of} Tr

Commentary:
The letters of the first name and the bn have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021192.html

KRS 566

l $db^t$ bn m[r] $b[n]$ wd$l$ w wgm ----
By Db’t son of {Mr’} son of Wd’l and he grieved ----

**Commentary:**
The name mr’ seems to have been added later. The author has added a b below the name presumably to correct his mistake and continue the genealogy but he forgot to inscribe a n. There are possibly other letters after the word wgm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021194.html

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**KRS 567**

l k’mh bn ws¹ʿ bn mlk (b)n zgr bn s²rb w wgm ’l- hbb

By K’mh son of Ws¹ʿ son of Mlk (son of) Zgr son of S²rb and he grieved for a friend

**Commentary:**
The b after the name mlk has been hammered over and only a part of the letter is visible. There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021195.html

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**KRS 568**

l ḡlm bn ḏb’n h- d(r)

Ḡlm son of ḏb’n {was here}

**Commentary:**
The final r is partly underground.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021196.html

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**KRS 569**

l s¹wd bn ḫmy

By S¹wd son of ḫmy
**Commentary:**
The *m* has been written to the side of the other letters of the last name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021197.html

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**KRS 570**

*l dn bn s¹hrn bn ʾs¹wr {ḥ}{ḥ}l*

By Dn son of S¹hrn son of ʾs¹wr {ḥ}{ḥ}l

**Commentary:**
The last four letters which are lightly scratched on to the rock are difficult to make out on the photograph and no reading can be certain. The fourth letter from the end might be a ḥ or a w. The tops of the next three letter are not visible. The third letter from the end might be a ʾ, ẓ, or ḥ and the last letter might be a l, r or possibly a s¹.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021198.html

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**KRS 571**

*l hs²ll bn ḫmt*

By Hs²ll son of ḫmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021199.html

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**KRS 572**

*l ḫwr bn wdm ḡ wgm*

By Ḫwr son of Wdm and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021200.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021200.html

KRS 573

 lgd bn ḍbʾn

By Gd son of ḍbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021201.html

KRS 574

 lṣrm bn zmrn

By Ṣrmt son of Zmrn

Commentary:
There is a line joining the m to the t and another joining the t to the following b. Another line is joining the first n to the z and another is running through the r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021202.html

KRS 575

 lṣkrn bn ----z----

By Ṣkrn son of ----z----

Commentary:
The inscription is very lightly scratched to the left of KRS 576. The letters of the last name are particularly faint and some of them are probably covered by letters of KRS 576.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021203.html
KRS 576

l ḥmy bn ḡf f

By Ḥmy son of ḡf f

Commentary:
It would appear that the end of the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021204.html

KRS 577

lḏ

d

Commentary:
Two letters incised to the left of the start of KRS 576.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021205.html

KRS 578

l lʿṯmn bn whbʾl

By Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021206.html

KRS 579

l----
l----

Commentary:
A l is visible but the other letters are hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021207.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021207.html)

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**KRS 580**

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021208.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021208.html)

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**KRS 581**

---- bn ----

---- son of ----

**Commentary:**
The letters of the text have been hammered over and are difficult to make out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021209.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021209.html)

---

**KRS 582**

l hgg bn bn----

By Hgg son of Bn----

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that there are further letters after the second n but if so they have been cut by the edge of the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021210.html

---

**KRS 583**

\[ l\text{ bn } bn\text{ rm}'l bn\text{ bs}\text{ṣ} w\text{ r'y h- }n\text{ḥl }\left(\text{s}\right)wy\text{ wh'}ryghlh \]

By Bn son of Rm’l son of Bsṣ and he pastured the valley suffering from lack of rain wh’ryghlh

**Commentary:**
The loop of the s is doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as an ‘. The end of the inscription is obscure. For the translation of swy see Al-Jallad 2015: 347.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021211.html

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**KRS 584**

\[ l\text{ mḍr} \]

By Mḍr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021212.html

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**KRS 585**

\[ l\text{ sṣsr bn 'ḍl bn s'ry w wgm }l-\text{-ḥbb} \]

By sṣsr son of ‘ḍl son of Sṣry and he grieved for a friend [or: Ḥbb]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021213.html

---

**KRS 586**
Commentary:
The š is covered by the tail of the drawing of a camel.

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021214.html

KRS 587

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>l ẓr fn bn *tnn w t(ẓ)r h· s¹my</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Rdfn son of *tnn and he (watched) the sky</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary:

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021215.html

KRS 588

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>l ṭr bn ṭḥbb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By ṭr son of ṭḥbb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary:
In tiny letters immediately below KRS 587

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021216.html

KRS 589

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>l s¹b bn s²mt h· bkrtn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By S¹b son of S²mt [is the drawing of] the two young she-camels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary:

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021217.html

KRS 588

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>l ṭr bn ṭḥbb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By ṭr son of ṭḥbb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary:
In tiny letters immediately below KRS 587

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021216.html

KRS 589

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</tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary:

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021217.html

KRS 588

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>l ṭr bn ṭḥbb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By ṭr son of ṭḥbb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary:
In tiny letters immediately below KRS 587

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021216.html

KRS 589

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<tr>
<th>l s¹b bn s²mt h· bkrtn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By S¹b son of S²mt [is the drawing of] the two young she-camels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary:

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021217.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021217.html

KRS 590

--- lʾ[ʾ] --- lʾ[ʾ]

Commentary:
There is a chip before the l and there might have been other letters. The last letter is doubtful as one fork is very carelessly hammered and there is a thin line across the other fork.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021218.html

KRS 590.1

--- bn h[n]{n} ----

--- n son of {Ḥnn} ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written between the legs of a camel. The beginning and end have been hammered over and the other letters have been tampered with. The curve of the b has been closed by some hammering and the following n has been joined to the h. It is possible that the following curve should be read as a b although it is perhaps more likely that it is two n's that have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024044.html

KRS 591

{ḥ} ṣ hi(b) h- bkt w ----

(By) ṣḥb is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and ----

Commentary:
The reading of the author's name is extremely doubtful as the letters have been hammered over. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**KRS 592**

---- h- bkrt w----

---- the she-camel w----

**Commentary:**
There is hammering over the name and after the w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021220.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021220.html)

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**KRS 593**

l w(g)r bn ----

By {Wgr} son of

**Commentary:**
The text is written vertically behind and below the smaller camel and is difficult to interpret as it has been tampered with by the addition of lines and infilling. The w has been joined to the initial l by a line. The third letter might be a g but the variation in technique of some of the hammering suggests that it might have been a b and then the arms were enclosed by a line. The r has been joined to the following b by a line. The n is joined to the following letter which is an infilled circle. It is small enough to be an " or it might be a g or w. The next letter is a line with a slight protrusion in the middle. It might be a q with the loop filled in or a t or the protrusion might be part of a line joining the letter to the preceding one in which case it should be read as a l. The last letter is a line with infilled loops at either end. It might be a ḫ or a ǧ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021221.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021221.html)

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**KRS 595**

l s²mt bn brzt

By S²mt son of Brzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021221.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021221.html)
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021223.html

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KRS 596

l s¹wd bn ġfr bn brdh

By S¹wd son of ġfr son of Brdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021224.html

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KRS 597

l ʿnn bn zgr

By ʿnn son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021225.html

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KRS 598

l ḥmy w ngr {ẓ}lm b- ḥm

By Ḥmy and he endured oppressed by heat

Commentary:
It is possible that the ninth letter should be read as a g as there is a thin line across one end. For the interpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 269, 330.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021226.html
KRS 599

I 'br

By 'br

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021227.html

KRS 600

I rdf bn 'w(y)

By Rdf son of '{wy}

Commentary:
The letters are very crudely hammered and the photographs are not very good. It is possible it continues but the hammering is indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021228.html

KRS 601

I'

I'

Commentary:
The letters are presumably a false start of an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021229.html

KRS 602

I t'mr bn 's²'m

By T'mr son of 's²'m

Commentary:
There is a curving hammered line around part of the inscription.

**Provenience:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021230.html

---

**KRS 603**

\[\text{KRS 603}\]

\[\text{KRS 603}\]

\[\text{KRS 603}\]

---

**KRS 604**

\[\text{KRS 604}\]

**Commentary:**

There are no further letters visible in the photograph.

**Provenience:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021231.html

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**KRS 605**

\[\text{KRS 605}\]

**Commentary:**

The penultimate letter has a short line protruding from the curve and giving it the appearance of a second \(k\). However, this is probably a misdirected hammer mark similar to the one protruding from the \(m\). The \(l\) at the end cannot be read with certainty as the photograph is not good enough.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021233.html

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KRS 606

l wd bn ḏbʾn

By Wd son of ḏbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021234.html

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KRS 607

l klb bn rd----t h· ḏ(y){ṣ}{y}

By Klb son of {Rd----t} is [the drawing of] the {oryx}

Commentary:
Some of the letters are damaged. One end of the penultimate letter is covered by a hammer mark and it is possible that it is a ʾ, ṣ, or ḥ. The word ḏ(y){ṣ}{y} is found referring to a drawing of an oryx in SIAM 26. However, there is no sign of a drawing of one here. An alternative explanation of the final word is that it is a nisbah but no group with a name *l dʾ(t), ḏs(t), dhʾ(t) is known.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021235.html

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KRS 608

lʾsʾd bn mn----r----

Byʾsʾd son of {Mn----r----}

Commentary:
After the second n the letters are roughly inscribed and obscured by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021236.html

KRS 609

lgil

By Gil

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021237.html

KRS 610

lḥil

By Ḥil

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021238.html

KRS 611

lsḥm

By Sḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021239.html

KRS 612

’sb {y}hw

’sb {y}hw

Commentary:
There does not seem to be a l before the ‘unless the author intended to "share" the l of KRS 611. The letters
in the middle are crudely carved and difficult to read. There is possibly a r at the end although it is written to the side of the w which would be strange if it belonged to this text, as there is sufficient room for it to be written after the w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021240.html

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**KRS 613**

ls'hm bn s'mr

By S'hm son of S'mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021241.html

---

**KRS 614**

lk'mh ----

By K'mh ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021242.html

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**KRS 615**

lsrm

By Šrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 616

l ḥwr bn ----

By ḥwr son of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly four letters after the bn. The first is very doubtful but the others might be a m, h, and r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021244.html

KRS 617

l ----g bn h----

By ----g son of H----

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and the reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021245.html

KRS 618

l bt bn(k) ḫmh bn {k}’

By Bt {son of} ḫmh son of {K’}

Commentary:
The first n is rather short and the penultimate letter is partly filled in which makes its interpretation doubtful. Part of a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021246.html
KRS 619

Iʾgḥ bn ṕdf

By ḡgmh son of ṕḍf

Commentary:
The r is elongated and looks as though it has been squeezed in later between the n and d. There are some hammer marks and light scratching over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

KRS 620

Iʿṭl

By ṭl

Commentary:
The hammered dot read as an ‘ might be incidental. The inscription could be read either left to right or from right to left.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

KRS 621

Iʾyḏ bn ḫzn

By Yʾḏ son of ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

KRS 622

I ḫ----

By ḫ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription was on a piece of rock which has broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021250.html

KRS 623

l ūṯmt

By ūṯmt

Commentary:
If the inscription continued the rest has been lost following a break in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021251.html

KRS 624

l ʿmrn

By ʿmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021252.html

KRS 625

l ʿnʾl

By ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 626

lʾgn(y) bn ----

By ḡny son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021254.html

KRS 627

lḥ

lḥ

Commentary:
There is a line going across the arms of the letter read as h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021255.html

KRS 628

lḥbl bn bs¹ʾ

By ḫbl son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021256.html

KRS 629

lʾmrn

By ṣmrn

Commentary:
The m of wgm in KRS 630 is immediately before the l.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021257.html

KRS 630

l swm w w(g)m 'l- hbb

By Šwm and (he grieved) for a friend

Commentary:
It seems likely that the the g of wgm is immediately below the second w, and the m is to the left of the the second w (i.e. immediately before the l if KRS 629). The inscription then continues with 'l hbb to the right of the second w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021258.html

KRS 631

l m'z bn 'dy

By M'z son of 'dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021259.html

KRS 632

l m'z bn bn'dy

By M'z son of Bn'dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 633

\( l \text{ zn} \text{'l bn rgl bn grm}'l bn qhs}^{2} \)

By Zn’l son of Rgl son of Grm’l son of Qhs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021261.html

KRS 634

\( l \text{ rf} \text{' bn hw}---- \)

By Rf’ son of Hw----

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken after the w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021262.html

KRS 635

\( l \text{ drh bn 'nq bn s¹ḥr} \)

By Drh son of ‘nq son of S¹ḥr

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 636.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021263.html

KRS 636

\( l \text{ hm'd bn 'm bn ----f----w} \)

By Hm’d son of ‘m son of ----f bn ----w
**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched and in some cases damaged by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021264.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021264.html)

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**KRS 637**

{l} whb bn g----

{By} Whb son of G----

**Commentary:**
The l is slightly doubtful as it is written a little below the w. The rest of the letters are very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021265.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021265.html)

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**KRS 638**

l whbʾl bn ldʾf bn mʾqn bn ᵜʾsʾn bn mkmd

By Whbʾl son of Ldʾf son of Mʾqn son of ᵜʾsʾn son of Mkmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021266.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021266.html)

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**KRS 639**

l rmʾl bn bʾsʾl

By Rmʾl son of Bʾsʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 640

l wdmʾl bn ʾdm bn ḏbʾn

By Wdmʾl son of ʾdm son of ḏbʾn

Commentary:
The last three letters are written in the cartouche surrounding KRS 642-643.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021267.html

KRS 641

l ʾbsʾʿ bn ḫr

By ʾbsʾʿ son of ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021268.html

KRS 642

l ʾsʾn bn mkmd

By ʾsʾn son of Mkmd

Commentary:
The ʾ is partly scratched over and hammered. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 643. The reading of the first name as ʾsʾn see the last two names in KRS 628, and the final name in KRS 643..

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021269.html

KRS 643

l ṭdf bn mʾq(fr) bn ʾsʾn
By Lḏf son of {Mʾqr} son of ʾsʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021271.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021271.html)

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**KRS 644**

$l mʾd bn bʾmh$

By Mʾd son of Bʾmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021272.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021272.html)

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**KRS 645**

$l s²mtʾl bn ʾ{ẓ} w nqm][]t h ʾlt$

By Sʾmtʾl son of ʾ{ẓ} and [grant] revenge ʾl ʾlt

**Commentary:**
The rock is cracked separating the first name from the following bn. The author has inscribed a г after the second m and then rubbed over it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021273.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021273.html)

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**KRS 646**

$l d{l(h)}$

By {Dlh}

**Commentary:**
The first two letters are scratched and the second two hammered. The side stroke of the h, if that is what it is, is not joined to the longer one.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021274.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021274.html)
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021274.html

KRS 647

l grm bn ḫzn

By Grm son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021275.html

KRS 648

l s¹ry bn ḫzn

By S¹ry son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021276.html

KRS 649

l kʿt bn s¹ry

By Kʿt son of S¹ry

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines after the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021277.html

KRS 650

l ṭwḏ bn ḫmt bn ǧlm bn m(r) [b][n] ūt---- bn rfʿt bn gml
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ḍm son of ḫmt son of ġmlt son of {Mr} {son of} ṣt--- son of Rfṭ son of Gml

Commentary:
The r of the fourth name and following b are faint and no n is legible after the b. There is a space between the t of the sixth name and fifth bn and it is possible that a further letter should be read, but nothing is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021278.html

KRS 651

l ḍm bn ḫn

By ḍm son of ḫn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021279.html

KRS 652

l mḥd bn s²ḥr

By mḥd son of s²ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021280.html

KRS 653

l ẓd bn ḥṣ¹n

By ẓd son of ḥṣ¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021281.html

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**KRS 654**

*l ṣḥb bn ḫnn*

By Ṣḥb son of ḫnn

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021282.html

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**KRS 655**

*l ṭrgm*

By ṭrgm

**Commentary:**
There are some light scratches over the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021283.html

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**KRS 656**

*l qdf[[m bn ****

By (Qdm) son of ****

**Commentary:**
There is a slightly wavy line between the d and m which could be extraneous. The inscription probably continues but no other letters are visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021284.html
KRS 657

I qdm

By Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021285.html

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KRS 658

I dʾyt bn ----

By Dʾyt son of ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is not visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021286.html

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KRS 659

I qdm bnʾdm

By Qdm son of ʾdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021287.html

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KRS 660

I mʾr bn ----

By Mrʾ son of ----

**Commentary:**
It is possible gl should be read at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021288.html

KRS 661

$l mnʿm bn \{z\}d{h}\$

By Mnʿm son of {Zdh}

Commentary:
There is slight hammering over part of the line of the second m and the first letter of the second name. There seems to be a loop attached to the line of the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021289.html

KRS 662

$l ktby bn s¹\h{r}\$

By Ktby son of S¹\h{r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021290.html

KRS 663

$l ys¹mʿl b--\$

By Ys¹mʿl

Commentary:
There is a curve after the second / but then the inscription runs into the last part of KRS 662 and no n is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 664

l 'lh bn h(r)

By 'lh son of {Hr}

Commentary:
The photograph does not show part of the last letter and it is unknown whether the text continues or not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021292.html

KRS 665

l s²km bn s²wʾ h- dr

S²km son of S²wʾ was here

Commentary:
There is quite a large gap between the m and following bn but no letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021293.html

KRS 666

l bdn bn kmd

By Bdn son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021294.html

KRS 667

l wkmt bn mṯ bn sft
By Wkmt son of Mṯ son of Ṣft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021295.html

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**KRS 668**

l ḥlm bn qnʾl

By ḥlm son of Qnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021296.html

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**KRS 669**

l ḥṣ² bn ḥḍg

By ḥṣ² son of ḥḍg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021297.html

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**KRS 670**

l bʿḏh bn ʿwd

By Bʿḏh son of ʿwd

**Commentary:**
The *n of bn* has been joined to the *b*. Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021298.html
KRS 671

l ḫḥ bn ḥṭṭb

By Lḥb son of Ḥṭṭb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021299.html

KRS 672

l ms¹(k) ----

By {Ms¹k} ----

Commentary:
Part of the k is rather doubtful. There are traces of other letters after the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021300.html

KRS 673

l ʿḥlṭ

By ʿḥlṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021301.html

KRS 674

l ḏḥḍ bn ṳḥ bn mṭḥ

By Ḍḥḍ son of ṳḥ son of Mṭḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021302.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021302.html

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KRS 675

l whnt bn rġd

By Whnt son of Rġd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021303.html

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KRS 676

l ʾs¹ bn s¹lmyt

By ʾs¹ son of S¹lmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021304.html

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KRS 677

{l} ʾṣhb bn ṭḥrt bn ḏb’ bn s¹ḥb bn {r’}

(By) ʾṣhb son of ṭḥrt son of ḏb’ son of S¹ḥb son of {R’}

Commentary:
The initial l is covered by abrasions. The penultimate letter might be a r although one arm is at a strange angle and the other is not quite attached to the line. The second ʿ is on the edge of the rock and it is unclear whether or not the inscription continues on another face. If it does not and the reading of r is correct, it is possible that the letters are a metathesis of the name ʿr. The sequence of names ṭḥrt bn ḏb’ bn s¹ḥb(b) bn ʿr occurs in KRS 734. There are some lines going through the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021305.html
KRS 678

1’s²qr bn ṭḥrt bn ḏb’ bn ᵃ¹ḥb

By ʾs²qr son of ṭḥrt son of ḏb’ son of ᵃ¹ḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021306.html

KRS 679

1’s¹ bn ṛḏ---- h·bkrt ----rt

By ʾs¹ son of ṛḏ---- is the young she-camel ----rt

Commentary:
Only one line of the letter after the ḏ is visible. There appear to be traces of further letters after the ṭ and a ᵁ and a ṭ near the camel’s front legs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021307.html

KRS 680

1 h(w)ff

By ḥ(w)f

Commentary:
Parts of both the w and f are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021308.html

KRS 681

ḥ ṛḏw s¹ʾd ms¹k bn ṛ

O ṛḏw help Ms¹k son of ṛ
Commentary:
There is a line next to the inscription which runs through the last part.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021309.html

KRS 682
l zryt bn ḫnz
By Zryt son of Ḫnz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021310.html

KRS 683
l ʿbry
By ʿbry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021311.html

KRS 684
l gml bn ḥṯ(r)t
By Gml son of Ḫṯ(r)t

Commentary:
Most of the penultimate letter is covered by the third n of KRS 685.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 685

l ḥnn bn s²(r)w

By ḥnn son of (S²rw)

**Commentary:**
The r is very crudely hammered.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021313.html

KRS 686

l ʾs¹dn b[n] bḥṣ

By ʾs¹dn (son of) Bḥṣ

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have omitted the n of bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021314.html

KRS 687

----{ḥ(r)b bn z(‘)fn ‘m(r)}

----{Ḥrb} son of {Z‘f} son of {ʾmr}

**Commentary:**
Inscribed in small letters to the right of KRS 686. The beginning of the text is covered by the first part of KRS 686. The ḥ is uncertain as the ends of the prongs are covered by hammering and so it is impossible to see whether they are joined, so forming a w. Only part of the first r is visible and the first ʿ is partly covered by an abrasion. The final r is rather worn and no further letters are visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021315.html
KRS 688

$l$ $s¹h$ $bn$ $s²mt$

(By) $S¹h$ son of $S²mt$

**Commentary:**
The initial $l$ is rather uncertain because of incrustations on the rock. The $n$ has been joined to the $b$ in $bn$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021316.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021316.html)

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KRS 689

$l$ $s¹y$---

By $S¹y$---

**Commentary:**
There are traces of further letters after the $y$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021317.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021317.html)

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KRS 690

$l$ $|(b)\{(d)\{(y)\}\}$ $bn$ $s¹l$

By $\{bdy\}$ son $S¹l$

**Commentary:**
A thin line has been added to the $t$, the arms of the first $b$ have been joined up, a wavy line has been attached to the $d$, and a diagonal line inscribed across the $y$, possibly in an attempt to form a $y$, $g$, $m$, and $h$ respectively. A line has also been added joining the arms of the $s¹$. Some lines of the last two letters are faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021318.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021318.html)

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KRS 691
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 643

l bʿq{t} bn d{b} bn rfs¹

By (Bʿqt) son of (Db) son of Rfs¹

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the fifth letter and the ninth letter is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021319.html

KRS 692

l ys¹'ml bn yʾs¹

By Ys¹'ml son of Yʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021320.html

KRS 693

l ḫb bn ḥḥrm

By Ḫbt son of Ḥḥrm

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 694-695 is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021321.html

KRS 694

l ḫds¹ bn ḥḥrm bnʾmt

By Ḫds¹ son of Ḥḥrm son ofʾmt

Commentary:
There is a shallow line joining the arms of the s¹ but the reading is quite clear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021322.html

KRS 695

lš¹krn bn ḥḥrm bn {m}[t]

By Š¹krn son of Ḥḥrm son of {ʾmt}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is faint and the last two letters are restored on the basis of the names ḥḥrm bn ῳmt in KRS 694. There are some unexplained scratched lines under the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021323.html

KRS 696

lhšt bn Ṧrd bn s¹ḥḥyt bn ᵵḥ ῳg w syr ḏt s¹[n][t] ngy bnṣʾr f h lt s¹lm w ῳr m ᵻwr

By Ḥḥn son of Ṣḥʿr son of Ḥḥg and he returned to a watering place whilst spending the season of the later rains (the year) Bnṣʾr was appointed and so O Lτ [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
For the translation of ngy as “was appointed” see Macdonald 2015: 155–156.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021324.html

KRS 697

l(d)ll (b)[n] ḫy bn qdm bn šrmtn w ῳgm ’hl ῳbb[b] (ff) hbb

By Ḍll {son of} Ḥy son of Ḥqm son of Şrmtn and he grieved for one {friend} after another

Commentary:
The loop of the first ā is doubtful and the first bn is obscured by an encrustation. The final b of the first ḫbb and the following f are largely covered by letters in KRS 696.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021325.html

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**KRS 698**

\[ l \{s\}dm \{\{b\}\}\{\{n\}\} \ wty \ \{\{b\}\}\{\{n\}\} \ f----(h) \ w \{w\}\{g\}m \{f\}l: \ w---- \]

By \{sdm\} \{son of\} Wty \{son of\} F----\(h\) and \{he grieved\} \{for\} W----

**Commentary:**
Most of the inscription is covered by KRS 696 and some of the letters seem to have been altered and so the reading is very uncertain. The second letter could be a t and the third letter might be a q. The n's in both the occurrences of bn appear to have been extended to enclose the arms of the b's. All that is visible of the second letter of the third name is a line. The third letter of the name might be an ʿ or a h. The central part of the third w and g are covered by parts of the letters of KRS 696 and the ʿ is a rather large circle. After the fourth w there are lightly scratched lines and it is difficult to know what should be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021326.html

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**KRS 699**

\[ ---- \{bn\}\{f\}hm\{t\}\ w----\{h\}dr \]

\[ ---- son of \{F\}hm\{t\} and \{w\}----\{camped near permanent water\} \]

**Commentary:**
Parts of the inscription are covered by KRS 696. It is possible that the end should be read as above and translated "he camped near a permanent source of water".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021327.html
KRS 700

l ḥl bn ṭq

By ḥl son of ṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021328.html

KRS 701

----m{ḏ} bn db

----m{ḏ} son of Db

Commentary:
Nothing is visible before the m and the ḏ is rather crudely carved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021329.html

KRS 702

l s¹krn bn s¹ʿd bn {ʾ}b{ʾ}n{s¹}

By S¹krn son of S¹ʿd son of {ʾbʾns¹}

Commentary:
Parts of the š's of the last name are faint and the reading of the final letter is very doubtful because of an encrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021330.html

KRS 703

l ḥṯmt bn ṭd bn ṭfʾ bn m{l}----g

By ḥṯmt son of ṭd son of ṭfʾ son of M{l}----g
Commentary:
The letter after the m might be a l or a r but it is probably the former. It is not entirely certain that the g at the end belongs to this inscription. It is possible the inscription continues downwards and that the g belongs to another inscription which was written on the part of the rock which has been broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021331.html

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KRS 704

{l}{y}

By {y}

Commentary:
There are no further letters visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021332.html

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KRS 705

{l}{'gys²} bn s²qr w mṯ b- h

By {’gys²} son of S²qr and it rained in h

Commentary:
The inscription runs into the end of KRS 706.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021333.html

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KRS 706

{l}{s¹mm} w{ḡ}k

By S¹mm w{ḡk}

Commentary:
The end of this inscription runs into the end of KRS 705. The last letter consists of two squiggly lines running in parallel and it is not certain that it should be read as a ḡ.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021334.html

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**KRS 707**

{l qʾs bn ysʾwd

By Qʾs son of Ysʾwd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021335.html

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**KRS 708**

{l f(y)----

By F(y)----

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to read any more letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021336.html

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**KRS 709**

{l bgt bn nr bn nr ww

By Bgt son of Nr son of Nr ww

**Commentary:**
There are no letters visible in the photograph after the two wʾs at the end and it is possible the inscription continued on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021337.html

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**KRS 710**

\[l\ 's\ 'wd bn q\ 'bb bn bd'l bn \{g\}\{y\}\{z\} bn s'\{b\}\{r\} \{b\}\{n\} 'r bn zd'l\]

By S'wd son of Qbb son of Bd'l son of (Gyz) son of (S'hr) (son of) 'r son of Zd'l

**Commentary:**
The inscription is partly covered by an Arabic inscription and only parts of the letters of the fourth and fifth names are visible. The genealogy gyz bn s'hr son of 'r occurs in KRS 519. Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021338.html

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**KRS 711**

\[l\ 'y'ml w----\]

By Ym'l w----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the text is covered by an Arabic inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021339.html

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**KRS 712**

\[l\ 'g\ 'l bn s'\{w\}d\]

By Gl son of (S'wd)

**Commentary:**
The cross-line of the w is uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021340.html
KRS 713

\[ l r----(n)\text{ }bn\text{ }s^4\text{wd }bn\text{ }\{dbh\} ----\text{ }bn\text{ }g\{y[z]\} ---- \]

By R----(n) son of S^4\text{wd} son of (Dbh) ---- son of (Gyz) ----

**Commentary:**
Parts of the inscription are covered by a recent Arabic inscription. It seems likely that \textit{bn bdʾl} should be restored after \textit{dbh} and possibly \textit{bn s^4hr} at the end, since \textit{bn dbb bn bdʾl bn s^4{h}j[r]} occurs in KRS 710.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021341.html)

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KRS 714

\[ l\text{ }mʾly\text{ }bn\text{ }ʾrzʾ \]

By Mʾly son of ʾrzʾ

**Commentary:**
The inscription starts a little outside the cartouche surrounding KRS 710-713.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021342.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021342.html)

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KRS 715

\[ l\text{ }qd\text{ }bn\text{ }(q)dm \]

By Qd son of (Qdm)

**Commentary:**
Part of the loop of the second \textit{q} is rather elongated.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021343.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021343.html)

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KRS 716
lʾnʿm

By (ʾnʿm)

**Commentary:**
The ‘ has been crossed by the curved line of the following m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021344.html

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KRS 717

lmsʾk bn kmd

By Msʾk son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021345.html

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KRS 718

l ḏmn n-ḥkr

By ḏmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a ḥ near the hump of the camel or it might be part of the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021346.html

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KRS 719

l njft bn (ṣʾ)nʾ bn ḏkw ḏnnmt

By NJft son of (Ṣʾnʾ) son of ḏkw [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name is very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021347.html

KRS 720

l mgy bn ḏhd bn ʿdy bn mn bṣkrn bn ḏhd bn ʿbṣ bn ṭbn w (w)gm ʿl-mlkt sʿnt (w)sʿq ʿl ḫwlt (ʿ)l (d)f

By Mgd son of Dhhd son of Ḍy son of Mty son of Sṣkrn son of Dhhd son of ʿbṣ son of ṭbn and (he grieved) for Mlkt the year ʿl ḫwlt{ confronted} ʿl (d)f

Commentary:
Parts of the third w are uncertain and the second ʿ and penultimate letter are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021348.html

KRS 721

l sʿd bn ṭrdḥt bn ʿqq h- bkrt

By Sʿd son of ṭrdḥt son of ṭqq is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021349.html

KRS 722

l sʿd bn (h){sʿ}(n){l} bn krt

By Sʿd son of (ḥṣʿnl) son of Krt

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as an ʿ although the line of the second prong is thinner than the other. The last letter of the name might be a y but it seems most likely that the loop has been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021350.html

KRS 723

l grmʾl bn bhm bn ʿ{l}{m}

By Grmʾl son of Bhm son of ʿlm

Commentary:
The letters of the last name are very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021351.html

KRS 724

l ʿlt bn rs²ḥ bn ṣbh bn h(by) {b}{n} ---- bn s¹r {w}s¹ ---- ḫr ḏ yʾr h-ḥ[t]{t}

By ʿlt son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣbh son of Ḥy (son of) ---- son of S¹r {w}s¹ ---- (blind) whoever scratches out the {carving}

Commentary:
The third letter has a slight prong probably because the lines used to inscribe the letter do not overlap. The beginning of the fifth name is covered by an encrustation on the rock and the letters of the end are faint and carelessly written. The letters between the first w and the curse are covered by the encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021352.html

KRS 725

l ḥ(by) bn ʿ----

By Ḥy son of ʿ----

Commentary:
There are 3 lines before the beginning of the inscription. The letters after the ʿ are partly covered by an encrustation on the rock and are carelessly written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 726

---- bn rs²ḥ bn ṣḥ bn ḥy

---- son of Rs²ḥ son of ṣḥ son of ḥy

Commentary:
Nothing is legible before bn rs²ḥ because of an encrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021354.html

KRS 727

l ġṯ bn ns²l bn ḥlf bn lʾṭṁ w hrs f ḥ lh s²lm

By ġṯ son of Ns²l son of ḥlf son of Lʾṭṁ and he kept watch and so O ḥ [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021355.html

KRS 728

l šmtʾ bn bdḥ h- dmyt

By šmtʾ son of Bdḥ is the drawing

Commentary:
The first three letters and the last five are more roughly hammered than the others in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021356.html

KRS 729

l ḥyt bn hws¹r
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḭḥyt son of Ḥwsʾr

Commentary:
There is a network of scratches near the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021357.html

KRS 730

l nb(l) ḫ- ḫr

By (Nbl) is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The fourth letter is doubtful as it is slightly thicker at one end. The initial l is joined to the n and the n to the following b. The b is attached to the following l the arms of the k have been joined and the following r is joined to the t. KRS 728 claims the drawing as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021358.html

KRS 731

l gmʾl bn sʾkrn

By Grʾml son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021359.html

KRS 732

l ʾbd bn yʾtt

By ʾbd son of Yʾtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021360.html

KRS 733

$l\,s^²dy\,bn\,m²n\cdots\,bn\,s^¹ḥb$

By $S^²dy$ son of $M²n\cdots$ son of $S^¹ḥb$

Commentary:
After the $n$ of the second name there are traces of two letters. It is possible that $m²n\?l$ should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021361.html

KRS 734

$l\,ṭḥr\,bn\,ḍb\,bn\,s^¹ḥ(b)\,bn\,'r$

By $Ṭḥr$ son of $Ḍb$ son of $S^¹ḥ(b)$ son of $'r$

Commentary:
The fourth $b$ is partly covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021362.html

KRS 735

$l\,s^¹my\,bn\,ṭḥr$

By $s^¹my$ son of $Ṭḥr$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021363.html

KRS 736
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²rd bn nfr bn s¹d bn ḍb'

By S²rd son of Nfr son of S¹d son of ḍb'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021364.html

KRS 737

l s¹ḥly bn hngs² bn ḍbd bn ḫb'

By S¹ḥly son of Hngs² son of ḍbd son of ḫb'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021365.html

KRS 738

l s²ḥl bn khl bn rġd bn ḫdr bn grmʾl

By S²ḥl son of Khl son of Rġd son of ḫdr son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021366.html

KRS 739

l mnʾm bn s¹wdn bn ḫ{l}{f}

By Mnʾm son of S¹wdn son of ḫ{l}{f}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather carelessly written and the ḫ is partly covered by hammering. It is possible the inscription continues under the hammering but nothing is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021367.html

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**KRS 740**

*l ʿlqmt*

By ʿlqmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021368.html

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**KRS 741**

*l drs¹ bn s¹by bn ʾm*

By Drs¹ son of S¹by son of ʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021369.html

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**KRS 742**

*l nfzt*

By Nfzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021370.html

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**KRS 743**

*l s¹ʾ{r}*

By {S¹ʾr}

**Commentary:**
The r has only a slight curve and it is possible in should be read as a l.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021371.html

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KRS 744
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l ṣḥl bn bddh

By Ṣḥl son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021372.html

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KRS 745
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l ṭrğd bn {ṣdf}bn ḥḍr bn grmʾl bn ḫṭ

By Ṭrğd son of Ṣḍf son of Ḥḍr son of Grmʾl son of ḫṭ

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021373.html

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KRS 746
---

---m w ṭśʾwq l-ʾb ḥ-h m---m---

---m and he longed for (his) father m---m---

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning and end of the inscription are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 747

l {ʾnʿm bn khl bn rġd h- bkrt

By {ʾnʿm} son of Khl son of Rġd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Part of the ‘ is damaged by scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021375.html

KRS 748

---- bn ḏl bn bsʾlmh bn mkmd bn -----

---- son of ḏl son of Bsʾlmh son of Mkm bn of -----

Commentary:
It is seems likely that KRS 749 should be read as the beginning of this text. The letters of the last name are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021376.html

KRS 749

l sʾd bn ----ml

By (Sʾd) son of ----ml

Commentary:
It seems likely that this is the beginning of KRS 748. No letters are visible after bn and the ml.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021377.html
KRS 750

I ʿhf bn sʾwm h- bkrt

By ʿhf son of Sʾwm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
This inscription and KRS 751 claim the drawing of a young she-camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021378.html

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KRS 751

I kf---y bn ---fn h- bkrt wbḍ---

By Kf---y son of ---fn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel wbḍ---

Commentary:
There is hammering between the f and y and there is room for one letter which might be a r. Some more hammering is covering the first letter of the second name and the last part of the inscription. After the d there is probably room for one letter and then the fork of the last letter is visible and it might be the remains of a ʾ, h, or s. There is a drawing of three camels claimed by this inscription and KRS 750.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021379.html

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KRS 752

I rḥq bn {ḥ}{w}s¹r

By {Rḥq} son of {Hws¹r}

Commentary:
One arm of the second letter is rather doubtful. Part of the seventh letter is covered by the neck of a camel and it is possible it should be read as ʾ or s. The crossbar of the w and tail of the s¹ are shallower than the other lines of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021380.html
KRS 753

‘ṣl ʾlt s¹’d lbb

Deliver help ʾlt [to] Lbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021381.html

KRS 754

l mṭy bn ʿdy w ḏḥḥ

By Mṭy son of ʿdy and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021382.html

KRS 755

l mʿz bn ʿdy w ḏḥḥ

By Mʿz son of ʿdy and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021383.html

KRS 756

l mṭy bn ʿdy bn mṭy bn mkbl bn ḏḥd bn ʾḥ ṣḥ s²ḥqm s¹lm [m] ʾl- h- ʾbl mtʾt l- mdbl

By Mṭy son of ʿdy son of Mṭy son of Mkbl son of ḏḥd son of ʾḥ and he made a sacrifice and so O S²ḥqm keep safe what is upon the camels [being] provisions for the inner desert

Commentary:
The inscription is carved across three rocks. The interpretation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 257.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Commentary:
The inscription is carved across three rocks. The interpretation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 257.
References:  

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021384.html

**KRS 757**

\[l \text{'dy } bn \text{ m'z } bn \text{'dy } bn \text{ mty } w \text{ } \delta \text{bh } f s \text{l'm } h s \text{²'hqm}\]

By 'dy son of M'z son of 'dy son of Mty and he made a sacrifice and so [grant] security O S²'hqm

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021385.html

**KRS 758**

\[l \text{ḍhd } bn \text{ nfzt } w \text{ } \delta \text{bh}\]

By Ḍhd son of Nfzt and he made a sacrifice

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021386.html

**KRS 759**

\[l \text{nṣr } bn \text{ zn'l } bn \text{nṣr } w \text{'hmy } f \text{ h lt } r[w]{()}\]

By Nṣr son of Zn'l son of Nṣr and he caused [livestock] to pasture here and there and so O Lt [grant] {sweet water}

**Commentary:**  
After the y the text is written on another face of the rock in lightly scratched letters.

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021387.html
KRS 760

l ḫḥy bn bzz h- sʾḥn

For ḫḥy son of Bzz is the settlement

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 761.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021388.html

KRS 761

l sʾḥn bn ḫḥʾt bn sʾḥn w ḥl h- dr w sʾḥsʾ bl ḥ ḡddf ġyṛt b- nʾm w ---g l- ḡ ḥbl sʾfr

By Sʾḥn son of ḫḥʾt son of Sʾḥn and he camped here and some camels were without milk and so O ḡddf [grant] abun dance upon [the] herds and ---g to whoever spoils [the] writing

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written in the cartouche surrounding KRS 760. There is a slightly wavy line after the w and then a gap before the g in which nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021389.html

KRS 762

l bʾ bn ḍb

By Brʾ son of ḍb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021390.html

KRS 763

l zʾḥ bn sʾḥb

By Zʾḥ son of Sʾḥb
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021391.html

KRS 764

l hr bn ‘s¹{ḥ}{m}
By Hr son of {ʾs¹ḥm}

Commentary:
The ḥ and the m are damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021392.html

KRS 765

l wrʾ bn ḥsʾr bn wdʾl
By Wrʾ son of ḥsʾr son of Wdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021393.html

KRS 766

l ṣl (b)n l/hjyt
By Ṣl (son of) {ḥjyt}

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot after the ṣ which is probably incidental, similar to that following the b. The letter read as a ḥ has a vertical stance and the middle stroke has a rounded end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 767

lʿif bn ʾwlm ↔> bn msʾr

By ʾif son of ʾwlm ↔> son of Msʾr

**Commentary:**
There is a rectangular shape next to the first m which might have been a b with a n joined to the arms which the author abandoned in order to write the inscription in a different direction. The last three letters are joined.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021395.html

KRS 768

l hsʾr

By Hsʾr

**Commentary:**
In small, thinly scratched letters between the start of KRS 767 and the start of 771–772.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021396.html

KRS 769

l mṣd b-ḥṭ

By Mṣd is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021397.html

KRS 770
I ḥlbn bn 'rgn

By Ḥlbn son of 'rgn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021398.html

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**KRS 771**

I ----

By ----

**Commentary:**
This is probably an unfinished text. The second letter is a possibly a t or n with a line across it joining it to the preceding l and the following letter. The third letter might be a crudely written d.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021399.html

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**KRS 772**

I ḡmtʾl bn ṧby bn yʿtt

By Ḥmtʾl son of ṧby son of Yʿṭt

**Commentary:**
In small incised letters beside KRS 770. The third letter from last crosses the cartouche and the last two are outside it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021400.html

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**KRS 773**

I nʾmy bn brkʾl

By Nʾmy son of Brkʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021401.html

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**KRS 774**

*l mry w ḥwb*

By Mry and he lamented

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021402.html

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**KRS 775**

*l mrʾ bn s¹ʿd w rʿy w ngʿ ‘l-ḥr*

By Mrʾ son of S¹ʿd and he pastured and he sought for pasture on stony tracts [or: he grieved in pain for Ḥr]

Commentary:
The second *n* is a rather rough line. The author appears to have left out the second *l* and written it to the side of the ‘ and ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021403.html

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**KRS 776**

*l s¹ʿd bn mrʾ w wgd sʾfr ḥl - ḥ f s¹qm*

By S¹ʿd son of Mrʾ and he found the writing of his maternal uncle and so he was sick [with grief]

Commentary:
The author has used *f* as the conjunction implying that the finding of his maternal uncle’s writing has made the author sick. The sickness implied therefore is presumably an emotional one rather than some physical ailment.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 777

l ẓnn bn s¹ʿd ʾl ʿwḏ

By Ẓnn son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021404.html

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KRS 778

l ḫlm {bn} {ʾ}hfs¹ w kbr rb----

By Ḫlm {son of} {ʾhfs¹} and became old [?] ----

Commentary:
The oval shape after the m is probably bn where the b and n have been joined together. Although the first letter of the second name looks more like a b than a ḫ, *hfs¹ would be an impossible name. The end of the text damaged and difficult to read with any confidence.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021405.html

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KRS 779

l mgd

By Mgḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021406.html

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KRS 780

l bnf----

By Bnḍ----
Commentary:
The letters after the / are crude and difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021408.html

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KRS 781

\(l\ hrm\'ll\ bn\ hs^2b\)

By Hrm'I son of Hs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021409.html

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KRS 782

\(l\ 'hbh\)

By 'hbh

Commentary:
The letters are clear but produce a bizarre name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021410.html

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KRS 783

\(l\ 'mr\ bn\ hrb\ bn\ grf\ bn\ 's^3wr\ gml\ w\ h-\ hyt\)

By 'mr son of Hrb son of Grf son of 's³wr is [the drawing of] the camel and the animals

Commentary:
The inscription begins in faint letters just behind the camel's hump and ends just above the beginning where it runs onto an adjacent face. There do not appear to be any other animals on the stone so one might question the traditional interpretation of hyt as "animals" here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021411.html

KRS 784

l ḫlf bn ḡyṛʾl bn ḡḍm d-ʿl ḍf {ḥ(f)l}(f)

By ḫlf son of ḡyṛʾl son of ḡḍm of the lineage of ḍf {he camped}

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a conjunctive particle before the verb at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021412.html

KRS 785

l ḫl bn m---- bn hłam---- h- ṣkr

By ḫl son of M---- son of ḡll---- is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters after the m are covered by shading and abrasions. The second bn is written between the legs of the camel. There might be a further letter after the third l but there is an abrasion and it is difficult to be certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021413.html

KRS 786

----{ʿ}ḥ---gl----

----{ʿ}ḥ---gl----

Commentary:
The text is badly damaged and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021414.html

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**KRS 787**

\( l\ n(g)k(r) \ (b)n\ h(z)r\ bn\ m'\ll \)

By \( \{Ng\}r\ \{son\ of\ \} (Hzr)\ son\ of\ M'\ll\)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written by itself on a narrow face of the rock. The crossbar of the z is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021415.html

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**KRS 788**

\( l\ \hnn\ ----\ bn\ ----(d)m\ bn\ rb'l\ bn\ rbn\)

By \( \hnn\ ----\ son\ of\ ----(d)m\ son\ of\ Rb'l\ son\ of\ Rbn\)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written on the left side of the drawing. The first part is rather damaged and covered by abrasions. There is probably another letter after the second n. The first letter of the second name might be a q; the loop of the d is uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021416.html

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**KRS 789**

\( l\ ----\ bn\ bfs') h-\ glm\ ----\)

By \( ----\ son\ of\ Bs') h-\ glm\ ----\)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written in between KRS 788 and the thighs of the woman in the drawing. It is badly damaged and after the initial l there is room for several names. One line of the letter read as s') is damaged. It is unclear whether the text continues after the m or whether there are any letters at the end of KRS 790. It is quite likely that the end should be read \( h-\ glmt\) "the slave-girl" referring to the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021417.html

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KRS 790

----‘nw\]----

----‘nw\]----

Commentary:
There appears to be a text which starts above the left arm of the woman in the drawing and the n continues under the arm, possibly until the end of KRS 789.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021418.html

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KRS 791

----d b(n) \(\{(f)\}h b n \ f w(l)\)

----d b(n)\(\{(f)\}h b n f w(l)\)

Commentary:
The text is written along the edge of the rock to the right of the end of KRS 789. It is possible it should be read as a continuation of KRS 788 and that some letters have been obscured by abrasions before the d read here and what has been read as the end of KRS 788. The d is carved between the h and g of KRS 789. There then appears to be a b and possibly a n and a for possibly a s². The loop of the y at the end is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021419.html

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KRS 792

\(l g(r)s²\) \(b n \ d h y \ h-ml\)

By \(\{(Grs²)\}\) son of Dhy h-ml'

Commentary:
The text is written down the right hand side of the rock and the reading is very uncertain. It seems likely that the first name might have been written over other letters. The r is doubtful as the arms of the letter are not very distinctive. The 'at the end is finely scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021420.html
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021420.html

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**KRS 793**

\( l \ m ℓ m \ bn \ (ℓ) ℓ m \ bn \ s' r y \ bn \ s' l m \ w ---- s^{2} ---- '{' \)

By \( ℓ ℓ m \) son of \( (ℓ) ℓ m \) son of \( S' r y \) son of \( S' l m \) \( w ---- s^{2} ---- '{' \)

**Commentary:**
One loop of the \( ℓ \) is not entirely certain. There are abrasions over the last part of the inscription. There might be another \( w \) and a further letter between the \( w \) and the \( s^{2} \) and there is space for another letter after the \( s^{2} \). One prong of the \( ' \) is unclear and it is possible that the letter should be read as either \( h \) or a \( š \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021421.html

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**KRS 794**

\( 's' h r \ bn \ h d m t \ bn \ t r m l \ bn \ s' r y \ bn \ s' l m \ f \ h \ y t \ ‘ m h l t \ l - d y ^ {' w} f ] r h - h t ^ {'} \ w \ h w f f \ s' l m \ y t ^ {'} \)

By \( 's' h r \) son of \( h d m t \) son of \( t r m l \) son of \( S' r y \) son of \( S' l m \) and \( O \ Y t ^ {'} [grant] \) dearth of pasture to whoever {scratches out the carving} and he was afraid and so [grant] security \( Y t ^ {'} \)

**Commentary:**
\( 's' h r \ bn \ h d m t \ bn \ t r m l \ bn \ s' r y \ bn \ s' l m \) is read in WH 313 and it is possible the name third name there should be emended to \( t r m l \) \( t r m l \ bn \ s' r y n \) occurs in KRS 2873.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021422.html

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**KRS 795**

\( g g \ bn \ 'y \)

By \( g g \) son of \( 'y \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021423.html

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KRS 796

{l} {ḥ}y

{By} {Ḥy}

Commentary:
The inscription is written over the cartouche surrounding KRS 795.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021424.html

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KRS 797

ḥʿ yʾḥ ḫmg ṭ sʿḏ fn

O Yṯ god of ḫmg help Fn

Commentary:
There are several ways to read this inscription. The name fn bn kt bn ḫmg occurs in KRS 798 (on this stone) and 816 (from this site). ḫmg also occurs in WH 191 (where yṯʾ is also invoked), 590, 1991, and ISB 147.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021425.html

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KRS 798

l fn bn kt bn ḫmg ṭ w rʿy h- dr bql

By Fn son of Kt son of ḫmg and he pastured this place [on] spring herbage

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021426.html

KRS 799

I ḥddn bn {ṣʾd} bn lʿṭmn w ṭgm ḥr s ḥ ḥ ḥ l t šlm w ṭwr d ṭwr h- šfr

By Ḥddn son of {Ṣʾd} son of Lʿṭmn and he grieved for {Ṣʾd} and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The loop of the first š and the whole of the fourth ḥ are covered by hammering. The name šʾd after ṭgm ḥr has been restored on the basis of other texts at this site whose authors grieve for someone of that name, see KRS 801, 810, 813, 822, 829, and 831.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021427.html

KRS 800

<<>> I Ḥmlt bn Ḥmlt bn ṭsʾk bn ṭzʾn {b} {n} šʾrb

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥmlt son of ṭsʾk son of {Ẓʾn} {son of} Šʾrb

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning of the inscription before the initial I.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021428.html

KRS 801

I ḫl bn Ḥml bn ṭsʾbt bn ṭkm bn ḡrmʾl w ṭgm ḥr šʾd

By Ḫl son of Ḥml son of ṭsʾbt son of ṭkm son of ḡrmʾl and he grieved for Šʾd

Commentary:
The g is written below the the w and following m presumably because there is a crack in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 802

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding most of the inscription, and in the gap there is a series of lines and a Safaitic r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021429.html

KRS 803

**Commentary:**
The n and most of the letters of the second name are covered by hammering. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021431.html

KRS 804

**Commentary:**
The n and most of the letters of the second name are covered by hammering. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021432.html
KRS 805

Iʾm

By ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021433.html

KRS 806

lḥlt bn yʾtt

By (Bḥlt) son of Yʾtt

Commentary:
The are between the initial l and the first letter of the first name is damaged, but the two are very close, which excludes the possibility that the latter is a s¹. It is possible that it could be a k, but it is more likely to be a b. Both ḥlt and ḵlt are known.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021434.html

KRS 807

lʾwbr bn qṣmn

By Wbr son of Qṣmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021435.html

KRS 808

lʾwḏt

By ʾwḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021436.html

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KRS 809

Iʾbd bn yʾtt

By ʾbd son of Yʾtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021437.html

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KRS 810

l {drʾl} bn ʾḥlm bn mty bn ṭḏ bn ḥdr w ḭwm l-ʾṣʾd

By {Drʾl} son of ʾḥlm son of Mty son of ṭḏ son of ḥdr and he grieved for ṣʾd

Commentary:
The inscription is covered by scratches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021438.html

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KRS 811

l qdy bn qdm bn mfnw ʾḥll b-ʾḏʾn ṭsʾḥ h-ʾbl ṣʾlm ṭy lt

By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfnw and he camped with some sheep and he drove the camels and so [grant] security ṭy lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021439.html

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KRS 812
I qdm bn rmzn bn mfny

By Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021440.html

KRS 813

I drʾl bnʾnʾm bn mhlm bnʾbdʾl bn ḥdr bn grmʾl w wgmʾl ʾsʾd w h ltʾwr ḡʾyʾwr w nqʾt ʾd [yy] <<fr>> ʾwr h ʾsfʾfr

By Drʾl son ofʾnʾm son of Mhlm son ofʾbdʾl son of Ḥdr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Sʾd and ʿLt blind whoever scratches out [the writing] and [inflict] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The author seems to have written ʾsfʾfr by mistake after ḡ and then changed the ʾsf into a y and continued the inscription with ʾwr h ʾsfʾfr slightly above the f and .

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021441.html

KRS 814

I ḣḥtsʾl bn qdm bn sʾṣmt ʾd ḳḍf

By Ḥḥtsʾl son of Qdm son of Sʾṣmt of the lineage of ḳḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021442.html

KRS 815

I ṭmr bnʾṣʾm

By ṭmr son of ʾṣʾm

Commentary:
There is a slight step in the rock after the ʾṣʾ and the author has not inscribed one line of the fork of the penultimate letter (ʾ) giving it the appearance of a ḳ. The names ṭmr bnʾṣʾm occur in KRS 602.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021443.html

KRS 816

I fn bn kt bn ḥmgṭ w l- h- ḫ(f)(t)

By Fn son of Kt son of Ḥmgṭ and the {blt} (?) belongs to him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021444.html

KRS 817

l ṣ¹ bn ms²kr ḥ- bkrtn w ṭ ṭw ----

By ṣ¹ son of Ms²kr [is the drawing of] the two young she-camels and ṭ ṭw ----

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is very worn and nothing further is legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021445.html

KRS 818

I wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn ṅḥr bn ḡrb ṣmd ḥ ḥ:mm ʿl· h· ṣ ṭlm ṭṣʾ m· s²nʾ w ṭwr m ṭwr h· ṭšʾf r

Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of ṅḥr son of ḡrb [was present on] the high place and he sacrificed a camel on it and so [give] security ṭṣʾ from enemies and blind whoever scratches out the writings

Commentary:
The ṣmd often occurs in connection with ḥ:mm "sacrifice" and since in Arabic al-ṣamad can signify al-nasab "the setting up or erecting a thing" (Lane 1726c) and ṣamad means "elevated ground", it seems possible that in Safaitic it may have meant a place where sacrifices were made.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1726c–1727a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021446.html

KRS 819

lṣ²bnṣ¹'dbnfdgwṣ²y'-ḥ

By Ṣ² son of Ṣ¹'d son of Fdg and he found the traces of his friends

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021447.html

KRS 820

lṣqt(l)b(n)bnṣ²yḥml'bnṣ²qs²

By (Qtl) son of Bn son of Yḥm' son of Ṣ²qs²

Commentary:
The letter read as the second ḥ has a long line through it and it is possible it should be read as a h. The first n has a hammer mark over it. There are two letters after the second n. The first might be a y and the second a t but the reading is very doubtful. It is difficult to read anything before the second q.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021448.html

KRS 821

lṣḏntb[n]ṣ²ymlkb(n)mwendṣ²r

By Ṣḏnt son of Ymlk son of m and he found [the] traces ----

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a n after the first b unless it is a short line attached to the curve of the b. There is a line across the line of the y which gives the letter the appearance of a s. It is unclear whether it was intentional or not. Only a damaged line and part of a curve is visible after the r and the inscription might continue under some hammering or on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021449.html

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KRS 822

\[l \ h\d r \ bn \ l ^ t \ mn \ bn \ r\d g \ bn \ h\d r \ bn \ grm' \ bn \ 'b\t \ bn \ 'zhm \ bn \ mr' \ bn \ 'r\s \ bn \ r\d g \ bn \ s\h r \ bn \ b\h \ bn \ 'w\d \ bn \ whb' \ w \ wgm \ 'l-\s\d\]

By Hdr son of Ltmn son of Rdg son of Hdr son of Grml son of ‘bt son of ‘zhm son of Mr’ son of ‘r’s son of Rgs son of S’hr son of Bth son of ‘w’d son of Whbl and he grieved for S’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021450.html

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KRS 823

\[l \ tm \ bn \ f\l\t \ bn \ bhs' \ bn \ 'd\n t \ bn \ 's'lm \ w \ wgm \ {l'\-{h}bb\]

By Tm son of Flt son of Bhs son of ‘dnt son of ‘s’lm and he grieved {for} {a friend}

Commentary:
The inscription is damaged at the end and only parts of the l of l is visible. It is possible that the next letter should be as a ḍ rather than a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021451.html

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KRS 824

\[l \ qdm' \ bn \ wdm' \ bn \ grm' \ bn \ nhr \ bn \ ġrb \ bn \ 's'lm \ h-\shd \ [w] \ dbh \ gml\]

Qdm’l son of Wdm’l son of Grml son of Nhhr son of ġrb son of ‘s’lm [was present on] the high place [and] he sacrificed a camel

Commentary:
Presumably the author has left out a connective after dbh. It is possible the inscription continued on another face of the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 825

Iṣnām bn ḫzm bn mlkt

By Iṣnām son of ḫzm son of mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021453.html

KRS 826

Kṣṭ bn ḋb bn ḏbd bn ḫrd bn ḏḥmn w ṭḥnn w....

By Kṣṭ son of ḋb son of ḏbd son of ḫrd son of ḏḥmn and he grieved for ḫnn and....

Commentary:
The fourth name is very faint and only a possible y is visible at the end. The end of the inscription is faint and not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021454.html

KRS 827

Iṣ²ḥr bn ḍrm l bn ṣlm bn ḫmr bn ḡrb bn ᵐlm

By Iṣ²ḥr son of ḍrm l son of ṣlm son of ḫmr son of ḡrb son of ᵐlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021455.html

KRS 828

Iṣfft bn qdm l bn ṭdm l

By Iṣfft son of Qdm l son of ṭdm l
**KRS 829**

l ḥḍn bn ʿšd bn lʾṭmn bn ṭl ḥdr bn ḡrmʾl bn ʾbt bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrsʾ w ṡgm ′l-ṣʾd w ḥ lt sʾlm ḏ ṭyʾr

By Ḥḍn son of ʿšd son of ṭl son of ḥdr son of ḡrmʾl son of ʾbt son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrsʾ and he grieved for ʿrsʾ and he [give] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription].

**Commentary:**
The curse at the end has been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021456.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021456.html)

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**KRS 830**

l ḥḏm bn ḡyrl w ‘----

By Ḥḏm son of ḡyrl and ‘----

**Commentary:**
Traces of lines are visible after the ‘but it is difficult to read anything.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021458.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021458.html)

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**KRS 831**

l ḥḥl bn ḥml bn nsʾbt bn ḥtm w ṡgm ′l-ṣʾd

By ḥḥl son of ḥml son of Nsʾbt son of ḥtm and he grieved for ʿšd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021457.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021457.html)
KRS 832

*l wblh bn n’jm*

By *Wblh* son of (*N’an*)

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the patronym might be a *w* and the *m* is written under the *n* presumably to avoid running into KRS 831.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021459.html

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KRS 833

*l ’dl[l] l bn wdm’l bn grm’l bn nhr bn grb bn s’lm* w wgd *’tr ’hb w ----fh lts’lm*

By (*dl*) son of *S’lm* son of *Wdm’l* son of *Grm’l* son of *N’hr* son of *Grb* son of (*S’lm*) and he found the traces of his father and ----h and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the *d* and wrote a *b* or possibly a small *r*. He then inscribed a line changing the letter to *l* but one arm of the previous letter shows through and gives it the appearance of a *h*. The *m* of the seventh name and the letters between the fourth *w* and third *h* are damaged by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021460.html

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KRS 833.1

---- *bn s’h*r ----

---- son of *S’h*r ----

**Commentary:**
On the edge of the face with KRS 833. It is difficult to read any further letters from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 834

l nfx bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḥr bn ḡrb bn {s¹}lm w ṭgm ‘l- mṭ

By Nfx son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḥr son of ḡrb {s¹}lm and he grieved for Mṭ

Commentary:
The first and second letter of the seventh name are partially covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021462.html

KRS 835

l ---- bn ḍl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḥr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm

By ---- son of ḍl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḥr son of ḡrb son of s¹lm

Commentary:
The inscription is very worn but most of the letters can be read with certainty except those of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021463.html

KRS 836

l ḥddn bn ʾzd bn ṭmn bn ṭqd w ḫrṣ j h ṭ s¹lm w ṭwr ḍ yʾwr h- s¹fr

By ḥddn son of ʾzd son of ṭmn son of ṭqd and he kept watch and O Lt [give] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021464.html
KRS 837

\( l \text{n}--- \text{bn Hṣ}--- \)

By N--- son of Hṣ---

**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched and doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021465.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021465.html)

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KRS 838

\( l \text{ḥmrn bn Wd}l \text{bn Ngs}² \text{bn Nhṛ bn Grb bn S}³\text{lm w wgd } 'r 's²fyl \text{[-h]} w \text{wg}' \)

By Ḥmrn son of Wd’l son of Ngs² son of Nhṛ son of Grb son of S³lm and found the traces of (his) {companions} and he was sorrowful

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have made a mistake by writing the ‘ before the y in the penultimate word as, presumably, he intended to write ‘ṣy’. There is a rock obscuring parts of the word and only some lines of the loop of the y are visible and only one line of the h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021466.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021466.html)

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KRS 839

--- \( \text{bn Ws²yt bn Df w ns}--- \{nq’t l- d y/wr h- s’fr w wg’m ‘l- hbb w hll h- dr \}

--- son of Ws²yt son of Df w ns--- {ejection from the grave} to whoever scratches out the writing and he grieved for a friend and he camped here

**Commentary:**
The first and middle parts of the inscription are not visible on the photograph as they are partly covered by another rock and partly by an encrustation.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021467.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021467.html)
KRS 839.1

---- bn bhs² bn ‘dnt ----

---- son of Bhs² son of ‘dnt ----

Commentary:
In the photograph the beginning and end of the inscription are covered by other rocks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023945.html

KRS 840

l mṭr bn qdm bn grm’l bn ṃhr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm h-ḥṭṭ

By Mṭr son of Qdm son of Grm’l son of ṃhr son of ḡrb son of S¹lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021468.html

KRS 841

l mʾz bn ṭlm bn nkf bn s²šl bn bg bn qmhr bn zkr bn rrʾ bn ws²yt bn {(d)} w wgm ḡ- gwdn

By Mʾz son of ṭlm son of Nkf son of S²šl son of Bg son of Qmhr son of Zkr son of Rrʾ son of Ws²yt son of {(D)} and he grieved for Gwdn

Commentary:
The eighth bn and ninth name appear to have been left out and then added later. The first letter of the tenth name is damaged and only one crossbar is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021469.html

KRS 842

l s²šm----

By S²šm----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is very worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021470.html

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KRS 843

l s¹lm bn hms¹k {{ḥ-}}</l>ḥḏt

S¹lm son of Hms¹k was at this pool of water

Commentary:
One prong of the fourth letter from the end is doubtful. It seems that both this letter and the fifth letter from the end have been altered from ‘ and h respectively toṣ’s. In the former case a line has been added across one prong and in the latter case a loop has been added at one end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021471.html

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KRS 844

l s¹lm bn hms¹k h- ṭḥḏt

S¹lm son of Hms¹k was at this pool of water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021472.html

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KRS 845

l s¹lm bn hms¹k bn {ṭ}hm b[n] h{m}s¹k bn ḥg bn rb bn hmlk h- ṭḥḏt

S¹lm son of Hms¹k son of {Ṭhm} {son of} {Hms¹k} son of Ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk was at this pool

Commentary:
The n of the third bn and parts of the fourth name are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021473.html
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021473.html

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**KRS 846**

$l$ ḫbl $bn$ ḡnṯ $bn$ ŏn$m$

By ḫbl son of ġnṯ son of ŏn$m$

**Commentary:**
Part of the fourth letter is covered by an abrasion. The names ḫbl $bn$ ḡnṯ occur in KRS 528.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References: [KRS]** Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021474.html

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**KRS 847**

$l$ $hr$ $bn$ šʔḥm $bn$ ŏnd$t$

By Hr son of šʔḥm son of ŏnd$t$

**Commentary:**
There is a line inscribed next to the last name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References: [KRS]** Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021475.html

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**KRS 848**

$l$ mlk $bn$ zgr $bn$ sʔrb $w$ h yrṯ fĮ $m$ sʔn$ʔ$‘$

By mlk son of Zgr son of Sʔrb and O Yṛṯ [grant] deliverance from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References: [KRS]** Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021476.html
KRS 849

l ḫbʾl bn ḫnn

By ḫbʾl son of ḫnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021477.html

KRS 850

l ʾs¹d bn mlk bn zgr

By ʾs¹d son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021478.html

KRS 851

l ḥʾs¹d bn mlk bn zgr

By ḥʾs¹d son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021479.html

KRS 852

l rs²bn bn zgr bn s²rb bn ḥbb bn ns²wn

By Rs²bn son of Zgr son of S²rb son of ḥbb son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 853

lḥṣr bn zgr bn ṣrb bn ḥbb

By Ḥysʾr son of Zgr son of Ṣrb son of Ḥbb

Commentary:
The letters of the first name have been hammered over and filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021481.html

KRS 854

ḏṛ bn blḥy

By Ḍṛ son of Blḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021482.html

KRS 855

ḥḥbb bn ḡḥr

By Ḥḥbb son of ḡḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021483.html

KRS 856

gl bn ṣḥḥr bn bgdt

By Gl son of Ṣḥḥr son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021484.html

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KRS 857

ʾbd bn Flṭ

By ʾbd son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021485.html

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KRS 858

Lbʾt bn Rfʾt

By Lbʾt son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021486.html

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KRS 859

ʾʿlʿ bn Mġny bn ʾʿdg bn Nqm bn Sʾwr bn Ḥmyn bn Ḥḏqṭ bn ʾṇḏt bn WSʾyt bn ḫf

By ʾʿlʿ son of Mġny son of ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of Sʾwr son of Ḥmyn son of Ḥḏqṭ son of ʾṇḏt son of WSʾyt son of ḫf

Commentary:
Although the name ʾʿlʿ has not been found before and it is tempting to emend it to ḏg in line with the third name, the photograph shows that both examples of ʾ in the name are the same size and the third letter is clearly a ḫ not a ḏ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021487.html
KRS 860

I ḫy� bn ṣṛmt bn [[[) ṭw dn w ḫṛṣ mlkt f h ḫt w ḫ ḫds²r s¹lm ḫ- ḫt tm

By ḫy� son of ṣṛmt son of ṭw dn and he was on the look-out for mlkt and so O Lt and ḫ Dṣ²r [grant] security of the lineage of Tm

Commentary:
The author has erased a letter between bn and ‘w dn. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021488.html

KRS 861

I ṣṛmt bn ‘w dn bn ṣṛmt bn ‘k bn ‘ẓmy w wgm ‘l-. ḡṣ²m ‘l- bn -h w ‘l- ‘ẓmy w ‘l- tm w ‘l- mṭql w ‘l- ‘ṣrn f h ḫ{l(t) s¹lm ḫ- ḫ s²r’

By ṣṛmt son of ṭw dn son of ṣṛmt son of ‘k son of ‘ẓmy. and he grieved for Gs²m for his son and for ‘ẓmy and for Tm and for Mqtl and for ‘ṣrn and O {Lt} [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
The ḫ of the deity’s name is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021489.html

KRS 862

I ḫṛṣ bn mṭy bn ‘dy w ṭr’y ḫ- ‘bl ḫ h b’s²mn s¹lm m- s²n’

By ḫṛṣ son of Mṭy son of ‘dy and he pastured the camels and so O B’s²mn [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021490.html

KRS 863

dḥ - ymk w (g)ṭḥ f q[[][]]f f bkt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 6486

Commentary:
There are faint traces of lines after the \( h \) and it is possible that \( bn \) should be read. The letter read as \( g \) is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an \( \dot{'} \). There is a very small circle after the \( \dot{'} \) which might be another \( \dot{'} \) although there seems to have been an attempt to rub it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021491.html

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Commentary:
The author appears to have written two \( r \)'s in the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021492.html

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Commentary:
By ʾḥyd son of ʿṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021493.html

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Commentary:
By ʾḥyd son of ʿṣr and he kept watch and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security from misfortune [to] whoever remains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021494.html

KRS 867

l ‘qrb bn ‘mrʾl
By ‘qrb son of ‘mrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021495.html

KRS 868

l "tl bn ‘nʾm bn ‘ysʾ bn ḡyrʾl w wgm l- trṣ w rʾy h- ‘bl <f> h lt sʾlm w mgdt
By "tl son of ‘nʾm son of ‘ysʾ son of ḡyrʾl and he grieved for Trṣ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Commentary:
The author has written a sʾ rather than a f before the invocation to the deity.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021496.html

KRS 868.1

l m----
By M----

Commentary:
Lightly carved above the beginning of KRS 868. There is a line which might be a l after the m but no other letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 869

l nṣrʾl [bn] ---- rʾl bn nṣrʾl w ḥ- [g]ml

By Nṣrʾl (son of) ---- rʾl son of Nṣrʾl and the camel [is by him]

Commentary:
There is no bn visible after the first name on the photograph and the letters of the beginning of the second name are very faint and uncertain. The author appears to have omitted the g of gml and there is a gap between the last two letters which might have been left because of a dip in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021497.html

KRS 870

l ḫs²k bn ḥrs¹ bn mʾqI bn mlkt w ḥ lt s⁴lm

By ḫs²k son of ḥrs¹ son of MʾqI son of Mlkt and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 871.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021498.html

KRS 871

l ṣnft bn ḥrs¹

By ṣnft son of ḥrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021499.html

KRS 872

l ḫl bn wgm bn ¢⁴l bn nṣr bn wʾl w ḥ lt ṣwr m ṣwr
By Ḫl son of Wgm son of ‘s¹ʾl son of Nṯr son of Wl and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021500.html

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**KRS 873**

*l ḡy bn zrt bn mʾqn h· rmḥ bql*

By ḡy son of Zrt son of mʾqn [and he pastured] the herd of camels [on] spring herbage

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 874-874.1. On the interpretation of the word rmḥ as a “herd” see Al-Jallad 2015: 338–339. It seems likely that in this inscription the author left out *w rʿy “he pastured”* before the noun.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021501.html

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**KRS 874**

*l ḡy wgm[[m]] ![][!][!]- bnġr*

By ḡy and he grieved for Bnġr

**Commentary:**
The author initially seems to have forgotten the *m of wgm and carved ‘l after the g. He then inscribed the m around the ‘ and changed the l to an ‘ and squeezed another l into the text before the b of the name bnġr.*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021502.html

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**KRS 874.1**

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Commentary:
It is unclear how the signs on either side of the ṣ should be interpreted. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 873 and KRS 874.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023946.html

KRS 875
l sⁿ bⁿ b’
By Sⁿ son of B’

Commentary:
Carved across the cartouche around.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021503.html

KRS 876
l źl wns¹
By źl wns¹

Commentary:
It is uncertain now the last three letters should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021504.html

KRS 877
l ʾnʿm bn
By ʾnʿm son of

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021505.html

KRS 878

lʾs¹ w <<ḏ>> tṛ s¹<n>t gwz

By ʾs¹ and he was on the look-out the year he married [?]

Commentary:
The r is written back-to-front. The loop of the letter of the letter after the second s¹ is very small and it is possible the letter should be read as a n or perhaps it should be emended to s¹<n>t. gwz could mean "he married".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021506.html

KRS 879

l ḥs²k bn hrs¹ {w} {w}gjm l- {s¹}t

By ḥs²k son of hrs¹ (and) (he grieved) for {s¹}t

Commentary:
The w after hrs¹ and the letters wg of wgm have been scratched over. The penultimate letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021507.html

KRS 880

l s¹w{m}

By {s¹wm}

Commentary:
The lines of the last letter are very lightly incised.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021508.html

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KRS 881

$1\gamma{r\ b}{n\ sî̲h}{r\ b}{n\ khl\ [bn]}\ gn{t\ w\ 'w}{r\ l\ -\ d\ y'ywr\ h\ -\ sî\ f\ r\ w\ 'r}{g\ w\ hrs}$

By Ġyr son of sîh son of Khl (son of) Gnt and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and [inflict] lameness and dumbness

Commentary:
There are 2 lines before the beginning of the inscription which are more deeply inscribed than the text. The drawing is of a female Bactrian camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021509.html

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KRS 882

$1\ br{d\ ḥḥdbḥ}{h}{l}$

By Brd ḥḥdbḥhl

Commentary:
The r of the first name is facing backwards. It is difficult to know how to interpret the rest of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021510.html

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KRS 883

$1\ sî\ bn\ n'mn\ bn\ kn\ bn\ n'mn\ bn\ w'l\ bn\ rbn\ bn\ s²r\ bn\ kn\ w\ 'r\ l\ -\ d\ y'r\ h-\ ḫtt$

By sî son of N'mn son of Kn son of N'mn son of Wl son of S²r son of Kn and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

**KRS 884**

l zhr

By Zhr

**Commentary:**
The third letter is much larger than the rest

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021512.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021512.html)

**KRS 885**

l s¹ bn n’mn bn kn n’mn bn w’l bn rbn bn s²r bn kn w [r]y f lt s²[l]m w [w]r l- q y’[w]r w s¹r

By ℓs¹ son of N’mn son of Kn son of W’l son of Rbn son of Kn and (he pastured) and so Lt (grant) (security) and [inflict] (blindness) on whoever (scratches out) [the inscription] and he journeyed

**Commentary:**
The author has left out several letters. It seems likely that r should be restored before ’y to read r’y and l between s² and m to read s²lm. It is also possible that he also omitted the w in [w]r l- q y’[w]r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021513.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021513.html)

**KRS 886**

l żhk ----d bn żhk bn s²m’r

By Żhk ----d son of Żhk son of S²m’r

**Commentary:**
The inscription after the first name is very faint and damaged but there is sufficient space for two names. The names żhk bn ms²’r occur in KRS 1161, 2817, 2818, and 2819 and it seems possible that s²m’r here is metathesis for ms²’r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021514.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021514.html)
KRS 887

l ḥd bn grmʾl bn ʾnʾm bn flṭ bn bhs²

By Ḥd son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʾm son of Flṭ son of Bhs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021515.html

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KRS 888

l nʾmn bn mʿ{z} bn ʿd{y}

By Nʾmn son of {Mʿz} son of {ʿdy}

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the tenth letter is rather doubtful and part of the last letter is covered by the s¹ of KRS 889.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021516.html

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KRS 889

l ʿls¹

By ʿls¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021517.html

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KRS 890

l tm bn kb bn tm bn mty

By Tm son of Kb son of Tm son of Mty

**Commentary:**
The second n is very faint.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions 6495

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021518.html

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**KRS 891**

l ḫṣʾt bn grmʾl bn ’nʾm bn fl[t]t bn bhs²

By ḫṣʾt son of Grmʾl son of ’nʾm son of (Fl[t]t) son of Bhs²

**Commentary:**
The third letter of the penultimate name is not visible on the photograph but from the occurrence of ’nʾm bn fltt bn bhs² in other texts (KRS 282, 324, 887, 1231, 1335, 2184) it seems likely that t should be restored.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021519.html

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**KRS 892**

l sʾr bn zkr bn ġyrʾl h·gml

By sʾr son of Zkr son of ġyrʾl is [the drawing of] the camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021520.html

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**KRS 893**

l nʾmn bn tm bn mty bn mkbl h·gml w rmll

By Nʾmn son of Tm son of Mty son of Mkbl is [the drawing of] the camel and rmll

**Commentary:**
The letters w rmll are carved below the g of gml which is strange since, if they were a continuation of the text, there was sufficient room for them to be carved after and above the end of the word gml. It is difficult to know how to interpret them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 894

l mṭr bn ‘n’m bn ‘ḏr

By Mṭr son of ‘n’m son of ‘ḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021521.html

KRS 895

l zdʾl bn ẓ<zn>l bn ẓhr<zn>

By Zdʾl son of {Zn’l} son of {Ẓhrn}

Commentary:
The letters read as n’s in the second and third names are long lines more like the l’s of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021522.html

KRS 896

l yṣ’l m bn grmʾl bn qḥs² w wgd sʾfr s’d f ngʾ w wrd h- nmrt b- ’mt ḫrt

By Yṣ’l son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² and he found the writing of ʾṣ’d and so he grieved in pain and he came to the water at al-Namārah during Libra thereafter

Commentary:
For the interpretation of ḫrt see Al-Jallad 2016: 101.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021523.html

KRS 897
l whbʾl bn ṣʾd bn ysʿmʾl w wgd ʾṣr ʾṣʾd f ngʾ w ql ḥbl-(ḥ)

By Whbʾl son of Ṣʾd son of Ysʿmʾl and he found the traces of Ṣʾd and so he grieved in pain and he said may its effacer

Commentary:
The reading of ḥ at the end is very doubtful. The vertical line is clear and then there is a lightly scratched line which might be intended to form a rather large fork. The inscription appears to be unfinished. Compare KRS 2 13: w wgd ʾḥṭṭ gyrʾl f ngʾ w ql ḥbl hrm ʾn ygil ” and he found the carving of Ḥyrʾl so he grieved in pain and said ‘may any effacer go mad if it [the inscription] should be erased ” See Al-Jallad 2015: 256, 335.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021525.html

KRS 898

l mlk bn sʾmt bn ṣḥḥ

By Mlk son of Sʾmt son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021526.html

KRS 899

l whbʾl bn ḥʾlm bn ysʾlm bn zhrn w syr b-ʾ ʾdr f h bʾlsʾmn mgdt w nqʾt l-ʾ ḥḥl b-ʾḥṭṭ

By Whbʾl son of Ḥʾlm son of Ysʾlm son of Zhrn and he returned to a watering place here and so O ʾBʾlsʾmn [grant] abundance and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever spoils the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021527.html

KRS 900

l nʾmn bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣḥḥ w wgd ʾṭr qymt w ʾṭr ṣʾd f ngʾ w ṭʾy h-ʾbl f wrd mgm----tbf f wrd h-ʾnmrt f wr(d)ʾng w rb(t)----
By Nʾnn son of Gnʾl son of H y son of Ṣbḥ and he found the traces of Qymt and the traces of Ṣʾd and so he grieved in pain and he pastured the camels and he watered at mgm----tbṭ and then he watered at al-Namārah and the (he watered at) ----

**Commentary:**
The letters mgm are written on the edge of the rock and it is unclear from the photograph whether there are further letters on another face or whether the ṣ is the next letter of the text. After ṣng the text is written on another face and is extremely faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021528.html

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---(y)w ṡḥq {ḏ} ṣwr ḥdl---- w ṣhr ṣmr(t)
---(y)w Ṣḥq {ḏ} ṣwr ḥdl---- and he watered at (al-Namārah)

**Commentary:**
The text is written on three faces. The first was not photographed and, from what is visible of it, it appears to be covered in lichen. The first legible letter might be a y, s, or t as only a line and a loop can be read. The letter read as ḏ is doubtful as the lines of the prong are short and indistinctly inscribed. The fork of the first ḥ is rather doubtful. After the ḥ and before the fourth w there is a rather large curve shape and it is difficult to know what was intended. The photograph is not good enough to be sure that the letter at the end is a t.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021529.html

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l ḫlḥ bn ḡrm bn ḡl bn Ṣbʾbr bn ḥld bn mʾll bn Ṣʾbk y bn ḡnl

By Ḫlḥ son of Grm son of Hl son of Ṣʾbr son of Ḫld son of Mʾll son of Ṣʾbk y son of ḡnl

**Commentary:**
There is some scratching after the name mʾll and before the following bn. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021530.html
KRS 903

l qdm bn ‘d bn wtr w wgd s¹fr ḫlḥ sl by ḥbk w wgm ‘l- nfr w ‘l- [[[ ]] ]<> ṣḥr w dkr zn hrb nbt

By Qdm son of ‘d son of Wtr he found the writing of ḫlḥ a prisoner and so he cried and he grieved for Mṭl and for Nfr and for Ṣḥr and he remembered Zn [who] had been plundered nbt

Commentary:
The author seems to have written ‘l twice before ṣḥr. The ‘l has been lightly scratched over but the l has been left untouched. It is possible that the text continues after the ṣ and so the interpretation is doubtful. Note dkr where one expect ḏkr, a possible Aramaism?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021531.html

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KRS 904

l mṣrm bn qdm bn mr’h- ḫṭṭ w ḡḏ l- ṣ’d

By Mṣrm son of Qdm son of Mr’h is the carving and he took possession [of the structure] for Ṣ’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021532.html

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KRS 905

l mṭr bn rdf bn ḥḥṭ bn s¹mk b[n] s¹wr bn mlk w wgd s¹fr ‘m- h

By Mṭr son of Rdf son of ḥḥṭ son of S¹mk {son of} S¹wr son of Mlk and he found the writing of his grandfather

Commentary:
No n is visible on the photograph before the fifth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021533.html

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KRS 906

l grm --- ḡḍ
By Grm ---ḥḏ

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the lines after the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021534.html

KRS 907

l mlk bn bdn bn rʾt bn ws²yt
By Mlk son of Bdn son of Rʾt son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021535.html

KRS 908

l nql bn ʾml bn ḏs¹
By Nql son of Ṣml son of ḏs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021536.html

KRS 909

l ṣ²q w wgʾ
By ṣ²q and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 910

l ʾdʿgt bn ḫg bn ʾsʾr

By ʾdʿgt son of ḫg son of ʾsʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021537.html

KRS 911

l ġyrʾl bn {{{}}} ʾšʾr b----rr bn (((}))⁺⁺⁺⁺h

By ġyrʾl son of ʾšʾr b----rr bn ((()))⁺⁺⁺⁺h

Commentary:
There is some scratching after the first n which suggests the author made a mistake and then crossed it out. It is difficult to interpret the rest of the inscription as it seems that some letters have been changed and other letters have been written over them. The letters dgm have been written over the patronym. After the second b the photograph is not very good and no letters are visible until the two r's. The letter after the second n might be an ʾ but it seems possible that it was originally a l and then a curved line was added to one side, either to change it into an ʾ or to superimpose a r. The following letters are quite clear although their meaning is obscure. There is a m written across the fourth ʾ and the h, possibly because someone else was trying to turn the original name into his own name. There is a possible t above the inscription and perhaps lines of other letters as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021538.html

KRS 912

l ʾtʾ bn ----

By ʾtʾ son of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly further letters after the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 913

l h[t]‘----

By {H’t}

Commentary:
There are more lines after the ‘ but it is difficult to know whether further letters were intended.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021541.html

KRS 914

l ’bl bn glhm bn mlkt

By ’bl son of Glhm son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021542.html

KRS 915

l bḥlh b----

By ḅlh b----

Commentary:
There are more recent lines, probably a wasm, hammered over the rest of the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021543.html

KRS 915.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023947.html

KRS 916

l ġwṭ'.bn ----
By ġwṭ'! son of ----

Commentary:
The letters after bn are faint and unclear. There are light hammer marks over the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021544.html

KRS 917

l ṯlm bn {g}d
By ṯlm son of {Gd}

Commentary:
The letter read as g is an infilled circle with a slight tail going down to the rider’s arm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021545.html

KRS 918

l wḥd bn ḫg bn ’s¹r
By Ṯḥd son of ḫg son of ’s¹r

Commentary:
It is unclear how the hammered line attached to the back of the b of the second bn should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 919

$l^2'd\ b'n\ lqmt\ b'n\ hrr\ b'n\ w'sm'l$

By $l's'd\ s'n\ lqmt\ s'n\ Hrr\ s'n\ W'sm'l$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021547.html

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KRS 920

$l\ s'h\ b'n\ hnn$

By $S'h\ s'n\ Hnn$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021548.html

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KRS 921

$l\ y'd$

By $Y'd$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021549.html

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KRS 922

$m'n'm\ b'n\ s'\ wdn\ b'n\ nsr\ b'n\ \ g'rb\ b'n\ s'lm\ b'n\ s'yd\ w\ h'rs\ \ g'n(y)\ b-\ hrn\ f\ s'lm\ h\ lt\ w\ rw'\ l\ -\ w'h\ h\ yt$

By $m'n'm\ s'n\ Nsr\ s'n\ G'rb\ s'n\ S'lm\ s'n\ S'yd$ and he was on the look-out for him who was labouring near the Ḥawrān and let there be security $O\ Lt$ and let there be ease for he was indeed alone $O\ Y't$

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 257
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021550.html

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**KRS 923**

$l$ $\{q\}jl$ $b(n)$ $m$ṣ

(By) $\{Qfl\} \{son of\} Mṣ

**Commentary:**
The letters are very crude. The first $l$ is curved, the following letter might be a $d$ and the letter read as $n$ after the $b$ is a large hammered dot.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021551.html

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**KRS 924**

$\{\text{?m}\} bn [[y]]mlk$

By $\text{?m}$ son of $\{\text{Ymlk}\}$

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have written an ‘ after $bn$ and then changed it to $y$ by adding a rather curved line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021552.html

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**KRS 925**

$l w\{l\} bn bdd w wgd sˈfr sˈyˈ-\text{h}$

By Wl son of Bdd and he found the writing of his companions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021553.html

KRS 926

lʿdy bn ʿnhm w swq mdbrt w wgd ʿtr mlk f wlh

By ʿdy son of ʿnhm he drove [the animals] [to] the inner desert and he found inscription of Milk and so he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
The circle of the y has been filled in with hammering and there is some hammering at the other end of the line of the letter as though someone intended to change the letter to a ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021554.html

KRS 927

lʿwd bn ʿbd bn d---{y}---

By ʿwd son of ʿbd d---{y}---

Commentary:
The letters after the d are faint and damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021555.html

KRS 928

lʿw(d) b---

By ʿ(wd) b---

Commentary:
The d is doubtful as the loop has rather thick lines and part of the vertical line is not visible and that which remains is a thin stroke. The letters after the b are faint and damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 929

l nʾm bn hnʾ w ḥd w nṣb f h ds²r sʾlm

By ʾnʾm son of Hnʾ and he took possession of [the place] and set up a standing stone and so O Dṣ²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021557.html

KRS 930

l ḏr bn ḏl bn sʾry w ḥyṯ fṯṯ m- bʾsʾ

By ḏr son of ḏl son of Sʾry and O Yṯʿ [grant] delivery from misery

Commentary:
The horizontal lines of the first ṏ are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021558.html

KRS 931

l kʾmh[b] bn ḡt w ṣʿ ṣʾfr ḥbb ṣʾwgm

By (Kʾmh) son of ḡt and he found the writing of a friend and so he grieved

Commentary:
The author carved a Ṹ after the Ṣ of the first name and then seems to have corrected his mistake by inscribing multiple lines over a prong and one line to form a Ṵ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021559.html
KRS 932

1 ‘dl bn {s¹}r{y} bn s¹lm

By ‘dl son of {s¹ry} son of S¹lm

Commentary:
Parts of the letters of the second name are covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021560.html

KRS 933

1 ----‘h{t}t bn dd w wgm ‘l- h l- h w ‘l- h w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f ḡdb ‘l- ‘b -h w dd -h

By ----‘h{t}t son of Dd and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his brother and he found the writing of a friend and then he grieved for his father and his paternal uncle

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is covered by lichen. There seem to be possible lines before the initial l and a letter before the first ‘. The next letter might be a γ rather than a h although the line enclosing the fork would be very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021561.html

KRS 934

1 bs¹ bn nkf w fqr f h rdy rwh

By Bs¹ son of Nkf and he was needy and so O Rdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The inscription up to the second letter of the second name is incised and then the rest of the letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021562.html

KRS 935
----m bn ----

----m son of ----

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the text are covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021563.html

KRS 936

l nʾrt bn ḫdmt bn t----m----ḥḥ bn ṣryn w {n}ʾ{m} f ṣw y ḳ ḱ m ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ᵜ w ṣʾr w ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ }
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021566.html

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KRS 939

l ʾṣḥtr bn ʾṣʿd bn ʾṣʿd bn ʾṣkrn w ʾḥd l-ʾṣʿd

By ʾṣḥtr son of ʾṣʿd son of ʾṣʿd son of ʾṣkrn and he took possession of [the structure] for ʾṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021567.html

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KRS 940

l ʾrbʾl bn ḫmlt bn ḫbbt

By ʾrbʾl son of ḫmlt son of ḫbbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021568.html

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KRS 941

l ʾnʿmn bn ʾṣʿd bn ʾṣʿmʾl w wgd ʾṭr ʾṣʿd fngʾ w bʾsʾ mʾll w rʾm m(n)(y) {ʾ}(n)(y) {w} {q}l ḫbl-ḥ trḥ w h ḥt ḡr ḡ yʾwr h-ʾṣʾffr

By ʾnʿmn son of ʾṣʿd son of ʾṣʿmʾl and he found the traces of ʾṣʿd and so he grieved in pain and for those who remain despair and he [ʾṣʿd] had been struck down (by Fate) [while suffering] (and he [the author] said aloud) 'may its [the inscription's] effacer perish' and O Lt blind him who would efface this (writing)

Commentary:
For ḫbl-ḥ trḥ see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 180, 267-258, and cf. QSbATM 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 942

l zbd bn qdm ----

By Zbd son of Qdm ----

Commentary:
The text is worn after the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021569.html

KRS 943

l y---- bn s¹ bn (w)rn----(b)bn (n)mn bn s¹d bn ys¹m¹ (w) w[g]d s¹fr ‘----

By Y---- son of ‘s¹ son of (W)rn---- (son of) (N’mn) son of S¹d son of Ys¹m¹ (and) (he found) the writing of ‘---- -(z) b----

Commentary:
Part of the first name is covered by lichen and other letters of the text are faint. There might be further letters after the third n. The letter read as the fifth n is a rather long slightly curved line. The author appears to have left out the g of wgd. After the fourth ‘there might be a h, b, s², b, l, and r and possibly further letters although the rock is too worn to read anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021570.html

KRS 944

l s¹d bn rkbt bn yt’ bn s¹ḥr w wgd s¹fr m---- h ṭt (’)([w]r l- ḏ y(‘)[w][r])r h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹d son of Rkbt son of Yt’ son of s¹ḥr and he found [the] writing of m---- O ṭt (blindness) to whoever {scratches out} the carving

Commentary:
After the word s¹fr the inscription is rather faint. The w of the word y’wr appears originally to have been omitted as it is written slightly above the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021571.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021572.html

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KRS 945

l gdy bn tmhm h-ddy w ḫḏ l-ṣ’d

By Gdy son of Tmhm the ḏfy and he took possession [of the structure] for Ṣ’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021573.html

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KRS 946

l ms¹’ bn ʾḥb bn ṛ bn zdʾ bn ṣʾṣl

By Ms¹’ son of ʾḥb son of ṛ son of Zdʾ son of ṣʾṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021574.html

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KRS 947

l ghmt bn ghṛ bn ndʾ bn ṣʾṣym bn mʾnl bn brzy bn qrḥ w ṛʾy h-ṣʾr nwy

By Ghmt son of Ghṛ son of Ndʾ son of ṣʾṣym son of Mʾnl son of Brzy son of Qrḥ and he pastured the valley whilst migrating with the tribe

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021575.html

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KRS 948

l ṣʾby bn mfʾl bn ḥbb

By Ṣʾby son of Mʾfl son of ḥbb
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021576.html

KRS 949
l’rgn bn mrğm bn dḥl ʾr n w r’y s²kds¹r

By ʾrgn son of Mrğm son of Dḥl of the lineage of ʾn and he pastured S²kds¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021577.html

KRS 950
l’s¹wr bn s²kr bn ʾġs¹m

By ʾs¹wr son of S²kr {son of} ʾġs¹m

Commentary:
The second n is covered by part of the second letter of KRS 952.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021578.html

KRS 951
l (d)bʾ bn s¹ḥb bn r(t) bn zdʾl w r’y h- sʾr

By (D)bʾ son of S¹ḥb son of (r)t son of Zdʾl and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
The first part of the text is covered by abrasions but two line are visible and it seems likely that a ʾ should be restored. The t in the third name is doubtful as the cross line seems to be shallower than the rest of the letter and it is possible that it is an extraneous scratch.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021579.html

KRS 952

lḥb

By Ḥb

Commentary:
The first two letters are written over part of KRS 950 and the last letter surrounds the b, n and ʿ of KRS 951.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021580.html

KRS 953

---{ʿ}ḏ{b}n ----b bn gs²n

---{ʿ}d {son of} ----b son of Gs²n

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is rubbed and worn and there are scratches over parts of the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021581.html

KRS 954

lʾ

lʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021582.html
KRS 955

ʿmm bn nml

By ʿmm son of Nml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021583.html

KRS 956

gmhn (b)(n) ʾgmh

By Gmhn (son of) ʾgmh

**Commentary:**
There is a white mark covering part of the b, the second n, and part of the ʾ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021584.html

KRS 957

ḥʿwhb l· s¹ʿd bn ghmn nʾm

O Ytʾ give prosperity to S¹ʿd son of Ghmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021585.html

KRS 958

ḥmt

By Ḥmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021586.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021586.html

KRS 959

l ʾs¹n bn nʿm

By ʾs¹n son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021587.html

KRS 960

l ʾʿbd bn ys¹mʿl bn ws²yt

By ʾʿbd son of Ys¹mʿl son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021588.html

KRS 961

l s²ʿbn bn ms¹k

By S²ʿbn son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021589.html

KRS 962

l mk bzyw(l)

By Mk bzyw(l)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There is a crudely scratched line attached to the initial l. The line of the letter after the b is slightly broken and the l at the end is inscribed in a different hand. It is difficult to know how to interpret the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021590.html

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KRS 963

lʾggn bn ʾsʾn bn (m)(k)md bn hn----l bn gml bn ʾsʾll bn ghr
Byʾggn son ofʾsʾn son of Hn----l son of Gml son ofʾsʾll son of Ghr

Commentary:
The n of the first name is written slightly below the following b and was probably left out originally. The m and k of the third name are rather faint. There is enough room after the third bn for two names but only the first and last two letters are legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021591.html

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KRS 964

l ʾlqh
By Lqh

Commentary:
The inscription is written below the beginning of KRS 963. The name is not attested in HIn. There is a carotuqe surrounding this inscription KRS 963 and KRS 965-966.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021592.html

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KRS 965

---- l ʾdr bn rsʾ bn brzm bn mʾd h- ḫbqy
---- By ʾdr son of Rsʾ son of Brzm son of Mʾd the Ḫbqite
Commentary:
There are three lines before the beginning of the inscription which do not appear to belong to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021593.html

KRS 966

l ʾl bn s¹ʿd h- {m}kbly

By ʾl son of S¹ʿd (the Mkblite)

Commentary:
The m is rather damaged. It is possible that the names beginning bn mkmd, which have been read in KRS 963, belong to this text, but it would be unusual to have the continuation of a genealogy after a nisbah.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021594.html

KRS 967

l wzy bn kff w rʿy h- ʾbl bql w {ḫ}lf

By Wzy son of Kff and he pastured the camels on spring herbage and the later pasture

Commentary:
Ḫlf would appear to be the equivalent of Arabic hilfah that is plants that grow up after the spring herbage (bql) or "that comes forth not from rain but by reason of the cold of the latter part of the night", or herbage that appears in the season of syf (Safaitic ṣyf) "after the spring herbage has dried up". (Lane 797a)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021595.html

KRS 968

l ʾb----f

By ʾb----f

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of the letters after the b and before the f. There is a line inscribed to the side of
the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021596.html

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**KRS 969**

---- n bn wzy bn (k)ff bn s²----m

---- n son of Wzy son of (Kff) son of S²----m

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is covered by shadow and lichen.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021597.html

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**KRS 970**

---- bn 'dr bn h----b

---- son of 'dr son of H----b

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is covered by lichen.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021598.html

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**KRS 971**

l s²hr bn ----

By S²hr son of ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is very worn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021599.html

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KRS 972

l mgr bn grm

By Mgjr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021600.html

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KRS 973

l qmr

By Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021601.html

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KRS 974

l ġṯ bn ġs¹m

By ġṯ son of ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021602.html

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KRS 975

l nmt w tṣr ʾ sʿmy

By Nmt and he waited for the rains
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021603.html

KRS 976

l s¹ny

By S¹ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021604.html

KRS 977

l ʿd bn ġṭ bn s²rk bn s¹krn

By Sʿd son of ġṭ son of S²rk son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021605.html

KRS 978

l mlk bn {ʿ}bd bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn s²r(b)

By Mlk son of ʿbd son of S²rb son of ġlmt son of S²r

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name looks more like a w than a ḫ, but the sequence of names in other inscriptions on this rock suggest that ḫ was intended. It is possible that the author left out the name q after ḫbd as the sequence mlk bn ḫbd bn ḫ occurs in KRS 979 and 981, and mlk bn ḫbd bn ḫ bn s²rb in KRS 982 on this rock. The last letter of the text is slightly damaged and the photograph is not very clear. It is possible that it should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 979

l šʾd bn mlk bn ‘bd bn ’ḏ bn s²[r]b

By Šʾd son of Mlk son of ‘bd son of ’ḏ son of {S²rb}

Commentary:
It is possible that the author made a mistake at the end by leaving out a r between the s² and the b. The sequence mlk bn ‘bd bn ’ḏ bn s²rb occurs in KRS 982 on this rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021606.html

KRS 980

l ‘ nf bn grmʾl bn brk

By ‘nf son of Grmʾl son of Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021607.html

KRS 981

l nhb bn mlk bn ‘bd bn ’ḏ

By Nhb son of Mlk son of ‘bd son of ’ḏ

Commentary:
There is a line after the ḏ but shallower and thinner than the other lines of the text and it seems likely that it is extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021608.html

KRS 982
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

İbd bn mlk bn ʾbd bn ʾḏ bn s²rb bn ḡlm īn bn ʾbd bn nfr bn ḥld bn ḍ[l]l

By ʾbd son of Mlk son of ʾbd son of ʾḏ son of S²rb son of ḡlm īn son of ʾbd son of Nfr son of ḥld son of Dʾl

Commentary:
There is hammering between the ʾd and the ʾ in the last name and presumably the author made a mistake which he hammered over and before continuing the name. The presumably takes the genealogy back to the eponymous ancestor of the ʾl ḍl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021610.html

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KRS 983

I rʾy bn s¹r bn ʾwdn bn ẓnʾl

By Rʾy son of S¹r son of ʾwdn son of ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021611.html

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KRS 984

I s¹ny bn s¹ny bn mḥnn w wg ʾl ʾs¹ḥr

By S¹ny son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn and he grieved for ʾs¹ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021612.html

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KRS 985

I wtr bn wtrt w wg[d] ʾṯ[r]

By Wtr son of Wtrt and (he found) [the] {traces}

Commentary:
The ʾd is slightly damaged by hammering. The inscription is unfinished probably because there was no space in between the other inscriptions on the rock. Presumably ʾṯ at the end is the first part of the word ʾṯr and the author had intended to write that he had found the traces of someone.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021613.html

KRS 986

l s¹ʾr bn ʾwdn bn znʾl bn s¹krn bn ʾsḥb w nfr m- ṭhy f h s²ʾḥqm s¹lm w bny

By S¹ʾr son of ṭwdn son of Znʾl son of S¹krn son of ṭsḥb and he escaped from ṭḥy and so O ṭS²ʾḥqm [grant] security and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021614.html

KRS 987

l mʾn bn ms¹ʾk

By Mʾn son of Ms¹ʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021615.html

KRS 988

l ms¹ʾk bn mʾn bn s²ḥtr

By Ms¹ʾk son of Mʾn son of S²ḥtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021616.html
I kmḍ bn znʾl bn znʾl bn sṭkrn bn ṣḥḥ bn Qṣʾm

By Kmḍ son of Ṣnʾl son of Ṣnʾl son of Ṣṭkrn son of Ṣḥḥ son of Qṣʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021617.html

KRS 990

Iʾwḏn bn znʾl bn znʾl bn sṭkrn bn ṣḥḥ

By ʾwḏn son of Ṣnʾl son of Ṣnʾl son of Ṣṭkrn son of Ṣḥḥ

Commentary:
There are traces of scratches after the end of the inscription which might be further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021618.html

KRS 991

I sṭny bn sʾḥr bn ʾbd

By Ṣṭny son of Ṣʾḥr son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021619.html

KRS 992

I ḥly bn ṣyd

By Ḫly son of Ṣyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Provenance:
read hear as partial has written a curving round some of the letters in the middle of the inscription. At the end it looks as though the author to write the name ʾlh but it is difficult to know how to explain them. It is possible the author started to write the name ʾlh and then abandoned the first attempt and wrote the name again. There is also a line curving round some of the letters in the middle of the inscription. At the end it looks as though the author has written a b, h, and b and then put a line across the two vertical lines to form a ţ. There is then a l and h and it seems most likely that they were a mistake and an vertical line has been added to the h to form a partial ţ with the line of the prong of the h forming a crossbar. Contra Al-Jallad 2015: 258, the divine name read hear as ţr is clear and it is not possible to read it as {ţ}.

Commentary:

KRS 993

l mrs bn ʾf bn mr[s] w h - <h>ţţ

By Mrṣ son of ʾf son of Mrṣ and [by him] is the carving

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021620.html

KRS 994

l mʾn bn wrd bn ʾs ṣ bn ḫg

By Mʾn son of Wrḍ son of ʾs ṣ son of ḫg

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021621.html

KRS 995

l whblh bn ḡyrʾl bn ḏḥʾktb bn ḡyrʾl bn rwh bn ḫnnʾl bn ʾdy w tʾmr h· ṣʾḥṣ ff h lt w ḡddʾf w ḏs ṣ ṣ w ḡ h bʾlsʾmn w ṣ ʾḥ ṣ ʾlm w ṵqʾt b· wdd · h ṣḥʾl h· h· l{(t)}{(t)}

By Whblḥ son of ʾḥvrʾl son of ʾḥdhʾktb son of ʾḥvrʾl son of ḫnnʾl son of ḩʾdy and the dearth was widespread and so ʾḥl and ʾḥddʾf and ʾḥ Bdʾlsʾmn and ---- ʾḥ let there be abundance and he travelled to the inner desert the year Ṭty was appointed commander and so ʾḥr may he be secure and may whoever spoils the {carving} be thrown out of the grave by his loved one

Commentary:

There are three lines before the deity’s name ʾlh which seem to be quite clear although there are some extraneous lines across them but it is difficult to know how to explain them. It is possible the author started to write the name ʾlh and then abandoned the first attempt and wrote the name again. There is also a line curving round some of the letters in the middle of the inscription. At the end it looks as though the author has written a b, h, and b and then put a line across the two vertical lines to form a ţ. There is then a l and h and it seems most likely that they were a mistake and an vertical line has been added to the h to form a partial ţ with the line of the prong of the h forming a crossbar. Contra Al-Jallad 2015: 258, the divine name read hear as ţr is clear and it is not possible to read it as {ţ}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021623.html

KRS 996

*lymlk bn hn’mnt bn ymlk bn th--- bn s¹wd bn m’z*

By Ymlk son of Hn’mnt son of Ymlk son of Th--- son of S¹wd son of M’z

Commentary:
The last part of the text is worn and the end of the fourth name is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021624.html

KRS 997

*lzd--- bn {ṣ}rh*

By Z(d)--- son of {ṣrh}

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and the photograph is not good enough to be sure of the reading of the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021625.html

KRS 998

*lysm bn ‘wdn bn ys¹lm bn ‘wdn bn grmʾl bn qh---*

By Ys¹lm son of ‘wdn son of Ys¹lm son of Grmʾl son of Qh---

Commentary:
The rest of the sixth name is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021626.html

KRS 999

lm

lm

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021627.html

KRS 1000

l ḫl bn whbʾl bn ḏm h- gml w s²ḥqm ḫḍ m ṭwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ḏm is [the drawing of] the camel and may S²ḥqm abase whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The drawing shows a Bactrian camel and the fact that it is called h-gml in the inscription suggests that there was no special name in Safaitic for animals of this breed. For the interpretation of ḫḍ see Arabic ḥaddaʾa-hu “it [poverty] lowered, humbled or abased him” (Lane 758a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 758a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021628.html

KRS 1001

---ḥ---

---ḥ---

Commentary:
There are no other letters visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021629.html

**KRS 1002**

\[l\ 'bg\ r\ bn\ n'm\ mn\ bn\ 'bg\ r\ bn\ n's\ r\ bn\ gr\ m'l\ bn\ kn\ w\ wd\ g\ s\ '{f}(r)\ m\ 'h\ n's\ r\ wh\ d\ f\ h\ s\ 'h\ qm\ \{[i]\ s\ 'd\ m\ (d)'y

By 'bg\ r son of N'mn son of 'bg\ r son of N'sr son of Grm'l son of Kn and he found the writing of his great[great-grandfather] N'sr whilst alone and so O S's\ 'hqm [grant] prosperity [to] whoever reads [the writing] aloud.

**Commentary:**
The lines of the second ' are slightly doubtful and the fourth d is doubtful as there is an extra line which gives the letter the appearance of a g. The author seems to have made a mistake after the deity's name s's\ 'hqm and then attempted to cross it out. Another example of how 'm is used of the grandfather and all direct ancestors above him. For the translation of d'y see Al-Jallad 2015: 309.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021630.html

**KRS 1003**

\[l\ n'sr\ bn\ 'bg\ r\ bn\ n'm\ mn\ w\ wd\ g\ s\ '{f(r)\ ----

By N'sr son of 'bg\ r son of N'mn and he found [the] {writing} ----.

**Commentary:**
A line is visible after the r of s's\ '{f(r) and it is possible the inscription continued on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021631.html

**KRS 1004**

\[l\ whblh\ bn\ 'bg\ r\ bn\ n'm

By Whblh son of 'gr son of N'm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021632.html

KRS 1005

\[ l\ m\ r^{1}\ h\ r\ b\ n\ 's^{2}\ h\ t\ r\ (h)\ s^{2}\ q\ m\ (m)\ h\ l\ t\ -\ d\ 'w\ r\ h\ \ h\ t\ t\ \]

By Mr\' son of \('s^{1}\ h\ r\ son of S^{2}\ h\ t\ r\ \) (a dearth) of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
A prong of the first \(h\) and the third \(m\) are damaged by abrasions. The \(h\) in the deity\'s name has been omitted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021633.html

KRS 1006

\[ l\ (s^{2})----b\ n\ s^{1}\ n\ y\ b\ n\ m\ h\ n\ n\ [\ \ ]\ \ [(\ )\ ]\ [(\ )\ ]\ [(\ )\ ]\ [(\ )\ ]\ \] w wgm \('l\ -\ 's^{1}\ h\ r\ \)

\(\{By\}\) \(S^{1}\)----son of \(S^{1}\ ny\ son of M\ h\ n\ n\) and he grieved for \('s^{1}\ h\ r\ \)

Commentary:
The first name and following \(b\ n\) are partly covered by hammering. It is possible that \(s^{1}\ ny\) should be restored on the basis of \(s^{1}\ ny\ b\ n\ s^{1}\ n\ y\ b\ n\ m\ h\ n\ n\) occurring in KRS 984 from the same site. There are some letters directly after the name \(m\ h\ n\ n\) which have been scratched over. They appear to read \(w\ wg\ ----mg\). The \(g\) is written to the side of the other letters and the hammering completely obscures the next letter before the \(m\). It seems likely that the author was going to continue the inscription in this direction and then changed his mind and wrote the second part of the text curving up the rock instead.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021634.html

KRS 1007

\[ l\ q\ d\ m\ b\ n\ m\ r\ ^{1}\ b\ n\ z\ n\ n\ l\ w\ n\ g\ ^{(')}l\ ----h\ \]

\(\{By\}\) Qdm son of Mr\' son of Znn\(l\) and he grieved in pain \(\{\)for\(\) ----h\)

Commentary:
The first letter is covered by hammering. The last part of the inscription is written on the edge of two faces of the rock and on the photograph it is difficult to read the letters before the \(h\).
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021635.html

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**KRS 1008**

*l ḥlh bn n(b′) ḫl ḫb dl*

By ḥlh son of {Nh′} ḫl ḫb dl

**Commentary:**
It is not entirely certain that the ḫ and the ḫ at the end belong to this inscription and they might be the false start of another text.

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**KRS 1009**

*l qḥs² bn yš¹lm bn wḏn bn mlk w r′<h rʾq w r> ḫ ṣqm s¹lm m- b′s²*

By Qḥs² son of Yš¹lm son of Wḏn son of Mk and {he pastured} [in] the year of drought w r ḫ ṣqm s¹lm m- b′s² make him secure from misfortune

**Commentary:**
There is a h between the ‘ and y of r’y, with a horizontal line between the fork of the h and the loop of the y. The author appears to have omitted both the ‘ and h in s²ḥqm. For ḫʾrq cf Arabic awrāq “a year of drought”.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021636.html

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**KRS 1010**

*l ṳnh bn rb(d) bn s²(d) ḫ ḫtt*

By ṳnh son of {Rbd} son of {S²d} is the carving

**Commentary:**
The ḫ of the second name is stretches from the camel’s hump to its neck. The ‘ is very faint and doubtful. Note that the drawing shows a dromedary with a šadād-like saddle, and has none of the characteristics of a Bactrian.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021638.html

KRS 1011

l’m bn ‘n’m bn dhd bn ‘nf w rdf ḥ- d’n m sʔrqτ

By ‘m son of ‘n’m son of Ḍhd son of ‘nf and he followed the sheep at the time of migrating to the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021639.html

KRS 1012

lrgl bn zhrn bn sʔlm w ḫrs ‘----

By Rgl son of Zhrn son of Sʔlm and he was on the look-out for ‘l----

Commentary:
The inscription continues on another face which was not photographed and so it is not possible to read the whole of the word after ḫrs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021640.html

KRS 1013

l sʔrk bn ḫr bn [ṣʔ ]knr bn šbh ḥ l sʔḥqm ‘wr l- ḫ y’[w]r w ----ḥdrḥ(d)rnḥnsf̀ḥwn’mh

By Ṣʔrk son of Ḫr son of (Sʔ knr) son of Šbh and so O Sʔḥqm blindness to whoever (scratches out) [the inscription] w ----ḥdrḥ(d)rnḥnsf̀ḥwn’mh

Commentary:
The author wrote a ḫ at the beginning of the third name presumably because he forgot he had already written the name Ḫr. He then scratched out half of the letter leaving a V shape with a vertical stance which he appears to have used as a sʔ at the beginning of the name. The m of sʔḥqm has been decorated with lines. The two letters after the second w are partially covered by lichen. The first might be a sʔ, g, or w and the second might be a t, s, or y. The loop of the second ḫ is damaged and rather doubtful. The author has omitted the w in y’[w]r. It is difficult to make sense of the end of the inscription
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021641.html

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**KRS 1014**

l ’bd bn s²l bn ’s¹ h-ḥṭṭ

By ’bd son of S²l son of ’s¹ is the carving

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**KRS 1015**

l s²ḥl bn Nṣr’l bn s²kr’l bn ḡbdy w wgd ṭr’l ḏf’w rb -h qyl hy lt s¹lm w b- ’n-h s¹lm w {q}m -h ’bd w h lt (l)’n m- ḡbl m‘l-ḥwq

By S²ḥl son of Nṣr’l son of S²kr’l son of ḡbdy and he found the inscription of [people of] the lineage of ḏ’so he exalted it saying aloud O Lt may it be secure and may it (remain) secure for ever and its (people) too and O Lt (curse) whosoever would damage [the inscription] out of jealousy

Commentary:
Part of the loop of the second q is rather uncertain and the second l of the curse runs into the t of the deity’s name. For the interpretation of the narrative sections and prayers see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 152, 258. The expression m‘l- ḡwq recurs in SESP.D 12 and SESP.S 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wāḍī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārah, and published here.

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām) and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021643.html
KRS 1016

$l\ t\ b\ n\ h^t s^t\ b\ n\ t\ m\ b\ n\ h^t s^t\ b\ n\ f\ l\ t\ w\ s^r q\ s^n\ t\ m\ t\ f\ h\ l\ t\ s^l\ m\ w$

By Tm son of Hts¹t son of Tm son of Flt and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Mty and so O Ltl [grant] security and

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021644.html

KRS 1017

$l\ s^b\ h\ b\ n\ h^y\ b\ n\ s^b\ h\ b\ n\ b\ n\ g^l n\ l\ h\ g^m\ l$

By Sbh son of Hys son of Sbh son of Hys son of Gn¹l is [the drawing of] the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021645.html

KRS 1018

$l\ g^m r\ b\ n\ q^s n\ b\ n\ g^m r\ b\ n\ g^l n\ l\ b\ n\ g^l n\ l\ b\ n\ n^s r^l\ b\ n\ t^k\ w\ w^g d\ s^r d^d\ h\ f\ b^s^l\ m^z l$

By Gmr son of Qsn son of Gmr son of Gn¹l son of Gn¹l son of Nsr¹l son of Tk and he found the writing of his paternal uncle and so the one who remains is miserable

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021646.html

KRS 1019

$l\ s^r b\ b\ n\ m^q\ b\ n\ d^m\ b\ n\ m^s^k\ b\ n\ s^r b\ b\ n\ g^l m t\ w\ w^g d\ t^r\ m^s^r y\ f^n^g\ j$

By Srb son of Mq son of Dm son of Ms¹k son of Srb son of Glnmt and he found the traces of Msry and so (he grieved in pain)

Commentary:
The author has most probably left out a g before the last letter.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021647.html

KRS 1020

l ‘ws¹ bn s²mt bn s¹r bn ġyr¹l bn zkr bn zn¹l bn s¹b

By ‘ws¹ son of S²mt son of S¹r son of ġyr¹l son of Zkr son of Zn¹l son of S¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021648.html

KRS 1021

l qdm bn s²mt bn ġyr¹l bn zkr bn zn¹l bn s¹b w ḥll h- dr f h(y) lh s¹l{m}

By Qdm son of S²mt son of ġyr¹l son of Zkr son of Zn¹l son of S¹b and he camped here and so O Lh {may he be secure}

Commentary:
There are a number of hammer marks covering the inscription. There is a chip covering the m of the last word.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021649.html

KRS 1022

l ‘(s¹) bn ‘----

By (s¹) son of ‘----

Commentary:
Some curving scratches have been added to one line of the s¹ and a line has been drawn across it as far as the following b. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021650.html

KRS 1023

l’lm bn š’ bn grm’l bn ḡ*b w mrd ‘l- h- mlk grfš ks’r {h-} s’t[s’t] [lt]

By ʾlm son of Š’bn of Grm’l son of ḡ*b and he rebelled against king Agrippa to break {the bonds}

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED pp. 289-290 nn. 35-36;
MNH n. 326: on ḡ- mlk grfš.

Commentary:
Part of the second h and third s[t] are covered by hammer marks as is the end of the inscription. The letters lt are restored in the last word on the basis of the expression ks’r h- s’t ls’lt which occurs in KRS 1039.

Provenance:
Sheet 3455 II 563 062, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021651.html

KRS 1024

l’bd bn ḡlf bn ‘n’m bn ᶡ’l bn ‘n’m bn ms1k bn ṣ)r bn ḡmt bn ḡ’f bn ḡ’d[l] ḡ’f w ḡw ḡm ‘l- ms1k w <<< ‘l- m’(n) w s’t [l-] ḡ’f ḡw ḡm s’t qttl hrdš f ḡ h l slm w ḡmt l- ḡ’f w qttl [g]fr

By ‘bd son of ḡlf son of ‘n’m son of ṭb’l son of ‘n’m son of Ms1k son of ṣ)r son of ḡmt son of ḡ’d[l] son of ḡ’f son of ḡ’d[l] and he rebelled for Ms1k and for {M’n} and he served [in an army unit] {under} ḡfr the commander the year Herod waged war and so 0 Lt may he who reads aloud [the inscription] have security and booty and {gfr} waged war

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald 1995: 286: s’t qttl hrdš "the year Herod died mad"; probably referring to Herod the Great

Al-jallad 2015: 131: s’t qttl hrdš - the year Herod waged war

Commentary:
The ‘s and ts have "square" forms. After the w following the name ms1k the text continues in two directions one of which has been abandoned. The author wrote wgm ‘l m and then presumably decided that if he continued in this direction there would not be enough room to complete what he wanted to say and so continued to the right instead. There is scratching over the ninth ḡ and the fourth letter from the end is a loop which might be a g or a m similar in form to the m of the word s’tm. On the interpretation of s’t as "he served [in an army unit]", see Macdonald 2014: 159–160. We have interpreted s’t [l-] ḡ’f ḡw as "he served {under} ḡfr the commander", literally "he served, ḡfr being commander", compare Arabic 'alay-hi amr “command lies upon him, he is in command”, (Lane 2145a, and see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). See also RQA 10 w [l-] ḡ’s’t s’t mlk h- s’t ltn” and he served [in an army unit] under the possessor of authority". We have

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[RQA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riḡm Ḍaʿqūl, and published here. Number: 10

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2145a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021652.html

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**KRS 1025**

l hrs²n bn ḫlf bn nʿmn bn (k){n} h lt s¹lm h- s¹nt

By Ḥrs²n son of Ḫlf son of Nʿmn son of (Kn) O Lt may be secure this year

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021654.html

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**KRS 1026**

l ms¹k bn ṭgl bn ṭmd

By Ms¹k son of ṭgl son of ṭmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021654.html
KRS 1027

l mlk bn rgl bn ‘md

By Mk son of Rgl son of ‘md

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021655.html

KRS 1028

l rmzn bn mfn y bn rmzn bn n’mn bn whb

By Rmzn son of Mfn y son of Rmzn son of N’mn son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021656.html

KRS 1029

l ‘tk bn gn’il

By ‘tk son of Gn’il

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021657.html

KRS 1030

----gmr w wgd s’fr ‘tk f----

----gmr and he found the inscription of ‘tk f----

Commentary:
It is not entirely clear how the inscription begins. One of the lines in the outline of the camel might be an initial / or the traces of letters outside the drawing might be the remains of the first part of the inscription. There is a possible t and traces of other letters on the other side of the camel's legs which might be a continuation of this inscription.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021658.html

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**KRS 1031**

\( l \, 'n—— \\
By 'n—— \\

**Commentary:**
The letters are written vertically to the right of the camel’s neck. It is unclear how the rest of the inscription should be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021659.html

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**KRS 1032**

\( ---m(\bar{l}) \, w \, wgd \, s\, ^{lt\, fr} \, gn'l \, \, ----\, s\, ^{l}lm \\
---m(\bar{l}) \, \, and \, \, he \, \, found \, \, (the \, \, writing) \, \, of \, \, Gn'l \, \, ----security \\

**Commentary:**
The inscription is very faint and the reading uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021660.html

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**KRS 1033**

\( l \, m(t)r \, bn \, s\, ^{th} \, bn \, z\, ^{n} \, bn \, hg \\
By \, \{Mtr\} \, \, son \, \, of \, \, S\, ^{th} \, \, son \, \, of \, \, Z\, ^{n} \, \, son \, \, of \, \, Hg \\

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the \( t \) is very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021661.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021661.html

KRS 1034

l ḫzm bn yʿdr bn grmʾl bn ᵐd h- ttl

By ḫzm son of Yʿdr son of Grmʾl son of ᵐd is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021662.html

KRS 1035

lw

lw

Commentary:
There are scratches after the w but they do not seem to form letters. The inscription is probably a false start at a text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021663.html

KRS 1036

lʾdm bn sʾdn ᵁmḥ m- hṭṭ

Byʾdm son of Sʾdn son of ᵁmḥ is the carving

Commentary:
The first two letters of the third name are on the edge of the rock and they cannot be read with certainty from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021664.html
**KRS 1037**

*i qdm bn *mr* bn *zn*l

By Qdm son of Mr son of Znn*l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021665.html

**KRS 1038**

*i qym bn *mr*---*{t}

By Qym son of Mr---*{t}

**Commentary:**
The *r is on the edge of the rock and the other possible letters are on another face. It is uncertain whether the * belongs to this text as it is deeply inscribed rather than being scratched like the other letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021666.html

**KRS 1039**

*i ʾlm bn *zn*l bn *ʾlm w mrd ʾl* h- mlk grfs f h lt fsyt ksʾr h- sʾlsʾlt

By *ʾlm son of *Zn*l son of *ʾlm and he rebelled against king Agrippa and so O Lt [grant] deliverance of the breaker of the chain

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MHED pp. 289-290 & nn. 35-36: *w mrd ʾl* h- mlk grfs f h lt fsyt ksʾr h- sʾlsʾlt -*"and he rebelled against Agrippa; and so O Lt [grant] deliverance of the breaker of the chain".*

MNH p. 343 & nn. 259-260: on *h- mlk.*

**Commentary:**
See also KRS 1023.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

KRS 1040

\[ l \, s^2 \, g^r \, b^r n \, s^2 \, h^r \, b^r n \, s^2 \, h^r \, w \, g^d \, t^r \, f \, b^s \, m^z^l \]

By \( S^2 \, g^r \) son of \( S^2 \, h^r \) and he found the traces of \( t^r \) and so despaired for those who remain

**Commentary:**

The line of one prong of the ‘\( t^r \) is rather faint. After the \( t^r \) of the second name the author continues the inscription below the beginning of the text probably because he calculated that he would not have enough room unless he made the loop of the inscription rather larger. He left out the \( r \) of the of the third name and added it below the \( s^2 \) and \( h^r \). It is difficult to read the name after the word ‘\( t^r \) although traces of letters are visible. For the interpretation of \( b^s \, m^z^l \) see Al-Jallad 2015: 207.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021668.html

KRS 1041

\[ l \, w^b^l \, b^r n \, m^n \, b^r n \, s^2 \, h^r \, b^r h^r \, f^h \, t^f \, w \]

By \( W^b^l \) son of \( M^n \) son of \( S^2 \, h^r \) is the (carving) \( w^h \)

**Commentary:**

The first \( t^f \) of the word ‘\( h^t^f \) is doubtful. There are some abrasions on the edge of the rock after the \( h^r \) but it is not possible to see on the photograph whether there are any traces of a \( t^f \) underneath it. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021669.html

KRS 1042

\[ l \, h^d \, b^r n \, h^l^s \, b^r n \, t^m \, b^r n \, s^2 \, h^r \, b^r n \, m^f^n \, b^r n \, n^m^n \, w \, s^2 \, r^q \, f^h \, l^t \, w \, h \, g^d^f \, s^1 \, l^m \, w \, m^g^d^t \, w \, r^d^y \, d^y \, w \, l^t^n \, d^y \, h^b^l \, m^l \, h^b^w^f^q \]

By \( H^d \) son of \( H^l^s \) son of \( T^m \) son of \( S^2 \, h^r \) son of \( M^f^n \) son of \( N^m^n \) and he is migrating to the inner desert and so \( O^L^t \) and \( O \, G^d^f \) let there be security and abundance and may whoever reads [the inscription] aloud be satisfied and whoever spoils [it] out of jealousy be cursed
Commentary:
The rock is broken after the w at the end and a q has been restored on the basis of mɿ h· hwq in KRS 1352 and mɿ hwq in KRS 1015, 1846, 1866, 2573. For the interpretation of this inscription see Al-Jallad 2015: 258, and on mɿ hwq p. 152.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021670.html

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KRS 1043

l sɿ d bn gnɿ bn hy bn ɿb h w wgd sʃr sɿ d f ngɿ l· dd ·h

By Sɿ d son of Gnɿ son of Hy son of ɿb h and he found the writing of Sɿ d and so he grieved in pain for his paternal uncle

Commentary:
There is some hammering over the w, g and d of wgd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021671.html

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KRS 1044

---- bn hy bn ɿb h bn hy bn ɿb h nɿ l {b}n {l} {h} nɿ l bn h· dr

---- son of Hy son of ɿb h son of Hy son of {Gnɿ} {son of} ---- bn and he camped here

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not visible in the photograph and the n of gnɿ and the following bn are faint and uncertain. The sequence ɿb h bn hy bn gnɿ bn ɿb h occurs in KRS 1047 and 1281 but it does possible not seem possible that the last name here could be ɿb h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021672.html

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KRS 1045
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥy bn ḍyt bn ṣḥḥ h· gml

By Ḥy son of ḍyt son of ṣḥḥ is [the drawing of] the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021673.html

KRS 1046

I ḥlf bn s¹{ʿ}{d} w wgd s¹fr ḏ h· fng'

By ḥlf son of (S¹ʿd) and he found the writing of his father and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The ḏ and d of the second name are faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021674.html

KRS 1047

I s¹ʿd bn Ḥy bn ṣḥḥ bn Ḥy bn gnʾl bn ṣḥḥ bn s¹b h· ṭḥ[n]

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of ṣḥḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of ṣḥḥ son of S¹b is the (carving)

Commentary:
There is what looks like a ḏ after the b of the first bn but this is in fact the tail of the small camel and the ṭ can be found just to the left of her front legs. The apparent y before the third name is the staff carried by the man. Only part of the first ṭ of the last word is visible in the photograph and the second ṭ was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021675.html

KRS 1048

I mnʿt bn ṣ¹ bn ṣ¹dy w <<< h· bkrt

By Mnʿt son of ṣ¹ son of ṣ¹dy and [by him is the drawing of] the young female camel

Commentary:
The author seems to have written two w’s before h-bkrt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021676.html

KRS 1049

l ḫl bn s¹lm

By Ḫl son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021677.html

KRS 1050

l ḏ ---

By ḏ ---

Commentary:
The letters after ḏ after very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021678.html

KRS 1051

----hb bn wṣlt w wgm ℓt- `{}h - h bry f my----

----hb son of Wṣlt and he grieved for his {brother} Ḥry and so ----

Commentary:
No letters are legible before the h at the beginning. Part of the ℓ and the h are covered by a chip. The letter(s) after my at the end of the text are difficult to read but cannot form a t. So the word cannot be myt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1052

$lq(s^1)$

By \{Qs\}

**Commentary:**
There is an abrasion over the last letter. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021679.html

KRS 1053

\l ʾṣr bn ʿbd bn nʾm bn kn w wgm ʿl- ḡṭ w ʿl- \{ʾ\}(m){ḥl} ----ltṣṣr

By ʾṣr son of ʿbd son of Nʾm son of Kn and he grieved for ḡṭ and for \{ʾml\} ----ltṣṣr

**Commentary:**
The last five letters are written on another face and it is not entirely certain that they belong to this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021680.html

KRS 1054

----ts\(^1\) bn ʾzn bn whbʾl bn znn

----ts\(^1\) son of ʾzn son of Whbʾl son of Znn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021682.html

KRS 1055
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6547

I s¹--s²nh

By S¹--S²nh

Commentary:
The letters are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021683.html

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KRS 1056

l nhḍ bn Ṽsrʾl bn ‘klm bn ‘lht bn gnʾl

By Nhḍ son of Ṽsrʾl son of ‘klm son of ‘lht son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021684.html

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KRS 1057

l n[h]j(b) bn ‘md bn Ṽnn bn Ṽqsḍ bn grmʾl w ḥṛṣ f h lt s¹lm

By (Nhjb) son of ‘md son of Ṽnn son of Ṽqsḍ son of Grmʾl and he kept watch and so O Lt let him be secure

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to be completely certain of the reading of the second and third letters of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021685.html

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KRS 1058

l Ṽṣʾmʾl bn Ṽʾmn bn Ṽʾd bn Ṽṣʾmʾl bn Ṽʾs² bn Ṽʾb’ bn Ṽfnʾy bn s¹ʾd bn Ṽṣʾmʾl wgd s¹f Ṽfr ‘b-h f Ṽs²wq Ṽf h lt s¹lm w nq’[f] Ṽb-+wdd m b [bh]

By Ṽṣʾmʾl son of Ṽʾmn son of Ṽʾd son of Ṽṣʾmʾl son of Ṽʾs² son of Rbʾ son of Ṽfnʾy son of S¹ʾd son of Ṽṣʾmʾl he found the writing of his father and so he yearned and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever (spoils) [the writing] be thrown of the grave by a loved one
Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the t of the well-attested curse nqʾt. The penultimate letter is largely covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021686.html

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KRS 1059

l dʾyt bn ʿsʾlm w rʿy m- {sʾ}hl

By Dʾyt son of ʿsʾlm and he pastured on account of (Suhayl)

Commentary:
There is a slight gap between the second m and the following letter but there does not appear to be anything written there. The letter read as the second sʾ is a different shape from the first one and is written the other way up. There is a further straight line after the third l which might be a another letter or intended to be part of a cartouche which was never completed around the inscription. The word m- sʾhl probably means "on account of Suhayl" (Canpous), the star whose rising introduces the first winter rains in October. See Musil 1928: 7–8. See also Macdonald 1992: 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021687.html

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KRS 1060

ltrlyfgh

ltrlyfghn

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021688.html
**KRS 1061**

*l nʾmn bn rs²ḥ wgm ‘t]-{(t)m w ṣʾd dll*

By Nʾmn son of Rs²ḥ he grieved for {Tm} and ṣʾd [who] was lost

**Commentary:**
The lines of the ṭ are rather faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021689.html

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**KRS 1062**

*l ḏʾl bn ḍḥd*

By Ṣnʾl son of Ḍḥd

**Commentary:**
The last two letters are written on the first face (KRS 1059–1061).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021690.html

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**KRS 1063**

*wḥl*

*wḥl*

**Commentary:**
The letters are faint and it is unclear where they belong.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021691.html

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**KRS 1064**

*l ḥd bn ḥrb bn sʾd bn sʾkn w ḥry ‘h[[j]]]-ḥ f ḥ lt sʾlm w ṣʾfr ’b-h f ḥḥt-h*

*
By Hd son of Ḥrb son of S²ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of S¹krn he was on the look out for his (family) and so O Lt may he be secure and he found the writing of his father and so he renewed it

Commentary:
The author made a mistake by writing a second h in the word ʾḥl and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021692.html

KRS 1065
l ṛbw bn s²ʿtm bn ḍbr bn Ṿm bn ḏkr ḫ lfrṯ
By ṛbw son of S²ʿtm son of ḍbr son of Ṿm son of ḏkr of the lineage of Frṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021693.html

KRS 1066
l ḥrb bn whbʾl bn ḫrg bn whbʾl bn (q)d Ṿm bn Ḥnn
By Ḥrb son of Whbʾl son of ḫrg son of Whbʾl son of (Qdm) son of Ḥnn

Commentary:
The lines of the first two letters of the penultimate name are rather thick and crudely inscribed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021694.html

KRS 1067
l ṭm bn Ṽny bn Ṿʾd bn sʾḥr bn Ṿfny
By ṭm son of Ṽny son of Ṿʾd son of Sʾḥr son of Ṽfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021695.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021695.html

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KRS 1068

---- bn ḫll

---- bn ḫll

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to read the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021696.html

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KRS 1069

l 'md bn ms'k bn 'md bn mlk w ḫll {h-} {d}{r} ff h s²hqm s¹lm

By 'md son of Ms'k son of 'md son of Mlk and he camped [here] (and so) O S²hqm may he be secure

Commentary:
There are abrasions on the rock after ḫll and the reading of h- dr is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021697.html

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KRS 1070

l nhḍ bn nṣr'l bn 'klm bn 'ḥt

By Nhḍ son of Nṣr'l son of 'klm son of 'ḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021698.html

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KRS 1071
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

*1 ṣḥl*

By Sḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [link to article](http://knc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021699.html)

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**KRS 1072**

*l hrgr bn ‘lm bn grmʾl bn ‘lm bn grmʾl*

By Hrgl son of ‘Im son of Grmʾl son of ‘Im son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [link to article](http://knc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021700.html)

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**KRS 1073**

*l ḏbdgr*

By ḏgr

**Commentary:**
The ḏ has a loop in the middle of the vertical stroke and it is possible that someone has tried to alter the letter probably to a d. After the ḏ, there are two zig-zag lines inscribed in parallel which are possibly the hind legs of an unfinished drawing of an animal, similar in style to the legs of the completed animal next to them. The line below the animal and after the g above it are more lightly inscribed than the letters and are extraneous to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [link to article](http://knc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021701.html)

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**KRS 1074**

*l ʾmrn bn ʾd bn ʾswd*

By ʾmrn son of ʾd son of ʾswd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021702.html

KRS 1075

l ġyrʾl bn mṯy bn ġyr----

By ġyrʾl son of {Mty} son of {Ġyr----}

Commentary:
The cross line of the t and the line of the second r are rather faint. The latter is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021703.html

KRS 1076

l ḥl bn ġyr bn ḥl bn dhdt bn kṯbt bn ḫmyn

By ḥl son of ġyr son of ḥl son of ḍḥd son of {Ḳṯbt} son of ḫmyn

Commentary:
One loop of the t is faint but enough is visible to be fairly certain of the reading. The sequence dhdt bn kṯbt bn ḫmyn occurs in KRS 1085.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021704.html

KRS 1077

l nrʾl bn msʾk bn {ḥḥy bn msʾl}k bn ṣʾrb bn ḡlmṯt w ṭwm ----

By nrʾl son of Msʾk son of {Ḥḥy} son of {Msʾl}k son of ṣʾrb son of (Ḡlmṯt) and he griev----

Commentary:
Part of the ḫ is covered by an abrasion and the second k is rather faint. A t is not legible at the end of the sixth name but the space after the m and the fact that the names msʾk bn ṣʾrb bn ḡlmṯt occur in KRS 1078 and KRS 1079 suggests it should be restored here. There are traces of letters after the word ṭwm but nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021705.html

KRS 1078

\( l\ msry\ bn\ s'ny\ bn\ \h ny\ bn\ ms'k\ bn\ s^2 rb\ bn\ \glmt\( t\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ rb'l\ [w\ ']l-\ hr\( \( f\ h\ s^2 hqm\ s'lm\ \)

By Mṣry son of Sʾny son of Ḥny son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of (Ḡlmt) and he grieved for Rbʾl (and) (for) Ḥr---- and so O Sʾḥqm may he be secure

Commentary:
The \( t\) of the sixth name is faint. The words \( 'l-\) after \( rb'l\) are covered by abrasions and the last letter of the following name is indistinct on all the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021706.html

KRS 1079

\( l\ s'ny\ bn\ ms'k\ bn\ \h ny\ bn\ ms'k\ bn\ s^2 rb\ bn\ \glmt\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ rb'l\ f\ h\ l(h)\ s'lm\ l-\ g\ ----\ w\ nqmt(t)\ m-\ s^n\ \)

By Sʾny son of Msʾk son of Ḥny son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of Ḡlmt and he grieved for Rbʾl and so O (Lh) [grant] security to whoever ---- and (revenge) from enemies

Commentary:
The prong of the \( h\) in the deity’s name is doubtful and no letters are legible between the \( g\) and \( w\). The crossbar of the second \( t\) is faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021707.html

KRS 1080

\( l\ s'h\ yr\ bn\ rmzn\ bn\ s'----\ b\ bn\ ls^2 ms\ \)

By Sʾḥr son of Rmzn son of Sʾ----bh son of Ls^2 ms

Commentary:
The shape of the second letter of the third name is doubtful. However, the sequence \( rmzn\ bn\ s'ḥb\ bn\ ls^2 ms\ \) occurs in KRS 2865 and it is possible that \( ḥ\) should be restored in the third name here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021708.html

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KRS 1081

\[ l \quad ---- \quad \{r\} \quad bn \quad \text{rm[z]n} \quad bn \quad ---- \]

By \( \quad \) \text{---} \text{son of \{Rmzn\} son of ---}

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is rather difficult to read. There is a line and then a gap in which no letters are visible. There are then three lines of which the tops of the last two are covered by an abrasion. The rock is broken after the \( m \) and the top of the \( z \) is missing and only some lines are left of the other letters in the rest of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021709.html

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KRS 1082

\[ l \quad zn' \quad bn \quad \text{ḥls} \quad w \quad \{r\} \quad \{\text{ły}\} \quad \{l\} \quad ---- \quad r\text{ḥ} \quad \{\text{h}\} \quad \text{f} \quad \{\text{h}\} \quad \text{l}\{\text{t}\} \quad s^{1} \text{lm} \]

By \( \quad \text{ZN}' \quad \text{son of \{Ḥls\} and he pastured the ---- rḥ\{\text{h}\} \{\text{f}\} \text{t and so \{O\} \{Lt\} [grant] security}

Commentary:
The letters after the \( w \) are very faint. The field copy has a \( d \) after the \( h \) and it is possible the word \( d'n \) "sheep" should be restored. The letters before the invocation are partly damaged and partly covered by lichen as are the letters \( h, l, \) and \( t. \) It is difficult to make sense of what remains of the middle of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021710.html

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KRS 1083

\[ l \quad gḥfl \quad bn \quad \text{ḥls} \quad bn \quad \text{wd} \quad bn \quad \text{ʿqr} \]

By \( \quad \text{Gḥfl} \quad \text{son of \{Ḥls\} son of \{Wd\} son of \{ʿqr\}}

Commentary:
There is light scratching over the first name and the first \( bn \) of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions  6556

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021711.html

KRS 1084

l źnʾl bn ḥl(lṣ) w rʾy

By źnʾl son of ḥlṣ and (he pastured)

Commentary:
The fork of the lṣ and the y at the end of the text are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021712.html

KRS 1085

l {ḥ}(m) bn ṭdg bn ḥl bn ḏḥdt bn k(f)bt bn ḥmyn

By ḥm son of ṭdg son of ḥl son of ḏḥdt son of ḫbt son of ḥmyn

Commentary:
The second letter has a slight abrasion over it and the third letter, if it is a m, has not been completed at one end. One loop of the f is doubtful. The following letter appears to be a b. The sequence ḥl bn ḏḥdt bn k(f)bt bn ḥmyn occurs in KRS 1076.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021713.html

KRS 1086

l s¹krn bn ḥṣʾt bn s¹krn bn grmʾl bn mġny w rʾy h- ʾdʾn sʾnt ngr ḥnʾ ḥdy fʾyl l- ḥ w qntʾ li mḥṭ fʾy ḡddf sʾlm

By s¹krn son of ḥṣʾt son of s¹krn son of Grmʾl son of Mġny and he pastured the sheep the year ḥnʾ was appointed commander and so he provided for them [the sheep] and he feared [the people of] the lineage of ḡddf may he be secure

Commentary:
The object of ṭy l- ḥ is presumably the sheep.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021714.html

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**KRS 1087**

\textit{l\ nṣr\ bn\ ḥd\ bn\ ḫnn\ bn\ ḫmt\ bn\ ʾnʾm\ bn\ ḡlm\ w\ h\ gdʾwḥ\ h}\ (h)\ ẖ\ r\ m\ -\ ʾl\ gʾ\ ẓlmn\ f\ ẓlmn\ f\ h\ lt\ ẖ\ r\ l\ -\ d\ yʾwr}

By Ṣr son of Ḥd son of Ḫnn son of Ḫmt son of ʾNʾm son of ḡlm and ḡ feature grant revenge from [the people of] the lineage of Gʾ [who] have acted extremely unjustly and so Ḵt [grant] revenge to whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
After the name of the first deity there is a h and another letter which is damaged by a chip. It is possible the latter should be read a b. For the interpretation of ẓlmn f ẓlmn see Al-Jallad 2016: 162.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021715.html

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**KRS 1088**

\textit{----\ nqmt\ l\ -\ d\ ʿwr\ ----\ s¹\ w\ nqʾt\ l\ ----}

---- revenge to whoever scratches out ---- s¹ and ejection from the graver l ----

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the beginning and end of the inscription are on another face of the rock which was not photographed. Several of the letters are damaged by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021716.html

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**KRS 1089**

\textit{l\ ʿbd\ bn\ mlk}

By ʿbd son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021717.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021717.html

KRS 1090

l ʾs¹ bn ṭ dn ḏḥt bn ḫ {k}ḥt bt ḫmyn w wgm ḥḥbb f ḥḥbb f ḥḥbb f ṭwny ṭ h ṭ s³lm l-ḏ s³ʾr

By ʾs¹ son of ṭ son of ḏḥt son of ḫ ({k}ḥt) son of ḫmyn and he grieved for friend after friend after friend and he became feeble and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
The first letter of the fifth name is damaged. The sequence ḫ bn ḏḥt bn ḫ({k}ḥt) bt bn ḫmyn occurs in KRS 1076 and 1085 and it seems likely that a k should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021718.html

KRS 1091

l ḫl bn nṣr

By ḫl son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021719.html

KRS 1092

l ʾmd bn grʾlm ṭ bn ml----

By ʾmd son of Grʾlm son of Ml----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is written on another face and is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021720.html
KRS 1093

---ḥzbny

---ḥzbny

**Commentary:**
The rock is worn and most of the letters are very faint. It is difficult to tell whether there were other letters after the y.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021721.html

KRS 1094

l’s¹ bn s¹ny bn [s¹]ḥr bn ‘bd

By ‘s¹ son of S¹ny son of (S¹ḥr) son of (‘bd)

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the third name is covered by an abrasion and the last letter of the fourth name has broken off. An s¹ and d have been restored respectively on the basis of the genealogies in KRS 1095 and 1096. It is possible the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021722.html

KRS 1095

l ḏb bn s¹ny bn s¹ḥr

By ḏb son of S¹ny son of S¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021723.html

KRS 1096

l s¹ny bn s¹ḥr bn ‘bd bn ‘dm w w----{ṣ}ṣrq f h lt {ṣ¹}{l}m

By s¹ny son of S¹ḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm with---
By $\text{S}^\text{ny}$ son of $\text{S}^\text{1}\,\text{hr}$ son of $\text{bd}$ son of $\text{dm}$ and $\text{w}----$ ({he migrated to the inner desert}) and so O Lt {may he be secure}

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken after the second $w$ and it seems most likely part of the inscription is missing. Part of the second '$' and the $s^1$ and $l$ of the last word are covered by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021724.html

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**KRS 1097**

$l\,\text{zn}'\,\text{l} \,\text{bn} \,\text{dh} \,\text{bn} \,\text{dh} \,\text{bn} '\text{m} \,\text{bn} \,\text{dh} \,\text{t} \,\text{bn} \,\text{w}'\,\text{l} \,\text{w} \,\text{wgm} '\text{i}-\text{ns}^2\text{l}'\,'\text{l}$

By $\text{zn}'\,\text{l}$ son of $\text{dh}$ son of $\text{dh}$ son of $'\text{m}$ son of ($\text{dh}$) son of $W'\,l$ and he grieved for {Ns$^2\,l\,'\,l$}

**Commentary:**
The $t$ is rather faint and part of the third letter from the end is covered by an abrasion.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021725.html

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**KRS 1098**

$l\,\text{bd} \,\text{bn} \,\text{mlk} \,(w) \,\text{wgd} \,\text{t} \,\text{r} \,---- \,(f) \,\text{ng}' \,---- \,w\,\text{hr}'\,\text{s}^\text{1} \,-\text{s}^\text{2}\,----$

By $'\text{bd}$ son of $\text{mlk}$ (and) he found the traces of $----$ {and so} he grieved in pain $----$ and he was on the look out for $S^2\,'----$

**Commentary:**
Parts of the inscription are faint and difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021726.html

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**KRS 1099**

$l\,\text{bd} \,\text{bn} \,\text{gt} \,\text{bn} \,\text{s}^\text{2}\text{rk} \,\text{bn} \,\text{s}^\text{1}\text{krn} \,\text{bn} \,\text{sbh}$

By $'\text{bd}$ son of $\text{gt}$ son of $S^2\text{rk}$ son of $S^1\text{krn}$ son of $\text{sbh}$
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021727.html

KRS 1100

l qdm bn tm

By Qdm son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021728.html

KRS 1101

l ʿsr bn tm bn frʿ w ngʾṣ `<l⟩- sʾkmn w ℓ ⟨y⟩hmʾl h- hṭ⟨t⟩

By ʿsr son of Tm son of Frʾ and he grieved in pain for Sʾkmn and for ⟨Yhmʾ⟩ [and by him] is ⟨the carving⟩

Commentary:
The author carved ngʾṣ`, presumably as an error for ngʾ ℓ. The loop of the y is damaged and the final letter is covered by an abrasion. The occurrence of h- hṭt at the end of the text without a connective is unusual.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021729.html

KRS 1102

l ʿzn bn bnt bn ʿzn bn hṭʾt bn wsʾm bn wdm w ryʾ h- ʿdʾn w tʾmr h- sʾḥṣ f h ṣyt ṭ ʾbʾsʾ r----

By ʿzn son of Bnt son of ʿzn son of Ḥṭʾt son of Wsʾm son of Wdm and he pastured the sheep and the dearth of milk became severe and so O Lt [grant] abundance and deliverance from despair ----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is carved on the face 1 and the last part on face 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021730.html

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**KRS 1103**

*l nzʃ(ʃ)n bn źn bn ḫṣ't w qṣṣ s¹--fr{s¹}----*

By {Nzʃ(ʃ)n} son of źn son of ḫṣ't and he tracked ----{horseman}----

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to be sure of the first name. The translation of qṣṣ is uncertain because of the lack of context.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021731.html

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**KRS 1104**

*l bnt bn bnt bn źn*

By Bnt son of Bnt son of źn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021732.html

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**KRS 1105**

*l zhrn bn s¹ bn brgy*

By Zhrn son of s¹ son of Brgy

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is written on the second face of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021733.html

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**KRS 1106**

*l s²hr bn rgl bn fʃ(m){d} bn mlk*
By S²hr son of Rgl son of {ʿmd} son of Mlk

**Commentary:**
Most of the first letter of the third name and part of the m are covered by dirt. The loop of the the d is rather faint. The names rgl bn ʿmd bn mlk recur in KRS 1333.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021734.html

**KRS 1107**

l gmd bn hd bn ṣbg

By Gmd son of Hd son of ṣbg

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written in between the first and second letters of KRS 1105. The second letter would seem to be too large to be a ʿ and it seems that the name must be gmd not ʿmd.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021735.html

**KRS 1108**

l whbʾl bn ʾṣd

By Whbʾl son of Ṣʾṣd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021736.html

**KRS 1109**

l ṭrw bn kmd bn ṣr bn ---- md bn qdm w h lt ṭhrsʾ w ṭrg w nqʾt b- ṣdq (l- ) {ṭ } {ṣy}ʾwr [h- ] ḫṭṭ

By ʿrwḥ son of Kmd son of ṣr son of ---- md son of Qdm and 0 Lt [infl] dumbness and lameness and ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever {scratches out} {the} carving

**Commentary:**
The l, ṭ, and ṣ in the curse are faint and only a line of the article before ḫṭṭ is visible in the photograph.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021737.html

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**KRS 1110**

\textit{l} ys\={lm} \textit{bn} ‘\={h}lm \textit{bn} Ḥlmt \textit{bn} ‘\={h}lm

By Ys\={lm} son of ‘\={h}lm son of Ḥlmt son of ‘\={h}lm

**Commentary:**
There is part of a line of a cartouche running between the \textit{m} and \textit{t} of the third name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021738.html

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**KRS 1111**

\textit{l} kmd \textit{bn} ‘s\={ı}

By Kmd son of ‘s\={ı}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021739.html

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**KRS 1112**

\{l\} \{h\}\{m\}

\{By\} \{Ḥm\}

**Commentary:**
The letters are written under the drawing and are very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1113

l ‘rfn bn ms’sk bn ‘m{d} bn mlk h- [h]ṭṭ

By ‘rfn son of Ms’sk son of {‘md} son of Mlk is the carving

Commentary:
The d and ḥ are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordand

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021741.html

KRS 1114

l ‘q{l}

By {ql}

Commentary:
Part of the last letter is damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordand

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021742.html

KRS 1115

l ‘s¹ bn ‘lyn h-ḥ(ṭ)

By ‘s¹ son of ‘lyn is the {carving}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is near the edge of the rock and it is possible the text continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordand

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021743.html
KRS 1116

\[ l \, \text{bd}l \, \text{bn} \, \text{bn} \, \text{bn} \, \text{gr}m'\text{l} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ml}k \, \text{bn} \, \text{qs}^2\text{h} \, \text{t} \, \til \, w \, \text{wgm} \, \text{'l} \, \text{ml}k \, \text{w} \, \text{'l} \, \text{r} \text{fn} \, \text{w} \, \text{'l} \, \text{h} \text{gm} \, \text{w} \, \text{'l} \, \text{s}^1\text{r} \, \text{w} \, \text{'l} \, \text{'} \text{w} \text{ghn} \, \text{f} \, \text{h} \, \text{l} \text{----} \, \text{s}^1\text{lm} \, \text{l} \, \text{'} \text{d} \text{s}^1\text{r} \, \text{m} \, \text{'} \text{b}s^1 \, \text{w} \, \text{s}^2\text{hqm} \, \text{l}' \text{n} \, \text{l} \, \text{'} \text{d} \, \text{y} \text{wr} \, \text{h} \text{----} \text{h} \text{tt} \text{t} \text{t} \text{t} \text{t} \]

By BdBl son of Bny son of Grm' son of Mlk son of Qhs² are the words and he grieved for Mlk and for 'rfn and for Hgm and for S¹'r and for 'wghn and so O L---- [grant] security from despair to whoever remains and S²'hqm curse whoever erases the carving

Commentary:
The last of letter of the deity's name before s²lm is unclear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021744.html

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KRS 1117

\[ l \, \text{n}'m \, \text{bn} \, \text{'}d \, \text{bn} \, \text{tm} \, \text{h} \, \text{h} \text{tt} \text{t} \text{t} \text{t} \text{t} \text{t} \]

By 'n'm son of 'd son of Tm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021745.html

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KRS 1117.1

\[ ----\text{m} \]

\[ ----\text{m} \]

Commentary:
There are traces of letters written under the spear of the drawing which have been crossed out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023951.html

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KRS 1118

\[ l \, \text{mty} \, \text{bn} \, ----\text{mdlh} \, \text{b(n)} \, \text{'}\text{g} \, \text{bn} \, \text{s}^1\text{r} \, \text{bn} \, \text{shb} \, ----\text{s}^2\text{----} \, \text{t} \, \text{h} \, \text{s}^2\text{hqm} \, \text{nq}'t \, \text{l} \, \text{'} \text{d} \, \text{y} \text{----} \, \text{[w]} \text{gm} \, \text{'l} \, \text{'} \text{b} \text{b} \text{b} \]

By MtY son of ----mdlh (son of) Gt son of S¹'r son of Shb ----s²----t O S²'hqm may whoever y---- be ejected
from the grave (he grieved) for a friend

**Commentary:**
The rock is partially covered by an encrustation and several of the letters are faint or obliterated.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021746.html

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**KRS 1119**

----ṣ² bn “dg bn ḥl

----ṣ² son of “dg son of Ḫl

**Commentary:**
The letters before the s² are damaged by a chip and an encrustation.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021747.html

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**KRS 1120**

lʿḏ bn ʿqr b ū ḫmyn w wgd ʿtr b–ḥ fng ḫ ḫ ḫ dr f f h ṣ lm ---- {h) ḫ ṣ fr ḫ b–ḥ

By ʿḏ son of ʿqr son of ḫmyn and he found the inscription of his father and so he was sad and he camped here {and so} {O} Lt may he be secure ---- {he renewed} the writing of his father

**Commentary:**
The two letters after the word dr are covered by an abrasion. The rock is damaged after the m of ṣ lm and it is possible a w should be restored. The following ḫ is not entirely clear on the photograph. It seems likely that KRS 1121 was written by the author’s father.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021748.html

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**KRS 1121**

lʿqr bn ḫmyn bn zhrn

By ʿqr son of ḫmyn son of Zhrn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
If this is the inscription mentioned in KRS 1120, it is not clear in what way the author of KRS 1120 "renewed" it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021749.html

KRS 1122

{lĥ}lf bn ----{r} w wgd 'tr 'b -h f ng'

By {ĥlf} son of ----{r} and he found the traces of his father and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
There is a line in the middle of the first letter and it is not entirely certain whether it is part of it or extraneous. It is possible the letter should read s¹. The first letters of the second name are partly covered by an abrasion and it is unclear how they should be interpreted. The first r is also uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021750.html

KRS 1123

{l}q---- {bn 'dm w h lt w s²][f][h]q[mt gyrt w w---- n'm f ng'}

By Q---- {son of} 'dm and O Lt and {S²'hqm} [grant] abundance and w---- n'm and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The letters after the first q and the fourth w are covered by abrasions. It is quite likely that w/g/d/ {s²}[f][f][r] n'm "he found the inscription of N'm" should be restored in the latter case. KRS 1124 which is on the same rock is by someone called N'm. The author appears to have omitted the ' and h in the deity's name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021751.html

KRS 1124

{l}n'm bn rgl bn s'd bn 'lyn bn {][mrw}n w wgm 'l- 'n'm w 'l- nṣr'l w 'l{]- qdm w 'l- 'bgr w ḡl h- s²n' f h l(t) s¹lm w 'wr ḡ y'wr

By N'm son of Rgl son of S'd son of 'lyn son of Mrwn and he grieved for 'n'm and for Nṣr'l and (for) Qdm and
for ’bgʁ and he kept watch for the enemy and so O {Lt} may he be secure and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the fourth bn and it seems likely that the author made a mistake and then crossed out what he had written. The sequence š’d bn ’lyn bn mrwn recurs in KRS 1567 and š’d bn ’lyn bn ---- wn in KRS 1233. The author has omitted the l of ? before the name qdm and there is an abrasion after the l of the deity’s name. From the shape of the damage it is most likely that the damaged letter was a t. For the translation of ḫl see Al-Jallad 2015: 319.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021752.html

KRS 1125

l š’d bn ’dm bn ---- w wgm ’l- n’mn

By š’d son of ’dm son of ---- and he grieved for N’mn

Commentary:
There is an abrasion over the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021753.html

KRS 1126

l ḫl bn š²dd bn ----(b)l----

By ḫl son of š²dd son of ----(b)l----

Commentary:
Lines are visible after the second bn but except for a possible b and a l it is difficult to be sure of the reading of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021754.html
KRS 1127

Iṣʿlm bn lḥ----

By Yṣʾlm son of Lḥ----

Commentary:
It is impossible to tell from the photograph whether the inscription finishes after the ḥ or whether it continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021755.html

KRS 1128

Iṣʿaly (b)n dḥyt

By Sʾly {son of} Dḥyt

Commentary:
The line of the b is slightly doubtful and partly covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021756.html

KRS 1129

Iḥʾ bn b(n)ʾ---- bn sʾwd(d)

By Bḥʾ son of b(n)ʾ---- son of {Sʾwd}

Commentary:
Some of the letters of the second name are covered by abrasions and the line of the d in the third name is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021757.html

KRS 1130

{ḥ} msʾ(k)ʾl bn ---- y bn qdmʾl
(By) (Ms¹kʾl) son of y son of Qdmʾl

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021758.html

KRS 1131

lʾm bn ḥd bn ʾbgr bn sʿhr bn s²ḥtr w hl ʾṣ(y)r h- dr m- ḏy (w) ḫrṣ ʾḥl -h ḫдр f h ḥd w ḥ l t sʾlm w ḡnmt ḍ dʾy

Byʾm son of Ḥd son of ʾbgr son of sʿḥr son of S²ḥtr and he camped here (while returning to a watering place) from ḏy (and) he was on the look-out for his family who were camping near a permanent source of water and so Oʾḥd and O Lt may he who (would read aloud) be secure and have booty

Commentary:
The loops of the first and third yʾs are doubtful and the crossbar of the second wʾ is faint. The letters after the fifth ḥʾ are written on the edge of the rock and it is not entirely sure that there are not further letters between the ḥʾ and the ḫʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021759.html

KRS 1132

l ḡyrʾl bn mfn y bn rmzn bn m- -mn bn ḡwb bn sʾ- ḥr rṣy

By ḡyrʾl son of Mfn y son of Rmzn son of M- - son of ḡwb son of Sʾ- the Rṣite

Commentary:
There are possibly two names after the third bn and before the fourth one but the letters are very worn. It is possible that the last name should be read sʾbʾn or possibly sʾbn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021760.html

KRS 1133

l ʾbgr bn sʿḥr bn s²ḥtr bn Ṿr ʾdr bn Ṿnt

By ʾbgr son of sʿḥr son of S²ḥtr son of Ṿr ʾdr son of Ṿnt
By ʾbgr son of ʾs¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ʿdr son of ʿdnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021761.html

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**KRS 1134**

{l} Mrʾ bn ʾs¹ḥr bn S²ḥtr w h S²ḥqm Ṽ ʾwr l- Ṽ ʾwr

(By) Mrʾ son of ʾs¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr and O S²ḥqm [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [this inscription]

**Commentary:**
The initial l is damaged by abrasions. The last part of the inscription is written on the second face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021762.html

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**KRS 1135**

{l} ʾs¹ʿd bn nʿmn bn Ḥryt

By ʾs¹ʿd son of Nʿmn son of Ḥryt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021763.html

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**KRS 1136**

{l} S²ʿd bn ʾs¹ḥr bn S²ḥtr Ṽ Ṽ ʿqṭ

By S²ʿd son of ʾs¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr is [the drawing of] the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1137

ld'
ld'

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021765.html

KRS 1138

ls¹krn bn s¹'d bn 'b'ns¹ bn s¹{k}rn bn tmn {w}----r-----ḥbl s¹'nt 's²{r}{q} ----dh

By S¹krn son of S¹'d son of 'b'ns¹ son of (S¹krn) son of Tmn ----r-----ḥbl the year ----dh (migrated to the inner desert)

Commentary:
The rock is damaged after the n of the fifth name but there are probably two letters between the possible w and r. After the third r the inscription continues on the edge of the rock and then on to a second face. Parts of the , r, and q in the last part are damaged by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021766.html

KRS 1139

ls¹'d bn s¹krn bn s¹'{d} bn 'b'ns¹

By S¹'d son of S¹krn son of {S¹'d} son of 'b'ns¹

Commentary:
The second 'is rather uncertain in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021767.html
KRS 1140

l’s¹ bn s¹dy bn wrd s¹ bn ḥg bn s¹ḥr bn grm’l bn ‘ḥt bn mr’ bn ‘rs¹

By s¹ son of S¹dy son of Wrld son of ḥg son of S¹ḥr son of Grm’l son of ‘ḥt son of Mr’ son of ‘rs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021768.html

KRS 1141

l s¹ny bn ʿs¹ bn ḏb bn ‘bd bn ‘dm bn ms¹k w wgd ṣr s¹ny w mšry w nzr’l w ‘bd wd s¹ w ml(k) w mgn(y) w m’n w ḏb ʿm-h ḏln f qṣf

By S¹ny son of S¹d son of ḏb son of ‘bd son of ‘dm son of Ms¹k and he found the traces of S¹ny and Mšry and Nzr’l and ‘bd and S¹d and {Mlk} and Mgn(y) and M’n and ḏb his grandfather [all of whom] had died and so he was filled with sadness

Commentary:
Some of the letters are damaged by hammermarks but the readings are more or less certain. The phrase ḏln f qṣf is scratched more lightly than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021769.html

KRS 1142

l ʿs¹d bn n(ẓ)l bn ʿs¹d bn ‘bd w wgd[青蛙] ṣr ’s²y’-ḥ (f) ----

By ʿs¹d son of {Nzl} son of ʿs¹d son of ‘bd and he found the inscription of his companions (and so) ----

Commentary:
The second name is damaged and the end of the inscription is not legible on the photograph. The author has omitted the ḏ of wgd. The sequence ḏbn nzl bn ḏbn ‘bd occurs in KRS1536.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021770.html

KRS 1143
I ḥny bn ḍbd bn ml{k} bn ḍbd w wgd ṭr <<>>> <<>>> 's²y’h f ng'

By ḥny son of ḍbd son of {Mlk} son of ḍbd and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
Part of the k is covered by an abrasion. The author has written ṭr twice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021771.html

KRS 1144

l s²ml bn khl

By S²ml son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021772.html

KRS 1145

l nn bn hʾs¹ bn ʾly bn qṣ¹m

By Nn son of Hʾs¹ son of ʾly son of Qṣ¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021773.html

KRS 1146

l ms²dt ---- w wgd s¹fr ṭb -h w dd -h ----

By Ms²dt ---- and he found the writing of his father and his paternal uncle ----

Commentary:
There are clear traces of letters after the first name and at the end but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021774.html

KRS 1147

\( l\ ms^2(d)t\ bn \ ---\ bn \ ---\ h\ -\ h\t \)

By (Ms²dt) son of ---- son of ---- is the carving

Commentary:
The letters of the second and third names are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021775.html

KRS 1148

\( l\ mrwn\ bn\ \gt\ bn\ \hr\t \)

By Mrwn son of Ġft son of Ḥṛṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021776.html

KRS 1149

\( l\ ghm\ bn\ \bh\ l\ \bn\ tm\ bn\ s^{h}[\{]\ hr\ bn\ mfny \)

By Ghm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of Ṣ¹hr son of Mnḥy

Commentary:
The author wrote a \( m \) after the \( ḥ \) of the fourth name and has attempted to rub it out by filling in the middle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021777.html
**KRS 1150**

`l whbʾl bn qhs² bn qnʾl bn qhs² bn ḡḍ`

By Whbʾl son of Qhs² son of Qnʾl son of Qhs² son of ḡḍ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021778.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021778.html)

**KRS 1151**

`l ḩrb bn ----`

By Ḫrbn son of ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the letters of the inscription are doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021779.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021779.html)

**KRS 1152**

`l s¹ʿr bn qnʾl bn s¹ʿr h-IRR[tt]`

By S¹ʿr son of Qnʾl son of S¹ʿr is the (carving)

**Commentary:**
The last letters of the final word are not visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021780.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021780.html)

**KRS 1153**

`l qdm bn mrʾ bn ḩnnʾl`

By Qdm son of Mrʾ son of ḩnnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021781.html

KRS 1154

lḥrb bn mnʾl bn sʿmq

By Ḥrb son of Mnʾl son of Sʿmq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021782.html

KRS 1155

lrgl bn zhrn

By Rgl son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021783.html

KRS 1156

lḥ(bsʾm) bn hl(l)

By (Hbsʾm) son of (Hl)

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a r and the fifth letter as a g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021784.html

KRS 1157
I mʾn bn s²ḥtr
By Mʾn son of S²ḥtr

Commentary:
There are light scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021785.html

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KRS 1158
I s¹hm bn nẓr bn s¹ḥr bn s²rk
By S¹hm son of Nẓr son of S¹ḥr son of S²rk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021786.html

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KRS 1159
I sʾd bn whbʾl w
By Sʾd son of Whbʾl and

Commentary:
There are no further letters visible after the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021787.html

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KRS 1160
I sʾd bn whbʾl (h)- hw
By Sʾd son of Whbʾl (h)hw

Commentary:
The second I runs into the line of the following letter giving the appearance of a s¹. There is however a fork on the second line suggesting it should be read as a h. The text appears to be unfinished.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021788.html

**KRS 1161**

\[ l\text{ ms}^{1}k\text{ bn s}^{1}\text{wd}\text{ bn zhk bn ms}^{2}\text{r bn s}^{2}\text{wd}\text{ bn mlk bn hyt bn hbl bn whbn bn qmr bn rṭḥ bn w ᵗd bn whb}^{1}\text{ l w ᵗgd ᵗr}^{文化建设}

By Ms^{1}k son of S^{1}wd son of Zhk son of Ms^{2}r son of S^{2}wd son of Mk son of Ht son of Hbl son of Whbn son of Qmr son of Rth son of Wd son of Whb^{1}l and he found the traces of his companions [who were] plundered the year Mn’t was killed and so he was devastated by grief and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the writing go blind

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021789.html

**KRS 1162**

\[ l\text{ ṭmd bn grm}^{1}\text{ l} \]

By ṭmd son of Grm^{1}l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021790.html

**KRS 1163**

\[ l\text{ tm bn qhs}^{2}\text{ bn tm bn ḥrs}^{2}\text{n h-ḥṭṭ w s}^{2}\text{rq m(d)(b)r} ---- b- h- d' n f h s^{2}\text{ḥqm w ds}^{2}r s^{1}lm \]

By Tm son of Qhs^{2} son of Tm son of Ḥrs^{2}n is the carving and he journeyed to {the inner desert} ---- with the sheep and so O S^{2}ḥqm and Ds^{2}r [grant] security

Commentary:
The letters of the word after s^{2}rq are difficult to read and there seems to be a further letter after the r of the word m(d)(b)r which is possibly an ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021790.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021791.html

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**KRS 1164**

\( l \text{mg} t \text{bn} \text{n'1 w wrd f ny tl hms}^{1} \text{m-} \text{nmrt f h b'ls'mn [][][][][][]} \text{rwh} \)

By Mght son of Gn'l and he came to a watering-place f ny tl hms\(^1\) m- nmrt and so O B'ls'mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Commentary:**
The passage between wrd and the prayer is difficult to interpret. It seems unlikely that nmrt here refers to al-Namārah since this always appears as h-nmrt in Safaitic. The author wrote mrwḥ after the deity's name and then crossed the letters out and wrote the word rwh next to them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021792.html

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**KRS 1165**

\( l \text{bnt bn } \text{z'n bn } \text{hts'1 bn } \text{ws'1m h-} \text{frs'1 w h lt nq't l- } \text{y'w[y][w][r] h-} \text{frs'1} \)

By Bnt son of Z'n son of Hts'\(^1\) son of Ws'\(^1\) m is [the drawing of] the horse and O Lt may whoever {scratches out} [the drawing of] the horse be thrown out of the grave

**Commentary:**
The inscription is partly covered by later hammering over the drawing. There is a w carved slightly below the inscription between the w preceding the deity's name and the q of nq't. It is inscribed in a different technique from the rest of the letters in the inscription. There is a letter that has been crossed out by being filled in after the y of y'w. The w and r of y'w are covered by the later hammering. The r and s' of the second frs' are carved on another face of the rock and cross the last three letters of KRS 1167.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021793.html

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**KRS 1166**

\( l \text{hts'1 bn qdy bn qdm} \)

By Hts'\(^1\) son of Qdy son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021794.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021794.html

KRS 1167

īrmzn bn qdm bn rm[zn] bn mfny

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of {Rmzn} son of Mfny

Commentary:
The z and n of the third name are not visible on the photograph. The last three letters are crossed by the ḥrs² at the end of KRS 1165.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021795.html

KRS 1168

---- (ḥ)ll ḍr ḍy ṣlm ----
---- (camped) here and so Ṣ Lt may he be secure ----

Commentary:
These are the only letters that are visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021796.html

KRS 1169

īlm bn ṣ'bn grm'ln bn ḍ'b bn kn w ṭgm[--]lm ṣ'd w 'l- grm'l w 'l- ytym w ṭgm f h ṣlm

By Ṣ'bn son of Grm'ln son of ḏ'b son of Kn and he grieved for Ṣ'd and for Grm'l and for Ytym and he kept watch and so Ṣ Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The author appears to have written Ṣ' after the ṭgm and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1170

\[ l \text{ km\(d\) bn mgny bn} \text{ --- \(l\cdot y^w r h\cdot btt\} } \]

By \(kmd \) son of \(mgny \) son of \(---\) to whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
The inscription between the second \(bn\) and \(l\cdot y\) is illegible on the photograph as it is partly covered by shadow and an encrustation. It is possible the name \(s\cdot r\) should be restored in this area as \(kmd \ bn \ mgny \ bn \ s\cdot r\) occurs in KRS 408.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021798.html

KRS 1171

\[ l \text{ zn\(n\) bn kmd bn mgny \(b\)} \text{ --- \(s\cdot hqm\} } \]

By \(zn\(n\) \) son of \(kmd \) son of \(mgny \) \(b\) --- \(S\cdot hqm\) ---

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a \(b\) after the third name and then the rock is embedded in the ground and nothing can be read until the deity's name. It is possible the name \(s\cdot r\) should be restored after \(mgny\) as \(zn\(n\) bn \(kmd \ bn \ mgny \ bn \ s\cdot r\) occurs in KRS 408. There are traces of letters after \(s\cdot hqm\) but they are difficult to read on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021799.html

KRS 1172

\[ l \ text{ mn\(t\) bn \('s\cdot \) bn \(s\cdot d y \ bn \ wrd \ bn \ 's\cdot \ bn \ h g\) } \]

By \(mn\(t\) \) son of \('s\cdot \) son of \(s\cdot d y\) son of \(wrd\) son of \('s\cdot \) son of \(h g\)

**Commentary:**
The final name is on a second face of the stone.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1173

I tmʾl bn mʾn bn wrd bnʾsʾ bn ḥg

By Tmʾl son of Mʾn son of Wrds son of ṣʾ son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021801.html

KRS 1174

I hnʾ bn mʾn bn wrd bnʾsʾ bn ḥg

By Hnʾ son of Mʾn son of Wrds son of ṣʾ son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021802.html

KRS 1175

Iʾmrn bn bdd ḥ- gml

Byʾmrn son of Bdd is [the drawing of] the male camel

Commentary:
It is possible that second name is bddḥ and that the final letter was assimilated to the definite article which follows immediately.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021803.html

KRS 1176

----ʾmm----

----ʾmm----
Commentary:
Some of these letters and the rest of the inscription are partly covered by KRS 1175.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021804.html

KRS 1177

----ḥ----m

----ḥ----m

Commentary:
The m is written between the legs of the camel. The rest of the inscription is partly covered by KRS 1175 and the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021805.html

KRS 1178

l {b}l----b---- bn m----y----

By {Bl}----b---- son of m----y----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by the drawing of a camel and scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021806.html

KRS 1179

l nʿrt bn ḥdmt bn trml bn sʾry bn sʾlm w ḫḏ sʾfr ṭ m-h ḫ yʾ sʾfr l-ḏ sʾfr w ṭḥ ṭ-ḏ ṭ wr h- ṭ sʾfr

By Nʾrt son of Ḥdmt son of Trml son of Sʾry son of Sʾlm and he renewed the inscription of his grandfather ḫ yʾ sʾfr w ṭḥ ṭ-ḏ ṭ wr h- ṭ sʾfr

By Nʾrt son of Ḥdmt son of Trml son of Sʾry son of Sʾlm and he renewed the inscription of his grandfather ḫ yʾ sʾfr w ṭḥ ṭ-ḏ ṭ wr h- ṭ sʾfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021807.html
KRS 1180

líśry bn ʾlm w wih ḫbb ḫ h ḫlt nqm ḫ ḫḏgb ḫ

By Sʾry son of Sʾlm and he was distraught with grief for a friend and so Oʾlt exact vengeance from whoever has angered him

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021807.html

KRS 1181

lʾzr bn nʾrt bn ḥdmt w ḥdg sʾfrʾ mʾ-

Byʾzr son of Nʾrt son of Ḥdmt and he renewed the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021808.html

KRS 1182

l ḥsʾr

By Ḥsʾr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021810.html

KRS 1183

lʾdrm w ḥyy <<< h ḫt ḫbʾl(b)

By Ḫʾrm
By ʾs¹rm and prolong life O ʾlt wbʾl{b}

**Commentary:**
There are three ʾy’s after the ʾh and it seems most likely that the third is dittography. It is possible that KRS 1184 is a continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021811.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021811.html)

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**KRS 1184**

lghʾrʾ
lghʾrʾ

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to make sense of these letters. They might be a continuation of KRS 1183.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021812.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021812.html)

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**KRS 1185**

---gʾ ʾ dr
---gʾ this place

**Commentary:**
The letters at the beginning of the inscription are faint and the upper fork of the first ʾ is uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021813.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021813.html)

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**KRS 1186**

l ḫʾrʾ bn wqr ʾ dr

Ḥʾrʾ son of Wqr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021814.html

KRS 1187
lr(h)dt b[n] hʾḏr b[n] hʾrʾt
By (Rhdt) son of Hʾḏr son of Hʾrʾt

Commentary:
It seems likely that the third letter has been changed from a h to a y. The author appears to have left out the n in both bn's.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021815.html

KRS 1188
l gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn Nhʾr bn Ġrb bn Sʾlm w ḡml w lʾ-ʾṣʾýʾ-ʾh w lʾ-ʾhḥ lʾr ṣʾr w ṣʾyʾ sʾlm m-ʾṣʾnʾ
By Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nhʾr son of Ġrb son of Sʾlm and he grieved for his friends and for the camels and O Lt [grant] relief to whoever remains and O Yṭʾ may he be secure from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021816.html

KRS 1189
l Sʾry bn gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn Nhʾr b[n] Ġrb
By Sʾry son of Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nhʾr son of Ġrb

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the second letter and then crossed it out. The final bn and the following Ġrb are rather faint in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021817.html

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KRS 1190
{l ʿyl bn hqsʾm bn sʾny bn ṣl []]
By ʿyl son of Hqsʾm son of Sʾny son of ṣl

Commentary:
There is a b at the end of the inscription which has been hammered over. Presumably the author was going to continue the inscription and then decided not to and so erased the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021818.html

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KRS 1191
{l ḡfl bn lhb bn mnʾm bn mhđ bn ḫ bn ḏʾy bn bsʾl w h ṭnmt m- ḡwlt}
By ḡfl son of Lhb son of Mnʾm son of Mhd son of ḫ son of ḏʾy son of Bsʾl and O Lt [grant] booty from [the] ḡwlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021819.html

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KRS 1192
{l ʿmr}
By ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021820.html

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KRS 1193
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I qdm bn s₂mt bn ġyrʾl bn zkr w ḥll h- dḥn ḥy lh s₃lm

By Qdm son of S₂mt son of ġyrʾl son of Zkr and he camped here with sheep and so O y Lh may he be secure

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on a second face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021821.html

KRS 1194

I mʿtm bn ′mr bn kʿmh bn yʿly bn ′m bn kʿ{m}h bn mʿtm bn bs¹ʾ w tżr ṣyʿ h-

By Mʿtm son of ′mr son of Kʿmh son of Yʿly son of ′m son of Kʿ{m}h son of Mʿtm son of Bs¹ʾ and he was waiting for his companions

Commentary:
The m of the sixth name is faint as the rock is worn at that point.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021822.html

KRS 1195

I ʾlh bn s²rk bn mlk

By ʾlh son of S²rk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021823.html

KRS 1196

I {n}zz bn s²q h- bkrt

By {Nzz} son of S²q is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second letter is shallower than the other letters of the text and it is possible it is extraneous. If that is the case then it seems likely that the author has left out a letter before the two zʾs. There is a cartouche
surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021824.html

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**KRS 1197**

\( l \text{nṣr} \text{bn} \text{znʾl} \text{bn nṣr} \text{bn tḥl} \text{bn frs} \text{l} \text{bn frq} \text{bn s} \text{l} \text{m} \)

By Nṣr son of Znʾl son of Nṣr son of Tḥl son of Frs\(^l\) son of Frq son of S\(^l\)m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021825.html

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**KRS 1198**

\( l \text{msʾk} \text{bn} \text{nṣr} \text{bn} \text{znʾl} \)

By Msʾk son of Nṣr son of Znʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021826.html

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**KRS 1199**

\( l \text{qdm} \text{bn} \text{qdmʾl} \text{bn wdmʾl} \text{bn grmʾl} \text{bn nṣr} \text{bn ḡrb} \text{bn s} \text{l} \text{m} \text{bn} \text{s} \text{l} \text{fd} \text{w} \text{wgd} \text{ʾṯr s} \text{ʾ} \text{̣} \text{w} \text{gorm} \text{w} \text{ḥl} \text{h} \text{dr} \text{w} \text{ḥt} \text{lt} \text{w} \text{ḥtr} \text{w} \text{ḥ} \text{lt} \text{ṣ} \text{fr} \)

By Qdm son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nṣr son of ḡrb son of S\(^l\)m son of S\(^l\)fd and he found the traces of S\(<\text{̣}w\>\text{gorm}w\>\text{ḥl}h\>\text{dr}w\>\text{ḥt}\>\text{lt}\>\text{ḥtr}\>\text{ḥ}\>\text{lt}\>\text{ṣfr}\) and he grieved and he camped here and (0) Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever [scratches out] the writing

**Commentary:**
There is a deep line after the \( r \) of \( ʾṯr \) and then the letters \( s \), \( ʾ \) and possibly anothe. The shape of the \( ǧ \) is rather doubtful and the \( h \) at the beginning of the prayer and the \( r \) of the word \( ʾwr \) are covered by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021827.html

KRS 1200

lḥ(zr) bn nʿrt bn ḫdmt bn trml w wgd {ʾ][t]r} ---ṣ w wlr ḫ ḫ lts l[t(m)

By {Ḥzr} son of Nʿrt son of Ḫdmt son of Trml and he found {the traces} --- and he was distraught with grief he camped here and O Lt {may he be secure}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the third letter is not very clear. The word after wgd is on the edge of the rock and difficult to read although the restoration of ḥr is likely given the context. The beginning of the following word is obscure and the last letter of the inscription is partly covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021828.html

KRS 1201

lṣ¹ bn ḡdl bn qmṣṭ ḫ bkrt

By ṣ¹ son of Gdl son of Qmṣṭ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The sequence gdn bn qmṣṭ recurs in KRS 1296.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021829.html

KRS 1202

lḥd bn nṣʳ bn grmʾl bn ---

By Ḥd son of Ṣr son of Grmʾl son of ---

Commentary:
The inscription might be unfinished or continue on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1203

l ʿn bn ʿd bn ʿdm h-ḥt{t}

By ʿn son of ʿd son of ʿdm is the (carving)

**Commentary:**
The horizontal line of the final ʿ is not visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021831.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021831.html)

KRS 1204

l mr bn[ ] mgd

By Mr {son of} Mgd

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have left out the n of bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021832.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021832.html)

KRS 1205

l wdl bn sʾm b[m]t mtr bn ʾws{ } w syr hrṣ f h lt w dsʾr slm

By Wd son of Sʾm son of Mṭr son of ʾws and he returned to a watering place hungry and cold and so O Lt and Dsʾr may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The word hrṣ can mean “he was on the look-out” or “he was hungry and cold”. Since there is no w between syr and hrṣ, hrṣ describes the circumstances in which “he returned to a watering place”, in which case “he was hungry and cold” would seem to be a more appropriate translation, though “keeping watch” is not impossible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021830.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021830.html)
KRS 1206

l ṭb bn qtl bn s¹ḥ{l(y)

By ṭb son of Qtl son of {S¹ḥly}

Commentary:
The final letter looks like a combination of a d and a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021833.html

KRS 1207

l ṣwḏ bn s²yʾ bn bl{l(y) ḡ

By ṣwḏ son of S²yʾ son of {Bly} ḡ

Commentary:
The n of the second bn is joined to the b of the following name. The loop of the second y is not complete. There are lines shaped as a ḡ next to the last name and it is possible that the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021834.html

KRS 1208

l ḡgn bn ʾs¹n ḡ-----

By ḡgn son of ʾs¹n ḡ-----

Commentary:
There are recent lines and some hammer marks after the ḡ and it is difficult to read the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021835.html

KRS 1209
(By) Rs²ḥ son of Qdy and (he pastured) ---

Commentary:
There are two lines and traces of a small curve at the beginning of the text. There is a horizonatyal line at the top of the lām auctoris which, however, is different from the other lines in the inscription. The y of r'y has a fork at the top as if it is serving as both a y and a h. The following word seems to read 'by or 'bm. The second line of the text is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021837.html

--- bn rġḍ bn mf---

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not legible on the photograph and it is possible the rock is broken at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021839.html
I ----m bn grm bn s²nʾ bn g<->rm w nwy f h lt ġnyt w s¹lm

By ---- son of Grm son of S²nʾ son of Grm and he migrated with the tribe and so O Lt [grant] abundance and security

Commentary:
The second letter is faint and there is some lichen over the next letter or letters which makes it difficult to know how it should be read. It seems likely that the author wrote a r after the second g and then realising that there was not enough room to continue the inscription down towards KRS 1213 wrote another smaller r and then, without crossing out the first r, continued above KRS 1213.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021840.html

KRS 1213
l ḥdy h- nfsʾt

This funerary monument is for Ḥdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021841.html

KRS 1214
l ḏ(k)r bn blʾ w h rdw mglt

By ḏ(k)r son of Blʾ and O Rdw mglt

Commentary:
The cross line of the k is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021842.html

KRS 1215
/l hs²ll bn ḏkr bn blʾ h- nfsʾt

This funerary monument is (for) Ḥs²ll son of ḏkr son of Blʾ
Commentary:
An initial l is not visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021843.html

KRS 1216

{ṣ} ṭr bn mt(r) {ḥ}(b)n ḫḥn ḫnn

{By} Yṭ’ son of (Mr’) {son of} Whb’l {son of} Ḥnn

Commentary:
There are extraneous lines around the lām auctoris. There is a line across the second ‘ but the letter is much smaller than the w following the next bn. The l of the third name is curved. The b and n of second bn are joined together forming a circle and the third bn has the appearance of half a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021844.html

KRS 1217

l ṣḥḥ bn ṡḥḥ

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021845.html

KRS 1218

l ḫbr

By Ḫbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1219

{l tm bn }{tw}ṭn

By Tm son of Wṭn

Commentary:
The ṭ has been joined to the initial l and the n of bn has been joined to the arms of the b. The dot between the arms of the m is of a lighter colour than the rest of the letters and is probably extraneous. A thick line has been added to the w perhaps in an attempt to turn it into a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021846.html

KRS 1220

{l ṣḥb bn Ḥnn}

By Ṣḥb son of Ḥnn

Commentary:
The rock is broken and part of the cartouche surrounding the inscription is missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021847.html

KRS 1221

{l Ḥnn ḫ- nfs't bn Ḥn' }

This funerary monument is for Ḥnn son of Ḥn'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021849.html
KRS 1222

\[ l \, \textbf{ḥbk} \, bn \, f---- \]

By Ḥbk son of F----

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a \( r, h, \) and \( n \) following the \( f \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021850.html

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KRS 1223

\[ l \, \textbf{mrʾ} \, bn \, \textbf{s¹ḥr} \, bn \, \textbf{s²ḥtr} \, bn \, \textbf{mr(ḥ)} \, bn \, \textbf{ḍr} \, bn \, \textbf{ḍnt} \]

By Mrʾ son of s¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr son of {Mrʾ} son of ḍr son of ḍnt

**Commentary:**
One line of the upper fork of the ‘of mrʾ is verfy lightly scratched. There are scratches over the first two letters of the third name and over the fourth name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021852.html

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KRS 1224

---- \( bn \, \textbf{s¹ḥ} \)----

---- son of s¹ḥ----

**Commentary:**
The rock is very worn and only these letters are visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021853.html

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KRS 1225

\[ l \, \textbf{tm} \, bn \, \textbf{ṭs¹} \, bn \, \textbf{ẓʾn} \, bn \, \textbf{whbʾl} \, w \, \textbf{ts²wq} \, \textbf{l} \, \textbf{ẓʾn} \, \textbf{ḥ} \, \textbf{lt} \, \textbf{s¹lm} \, \textbf{m} \, \textbf{s²ʾn} \]
By Tm son of ṭs¹ son of Ẓn son of Whbʾl and he longed for Ẓn and so O Lt may he be secure from enemies

**Commentary:**
A circle with rays has been inscribed between the s² and n of the last word.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021854.html

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**KRS 1226**

ls²r bn ṭk bn gnʾl bn gnʾl

By S²r son of ṭk son of Gnʾl son of Gnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021855.html

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**KRS 1227**

lwdm bn ḫbʾl

By Wdm son of ḫbʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021856.html

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**KRS 1228**

lhʾl bn ḫnn

By ḫʾl son of ḫnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021857.html
KRS 1229

$l\ wdm\ bn\ l\ 'tm\ bn\ z\ 'kt$

By Wdm son of L'tm son of Z'kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021858.html

KRS 1230

$l\ ftt\ bn\ tm\ bn\ ftt\ h\ -\ rgm\ w\ mdg\ 'w\ h\ lt\ 'wr\ d\ 'wr$

This cairn and resting-place belong to Fltt son of Tm son of Fltt and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021859.html

KRS 1231

$l\ 'n\ 'm\ bn\ grm\ 'l\ bn\ 'n\ 'm\ bn\ ftt\ bn\ bhs^2\ bn\ 'dnt\ w\ bny\ l\ -\ ftt\ h\ -\ rgm\ w\ h\ lt\ mblt\ l\ -\ d\ y\ 'wr$

By 'n'm son of Grm'l son of 'n'm son of Fltt son of Bhs^2 son of 'dnt and he built the cairn for Fltt. and O Lt [cause] dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021860.html

KRS 1232

$l\ kmd\ bn\ s\ 'b\ 'l\ bn\ kmd\ bn\ gl\ bn\ hmlk$

By Km d son of S'b'l son of Km d son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
This inscription and the others on this face are covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021861.html

KRS 1233

l ᵊyn bn rgl bn ᵈʿd bn ᵊyn bn [][] mrwn w wrd ḥ bʿlsʾm(ṇ) ḥw b- (m)ṭr

By ᵊyn son of Rgl son of ᵈʿd son of ᵊyn son of Mrwn and he came to a watering-place and so O {Bʿlsʾmn} [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty with {rain}

Commentary:
The second letter is considerably larger than the other ᵇʾs in the text, but ᵊyn seems a more likely reading than glyn. The sequence rgl bn ᵈʿd bn ᵊyn bn [][] mrwn occurs in KRS 1124. The author appears to have made a mistake before the fifth name and then crossed out a letter which also seems to be the case in KRS 1124. The sequence ᵈʿd bn ᵊyn bn mrwn occurs in KRS 1567. The last letter of the deity’s name is covered by the scratches over the inscription and the m of the last word is damaged by a chip in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021862.html

KRS 1234

l ᵇṣʾtwn

By ᵇṣʾtwn

Commentary:
The letter read as a ṭ might be a r with the curves joined to form a ṭ. The sign read as w is a square shape with a diagonal line across it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021863.html

KRS 1235

l ᵇṣʾby bn kmd ----

By ᵇṣʾby son of Kmd ----

Commentary:
It is unclear whether what follows the ḏ are letters or part of a drawing
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021864.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021864.html)

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**KRS 1236**

---fw\(g\)d s¹fr dd -h f ng‘

--- (he found) the writing of his paternal uncle and he grieved in pain

**Commentary:**
The letters immediately before the g are not clear on the photograph although it is very likely that wgd should be restored. It is possible that the first part of the inscription is on another face of the rock which was not photographed or that it has been damaged by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021865.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021865.html)

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**KRS 1237**

---wht---t---

---wht---t---

**Commentary:**
The inscription consists of small letters running diagonally across the second and third letters of KRS 1232.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021866.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021866.html)

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**KRS 1238**

l gṭ bn ḥr bn gi bn mṭr bn qtl

By Ġṭ son of Ḥr son of Gl son of Mṭr son of Qtl

**Commentary:**
On the third face of the stone.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021867.html

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**KRS 1239**

*l ngr bn qhs²*

By Ngr son of Qhs²

**Commentary:**
On the second face of the stone.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021868.html

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**KRS 1240**

*l kmd bn khl b[n] m----*

By Kmd son of Khl {son of} M----

**Commentary:**
No n after the second b is visible and the rock is worn after the second m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021869.html

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**KRS 1241**

*l 'qrbn bn s¹'d b[n] w wgm l- hbb f h lt s¹lm l- d s¹'r*

By 'qrbn son of {s¹'d} son of S¹'d and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt may he who remains be secure

**Commentary:**
The d of the second name is damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1242

l trdy bn s¹wd

By Trdy son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021870.html

KRS 1243

l ʿbdʾl bn nʿm

By ʿbdʾl son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021871.html

KRS 1244

l ġyrʾl bn s¹{ʿ}d bn rṯʾl bn bhm bn nẓr bn gdly bn ʿb(d) bn wḥbn bn qmr w ḥṛṣ f h lt ṭwḥ

By Ġyrʾl son of {s¹wd} son of Rṯʾl son of Bhm son of Nẓr son of Gdly son of ʿbd son of Whbn son of Qmr and he was hungry and cold and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
There is a short cross stroke over the corner of the second letter of the second name but it is probably an embellishment of an ʿ rather than the cross stroke of a w. The d of the seventh name is damaged. The w of wḥbn has been embellished with an additional stroke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021872.html

KRS 1245

l ḥmlt bn s¹ny bn mḥnn bn mḥnn w wgm ʿl- khl w ʿl- s¹ny w ʿl- r(g)----

By Ḥmlt son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn and he grived for Khl and for S¹ny and for R(g)----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The text might continue on the other side of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021874.html

KRS 1246

lʾrfz bn dḥnn bn wṣy bn ṣḥbb
By ʾrfz son of Dḥnn son of Wṣy son of ṣḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021875.html

KRS 1247

lʾly bn ḫdg bn sʿwr
By ʾly son of ḫdg son of Sʿwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021876.html

KRS 1248

l frṣʾ
By Frṣʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021877.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1249

I nn bn s¹{r}{{y}} bn s¹lm

By Nn son of {s¹ry} son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is a line which is slightly damaged at one end and which has a curve at the other end. A second loop has been added to the third letter of the same name presumably in an attempt to change the letter to a ḏ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021878.html

KRS 1250

I ḏl bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w wgm ḏ- nn

By ḏl son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he grieved for Nn

Commentary:
A cartouche surrounds the text except the last two words.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021879.html

KRS 1251

I ḏl bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w ḥwb ḏ- nn w ḥbb ḏ ḥbb

By ḏl son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he lamented for Nn and one friend after another

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021880.html

KRS 1251.1

I nn'b'

By Nn'b'
**Commentary:**
There are traces of letters before the beginning of KRS 1251 which have been partly scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023954.html

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**KRS 1252**

\[
\text{ḥd} \text{bn} \text{ḥn} \text{bn} \text{ḥyr} \text{w} \text{wld} \text{ḥ-} \text{ḍ} \text{ḍn}
\]

By ḥdṭ son of Hn’ son of Hyr and he helped the sheep to give birth

**Commentary:**
The ḏ is joined to one end of the ṇ in the first bn. The ḏ has three vertical lines and two horizontal ones.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021881.html

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**KRS 1253**

\[
\text{ṭm} \text{bn} \text{qdm} \text{bn} \text{s} \text{ḥr} \text{bn} \text{qdm} \text{bn} \text{mf} \text{bn} \text{n} \text{mn} \text{bn} \text{whb}
\]

By ṭm son of Qdm son of Sḥḥ son of Qdm son of Mfḥ son of Nmn son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021882.html

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**KRS 1254**

\[
\text{ḥny} \text{bn} \text{qṣn} \text{bn} \text{ḥḷṣ} \text{ḏ-} \text{ṭwḏ} \text{w} \text{mrq} \text{ḏn} \text{w} \text{qnt} \text{ʿ} \text{n} \text{ḥs} \text{ḥ} \text{lt} \text{s} \text{s} \text{ṭlm}
\]

By Ḥny son of Qṣn son of Ḥḷṣ of the lineage of ṭwḏ and he passed by some sheep and was afraid of [i.e. that there would be] the carnivore and so ḤLt let him be secure

**Commentary:**
The word nahḥās in Arabic can mean "any animal that is wont to bite, specifically a wolf or a lion".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021883.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021883.html

KRS 1255

l `ws¹ bn `dm w ṯr d ḏll

By `ws¹ son of `dm and he waited [for] one who was lost

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021884.html

KRS 1256

l s¹hm bn qṣy bn s¹hm bn zn¹l

By s¹hm son of Qṣy son of s¹hm son of Zn¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021885.html

KRS 1257

l {ʾ}s¹ḫr bn ghfī bn lbʾt w rʾy h- dʾn w q{n}t h- s²n f h gddf s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ `wr h- s²fr w ts²wq l- ḥl- h f h s²ḥqm qbls s²lm

By {ʾ}s¹ḫr son of Ghfī son of Lbʾt and he pastured the sheep and was (afraid) of the enemy and so O Gddf may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of the grave and he longed for his family and so O S²ḥqm may there be a safe reunion with loved ones

Commentary:
One fork of the second letter is faint and the n read in qn⁷ is not entirely certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021886.html
KRS 1258

l ḫbr bn ẓ(h)mr

By ʾbrk son of Zmr

Commentary:
The name ẓhmr is not attested and it seems likely that the author intended to write zmhr. A line has been added to one fork of the ʾ to form a ẓ and another line added to the fork of the h to form a y. The inscription is covered with light scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021887.html

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KRS 1259

l ḥmlt bn ʿly bn ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt son of ʿly son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021888.html

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KRS 1260

l ṭmt bn ḫṛ ṭ ṭḥy

By Ṭmt son of ḫṛ the Rdhite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021889.html

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KRS 1261

l ---- l bn ---- (b)[n] ----(h)r bn ---- bn ʾs²ll

By ----l son of ---- son of ----(h)r son of ---- son of ʾs²ll

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and only a l of the first name and some lines of the second name are visible. There might be a further letter after the second bn or the name might be (h)r. The name before
bn ʾs²ll is illegible because of the hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021890.html

__KRS 1262__

I s¹dt bn ṭlg bn s²qr bn ʾrf ʾt bn gm ⟨r⟩

By S¹dt son of ṭlg son of S²qr son of Rfʾt son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021891.html

__KRS 1263__

I dд bn ʾs²yb qrhl

By Dд son of ʾs²yb qrhl

Commentary:
The h and l are more lightly inscribed and are written outside the cartouche. It is difficult to know how to translate the last four letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021892.html

__KRS 1264__

lt(z)

lt(z)

Commentary:
The z is lightly scratched. It seems likely that the letters are an abandoned attempt at writing an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021893.html

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**KRS 1265**

$l b(f)$

By {Ḫf}

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the first part of the text. It is possible the first name should be read $hll$ or $h(d)l$. The signs read as $bn f$ are smaller and more thickly inscribed than the other letters. The crossbar of the $z$ might be part of the lines forming a series of lines near the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021894.html

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**KRS 1266**

$l nkt bn wlmtn bly bn ḫmtn bn ‘td w wgm ’l-ḥbb f ḥbb$

By Nkt son of Wlmtn son of Bly son of ḫmtn son of ‘td and he grieved for one friend after another

**Commentary:**
There are some scratches over the first part of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021895.html

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**KRS 1267**

$l khl bn Ḫl bn ‘ml w tṣr my b-ḏkr$

By Khl son of Ḫl son of ‘ml and he awaited the rains when the sun was in Aries

**Commentary:**
For this interpretation see Al-Jallad (forthcoming)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1268

*l ms² r bn ṭry bn kn bn thrt*

By Ms² r son of ṭry son of Kn son of Thrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021897.html

KRS 1269

*l ḍfg bn gryt*

By ḍfg son of Gyt

Commentary:
The *l* has been joined to the *f* by a short line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021898.html

KRS 1270

*l rbt bn ṣʿ*

By Rbt son of ṣʿ

Commentary:
The *l* is joined to the *r* by a short line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021899.html

KRS 1271

*l s²b bn ṣʿ*

By S²b son of ṣʿ
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021900.html

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**KRS 1272**

$l hḏmt bn s²ddt$

By Hḏmt son of S²ddt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021901.html

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**KRS 1273**

$l frq bn s¹qm w wrd f {n}{t}ʿ$

By Frq son of S¹qm and he came to a watering-place and so {ntʿ}

**Commentary:**
There are lines joining the letters through the middle from the l to the first w. The following w and r are joined, the d and f are joined, and the two letters following them are joined together.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021902.html

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**KRS 1274**

$l ʾs¹d bn s²ʿ [b][h]nk [b][h]nk ʾṣṣ w tẓr h- sʾmy$

By ʾs¹d son of S²ʿ [son of] Hnk [son of] ʾṣṣ and he waited for the rains

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the author forgot to write the second and third bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021903.html

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**KRS 1275**

*Inʾ*

*Inʾ*

**Commentary:**
The text is probably unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021904.html

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**KRS 1276**

*lḥs²s² bn s¹wr bn ḥmyн*

By Ḥs²s² son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyн

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021905.html

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**KRS 1277**

*l khl bn nb l w ngʾ lʾ-ʾs¹d ḫbb*

By Ḧl son of ḉl and he was grieved in pain for ṣʾd a friend

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021906.html

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**KRS 1278**

*l drʾl bn ḫdm bn lʾṭmn w wgmʾ lʾ-ʾsʾd*

By Drʾl son of Ḫdm son of Lʾṭmn and he grieved for ṣʾd
Commentary:
A line has been added across one fork of the ‘giving it the form of a š. The n of the second bn is a long line attached to one arm of the b, see the bn in KRS 1279.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021907.html

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KRS 1279

l ḥdr bn dr[(‘)]l w ḡm ʾ- š’d

By Ḥdr son of Drʾl and he grieved for ʾš’d

Commentary:
There is a short line after the ḥ but it is lighter and inscribed with a thinner point than the rest of the text and is probably extraneous. The n of the following bn is a long line attached to the arm of the b, see the second bn in KRS 1278 which is inscribed in a similar way. There is a line across one fork of the ‘giving it the form of a š.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021908.html

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KRS 1280

l ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb bn ʾšʾb w ṣḥ ṣ¹lm w ḡnm

By ʾšʾlm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of ʾšʾb and Ṣḥy [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021909.html

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KRS 1281

l ʾšʾd bn ḥy bn ṣḥb bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn ʾšʾb w ṣḥ ṣ¹lm nḥb ṣḏ<bp> ’l- šʾyʾ-ḥ f ḥy lt s¹lm ----

By ʾšʾd son of Ḥy son of Ṣḥb son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of ʾšʾb and he found the writing of ʾšʾlm nḥb and so he grieved for his companions and so Ṣḥy may he be secure ----

Commentary:
There is a step in the rock between ʾšʾlm and nḥb and it is possible that a ṣ was inscribed very lightly because of the awkwardness of the surface or simply left out. The letter after the ʾd is more like a ṣ. There are
some further letters on another face of the rock which it is not possible to read with certainty from the photograph. They might be a continuation of this text and might read ḥlʾ or possibly ḩlʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021910.html

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KRS 1282

l měny bn nṯrʾ [l] bn qmʾl bn ṭwfl

By Měny son of (Nṯrʾ) son of Qmʾl son of ṭwfl

Commentary:
Part of the initial l has been chipped away. One fork of the ṭ of qmʾl can not be seen on the photographs and the following l which is inscribed on the edge of the rock can be seen in the second photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021911.html

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KRS 1283

lʾ md bn ḫd bnʾ bgr

By ʾmd son of ḫd son of bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021912.html

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KRS 1284

lʾ md bn ḫd bnʾ bgr bnʾ sʾḥʾr bn sʾḥʾr[b] tr bn mrʾ bnʾ ʾdr bnʾ ʾdnt bnʾ sʾlm

By ʾmd son of ḫd son of bgr son ofʾsʾḥʾr) son of Sʾḥʾr son of Mrʾ son ofʾdr son ofʾdnt son ofʾsʾlm

Commentary:
One fork of the second ḫ is doubtful in the photograph. The author wrote ʾr after the ḫ of the fifth name and then realising that he had left out the t crossed it out and then wrote tr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021913.html

KRS 1285

1 bh/lj bn nqr bn w’l bn s²zht

By {Bḥlh} son of Nqr son of Wʾl son of S²zht

Commentary:
The second l is a rather short line. The sequence wgm bn ’s²/l bn nqr bn wʾl bn ḥztr recurs in KRS 1569 and it seems likely that the fourth names in these texts should be read as the same although the readings in both cases are clear and it would assume a metathesis of the middle letters in one of the texts. None of the roots from the possible combinations are attested although s²ḥzn is attested as a man’s name in Qatabanian (see DASI).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021914.html

KRS 1286

1 bnʾl bn ’s¹ bn s¹lmyt

By Bnʾl son of ’s¹ son of S¹lmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021915.html

KRS 1287

--- īm bn ’dm b(n) bdg bn s¹wr b-ḥṭṭ f ḥy “ḥḥt nq’t b-ṣdq l-ḏ yʾwr

---Im son of ’dm {son of} Ḥdg son of S¹wr is the carving and so O gods may whoever effaces be thrown out of the grave by a friend

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021916.html

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KRS 1288

\( l \text{ ḥm bn lḥs}^2 \text{ms}^1 \{w\} \text{ ḥll} \)

By ḥm son of Lḥs\(^2\)ms\(^1\) (and) he camped

**Commentary:**
The \(w\) is doubtful since the only crossbar is a very long line extending beyond the circle.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021917.html

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KRS 1289

\( l \ldots' l \text{ bn b's}^1 \text{h bn 'w(d) }\{b\}n \text{ nks}^1 \text{ bn 'mrt bn ḥrg bn bḥrmh bn rḥt} \)

By \(\ldots' l\) son of B's\(^1\)h son of ('wd) (son of) Nks\(^1\) son of 'mrt son of ḥrg son of Bḥrmh son of Rḥt

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the first name is faint. The third letter of the third name has the appearance of an ' with a thin line forming the upper fork. However, it seems most likely that this is a ġ in which the third prong has been rubbed away as has the lower part of the following h. The sequence 'wd bn nks\(^1\) bn 'mrt occur in KRS 449 and 'wd bn nks\(^1\) bn 'mrt bn 'mrt in KRS 1830.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021918.html

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KRS 1290

\( l \text{ s}^2 \text{lt bn 'nhr bn bṣ}^1 \text{ w ṭry h- nlḥl tly bql h- ḍ'nt} \)

By S\(^2\)lt son of Nhr son of Bṣ\(^1\) and he pastured the sheep [in] the valley following spring herbage

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021919.html
KRS 1291

{l m(j)l} b{n h(h)r} m h- h(k)r

By {Mʾll} son of {Hḥrm} is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
In KRS 1300, which is below the left camel on the same stone, we find what may well be the same sequence, mʾ ll bn hḥrm. In both cases the ʾs in the first name have short horizontal lines at their tops, even though the lām auctoris does not. In each case too, the ʿ has a medial stroke making it appear like a w. The second and third letters of the second name are partly obscured by the drawing. It is possible the third letter is a r, although only part of it is showing. A line has been added across the fork of the first ʾ; possibly in an attempt to change it to a y. There is a lightly scratched line turning the k into the shape of a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021920.html

KRS 1292

{l ḍḍ(t)}

By ḍdt

Commentary:
The l at the beginning is rather short and the ʾ has been scratched over. The end of the inscription is covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021921.html

KRS 1293

{l ḥds¹ b{n hḥrm}}

By ḥds¹ son of Hḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021922.html

KRS 1294
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**1 nhk b----(q)----(r) bkrt tzny m mqdj h**

By Nhk b----(q)----(r) young she-camel tzny m mqdj h

**Commentary:**
The letters after the first name are covered by a recent wasm, but the text appears to continue upwards to the right of the first name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021923.html

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**KRS 1295**

\[ l \{(h)\}n'(\{f\})\{(b)\}\{(n)\}\ q'(\{s\})mt\ bn \---- \]

By \{(Thn')\} (son of) \{(Q'ṣmt\} son of----

**Commentary:**
It appears that many of the letters have been altered. The fork of the h has been infilled to form a y and one fork of the ṣ has been changed into a loop to form a s. The arms of the first b have been joined by a crudely scratched line and following n has been extended and a loop added in the middle to form a d. A crossbar has been added to the ṣ and a short line drawn across the fork of the ṣ to form a ṣ. The end of the inscription may be under the wasm or the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021924.html

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**KRS 1296**

\[ l\ gdn\ bn\ qmṣt \]

By Gdn son of Qmṣt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021925.html

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**KRS 1297**

\[ l\ s²ddt\ bn\ hʾs¹d\ {(b)\}{{n}}\ mlk \]

By S²ddt son of Hʾs¹d (son of) Mlk
Commentary:
The $b$ and $n$ of the second $bn$ have been changed to a $w$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021926.html

KRS 1298

$l\,s'\,hm\,----$

By $s'\,hm\,----$

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription continues but the rock after $s'\,hm$ is very worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021927.html

KRS 1299

$l\,(q)m\,st\,bn\,ym\,----$

By $(Qm\,st)$ son of Ym----

Commentary:
The second letter is covered by scratches. The last part of the text is worn and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021928.html

KRS 1300

$l\,m'll\,bn\,h\,hr\,m\,w\,\,'nn\,----(h)\,(r)\,ww$

By $M'll$ son of $H\,hr\,m\,w\,\,'nn\,----(h)\,(r)\,ww$

Commentary:
The third letter has a line across the circle as do the ‘s in KRS 1291 and 1295. The reading of the end of the inscription is very uncertain as the rock is worn.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021929.html

KRS 1301

Commentary:
There are traces of letters below the tail of the smaller camel which are partially covered by a line which has been drawn between the two camels, but it is not possible to read them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021930.html

KRS 1302

1 s¹n bn mʿd

By S¹n son of Mʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021931.html

KRS 1303

1 s¹ny bn s¹<<>>nʾ bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn ṟrzʾ bn mlk w wgm ṟ-l. gs²-h f h lt s¹lm l-ṣ s¹r

By S¹ny son of (S¹nʾ) son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of ṟrzʾ son of Mlk and he grieved for his raiding party and so O Lt him who remains be secure

Commentary:
In the second name, there is a short line between the n and the ʾ which is thicker than the other letters and is almost certainly extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1304

l ḫnn bn s²r ḍ¬- ḫ kn w mrq ḍn ḫ m²b ḍ h ḫ h.sl lm

By ḫn son of S²r of the lineage of Kn and he let the sheep of [the people of] the lineage M²b pass by and so O Lt may there be security

Commentary:
There is a grid of scratches which has not been drawn in the facsimile near the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021933.html

KRS 1305

l ḫny bn mfn ḫn bn rmzn bn n’mn w r’y [[ ]] ḫ- ḫbl f tqn(t) ḫ ds²r sl lm ----

By ḫny son of Mfn son of Rmzn son of N’mn and he pastured the {camels} tqn(t) and so Ds²r may he be secure ----

Commentary:
There is a small circle before between r’y and ḫ- ḫbl which has been scratched over. One fork of the ḫ of ḫbl is doubtful and after tqn there are three vertical lines but it is difficult to see any horizontal line crossing them to form a t. It is possible that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021934.html

KRS 1306

l mfn ḫn ḫts’t (b)(n) {ṣ’krn} (b)(n) {ḥ}fts’t bn zkr bn ḫ n’l ---- (w) ‘wr ----

By Mfn son of ḫts’t {son of} {ṣ’krn} {son of} {ḥ}fts’t son of Zkr son of Zn’l ---- (and) blindness ----

Commentary:
The middle and end of the inscription are worn. The name s¹krn is restored on the basis of the sequences in KRS 1307 and 1309.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1307

\textit{l šṣ①t bn škr bn šṣ①t bn zkr gml qṣy l- s²ḥqm}

By šṣ①t son of Škr son of šṣ①t son of Zkr is [the drawing of] the camel dedicated to S²ḥqm ??

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021936.html

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KRS 1308

\textit{l n‘mn bn ṣ(y)d}

By N‘mn son of Ṣ(y)d

**Commentary:**
The loop of the y is rather faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021937.html

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KRS 1309

\textit{l ms‘k bn šṣ①t bn škr}

By Ms‘k son of šṣ①t son of škr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021938.html

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KRS 1310

\textit{l n‘mn bn Ṣyd}

By N‘mn son of Ṣyd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021939.html

KRS 1311

$l ḥḏm bn ḡyrl bn ḥḏm bn ḥḏm bn ḡyrl w wgm ḫr ḫṣl$t

By ḥḏm son of ḡyrl son of ḥḏm son of ḥḏm son of ḡyrl and he grieved for ḫṣl$t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021940.html

KRS 1312

$l ḫṣl$t bn ḡyrl bn qdm

By ḫṣl$t son of ḡyrl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021941.html

KRS 1313

$l s²d bn ḡn'l bn ḡy bn ṣḥh$t

By S²d son of ḡn'l son of ḡy son of ṣḥh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021942.html

KRS 1314

$l s²kr'l bn ṭmr bn s²kr'l bn n(ṣ)r'l bn ṭbdy bn s²kr'l$t
By S²krʾl son of Mṭr son of S²krʾl son of {Nṣʾrʾl} son of Zbdy son of S²krʾl

**Commentary:**
The fork of the š is not clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021943.html

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**KRS 1315**

{l} b {s¹}m h-gml

By l son of {s¹}m is [the drawing of] the male camel

**Commentary:**
The reading of the names is doubtful as the author of KRS 1318 has written over parts of all the letters of the name after the third one. He has probably also hammered round the originally scratched outline of the camel and the g and m of gml. The letter read as b has a rather shallow curve and what looks like a fork at one end, though this is probably a mistake. The tail of the s¹ is rather long. There might be another letter after the first m covered by hammering although there is not much room.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021944.html

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**KRS 1316**

lh

lh

**Commentary:**
The inscription which is between the camel’s neck and hump is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021945.html

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**KRS 1317**

{l} {f} f {h} r

(By) {Fḥr}
Commentary:
Lightly incised in front of the camel’s neck. Parts of the letters are covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021946.html

KRS 1318

lʿyy

By ʿyy

Commentary:
The author probably hammered round the original outline of the drawing of a camel and the g and m of KRS 1315 within the camel’s body.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021947.html

KRS 1319

lṣḥbnṣqnḥr

By ṣḥ son of Sqn is [the drawing of] the ass

Commentary:
The second fork of the ḫ is very shallow and it is possible it should be read as a h. For a discussion of the meaning of the word ḫ/yr in Safaitic see Macdonald (in press, a)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021948.html

KRS 1320

<<< lʿrgn bn ʿzhm

By ʿrgn son of ʿzhm

Commentary:
The author appears to have written two l’s at the beginning of the text.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021949.html

KRS 1321

l ḍsry
By ḍsry

Commentary:
There is a series of 9 lines before the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021950.html

KRS 1322

l ḥlk
By ḥlk

Commentary:
There is a small m after the inscription and possibly another letter scratched out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021951.html

KRS 1322.1

l ʾsʾyʾ
By ʾsʾyʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023955.html

KRS 1323

l ḥyd t bn (k)mr bn s²ḥdd

By Ḥyd t son of (Kmr) son of S²ḥdd

Commentary:
The initial l is hammered over. There is a slight scratched line in the centre of the curve of the first letter of the second name but it is most likely it should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021952.html

KRS 1324

l s¹r bn ʾnhk

By S¹r son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021953.html

KRS 1325

l ṭʾlh bn h(h)

By ṭlh son of H(h)

Commentary:
Curves have been added to the forks of the ṭ to form a ṭ. The ṭ after the l in the firm name looks deliberate, even though this produces a strange name. The h is doubtful as the middle line does not protrude from the centre. No further traces of letters are visible after the h and it is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021954.html

KRS 1326
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I bngd bn hrs₁ h- {glm}----

By Bngd son of Hrs¹ is the {g}----

Commentary:
After the s² the inscription is written on a different face and is faint. There is probably a g after the second h and possibly a m but it is not possible to read any other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021955.html

KRS 1327
I ṭrfz bn ḏḥnn bn ṭwz bn ḫbb bn ns²wn bn ḥn ṭq'n

By ṭrfz son of ḏḥnn son of ṭwz son of ḫbb son of ns²wn son of ḥn ṭq'n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with double lines at the top and three lines at the bottom surrounding this inscription and KRS 1328.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021956.html

KRS 1328
I qnf bn db

By Qnf son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021957.html

KRS 1329
I frs₁ bn mqm bn frs₁ bn ḫbd bn zʾl

By Frs₁ son of Mqm son of Frs₁ son of ḫbd son of zʾl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021958.html

KRS 1330

$l\, m\, t\, r\, n$

By $M\, t\, r\, n$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021959.html

KRS 1331

$l\, \hat{g}\, l\, m\, t\, b\, n\, r\, t\, b\, n\, s^{2}\, \hat{t}\, \hat{h}\, t$

By $G\, l\, m\, t\, b\, n\, s^{2}$ son of $R\, t\, b\, n\, s^{2}$ is the carving

Commentary:
The $r$ of the second name is written to the side and slightly before the $t$. Presumably the author forgot to inscribe it and then added the letter in the largest space available. The name might read $r\, t$ or $t\, r$ depending on order in which the letters are written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021960.html

KRS 1332

$l\, m\, t\, r\, n$

By $M\, t\, r\, n$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021961.html
KRS 1333

l mlk bn rgl bn `md bn mlk bn qhs² bn ḥdg bn s¹wr bn ḭmyn

By Mlk son of Rgl son of `md son of Mlk son of Qhs² son of Ḥdg son of S¹wr son of Ḧmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021962.html

KRS 1334

l s²wʾ bn s²ʾyb

By S²wʾ son of S²ʾyb

Commentary:
It is possible there are some letters before the initial l and practice letters next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021963.html

KRS 1335

l bnt bn `nʾm bn flṭ bn bhs² h- hṭṭ

By Bnt son of `nʾm son of Flṭ son of Bhs² is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021964.html

KRS 1336

l s¹bʿ bn ghfl bn [[[] lbʾt w ṣfr k(m)

By S¹bʿ son of Ghfl son of Lbʾt and he found the writing of (Km)

Commentary:
There is a circle which has been hammered over before the first letter of the third name. It seems possible that the author began writing w ṣfr and then decided to include the third name and so crossed out the w. The final letter is doubtful. It has a tail and it is possible it is a y. If the tail is a slip in inscribing the letter
might be a g or m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021965.html

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KRS 1337

l bnhrb bn mʾn h- bkrt w- -h

By Bnhrb son of Mʾn the young she-camel and ----h

Commentary:
The letters after bkrt which are outside the cartouche seem fainter and inscribed in a different technique. The drawing is claimed by KRS 1338 as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021966.html

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KRS 1338

l kn bn ḫṭ{s¹} h- bkrt

By Kn son of {Ḫṭs¹} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The space between the lines of the s¹ is rather narrow and the interpretation of the letter is doubtful. The drawing is acknowledged by KRS 1337 as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021967.html

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KRS 1339

l šʾrk bn tʾs¹ bn whb bn ys¹lm h- ḫṭṭ w tẓr mny

By Šʾrk son of Tʾs¹ son of Whb son of Ys¹lm is the carving and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021968.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021968.html

KRS 1340

l bkr bn gml

By Bkr son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021969.html

KRS 1341

l hrs²n bn qhs² h-‘s¹d

By Hrs²n son of Qhs² is [drawing of] the lion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021970.html

KRS 1342

l bny bn zn¹l bn tm w wgm ‘l-‘b-‘h w ‘l-‘s²y’-‘h f wh l-‘bd w h s²qm rwh l- }(ḍ) s¹lm ḥll (ḥ-k)

By Bny son of Zn¹l son of Tm and he grieved for his father and for his companions and so he was distraught for ever and O S²qm [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to {him who} s¹ln ḥll (ḥ-k)

Commentary:
The eighth letter has three prongs with a line going across the top. It might be a y but the enclosing line is shallower than other lines of the letter and it seems more likely that the letter is a d and that the line was added later. The line of the k at the end does not continue beyond the curve of the letter probably because it is written on the very edge of the rock. It is possible that the text continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021971.html
KRS 1343

I ḥqdm bn qdy bn qdm h· nq’t

By Ḥqdm son of Qdy son of Qdm is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021972.html

KRS 1344

I bnt bn ḥṛṣ²n bn ḥr bn qḥṣ² bn ḥḍg w h lt nq’t l· d y’wr w r’y h· ‘bl w h lt ----

By Bnt son of Ḥṛṣ²n son of Ḥr son of Qḥṣ² son of Ḥḍg and O Lt may whoever scratches out [the carving] be thrown out of the grave and he pastured the camels and O Lt ----

Commentary:
The inscription probably continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021973.html

KRS 1345

---- ‘wr h· ḫṭṭ

---- scratches out the drawing

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription appears to be on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021974.html

KRS 1346

I ‘ly bn qṣ¹m w h ṭdw fḥt m· b(’j)s¹

By ‘ly son of Qṣ¹m and O ṭdw [grant] deliverance from {misery}
Commentary:
The last two letters run into the arms of the ʿ of qsʿm. Only one fork of the ʿ is visible and it seems possible that the letter was not completed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021975.html

KRS 1347
l ʿnm bn ʿlμ
By ʿn son of ʿlμ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021976.html

KRS 1348
l bwk bn ʿlm h- dr
Bwk son of ʿlm was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021977.html

KRS 1349
l ʾwdr bn ʿdʿl bn ḡdr
By ʾwdr son of ʿdʿl son of ḡdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021978.html
KRS 1350

lʿwd bn Ṁqtl bn Ṣḥly bn Mr

By ʿwd son of Ṁqtl son of Ṣḥly son of Mr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021979.html

KRS 1351

lqdīm bn Ḝḥy bn Ḥwq bn Kwnt bn Ṣ²wʾ

By Qdm son of Ḟḥy son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt son of Ṣ²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021980.html

KRS 1352

lʾwd n bn Ḥl bn Ḥrb w Ṣr Ḫnd n w ts²wq Ṣʾh-ḥ-tw Ṣhr w Ṣʾh-s²r-h Ṣmj Ṣʃ lt Ḫbl w ʿwr l-š yʾwr Ṣʾh Ṣlt Ḫbl Ṣh Ṣh Ḫq

By ʾwdn son of Ḥl son of Ḥrb and he pastured the sheep and he longed for his brother Ṣhr and for his companion Ṣmj and so ʾLt [grant] a reunion with loved ones and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out of jealousy

Commentary:
The letter read as ʿ in the word s²r has a shallow tail but it is almost certainly incidental. There is a shallow stroke after the first Ṣ and it is possible it should be read as a n. See Al-Jallad 2015: 333 for Ṣbl, and 152 for mʾḥwq.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021981.html
KRS 1353

\[ l \; \text{w} \text{dn} \; b^n \; h \; h \text{t}\]

By \text{w}dn son of \text{h} is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021982.html

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KRS 1354

\[ ... \; s^n\text{d'} \; b^n \; s^n\text{htr} \; b^n \; \text{s'}\text{h'} \; r \; \text{gml} \; ... \; q\text{s'}\text{h'}\text{l'}\text{t'}\]

\[ ... \; \{s^n\text{d'}\} \; \text{son of } S^n\text{htr} \; \text{son of } s^n\text{h'} \; \text{is } [\text{the} \; \text{drawing of}] \; \text{the} \; \text{male} \; \text{camel} \; ... \; q\text{s'}\text{h'}\text{l'}\text{t'}\]

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is not visible on the photograph. The \text{i of gml} is near the edge of the rock and there might be other letters after it. It is not clear from the photograph whether the final letters which are written on another face of the rock are a continuation of this inscription or another text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021983.html

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KRS 1355

\[ l \; s^n\text{r} \; b^n \; g^n\text{l}' \; w \; b^n\text{y} \; h \; \text{swy} \; l\; \text{ 'tk}\]

By \text{s^n\text{r}} \; \text{son of } \text{g^n\text{l}'} \; \text{and he} \; \text{built} \; \text{the} \; \text{cairn for } '\text{tk}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021984.html

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KRS 1356

\[ l \; '\text{tk} \; b^n \; g^n\text{l}'\]

By '\text{tk} \; \text{son of } \text{g^n\text{l}'}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021985.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021985.html

KRS 1357

Iʾkzm bn grmʾl

By ʾkzm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021986.html

KRS 1358

Iʾs¹wdn bn nḥbb bn s¹lm

By S¹wdn son of (Nḥbb) son of S¹lm

Commentary:
There is a small sign with the shape of a ṭ inside the s¹ of the first name. It is possible that the ninth letter should be read as a ḥ with one arm shorter than the other.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021987.html

KRS 1359

Iʾlh bn nqr bn ḏkr ḏbb w ḥ ṭḥyʾ wr ṭ- w ṭr ḥ- ṭfr

By ʾlh son of Nqr son of ḏkr (son of) ḏbb and O ṭḥyʾ [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The fifteenth letter has the appearance of a m. However the line of the inner curve is shallower and thinner than the outer curve and the shape of the letter is different from the other m in the text suggesting that it has been tampered with and was originally a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1360

l ḥnn bn ’n’m bn ḥnn bn ḥnn

By ḥnn son of ’n’m son of ḥnn son of ḥnn

Commentary:
The inscription is written across the cartouche surrounding KRS 1359 and 1361.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021989.html

KRS 1361

l tm bn ḥrb bn ḥzm

By Tm son of Ḫrb son of Ḫzm

Commentary:
Scratched between the two lines of KRS 1359.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021990.html

KRS 1362

l ṣ¹bʿ bn wny bn ṣʾd bn ṣʾḥr bn mfny

By ṣʾḥr son of Wny son of ṣʾd son of ṣʾḥr son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021991.html

KRS 1363

l rmzn bn qym bn rmzn bn mfny w wlh ’l-ghm

By Rmzn son of Qym son of Rmzn son of Mfny and he was distraught with grief for Ghm
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
One of the protruding lines of the q has a fork.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021992.html

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**KRS 1364**

*l ḥwf bn 's²yb h·ḥṭṭ*

By Ḥwf son of 's²yb is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021993.html

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**KRS 1365**

*l fny bn gml bn Ḟhwn bn b’qt bn db bn s²hr bn ḫw†*

By Fny son of Gml son of Ḟhwn son of B’qt son of Db son of S²hr son of ḫw†

**Commentary:**
The m of gml is carved slightly above the other letters even though there is enough space for it to be on the same level as the other letters. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021994.html

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**KRS 1366**

*l ḥnn bn ḍl’ bn ‘m bn ḳy bn ḍ bn ṟry bn ṟrds ḡ w ṟrd ṟwr m ṟwr h·ḥṭṭ*

By Ḥnn son of ḍl’ son of ‘m son of ḳy son of ḍ son of ṟry son of ṟrds and ṟrd blind whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021995.html

KRS 1367

I wd

By Wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021996.html

KRS 1368

I wd m'[d]'lnqt(')l

By Wd m'{d}'lnqt(')l

Commentary:
The text begins immediately after KRS 1367. The reading of the letters is more or less certain except for the second d which is rather carelessly done and the fork of the second ' which is faint. There is a further line next to the q and t but it is difficult to know where it fits in. The name is written in KRS 1367 and it is possible the author was just practise.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021997.html

KRS 1369

I brd bn whb'l

By Brd son of Whb'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021998.html
KRS 1370

l mgny bn ʾsḥyt bn ʾsʾlm bn mbdy bn kwnt bn ʾsʾwʾ

By Mgny son of Sḥhyt son of ʾSʾlm son of Mbdy son of Kwnt son of ʾSʾwʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021999.html

KRS 1371

l ḥmlt bn ṅġft w ngʾʾ l- mgny

By Ḥmlt son of ṅġft and he grieved in pain on account of Mgny

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription crosses into the cartouche surrounding KRS 1370.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022000.html

KRS 1372

l Ṿny bn ʿʾhm

By Ṿny son of ʿʾhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022001.html

KRS 1373

l qnʾl bn ṅf(z)ʾ bn ḥrsʾʾn bn nʾzʾr bn qnʾʾl w wʾgmʾʾ l- gmʾr w bʾʾʾ mgʾll

By Qnʾʾl son of ṅf(z)ʾ son of ḥrsʾʾn son of Nʾzʾr son of Qnʾʾl and he grieved for Gmʾr and remained in despair

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022002.html

KRS 1374

l’rs¹ bn (h)---dn w tər h- s¹/my w ‘lmn

By ’rs¹ son of (h)---dn and he waited for the rains and Mars

Commentary:
The first and second letters of the second name and the m of s’my have been damaged by hammering. The s¹’s have tails and have been rotated 90°. For ‘lmn as the planet Mars see Al-Jallad 2014: 225–226; 2015: 260, 299; but see also Al-Jallad 2016: 87, 102.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022003.html

KRS 1375

s¹lmdh¹

s¹lmdh¹

Commentary:
The reading of the letters is quite clear but it is difficult to know how to interpret them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022004.html

KRS 1376

l kddh bn ’ny bn bnʾl w twl bql

By Kddh son of ’ny son of Bnʾl and twl the spring herbage

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and has been scratched over. A second loop outlining the first has been added to the second d of the name kdd. The side stroke on the l of twl is much more lightly cut than the main stroke and is probably an extraneous scratch.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022005.html

KRS 1377

l nẓl bn dhmt w ḥwb 'ny m(q)bb f h lt rwb [m-] b's¹

By Nẓl son of Dhmt w ḥwb 'ny m{q}bb and so O Lt [grant] relief (from) despair

Commentary:
The crossbar of the q is written over one side of the circle and it is possible that the line is extraneous and the letter should be read as g. It is likely that the author has left out a m after ḥwb. Parts of the text are written across the cartouche surrounding KRS 1376.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022006.html

KRS 1378

l sʾk bn ḡsʾm d· lʾzhml w rʾy h- dʾl[n f h lt sʾlm

By Sʾk son of ḡsʾm of the lineage of Zhmnl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is no ʾ between the ḏ and n of the word after rʾy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022007.html

KRS 1379

l ḥṣʾt bn sʾkrn bn ḥṣʾt bn zkr bn znʾ bn sʾb w ḥḏ h- rgm w wgd hn 'm -h f hy lt w gsʾr nqʾ t- ḏ yʾwr h- sʾfr

By Ḥṣʾt son of Sʾkrn son of Ḥṣʾt son of Znʾ son of Sʾb and he took possession of the cairn and he found here his grandfather and so O y Lt and Ḝsʾr may whoever erases the writing be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
On ḥḏ h-rgm see Al-Jallad 2015: 298, and on the possible meaning of hn as "here" see p. 157, though he also translates it as "the mark of his grandfather" (p. 260)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022008.html

KRS 1380

l s¹r bn mlkt bn bhl bn rf’t

By s’t son of Mlkt son of Bhl son of Rf’t

Commentary:
There are some lines between the third and the final name. It is not possible to check their significance from the photograph but they do not seem to be letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022009.html

KRS 1381

l ḥḍr bn s¹wr

By Ḥḍr son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022010.html

KRS 1382

l ndf bn wd’t

By Ndf son of Wd’t

Commentary:
In relatively thick chiselled letters running diagonally left down the stone starting immediately before KRS 1383 which runs right diagonally up the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 1383

I ‘bdn bn ṣḥ

By ‘bdn son of ṣḥ

Commentary:
In relatively thick chiselled letters running diagonally right up the face, starting immediately before KRS 1382 which runs diagonally left down the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022012.html

KRS 1384

I rġḍ bn bʾs¹

By Rġḍ son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022013.html

KRS 1385

I ltmt bn ‘ndt

By Ltmt son of ‘ndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022014.html

KRS 1386
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l (q)b n (a) ----

By Qh (son of) ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are too faint to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022015.html

KRS 1387

h r dw (s¹)d y(t)b

O Rdw (help) {Ytb}

Commentary:
The s¹ is square and written at 90° to the rest of the text with a slightly curving tail which protrudes into the space between the arms. The penultimate letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022016.html

KRS 1388

l s²'¹

By S²'¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022017.html

KRS 1389

l ḍh bn w

By ḍh bn w

Commentary:
The inscription might be unfinished or the rest of the letters too worn to read from the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022018.html

KRS 1390

l ḥny bn krkm

By ḥny son of Krkm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022019.html

KRS 1391

ḥ l ṝt s†d r bn ṛs†m

O ṭlt help r son of ṛs†m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022020.html

KRS 1392

l ḍh bn ms†bkt h- s†fr

By ḍh son of Ms†bkt is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022021.html

KRS 1393
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l\ h^\text{dr}^1\ h^\text{y} \]

By Hdr\(^1\) son of H\(y\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022022.html

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**KRS 1394**

\[ l\ g'[n]\ d^n \]

By G\(l\) (son of) D\(n\)

**Commentary:**
There is no \(n\) after the \(b\).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022023.html

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**KRS 1395**

\[ l\ w^h \]

l\w\(h\)

**Commentary:**
In small scratched letters above the end of KRS 1394.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022024.html

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**KRS 1396**

\[ l\ (d)^r\ b^n\ b^n\]n

By (D\(r\)) son of B\(nn\)

**Commentary:**
The prongs of the \(d\) are hammered over. All the letters except the last one are joined by ligatures.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022025.html

KRS 1397

l ḫmt bn {b}ʾs²
By ḫmt son of {Bʾs²}

Commentary:
The second b has a slight line extending from the back stroke and it is possible it should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022026.html

KRS 1398

l yṯʾt bn krkm
By Yṯʾt son of Krkm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022027.html

KRS 1399

l ḥr h- nyd
By ḥr

Commentary:
The reading seems clear except that the line of the n is rather long but it is unlikely to be a l as the initial l has a distinct hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1400

lʿdh bn msʿby

By ʿdh son of Msʿby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022028.html

KRS 1401

l njl bn nbḥ

By Njl son of Nbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022029.html

KRS 1402

l ʾṣʾlh

By ʾṢʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022030.html

KRS 1403

lʿl

By ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022032.html

KRS 1404

---y h- bkrt

---y is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters of the first part of the text have been hammered over and scratched out. Note that the rider and his šadād saddle and camel stick have been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022033.html

KRS 1405

l ṭrs²t bn gdl h- bkrt

By ṭrs²t son of Gdl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is possibly a b turned at 90° or a ẓ above the second l but it is difficult to know where it fits in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022034.html

KRS 1406

L gdy bn ḫnn’ h- mns¹b w flt -h ’(l) ṭ m- ḥr

By Gdy son of ḫnn’ is the standing stone and deliver him (ʾlt) from harm

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written inside the cartouche surrounding KRS 1405. The third l is a slight curve and quite different from the second / which is clearly a straight line with a hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1407

*l ẓnn bn qhs² bn hyn bn w'l bn ms¹k w r'y h- 'bl w ts²wq 'l- bnt f h lt qbl w s¹lm

By Ẓnn son of Qhs² son of Hyn son of W'l son of Ms¹k and he pastured the camels and he longed for Bnt and so O Lt may there be a reunion with loved ones and security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022035.html

KRS 1408

*l mrʾ bn ḥd bn ḍgr

By Mrʾ son of Ḥd son of ʿbgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022036.html

KRS 1409

*l mrʾ bn (h)d bn ḍgr w wgd s¹fr ----nn f ts²wq

By Mrʾ son of (Ḥd) son of ʿbgr and he found the writing of ----nn and so he yearned

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very faint. The first letter of the name after the word s¹fr is not visible. It is possible that ḍ should be restored as KRS 1410 which is also on this rock claims to have found the writing of ẓnn and KRS 1407 is by someone called ẓnn which might be the inscription referred to.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022037.html

KRS 1410

*l ms¹k bn hyn bn w'l bn ms¹k bn bdn w wgd s¹fr ẓnn f ts²wq m- mdbr f h lt s¹lm w qbl w grb l- ḍ yʾwr

By Ms¹k son of Ḥyn son of W'l son of Ms¹k son of Bdn and he found (the writing) of Ẓnn and so he yearned
from the inner desert and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion of loved ones and [send] mange to whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
The $f$ of the word $s^{i}fr$ is largely covered by an abrasion.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:**http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022039.html

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**KRS 1411**

$l\text{}s^{i}yb\text{}bn\text{}br$

By $s^{i}yb$ son of $br$

**Commentary:**
The first part of the inscription is written along the cartouche surrounding KRS 1412.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:**http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022040.html

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**KRS 1412**

$lzmhr\text{}bn\text{}s^{n}mt{l}\text{}h\text{}bkrt$

By Zmhr son of $S^{n}mt{l}$ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:**http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022041.html

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**KRS 1413**

$lr{b}\text{}bn\text{}bqr\text{}bn\text{}r{[f]}\text{}t\text{}{[b][n]}\text{}s^{q}qr\text{}bn\text{}rf't\text{}bn\text{}gml\text{}w\text{}h\text{}yt'\text{}\text{}'wr\text{}m\text{}w{r}$

By Rb' son of Bqr son of (Rf't) son of S^{q}qr son of Gml and O {Yt'} blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
The ends of the line of the first $f$ have been joined with a curve which gives the letter the appearance of a $m$. The name $s^{q}qr$ was presumably left out originally and was then inscribed in between the lines of the first names and final names of the text. No $bn$ was added before it. The $\text{}$ of $yt'$ is much larger than that of $w{r}$, and
does not seem to be a complete circle. But is difficult to see what else can have been intended to be.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022042.html

KRS 1414

{l ṭl bn rgl
By Rṭl son of Rgl

Commentary:
The inscription is written in a cartouche with part of KRS 1415 and KRS 1416-1417. The l of the last name is incised below the g parallel with the side-stroke of the h in KRS 1416.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022043.html

KRS 1415

{l ḥl bn mlkt
By Ḥl son of Mlkt

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is within the cartouche with KRS 1414 and 1416-1417 and then an addition has been made to the cartouche to surround the last letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022044.html

KRS 1416

{l bgrmh bn ḫṭ
By Bgrmh son of ḫṭ

Commentary:
The inscription is in a cartouche with part of KRS 1415 and KRS 1414 and 1417.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022045.html

KRS 1417

Iš'ābq bn 'lt

By Iš'ābq son of 'lt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche with part of KRS 1415, KRS 1414 and 1416.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022046.html

KRS 1418

Iqhs² bn khl bn s²kr'𝑙 w wgd 'ṯr khl

By Qhs² son of Khl son of S²krʾl and he found the traces of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022047.html

KRS 1419

I ṛgl

By ṛgl

Commentary:
The inscription is below the smaller letters of KRS 1418, and is damaged by hammered horizontal lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022048.html
KRS 1420

l nʾm bn bdbl bn s¹lm q- ḥz y

By ῥʾm son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥz y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022049.html

KRS 1421

l mṣrm bn nzl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n

By Mṣrm son of Nzl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n

Commentary:
There is a line which has been scored over near the initial l of the inscription which may have been a false start at a text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022050.html

KRS 1422

l ῥʾrb bn ġs¹m bn ῥʾrb bn ms¹k bn zʾn bn s²rb w rʾy h- Ḳl bql f h lt s¹lm w ts²wj g- Ḳ h lt qbl w h ṭry ῶwr ḷ′wr ṭl

By ῥʾrb son of ġs¹m son of ῥʾrb son of Ms¹k son of Zʾn son of S²rb and he pastured the camels on spring herbage and so O Lt may he be secure and he longed for his companions (and so) O Lt may there be a reunion and O ṭry blind whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
The author has written a s² instead of a f before the second invocation to the deity Lt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022051.html

KRS 1423
$l\ tm\ bn\ gs^1m\ bn\ \hbar$b$

By Tm son of Gs^1m son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022052.html

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KRS 1424

$l\ [(q)w(r)\ b(n)\ s^2w(n)]\ w\ d(k)r\ h(b)\ f\ h\ \{r}\ dw\ qnm$

By (Gwr) (son of) (Ns^2wn) and he remembered a loved one and so O ḍw [grant] vengeance

Commentary:
Several of the letters in the text have been tampered with. The second letter is a large oval with a line across it. It seems likely, given that the w's of the text are smaller, that the letter should be emended to a g. The r's of the first name and the deity's name have been changed to m's. The n of bn has been altered to a h, the first n of the second name has been changed to s, and the second has been changed to a t. The k of ḡkr and the b of ḍbb have been altered to b's. There is a line joining the f to the following h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022053.html

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KRS 1425

$l\ s^1(w)\ bn\ s^2qr\ bn\ \ghr$

By (S^1w') son of S^2qr son of Ghr

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over and the third letter is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022054.html

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KRS 1426

$I\ mn'm\ bn\ ktl\ bn\ \d'b'n\ w\ \{r'y\ h-\ snfht\ nw\ f\ h\ \{t\}\ [s']\ f\ l\}m\ w\ ----\ h$

By Mn'm son of Ktl son of Db'n and he pastured the ṣnfḥt whilst migrating with the tribe and so O {ʾlt} [grant] (security) w ---- h
Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on a second face of the rock and is worn and partly damaged by a chip. On snfḥt see KRS 1878 and 1879. The presence of bql "spring herbage" in KRS 1879 suggests that snfḥt is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022055.html

---rʾl bn mty h- til fʾl hʾ wḏn

---rʾl son of Mty is the writing ’wḏn made it

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is under the encrustation on the rock. The meaning of the part of the text after mty is obscure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022056.html

---mn bn ṣʾd bn rdf bn mrʾ w tšʾtwq ʾl- ʾ{b} ʾ{h} f ṣh lt qbl

---mn son of ṣʾd son of Rdf son of Mrʾ and he longed for {his} {father} and so Lt may there be a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription and the letters ʾ{b}/ʾ{h} are partially covered by encrustations. There are some lightly scratched lines near the last part of the text which is carved on the second face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022057.html

KRS 1429

l mʾn w ḫḏ h- rgm l- ʾ{b} ʾ{h}

By Mʾn and he took possession of the cairn for his {father}
Commentary:
The text begins immediately after the end of KRS 1428. The last part is written on the face with KRS 1427 and 1428 and part of the ‘ is covered by an encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022058.html

KRS 1430

{l} mʿ{n} bn hl bn ‘nʾm
{By} Mʿ{n} son of Hl son of ‘nʾm

Commentary:
There is a diagonal line descending from the rump of the equid which could be the làm auctoris, though it is much more deeply incised than the rest of the text. The first n runs into the circle of the preceding ‘. After the third name there is possibly another b and then two w’s and traces of other letters but it is not clear whether they should be read here or with KRS 1431.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022059.html

KRS 1431

g bn ---- bn ----
g son of ---- son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are faint and have been lightly scratched over. There does not appear to be any letter before the g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022060.html

KRS 1432

l qtl bn ḥrsʾn bn qnʾl bn kmd w wh ṭmtkr ḥbb f ḥbb f ḥbb f ḥbb w ḥṛṣʾ l- qa ᵃ r f h lt w s²ḥqm <g>nty

By Qtl son of Hrsʾn son of Qnʾl son of Kmd and he was distraught with grief remembering friend after friend
after friend after friend and he kept watch over those who remain and so O Lt and S²ḥqm [grant] abundance

**Commentary:**
There are some scratched out lines possibly letters before the beginning of the text. The fourth letter from the end is a s² but it seems likely that it is a mistake for g and the word ǧnyt should be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022061.html

**KRS 1433**

l (q)ḥ(s²) ---- w {(r)} y h- ṭ[l] f ḥ (l)t s¹lm m- b’s¹

By (Qḥs²) ---- and (he pastured) the (camels) and so (Lt) may he be secure from despair

**Commentary:**
The letters are very faint and some of them seem to have been altered. There appear to be traces of a h and two g’s after the first name. The r after the w has been changed to a m the b of the next word has been made into a g and a cross line has been added to the l of the deity’s name giving it the appearance of a s¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022062.html

**KRS 1434**

l qhs² bn s²rk bn ḥlm

By Qḥṣ² son of S²rk son of ḥlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022063.html

**KRS 1435**

l nh[{|}l] bn ṣyd bn nhb bn ḡr bn zn(‘)l bn s¹b bn ḏr’l bn b’{d}rḥ bn ḡd(d)l bn ḳndt bn ws²yt w sɣr f ḥ l t s¹lm w nq’t l- d y’wr w wgd’ ṭr n’mn ḫl- h f ẓql f ḥ l t s¹lm l- ḏ s²r

By Nhb son of Ṣyd son of Nhb son of ḡr son of (Zn’l) son of S¹b son of ḏr’l son of (B’drḥ) son of (Ḥddt) son of ḳndt son of Ws²yt and he returned to a watering place and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out [the writing] be thrown out of the grave and he found the traces of Nʿmn his maternal uncle
and so he became weighed down [with grief] and so O Lt [may whoever remains be secure

**Commentary:**
The author wrote a w after the first h and then scored over it realising that he had made a mistake. The penultimate letter of the fifth name is very worn and the middle line of the $d$ in the eighth is not visible. The cross-lines of the second $d$ in the ninth name are faint. The author wrote three w's after the word $ywr$, presumably by mistake.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022064.html

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**KRS 1436**

$l\ 'kzm\ bn\ grm'\ bn\ 'kzm$

By $'kzm\ son\ of\ Grm'\ son\ of\ 'kzm$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022065.html

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**KRS 1437**

$l\ 'tk\ bn\ gn\ldots\ b[n]\ fn\ h\ -\ h\ h\ f\ h\ lt\ 'wr\ d\ ywr$

By $'tk\ son\ of\ Gn\ldots\ (son\ of)\ Gn'\ is\ the\ carving\ and\ so\ O\ Lt\ blind\ whoever\ scratches\ [it]\ out

**Commentary:**
The rock is very worn between the second $n$ and and the third name. It seems quite likely that the name should be restored as $gn'$ as the sequence $'tk\ bn\ gn'\ bn\ gn'$ occurs in KRS 46 and 1226. There are later lines and shapes near the end of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022066.html

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**KRS 1438**

$l\ 'ws'n\ bn\ hngs²\ bn\ 'bd\ bn\ whbn$

By $'ws'n\ son\ of\ Hngs²\ son\ of\ 'bd\ son\ of\ Whbn$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022067.html

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KRS 1439

l rs² bn nhb bn ṭwb bn (s²)ḥn bn ṭtm
By 'rs¹' son of nhb son of ṭwb son of (Ṣ²ḥn) son of ṭtm

Commentary:
The ṣ² is slightly damaged by hammering. The sequence 'nhb bn ṭwb bn s²ḥn bn ṭtm occurs in KRS 2886.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022068.html

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KRS 1440

l s²ḥl bn qdy w qlr s¹krn f ṭql
By S²ḥl son of Qdy and he remembered S¹krn and so he became weighed down [with grief]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022069.html

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KRS 1441

l yʾḍ bn ṭry bn rʾs¹ bn qmr
By Yʾḍ son of ṭry son of Rʾs¹ son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022070.html

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KRS 1442
lʾny(r) bn qmr bn qhbn h-bkrt

By ʾnyr son of Qmr son of Qhbn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Many of the letters in this inscription are turned at 90° to the direction of the text. The ʾ and n at the beginning are clear and then there seems to be an extraneous line, a y, and then a slightly curved line which might originally have been a r but which has had a loop added to one end and possibly a fork to the other turning it into a s. Both this text and KRS 1443 claim the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022071.html

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KRS 1443

l----d(l) bn bhgrh h-bkrt

By ----d(1) son of Bhgrh is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Two lines are visible on either side of the d. The first one is slightly damaged at one end and it is unclear how it should be read. The second might be a l. Both this text and KRS 1442 claim the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022072.html

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KRS 1444

l qnʾl bn ḥrkn w tngr mny w h ʾlt ṣwr ḥrt ḍ yʾwr h- sʿfr

By Qnʾl son of Ḥrkn and he awaited Fate and O Lt blind the posterity of whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
There seems to be a cartouche surrounding the inscription but only part of it is visible in the photograph. It has not been drawn in the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022073.html

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KRS 1445
I's¹wd bn 'zgd 'nqt

By I's¹wd son of 'zgd is [the drawing of] the she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a line going across the g. It is narrower and not as deep as the other lines of the letter but it is difficult to say whether it was inscribed by the author or added later by someone else.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022074.html

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KRS 1446

I d---- bn w----b

By D---- son of W----b

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the text making some of the letters illegible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022075.html

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KRS 1447

I flṭ bn s²kr bnṣnfn bn ḫn'n bn ḡml bn zd'l bn 'ṣ²ll bn ḡḥl

By Flṭ son of S²kr son of Šnfn son of Ḫn'n son of ḡml son of Zd'l son of 'ṣ²ll son of ḡḥl

**Commentary:**
The second I is joined to the ṭ by an extension to the cross-line of the latter letter. The inscription is covered by light scratching.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022076.html

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KRS 1448

I 'bs²m bn zhyn bn 's¹ bn nfr h-' wdfy w h ḥrw m 'wr
By ʾbs²m son of Zhyn son of ʿs¹ son of Nfr the ʿwdite and O Rdw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
MNH p. 345 n. 269: {where KRS 1128 = KRS 1448} on the occurrence of h-ʿwdy with rdw.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022077.html

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**KRS 1449**

*l wʾl bn ḥgm*l

By Wʾl son of Ḥgm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022078.html

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**KRS 1450**

*l mrd bn wʾl*

By Mrd son of Wʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022079.html

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**KRS 1451**

*l nʿmy bn s¹ʾd bn mdy bn wrq bn ḡwtʾl bn tʾrt bn ḫnn bn ḡml w ḥrṣ f hy lt s¹ʾlm h-šʾnt w h ṣṭʿ ʿwr ṣʾywr h-ṣʾfr*

By Nʿmy son of S¹ʾd son of Wṛq son of ḡwtʾl son of Tʾrt son of ḫnn son of ḡml and he kept watch and so ṣʾywr blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022079.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022080.html

KRS 1452

\( l \text{s}^{1} \text{bq bn 'bṣ d- 'l qs}^{1} \text{t} \)

By S\(^1\)bq son of 'bṣ of the lineage of Qs\(^1\)t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022081.html

KRS 1453

\( mzkr \)

By Mzkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022082.html

KRS 1454

\( ḥḥ bn \text{s}^{1} \text{b' h-bkrt} \)

By ḥḥ son of S\(^1\)b’ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Despite the apparent impossibility of a name ḥḥ it appears clear on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022083.html

KRS 1455

\( ḥb'l bn mlk h- bkrt \)
By Ḥbʾl son of Mk is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are scratches over parts of the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022084.html

KRS 1456

Commentary:
The letters are written on either side of the neck of the camel. Any other letters are illegible because of the scratches on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022085.html

KRS 1457

By ʿd son of Nl son of ʿbd t son of S¹mk son of S²mt

Commentary:
The letters bn nl are incised next to the beginning of the name ʿbd t and probably should be added after the name ʿd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022086.html

KRS 1458

By S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022087.html

KRS 1459

lʾtk bn gnʾl ʾḥḏ h-ṣwy

By ʾtk son of Gnʾl and he took possession of the cairn

Commentary:
There is a second y in a different hand after the end of ṣwy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022088.html

KRS 1460

lʾtk bn gnʾl

By ʾtk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022089.html

KRS 1461

lsʾgtŏsʾdḥhgḥhy
lsʾgtŏsʾdḥhgḥhy

Commentary:
The letters are written quite neatly in a straight line and it seems likely that it is a practice text. There are various scratches on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1461.1

--- b bn f ---

--- b son of F ---

**Commentary:**
There are no other letters visible on the photographs and the reading is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022090.html

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KRS 1462

l ms'k bn 'n'm bn rtmt bn 'n'm w h lt 'wr l- g y(')r h- s'ff}r

By Ms'k son of 'n'm son of Rtmt son of 'n'm and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the {writing}

**Commentary:**
The loop read as ' in the word y'r is rather larger than the other 's in the text. The end of the inscription is very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023956.html

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KRS 1463

l s'h r bn rwḥ bn q'sn

By S'h r son of Rwḥ son of Q'sn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022091.html

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KRS 1464

l mn' bn w'l g- 'l tm w ḫyṭ
By Mnʾ son of Wʾl of the lineage of Tm and he was on a journey

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022093.html

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**KRS 1465**

l šḥm bn ḫls ḍ-ʾl ḏʾf

By Šḥm son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of ḏf

**Commentary:**
Several of the letters have "square", i.e. angular shapes

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022094.html

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**KRS 1466**

lʾn

By ʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022095.html

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**KRS 1467**

lʾyḏ bn ṣʾk bn ṣʾk bn ṳḥb w rʾy ʾh- ʾdʾ<tn

By ʾyḏ son of ṣʾk son of ṣʾk son of ṳḥb and he pastured the sheep

**Commentary:**
The last word reads ʾl but it seems likely that the author made a mistake for ʾn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022096.html

KRS 1468

\[ mlk \ bn \ bls^1 \ bn \ ys^1m^1l \ bn \ s^1d \ bn \ s^1w \ qss \ b^1-^m^1t \ frs^1 \ b'd \ l \ df \ h \ gddf \ s^1lm \ ]

By Mlk son of Bls^1 son of Ys^1m^1l son of S^1d son of S^1w and he tracked with a hundred horsemen after the 'lDf and so O Gddf may he be secure ³

Commentary:
There is an ' after s^1lm at the end and it is possible the inscription continues on another face. On the possible meaning of m't frs^1 here and elsewhere see Macdonald 2014: 160–161.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022097.html

KRS 1469

\[ sr \ bn \ bdl \ ]

By Sr son of Bdl

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning of the inscription. The first one is inscribed in a different technique and is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022098.html

KRS 1470

\[ m \ bn \ hr \ bn \ hd \ bn \ s(h) \ d\-\ l \ ms^1kt \ w \ s^2rq \ s^1nt \ h\lst \ f \ h \ lt \ [s^1]lm \ ]

By m son of Hr son of Hd son of (Sh) of the lineage of Ms^1kt and he journeyed to the inner desert the year of H\lst and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
One line of the second h is not attached to the rest of the letter probably because it is inscribed on an edge of the rock which would make it difficult. The s^1 of the last word is not visible in the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022099.html

KRS 1471

l ḏ̄ ḏ̄n ḍyz

By ḏ̄ son of ḍyz

Commentary:
Inscribed in thin letters which have been crossed by the letters of KRS 1470.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022100.html

KRS 1472

l ---

By ---

Commentary:
A chiselled text above the name ḏṣt in KRS 1470 which has been hammered over so that only the initial l is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022101.html

KRS 1473

l ʿlyn bn ʿm bn bdn h- nqt

By ʿlyn son of ʿm son of Bdn is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022102.html

KRS 1474

l hwr bn wqs¹ bn ʾṣmʿ w ṣyr m- mfʿl
By Ḥwr son of Wqs¹ son of ʾṣmʿ and he returned to a watering place from Mfʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022103.html

KRS 1475

l sʿwn(n) bn bdn h- bkrt
By (sʿwn) son of Bdn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a slanting extension which is probably an extraneous hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022104.html

KRS 1476

l kbr bn wqs¹ w ṣʿyr m- mfʿl
By Kbr son of Wqs¹ and he returned to a watering place from Mfʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022105.html

KRS 1477

l qbl b[n] ybʿ bn mlkt bn hrr w ḫid (f) h ṭdy sʿlm
By Qbl son of Ybʿ son of Mlkt son of Hrr and he was alone (and so) O Ṭdy may he be secure

Commentary:
No n is visible after the second b and the f before the prayer has an unusual shape.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022106.html

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**KRS 1478**

l s²krʾl bn mṣrm ḍ-ʾl ḏf

By S²krʾl son of Mṣrm of the lineage of ḏf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022107.html

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**KRS 1479**

l ḥwq bn kwnt bn s²wʾ bn bʾs² bn ḏf

By Ḥwq son of Kwnt son of S²wʾ son of Bʾs² son of ḏf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022108.html

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**KRS 1480**

l s²dd bn ḏbʾ bn s¹ḥr bn ḏl

By S²dd son of ḏbʾ son of S¹ḥr son of ḏl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022109.html

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**KRS 1481**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1) lʾlh bn ʾyds

By ʾlh son of ʾyds

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022110.html

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KRS 1482

l sʰhyt bn sʰqq bn sʰhyt bn ʾs¹ bn ʾḥ (w) rʾy hʾ-ʾbl w syr b nṣn mwʾ f h bʾlsʾmn rwʾ hʾ-ʾmtr w sʾlm w ῥʾg w ʿwr l- ʾdw ʾyʾ wrʾ. [ḥʾtt]

By Sʰhyt son of Sʰqq son of Sʰhyt son of ʾs¹ and (he pastured) the camels and he returned to a watering place in Nīsān mwʾ and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty through rain and [grant] security and [inflict] lameness and blindness on whoever scratches out the (carving)

Commentary:
The last letter of the fifth name and the two following letters are damaged by a chip. It seems likely that ṡ should be restored at the end of the fifth name given the curve that remains of the letter and the occurrence of the sequence sʰhyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg in KRS 1486, 1489, and 1491. Enough of the following two letters remains to restore ᵙ and ῥ given the context of the next part of the inscription. On the possible spelling of the month name nīsān with a s see Al-Jallad 2015: 45. If this interpretation is correct, having to go to a place of permanent water in this month (March-April) would be sufficiently unusual (and disastrous) to be worthy of mention. The next word is difficult to interpret. The plural relative pronoun, ʾdw, is unusual in this formula. Despite the damage, the third letter from the end is clearly a ʾ (i.e. one form of the definite article) not a ḥ, and author appears to have omitted the ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022111.html

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KRS 1483

l ʾqrʾ bn ʾgtʾ bn mnʾt bn bhʾ w ῥʾy hʾ-ʾbl f h lt sʾlm

By ʾqrʾ son of ʾgtʾ son of Mnʾt son of Bhʾ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022112.html
KRS 1484

l rwḥ bn ----s²m

By Rwḥ son of ----s²m

Commentary:
Parts of the seventh letter are covered by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022113.html

KRS 1485

l ʾlḥt bn ʾṣr bn ʾbd bn nʾmn bn kn

By ʾlḥt son of ʾṣr son of ʾbd son of Nʾmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022114.html

KRS 1486

l bnʾ bn wrd bn s²ḥyt bn ʾṣl bn ḥg bn s²ḥbr bn grmʾl bn ʾbt w nʾfr ḥ ṭ l ṭ sʾlm w mlḥ ṭ ʾl ʾyʾwr h·sʾfr

By Bnʾ son of Wrd son of S²ḥyt son of ʾṣl son of ḥg son of S²ḥbr son of Grmʾl son of ʾbt and he was on the look-out and so O Lt may he be secure and dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022115.html

KRS 1487

l rsʾl bn msʾklʾ bn mṭr bn ḥg bn s²ḥbr bn grmʾl bn ʾbt ṭ ḥ l ṭ ʾwr ᵉʾwr h·sʾfr

By Rsʾl son of Msʾklʾ son of Mṭr son of ḥg son of S²ḥbr son of Grmʾl son of ʾbt and O Lt blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022116.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022116.html

**KRS 1488**

\[
l\ h\ g\ bn\ rs'\ l\ bn\ ms'\ l\ bn\ m\ tr\ bn\ h\ g\ w----t\ 'wr\ ----
\]

By \(Hg\) son of Rs' l son of Ms' l son of Mtr son of \(Hg\) w----t \('wr\) ----

**Commentary:**
The \(s'\) and \(k\) of the third name and the last part of the inscription are damaged by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022117.html

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**KRS 1489**

\[
l\ \dot{g}\ t\ bn\ \{w\}\ rd\ bn\ s'\ hyt\ bn\ 's\ l\ bn\ h\ g
\]

By \(\dot{Gt}\) son of \{Wrd\} son of \(s'\) hyt son of \('s\) son of \(Hg\)

**Commentary:**
The \(w\) of the second name is partly covered by a hammer mark.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022118.html

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**KRS 1490**

\[
l\ wd\ bn\ rs'\ l\ bn\ ms'\ k'\ l\ bn\ m\ tr
\]

By \(Wd\) son of Rs' l son of Ms' k' l son of Mtr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022119.html
KRS 1491

{l mtr bn mtr bn s²hyt bn s¹ bn ḥg bn grml}

By Mr son of Mr son of S²hyt son of s¹ son of Ḥg son of Grml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022120.html

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KRS 1492

{l ġnm bn ms²r bn {s¹}wd}

By Ġnm son of Ms²r son of {S¹wd}

Commentary:
The end of KRS 1494 appears to run into the end of this inscription and there is some scratching which covers part of the first letter of the third name. The d is written over the second m of KRS 1494.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022121.html

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KRS 1493

{l {y}s¹-·-·-·-·-·-· bn ms²r bn {bn} {s¹}wd}

By {Y}s¹-·-·-·-·-·-· son of Ms²r {son of} {S¹wd}

Commentary:
The rock is scratched after the s¹ but there are traces of letters. There is a circular shape after the bn but it is inscribed in a different technique and is most likely extraneous. The multi-scratched cross after the r is not part of the inscription and with some abrasions probably covers another bn and the first letter of the third name which is probably a s¹. The sequence ms²r bn {s¹}wd occurs in KRS 1492.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022122.html

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KRS 1494

{l mṣ {||} bn s’d’ w -·-· h· bk(r)t w{l}f{y}·-·ht w fl t {m} -·-·{l}s¹
By Mʿz son of S¹dʿ w ---- the {young she-camel} w{l} {ḥ}t w fl{m} ----{l}s¹

Commentary:
The author has crossed out a letter after the z. After the first w there are traces of letters but it is unclear what they are. The letter read as r is doubtful as it does not appear to have two arms. The five letters after the second w are damaged by a chip. The l and ʿ are doubtful and the following letter might be a r, ʾ or ʿ. After that, there are two letters of which only the V-shapes of the the forks remain. The end of the inscription runs into the end of KRS 1492 which makes the reading difficult. There is a ḏ written over the second m and the following w should probably be read with KRS 1492 although that leaves a rather large gap in this inscription. The next letter is partially covered by some scratch marks. The following n belongs to KRS 1492 and the l is connected to the arms of a b in KRS 1492 and the s¹ is partially covered by the r of that text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022123.html

KRS 1495

l mnʿm bn ms²ʿr ----

By Mnʿm son of Ms²ʿr ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to continue downwards beyond the bottom edge of the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022124.html

KRS 1496

l ʿwḏ bn nks¹ bn ʿmr

By ʿwḏ son of Nks¹ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022125.html

KRS 1497

----bdn
---bdn

**Commentary:**
The part of the inscription before the b is damaged by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022126.html

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**KRS 1498**

*l drb bn ʾlʾ bn hʾs¹ bn zgr*

By Drb son of ʾlʾ son of Hʾs¹ son of Zgr

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the second name seems to be an ʾ but a loop has been added to a line of one of the forks. The first and third letters of the last name are scratched in thin lines unlike the other letters of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022127.html

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**KRS 1499**

*l ʿbdʾl bn flṭ*

By ʿbdʾl son of Flṭ

**Commentary:**
The author has inscribed a ḫ after the d but it is most likely that it is a badly formed ʾ or a mistake for an ᵃ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022128.html

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**KRS 1500**

*l ʾšʾḥʾlh bn qbd*

By ʾšʾḥʾlh son of Qbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022129.html

KRS 1501
l ʾys¹ bn ʿtrṣ bn ʿbnt ḍ-ʾl ms¹kt w ʾṣ²rq s¹nt ḫl{ṣ}t
By ʾys¹ son of ʿtrṣ son of ʿbnt of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he journeyed to the inner desert the year of {Ḫlṣ}

Commentary:
The loop of the second ṣ is damaged. There is a lightly scratched ḍ between the r and ṣ which is not part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022130.html

KRS 1502
l ḥd bn ʾḥbr bn ʿwr ṣḥ ḍh ṣṣ ḏʿ ḡddf ṣwyt ṣm-ʾṣ²nʾ
By ḥd son of ʾḥbr son of ʿwr son of ṣḥ and he journeyed to the inner desert and so ʿlṭ and ḡddf may he have protection from enemies

Commentary:
The last word is written on the face bearing KRS 1501. There is a scratched line between this inscription and KRS 1504.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022131.html

KRS 1503
l ṣ¹d
By ṣ¹d

Commentary:
There are light scratches after the d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022132.html

KRS 1504

lynʿ bn mnʿ

By Ynʿ son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022133.html

KRS 1505

l zbdn bn ysʿlm bn tm dʿl msʿkt w rdf dd -h f h lt rwh

By Zbdn son of Ysʿlm son of Tm of the lineage of Msʿkt and he followed his paternal uncle and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
w rdf dd -h could also be translated here as "and he rode as a radīf to his paternal uncle" [i.e. pillion on his uncle's camel]. On this practice see Macdonald 2015: 67–68.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Macdonald, M.C.A. Was there a "Bedouinization of Arabia"? Der Islam 92:1, 2015: 42-84. Pages: 67–68
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022134.html

KRS 1506

lʿzn bn ʿbdʾl bn ʿzn bn mʾsʿ bn ʿzn bn ḥrtt bn tm

By ʿzn son of ʿbdʾl son of ʿzn son of Mʾsʿ son of ʿzn son of ḥrtt son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022135.html
KRS 1507

I grgs¹ bn 'qlds¹

By Grgs¹ son of 'qlds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022136.html

KRS 1508

I {(')}r{(s¹)}{(')} bn 'nhm b<<>{(n)} 'tw{(b)} w {s}yrm- ġrb s¹nt hrb hb(q) w 's²ll

By ('rs³) son of 'nhm (son of) ('twb) and (he returned to a watering place) from settled lands the year of the war of Ḥbq and 's²ll

Commentary:
Several letters of the text have been altered. In the first name a loop has been made on one fork of the ʾ forming a s, a line has been added in the middle of the s¹ forming a h, and a line has been drawn across the ṣ forming a w. There are scratches attached to the n of the second name and the h of the name has two lightly scratched lines added to one fork of the letter. The lines after the second b are difficult to interpret. The n seems to be written under the arm of the b and attached to it with a line and then there is the form of a s² which might have been added later. A scratched line has been added in the middle of one fork of the next ʾ and the curve of the following b has been joined up to form a m. The loop of the s has been hammered over and only part of the circle of the q is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022137.html

KRS 1509

I ḥddn bn nkf- ʾl ḥbq w rʿy h- ḍʾn fltm----ATORYhs²qʾlymnqr----m ḥlf Ḿnn f ḍqlq mdbr qfy hrt wz----rw----{b}h----{tld}----{h(s¹)}bl f h lt s²lm

By Ḥddn son of Nkf of the lineage of Ḥbq and he pastured the sheep fltm----ATORYhs²qʾlymnqr----m ḥlf Ḿnn f ḍqlq mdbr qfy hrt wz----rw----{b}h----{tld}----{h(s¹)}bl f h lt S²lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022138.html

KRS 1510
l ḏbb bn ---bdʾl w wgm 'l- ḥbb 'l-yṯ qtl

By ḏbb son of ---bdʾl and he grieved for a friend for Yṯ [who had been] killed

Commentary:
It is difficult to read the beginning of the second name as there is a slight hammer mark and scratching over the letter. The sequence ḏbb bn bdʾl occurs in the genealogy of KRS 710 and ḏbb bn bydʾl occurs in KRS 519 and 520. It is possible the author wrote a letter and then scratched it out. This inscription and KRS 1511-1513 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022139.html

KRS 1511

l (k)yr bn ʿzhm bn bq----

By (Kyr) son of ʿzhm son of Bq----

Commentary:
The second letter is uncertain as the crossbar does not extend beyond the curve. The last letter is worn and only one line is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022140.html

KRS 1512

mf

mf

Commentary:
The letters are written near the end of KRS 1511 and it is unclear where they fit in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022141.html

KRS 1513
KRS 1514

l's¹d bn ms¹

By 's¹d son of Ms¹

Commentary:
The names also occur in KRS 358.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022143.html

KRS 1515

l's¹ḥ {{h-}} bnyt

For S¹ḥ is the structure

Commentary:
There is a line across the fork of the fifth letter. It is thicker than the rest and was probably added later either to change the h to a y or as a simple act of vandalism. If the letter was intended to be a y then it is possible that the text should be read as l's¹ḥy bn yt. There is a line inscribed along the edge of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022144.html

KRS 1516

l's¹----

By S¹----

Commentary:
The rock is broken and no more of the inscription and drawing remains.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022145.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022145.html)

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**KRS 1517**

*l nʿmn bn syd bn nḥb bn hs¹ʿd*

By Nʿmn son of Syd son of Nḥb son of Hs¹ʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022146.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022146.html)

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**KRS 1517.1**

*l ġṭ----*

By ġṭ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023957.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023957.html)

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**KRS 1518**

---- bn šḥḥ bn nʿmn bn (ṣ)(y)d w w----rdd----

---- son of Šḥḥ son of Nʿmn son of (Syd) w w----rdd----

**Commentary:**
Most of the letters of the inscription are extremely worn and difficult to read. There are traces of lines under the inscription which might be letters of another text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022147.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022147.html)
KRS 1518.1

---w wgd---f----d
---wwg---f----d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023958.html

KRS 1519

l l(fl) (b) n bḥḍh

By (Lf) son of Bḥḍ dh

Commentary:
The reading of the inscription is difficult and it seems possible that some of the letters might have been changed although there is little difference in the technique of the additions that might have been made to create the changes. The second and third letters seem to have been joined but it is unclear whether the second letter should be read as a l or a n with a slightly longer ligature. The fourth letter might be an ‘ with a second circle added later. If these corrections are right then the first name would read nf. The following letter should probably be read as a b with the shorter prong having been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022148.html

KRS 1520

l mks’r b(n) n((d){{r}} (b) n) w ((r)) f’(y) (h) br (n)[w]{y}

By Mks’r (son of) {Nd}r and (he pastured) (the) stony tracts (whilst migrating with tribe)

Commentary:
It seems likely that a number of the letters have been tampered with but it is extremely difficult from the lines of the text to be sure how the original letters should be read. The b and n of the first bn are joined. The following n has been hammered over. The prongs of the g have been joined up and a line and circles seem to have been added to the arms of the r. An additional line has been added to the middle of the third r possibly joining it to a ‘ in the form of a dot. It is possible that the next letter should be read as a ʿ, but there is a hammer mark over one line of the fork and it seems more likely that it should be read as a y. The next letter might be a ʿ or a h. The third n is attached to the arm of the preceding r. The crossbar of the w is rather carelessly hammered and the final letter might be a ʿ although the second dot at the end of the line is rather carelessly done.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022148.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022149.html

KRS 1521

l ḡnṯ bn kmd
By ḡnṯ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022150.html

KRS 1522

l ḥn bn ḡn bn ysʿlm
By ḥn son of ḡn son of Ysʿlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022151.html

KRS 1523

l bn ṯnʾl bn tm w ngʿ
By Bn son of ṯnʾl son of Tm and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
There is no context and it is possible that the other meaning of ngʿ was intended here, i.e. "he pastured".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022152.html

KRS 1524

l ḍʾn bn ṭk w ṣʾy
By Ẓn son of 'tk and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022153.html

KRS 1525

l mfny bn s²mt bn s¹r

By Mnyn son of S²mt son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022154.html

KRS 1526

l ʾkr bn s²mt bn nhb bn ʾgr bn znʾl bn s¹b w rʿy h- ---- f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By ʾkr son of S²mt son of Nhbn son of ʾgr son of Znʾl son of S¹b and he pastured the ---- and so 0 Lt may he be secure from enemies

Commentary:
The word after the rʿy h is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022155.html

KRS 1526.1

----(ʼ)d(d)---- rf bn n (ʾ)b)bʾmʾ

----(ʼ)d(d)---- rf bn n (ʾ)b)bʾmʾ----

Commentary:
The inscription is probably written on another face of the rock with KRS 1525-1526. But it is is impossible to make sense of it from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023959.html

--- KRS 1527 ---

$l'gr'$l

By Gr'$l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022156.html

--- KRS 1528 ---

$l'kdn bn tbt bn hddn$

By ḫdn son of Ṭbt son of Ḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022157.html

--- KRS 1529 ---

$---- d bn 'byn bn zd w h 'lt flt h- s'nt$

$---- d son of 'byn son of Zd and O 'lt [grant] deliverance this year$

Commentary:
There are no letters before the $d$ and it seems likely that the beginning of the inscription was written on a piece of the rock that has broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022158.html

--- KRS 1530 ---

$l'qr bn b'mh bn s'wd$
By ʿdr son of Bʾmh son of Sʾwd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022159.html

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**KRS 1531**

\[ls³dn \text{bn} \text{hg \ bn } 's¹r \text{bn mlkt } w \text{ wgm } l-\hbb f \text{ h } 'lt \text{ rwh}\]

By S³dn son of Hg son of ʿs¹r son of Mlkt and he grieved for a friend and so Oʾlt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022160.html

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**KRS 1532**

\[lgfft \text{bn} \text{ drr h-rgm}\]

The cairn is for Gfft son of Drr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022161.html

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**KRS 1533**

\[lbddh \text{bn} \text{ bs³³ } \text{bn mnʾl } \text{bn } 'tq \text{ w ḏkr hbb } w \text{ l- } 'ḥd \text{ f whl}\]

By Bddh son of Bs³³ son of Mnʾl son of ʿtq and he remembered a friend and lʾḥd and so he was distraught with grief

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written on three faces of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022162.html

KRS 1534

l s¹ḥm

By s¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022163.html

KRS 1535

l qdm bn s²mt bn ġyrʾl w bny l- gfft h- rgm

By Qdm son of S²mt son of ġyrʾl and he built the cairn for Gift

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022164.html

KRS 1536

l şʾd bn nzl bn şʾd bn ʿbd bn ʿd

By Şʾd son of Nzl son of Şʾd son of ʿbd son of ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022165.html

KRS 1537

l ʿbd bn şʾd bn nzl

By ʿbd son of Şʾd son of Nzl

Commentary:
The z and l are written above the other letters in order to avoid the w of the word wfh in KRS 1533.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022166.html

KRS 1538

"s′d bn mḥlm q- l bwk w ḥl l ḍ- ḍn ḏtʿ f ḥrṣ f h lt s′lm m- ḡ ḥrṣ w ′wr l- ḍ y′wr h- sʿfr

By Mḥlm son of "s′d son of Mḥlm of the lineage of Bwk and he camped in this place with the sheep during the season of the later rains and so he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure from that which must be guarded against and [in]flict blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
For the translation of m- ḍ ḥrṣ see Al-Jallad 2015: 292.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022167.html

KRS 1539

"sʿd bn gnt bn ḥdr w ṣgm l qdm bn nʿm w ṣgm l ṣʿfr ḥbl f [[[]h lt ṣgbll ḡ sʿlm w ′wr l- ḍ yʿwr h- sʿfr

By Gwd son of Gnṯ son of Hḏr and he grieved for Qdm son of Ṯm and he found the writing of Ḥbl and so O Lt let there be a safe reunion and [in]flict blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the second f and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.101700 / 37.111419]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022168.html

KRS 1540

"sʿ mt bn ṣʿr bn ḡyrʾl bn zkr bn znʾl bn ṣʾb w bny l- ḡfft

By "sʿ son of Sʿ mt son of Sʿr son of ḡyrʾl son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʿb and he built for ḡfft
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022169.html

KRS 1541

l s² bn ḫlṣ bn rb bn mtr

By S² s son of ḫlṣ son of Rb son of Mtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022170.html

KRS 1542

l ḫlṣ bn rb bn mtr w ḥl l h- ((s³)) (n) (n) w ẓr m- ḫrn h- ṟr

By ḫlṣ son of Rb son of Mtr and he camped [on] the (track) and he was waiting for the caravan from [the] ḫwrān

Commentary:
The first name is carved in much larger letters than the rest of the text. The reading of some of the most crucial parts of the inscription are doubtful. After the first h the depth of some of the lines of the letters suggest that they have been altered. It seems likely that the letter after the h should be read as a s² which has been turned 90°. That it is not an h is suggested by the fact that the fork is much deeper that those of the other two h's in the text and the tail of the letter is not so long. The letter has a circle but it is not as carefully cut as the other lines of the letter and is shallower and it seems likely that it was added later to turn the letter into a s. The following letters are difficult to interpret. They are both the same and consist of lines with a slight curve at one end. They are too short to be ʿs and are different shapes from the ʿs and r's in the text which are respectively deep curves and lines with distinct arms. It seems most likely that they should be read as n's. As with the previous letter, it seems that they have been changed in this case to a r and a ṣ by the addition of arms to the first and a loop added to the middle of the second. It appears possible therefore that s³n h was what was originally carved and that it was then changed to ẓr d. After the second h, the n was incised almost touching the arms of the preceding r but there does seem to be a sufficient gap to be certain of this interpretation. For the interpretation of s³n h here and perhaps in KRS 1701, cf. Arabic sanan "a way, beaten track" (Lane 1438c).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1438c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022171.html
KRS 1543

l ʾḥlm bn ʾlht bn qsʾm bn ʾftn bn rʾfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾsʾll ḍ yʾwr

By ʾḥlm son of ʾlht son of Qsʾm son of ʾftn son of Rʾfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl son of ʾsʾll and O R ḍy blind whoever scratches [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022172.html

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KRS 1544

l grmʾl bn qdm bn sʾmt bn ʾgyʾl ḍ bny l- gfft h- ṭgm

By Grmʾl son of Qdm son of Sʾmt son of ʾGYʾl and he built the cairn for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022173.html

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KRS 1545

l sʾmt bn sʾr bn ʾgyʾl ḍ bny l- gfft h- ṭgm

By Sʾmt son of Sʾr son of ʾGYʾl and he built the cairn for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022174.html

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KRS 1546

l ʾṣʾr bn ʾbd ḍ bny h- ṭgm l- gfft

By ʾṣʾr son of ʾbd and he built the cairn for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022175.html

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**KRS 1547**

*I g-li bn Dhr bn Bhl bn ḫzr*

By G-li son of Dhr son of Bhl son of ḫzr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022176.html

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**KRS 1548**

*I ngs² bn Dhr bn Bhl bn ḫzr w ḫt s“lm*

By Ngs² son of Dhr son of Bhl son of ḫzr and O Lt may he be secure

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022177.html

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**KRS 1549**

*I mty bn Tm bn Bgd bn Mḥlm*

By Mty son of Tm son of Bgd son of Mḥlm

**Commentary:**
The inscription begins on another face of the rock which is not shown in the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022178.html

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**KRS 1550**

*I bs²*

By Bs²
**Commentary:**
It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022179.html

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**KRS 1551**

\( l^1 s^1 'hr \ bn \ hdmn \ bn \ trml \ bn \ s^1 'ry \ bn \ s^1 'lm \ w \ l^1 mn \ b'-qbt \ f \ h \ lw\ h \ mbltn \ l \ g \ y\ w\ h \ s^1 'fr \)

By 's^1 'hr son of Hdmn son of trml son of S^1 'ry son of S^1 'lm and Mars was in Scorpio and so O Lh [grant] relief and [send] two [years] of dearth to whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of \( w \ l^1 mn \ b'-qbt \) see Al-Jallad 2014: 225–226; 2015: 260, 299; and Al-Jallad 2016: 87, 102. For a different interpretation of mbltn Al-Jallad 2015: 69.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022180.html

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**KRS 1552**

\( l \ hbb'l \ bn \ sf'y\)

By Ḥbb'l son of Ṣf'y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022181.html

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**KRS 1553**

\( l \ hzr \ bn \ hys't\)

By Ḥzr son of Hys't

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1554

l ḡnt bn mqm bn rṯʾl bn ḡnʿt w rʾy h- nhl bql sʾnt qtl bʾtm w kmʾ

By ḡnt son of Mqm son of Rṯʾl son of ḡnʿt and he pastured the valley on spring herbage the year Bʾtm was killed and he gathered truffles

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022183.html

KRS 1555

l ṭm bn bny bn wdm bn sʾr bn ṣḥḥ

By ṭm son of Bny son of Wdm son of Sʾr son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022184.html

KRS 1556

l ṡḏ bn dršʾ l- bkrt

By ṡḏ son of Dršʾ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022185.html

KRS 1557

l ḍʾr bn ṣʾbd w ṭzʾr ḡnʾt

By ḍʾr son of ṣʾbd he was waiting for ḡnʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022186.html

KRS 1558

l [ ([g] ) l ] t
By Gdlt

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author wrote a m after the initial l and then changed it to a g by adding a short line across the indentation of the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Reference:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022187.html

KRS 1559

l ḗ t b n ʿṣṣ b n ḥ r b n g ml b n z d l
By ḗ t son of ʿṣṣ son of ḥ r son of Gml son of Zd l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Reference:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022188.html

KRS 1560

l g r f b n ʿ w s 1 w r ʿ y b q l b - g ml
By Grf son of ʿw s 1 and he pastured the spring herbage with camels

Commentary:
The word g ml at the end has been taken as a plural but could equally be the singular "with a camel" or a proper name with "with Gml" or a place name "at Gml".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Reference:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1561

*l zʿf bn ʿmrt h- bkr tb*

By Zʿf son of ʿmrt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022190.html

KRS 1562

*l ḥḥl ṣ²nf bn ṭzr mny f rwḥ ʿy lt*

By Ḥḥl ṣ²nf son of ṭzr and he awaited Fate and so [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O Lt

**Commentary:**
It is notable that the vocative particle ʿy is here represented by ṣ just as the definite article h- can be replaced by ʿ. See Al-Jallad 2015: 158.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022191.html

KRS 1563

*l ʿṣlm bn bʾmrh bn ṭbd bn ṣ²mk bn ṣ²mt bn ṭbd bn qny w ṭzr ʿsʾmy b- mlḥ ṭq w ḫḥ ʿgr f ḥ ṭdw bdd ḥ m- nʾm ṭ gt ḥ*

By ʿṣʾlm son of Bʾmrh son of ṭbd son of ṣ²mk son of ṣ²mt son of ṭbd son of Qny and he was waiting for the rains during Aquarius a freed man having kept watch for the [lineage of] ḫ as a hired man and so O ṭdw [grant him] his share in livestock as his compensation

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription has been scratched over and the sixth name is difficult to read. The third m from the end has been filled in.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1564

l ḏm bn bʾmrh bn ḏbd bn sʾmk bn sʾmt

By ḏm son of Bʾmrh son of ḏbd son of Sʾmk son of Sʾmt

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022193.html

KRS 1565

lfṛq bn sʾmdʾl bn ḏbd w tṣr mny f ḥ(y) ṭlt (ṛ)(ṛ)b(y) {h·} mt

By Frq son of Sʾmdʾl son of ḏbd and he awaited Fate and so O ṭlt (grḥy) death

Commentary:
There are scratches over the last part of the inscription and it is difficult to read some of the letters with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022194.html

KRS 1566

l ṣʾd bn wʾl

By ṣʾd son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022195.html

KRS 1567

l ṣʾd bn ṭlyn bn mrwn bn ṣʾʾd bn ysʾʾmʾl w ṭwr nqʾt ṭ wr <<>> ḫṭṭ š· h
By Šd son of Ṭyn son of Mrwn son of S¹d son of Ys¹mʿl and Rdy may whoever scratches out the carving of his brother be thrown out of the grave

**Commentary:**
There is a line before the ḫ of ḥṭṭ which seems to be extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022196.html

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KRS 1568

l ṣʾn bn Šd w ṣfr ṣʾb ḫ ngʿ w h lt nqʿt ḥʾwr

By Ūn son of Šd and he found the writing of his father and so he grieved in pain and OLt may whoever scratches out [the writing] be thrown out of the grave

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022197.html

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KRS 1569

l Ṥʾmʾ bn Ṣʾl bn Ṣʾzḥt

By Bsʾmʾ son of Ṣʾl son of Ṣʾzḥt also occurs in KRS 1 285.

**Commentary:**
The sequence ḫḥ(ḥ) bn Ṣʾzḥt also occurs in KRS 1 285.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022198.html

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KRS 1570

l Ṣʾzḥt bn Ṣʾz Ṣʾzḥt bn Ṣʾzḥt

By Bsʾmʾ son of Ṣʾz son of Ṣʾzḥt and Ḫʾ was captured and so OLd [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022199.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022199.html

KRS 1571

l ʿmm bn ʿfl
By ʿmm son of ʿfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022200.html

KRS 1572

l sʿny bn ʿlm
By Sʿny son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022201.html

KRS 1573

l ʿrfz bn dhnn w ṭʿly ṭlw ḫrt
By ʿrfz son of Dhnn and he pastured remaining in the ḫrahah

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022202.html

KRS 1574

l ʾbrqn bn tm h- ḥkrt
By ʾbrqn son of Tm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022203.html

KRS 1575

lḫl bn ḏrh ((b))){{(n)}} s²{{(b)}}{{(k)}} jy ((b)){{(n)}} gm{l} w h yt’ flt l- ’lgṭ -h

By Ḫl son of ḏrh (son of) {S²bk} {son of} {Gml} and O Yṭ [grant] deliverance to his ḏlgṭ

Commentary:
The second and fourth b’s are attached by scratched lines to the n’s that follow turning them into circle shapes. After the s² there are two circles, the second with a tail. Although it is difficult to tell from the incised lines whether they have been tampered with, it seems from changes made to the other letters that the first circle was originally a b and the second was a k and in both cases the arms of the letters have been closed by the addition of a line. The last letter of the fourth name consists of two lines drawn parallel to one another. The sequence ḏrh bn s²bk bn gml occurs in KRS 1792 and s²bk bn gml in KRS 902.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022204.html

KRS 1576

lbnqr bn s²qr

By Bnbqr son of S²qr

Commentary:
The inscription is written over the cartouche surrounding KRS 1575.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022205.html

KRS 1577

lnfr bn gd w r’y h- [n]ḥl

By Nfr son of Gd and he pastured the {valley}

Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the h and the following letter has disappeared. It seems reasonable to restore a n given the context.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022206.html

KRS 1578

l kṯf bn s²mt bn Ṽmt bn ’mm

By Ḫṯf son of Ṽ²mt son of Ṽmt son of ’mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022207.html

KRS 1579

l znʾl bn s²mt bn Ṽmt bn ’mm bn Nml bn Ṽḥr bn ’r bn zdʾl bn ’s²ll w wgm ’l- ḫbb ḫbb ḫbb ḫbb

By Ṣnzʾl son of Ṽ²mt son of Ṽmt son of ’mm son of Nml son of Ṽḥr son of ’r son of Zdʾl son of ’s²ll and he grieved for friend after friend after friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022208.html

KRS 1580

l qtl bn s²mt bn Ṽmt

By Qṭl son of Ṽ²mt son of Ṽmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022209.html

KRS 1581
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1 s¹ʿd bn S²mt bn Lṭmt bn ʿmm

By S¹ʿd son of S²mt son of Lṭmt son of ʿmm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[URL]: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022210.html

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KRS 1582

l mtn bn Ks²dy

By Mtn son of Ks²dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[URL]: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022211.html

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KRS 1583

l ʾs¹l bn Md mdn

By ʾs¹l son of Md [is the drawing of] a lion

**Commentary:**
The second m is written under the belly of a feline and the last two letters are written on the other side of a crack in the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[URL]: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022212.html

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KRS 1584

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn Lbd

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Lbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
KRS 1585

l frʾ bn ʾll h-ʾtn w h- gr

By Frʾ son of ʾll is [the drawing of] the she-ass and the snare

Commentary:
For gr perhaps see Lane 400c ġurrah "a piece of wood about a cubit long having a snare at the head and a cord at the middle with which gazelles are caught". If this interpretation of gr is correct it is not clear whether the she-ass is wild and snared on purpose or a domestic one and snared by accident.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022214.html

KRS 1586

ʾzgd bn frʾn h-ẓlt wrd sʾnt ṣh

The shelter belongs to ʾzgd son of Frʾn he came to a watering-place the year of ṣh

Commentary:
The first t is written to the side of the other letters and was presumably originally left out by the author. There is a slight protuberance on the line of the second h but it is probably a misdirected hammer mark rather than an attempt to change the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022215.html

KRS 1587

rbʾ bn ḥrb bn ṣrʾt

By Rbʾ son of ḥrb son of ṣrʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1588

{l znhr bn grm}----

By Zmhr son of Grm----

Commentary:
There are traces of further letters after the second m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022216.html

KRS 1589

{l s¹ḥr bn bdṭ bn ḥzm bn ʾyṭ h- s²trt

The shelter belongs to S¹ḥr son of Bdt son of Ḥzm son of ʾYṭ

Commentary:
There is a more lightly scratched line which is not a letter between the z and m of ḥzm. There are light scratches over the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022217.html

KRS 1590

{l dḥr bn ms¹k ḥ- bkrṭ

By Dḥr son of Ms¹k is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022218.html

KRS 1591
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾmrʾ bn ḡmr bn ḡdl h- bkrt
By ʾmrʾ bn ḡmr bn ḡdl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022220.html

KRS 1592

l {z}mhr
By {zmhr}

Commentary:
In thinly scratched letters in front of the camel’s neck. The second letter is partly covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022221.html

KRS 1593

l yʾly bn bṭnt bn ḡrt
By Yʿly son of Bṭnt son of ḡrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022222.html

KRS 1594

l ʾbyn bn bṭnt bn ḡrt bn yʾly bn bṭnt bn gʿwn bn mly bn ʾry h- b(k)rt
By ʾbyn son of Bṭnt son of ḡrt son of Yʾly son of Bṭnt son of Gʿwn son of Mly son of ʾry is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022223.html

KRS 1595

l ḫš bn s²ʾl

By ḫš son of s²ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022224.html

KRS 1596

l ḥwn bn ‘mq----

By ḥwn son of ‘mq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022225.html

KRS 1597

l whb bn ḫfy bn ḫl h- bkrt

By Whb son of ḫfy son of ḫl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022226.html

KRS 1598

l yʿly bn mnʾm bn ḫtf w ṭgm ḫ- ghfl w ḥ rdʿy ḏr m ṭwr ḏr {s²}f{r}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6714

By Yʿly son of Mnʿm son of Ḥṭf and he grieved for Qḥfl and O ṭdy blind whoever scratches out (the) {writing}

Commentary:
The letters h, s¹, f, and r at the end of the text are scratched on to the rock and have been hammered over. There is then a drawing of a man and after that a possible h and a line of letters which have been scored over and then the letters gs²n. It is difficult to tell whether this is a continuation of this inscription or a separate text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022227.html

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KRS 1599

l qtl bn s¹ḥr w rwh ṭdw w ḫwb

By Qtl son of S¹ḥr and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty ṭdw and he lamented

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph. There are some scratched lines between the letters and a ladder shape on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022228.html

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KRS 1600

l ṣgs¹m bn ḥl

By ṣgs¹m son of ḥl

Commentary:
The author left out the s¹ and added it above the other letters. There are two hammered lines joined at one end above the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022229.html

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KRS 1601


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1602

l (wb) nb (bn) ‘my (bn) ḫml ḡ{l}mt

By [wb] son of [bn] is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Commentary:
Incised vertically down the left edge of the face. Several letters appear to have been altered or joined together obscuring the sense of the text. It seems possible that the second letter is a w and lines have been added giving it the appearance of a g. The b has been joined to the following b by inscribing the back of the latter along the line of the b. The following b and n have been joined together as have the b and n of the second name. The next b and n have been joined together and a cross line has been added to form a w. The n of the next bn has been joined to the first letter of the fourth name giving it the appearance of a ḡ. A line has been added to the l after ḡ giving it the appearance of a s¹. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022231.html

KRS 1603

l bn bn ḫml ḡ{l}mt

By [bn] son of ḫml is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Commentary:
In the bottom left hand corner of the stone, below a horizontal line with 7 triangles along it. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022232.html
KRS 1604

(By) \{\text{ḥmt} \ w \ \text{ʾtrt hʾtm} \ --- \ \text{ḥ(l)mt}\}

Commentary:
Incised vertically immediately to the left of the woman’s body. The rock is rubbed between the second m and the ḡ. The l of the last word seems to have been changed to a s¹ as in KRS 1603. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022233.html

KRS 1605

\text{ḥl s²ʿl bn ḥrf} \ -\ \text{ḥlm[t]}

By S²ʿl son of Ḥrf is [the drawing of] the \{slave girl\}

Commentary:
Incised vertically immediately to the right of the woman’s body. There is a line going through the second l but it is shallower than the other lines of the text and is probably incidental. The rock is damaged after the m but there is a short line visible and it seems likely that a t should be restored at the end. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022234.html

KRS 1606

\text{ḥl s²ʿ}

By S²ʿ

Commentary:
Incised upwards in the top left corner of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022235.html
KRS 1607

\[ l \ r--f (\ f/ h-\ n m \]

By (R---F) is [the drawing of] the ostriches

**Commentary:**
The text is in the top left hand corner of the face just above KRS 1606. After the first two letters there is a considerable amount of scratching which could cover one letter after which the traces of what could be a \( f \) and a \( ` \) can be made out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022236.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022236.html)

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KRS 1608

\[ ---- ---- \]

**Commentary:**
Incised halfway down the left side of the face. The letters are too doubtful for any reading to be worth attempting.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022237.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022237.html)

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KRS 1609

\[ l \ rb` \]

By Rb`

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written under the legs of a drawing of a dog.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022238.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022238.html)

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KRS 1610
--- bn tm h- n’mt
--- son of tm is [the drawing of] the ostrich

Commentary:
Incised down the right edge of the face. The first part of the inscription is covered by rubbing and lines. The use of the word n’mt here implies that the author is claiming only one of the ostriches, in contrast to the author of KRS 1607 who uses the collective.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022239.html

KRS 1611

l ḫbk bn frʾl bn ʿdr

By ḫbk son of Frʾl son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022240.html

KRS 1612

l rb bn ḥny b(n) ʿws¹

By ḫn son of ḫn (son of) ʿws¹

Commentary:
The second ḫ is attached to the following n and there is a small circle in the middle. The inscription is covered by some scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022241.html

KRS 1613

l sʾmk bn ytʾ

By sʾmk son of Ytʾ
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022242.html

KRS 1614

l qdmʾl bn frṭ
By Qdmʾl son of Frṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022243.html

KRS 1615

l ḫl
By ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022244.html

KRS 1616

l ṭd bn wʾkt bn ḥrb w ṣgm
By ṭd son of Wʾkt son of ḥrb and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022245.html

KRS 1617

l šʾb bn bnwʾd bn ḡsmʾn w ṣʾḥḥ ṣʾḥḥ ḡʾ h- ḫmlt ṭmrʾ
By $b$' son of Bnw'd son of Gs²n and he journeyed without stopping swiftly in the plain and so found (a valley) abounding in pasture.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022246.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022246.html)

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**KRS 1618**

$l$ km $d$ bn rs $b$ $b$ 'mlk $b$ $b$ $h$$l$$h$

By Kmd son of Rb son of 'mlk son of Bzlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022247.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022247.html)

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**KRS 1619**

$l$ w$r$ bn $s$ $b$ $b$ $t$$t$

By W'r son of Sr son of T't

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022248.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022248.html)

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**KRS 1620**

$l$ n$h$ $n$ $bn$ $r$ $s$ $t$$n$ bn $r$ $m$ $n$ $bn$ $b$ $k$ $b$ $n$ $h$$k$$f$

By Nhs'nm son of Rs'tmn son of 'bk son of Hknf

**Commentary:**
The final letter is more lightly incised than the rest

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1621

\[ l m\{\}'\}s b n nq d \{\}w\{s\} \]

By [M's] son of Nq ṭw\{s\}

**Commentary:**
The third letter is a line with an infilled circle at one end and infilling or destructive hammering at the other end. Originally it might have been an 'ṣ, ẓ, ḥ, or y. The next letter might be a ẓ but the way the loop is attached to the line and the slightly rougher technique used in inscribing the fork suggest that both might have been added later and that the original letter was a l. The third letter from the end looks like a ẓ but again, from the texture of the line of one loop, it is possible that it was a ẓ and the fork has been closed up. The last letter has the form of a ẓ but the fork is rather doubtful and it is possible that it was added later to what was originally a y. It is difficult to be certain about these changes but if the interpretation is correct then the word at the end would read ṣwy "he built a cairn". The reading ṣwy at the end is difficult to explain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022249.html

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KRS 1622

\[ l m'd b\{n\} \{h\}\{l\} b\{n\} \{'l\}b \]

By M'd \{son of\} \{H\} \{son of\} \{'l\}

**Commentary:**
The above is one possible interpretation of the inscription as the letters are crudely hammered and the author appears to have attempted to join them together. The circular shape after the fourth letter is probably a b and n joined together. The next letter might be a h or a t and the following line a l attached to a b. The next letter is probably a n with a hammer mark attaching it to the back of the d. After the ' there is a straight line, possibly a l, joined slightly to one fork of the ' and then joined to the next letter which is a b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022250.html

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KRS 1623

\[ l s^2gn b n şy \]

By S^2gn son of Şy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022251.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022252.html

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KRS 1624

_I gdt bn Ḥrmh_

By Gdth son of Ḥrmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022253.html

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KRS 1625

_I kʾ---- bn ʾtyt h- bkrt_

By Kʾ---- son of ʾtyt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The two letters after the ’ of the first name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022254.html

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KRS 1626

_I ḫ----_

By Ḫ----

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret the rest of the letters as they are rather crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022255.html

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KRS 1627
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ---

Commentary:
The inscription is one of those within a cartouche and curves round the back of the camel and, except for the first and last letters, has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022256.html

KRS 1628

I fr(q) bn ḫrm

By Frq son of Ḫrm

Commentary:
The inscription is between the legs of the camel. Some of the letters are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022257.html

KRS 1629

I s¹fy

By S¹fy

Commentary:
Incised above the drawing of an ostrich.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022258.html

KRS 1630

I ṣmr bn ḫrs¹

By Ṣmr son of Ḫrs¹
Commentary:
Part of the fourth letter is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022259.html

KRS 1631

l (g)----d bn ----‘(d)
By (G)----d bn ----‘(d)

Commentary:
The inscription is crudely incised between the last letter of KRS 1630 and the front legs of the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022260.html

KRS 1632

h rdw s³d g(d)----
O Rdw help G{d}----

Commentary:
The inscription starts to the right of the back legs of the camel. The ḍ is lightly scratched. It is possible the inscription continues but there are some abrasions after the ḍ and it is difficult to read anything with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022261.html

KRS 1633

l ----ġ bn ----
By ----ġ son of ----

Commentary:
Several of the letters have been hammered over and are difficult to read. The b and n have been joined
together and form a square.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022262.html

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**KRS 1634**

l ḥwr bn {{n}}{{ʿ}}mn

By ḥwr son of {Nʿmn}

**Commentary:**
There is a line across the first letter of the second name, which is thicker than the letter itself, and a diagonal line protruding from the ḥ which is thinner than the letter. Both appear to be extraneous to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022263.html

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**KRS 1634.1**

l----

By ---

**Commentary:**
A false start at an inscription between KRS 1634 and 1635.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023960.html

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**KRS 1635**

l sʿrḥt bn ḫld

By Sʿrḥt son of ḫld

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022264.html

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**KRS 1636**

[\([\text{s`rb}]\)] l s\(^{\text{f}}\)(r){h}

By \{s`rb\}

**Commentary:**

There appears to be an abandoned attempt at the \(\text{lām auctoris}\) at the beginning and a bungled attempt at a \(b\) at the end. Possibly this was a first attempt at the name in KRS 1635.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022265.html

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**KRS 1637**

\(l \ fn\ bn\ kt\)

By \(Fn\) son of \(Kt\)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022266.html

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**KRS 1638**

\(l \ m`ly\ w\ ny----qtl\)

By \(M`ly\ w\ ny----qtl\)

**Commentary:**

The photograph is not good enough to be sure of the reading between the second \(y\) and the \(q\).

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022267.html

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**KRS 1639**
Commentary:
It seems likely the l and traces of other letters are a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022268.html

KRS 1640
l ḥṭt bn mrʾ bn ‘ḥd bn ḡḍly bn ḏbd bn ṭḥbn bn qmr w rʾy h- nḥl b- ḍkr f ṭrdw ṣnmt h- sʾnt w ṣfsy m- sʾn′

By ḥṭt son of Mrʾ son of Ḫḥd son of ḡḍly son of ḏbd son of ṭḥbn son of Qmr and he pastured the valley when the sun was in Aquarius and ṭrdw may there be booty this year and deliverance from enemies

Commentary:
There are more recent wasms hammered over the first and fifth names of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022269.html

KRS 1641
l ḍʾmh bn ḥṭṭ bn mrʾ bn ‘ḥd

By ḍʾmh son of ḥṭṭ son of Mrʾ son of Ḫḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022270.html

KRS 1642
l ṣḥḥ bn mrʾ bn Ḫḥd

By ṣḥḥ son of Mrʾ son of Ḫḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022271.html

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**KRS 1643**

*l ḫm bn ṭmr bn ḫhd*

By *ḥm son of *ṭmr son of ḫhd

Commentary:
After the third *m* only lines are visible and the second letter of the third name is partly covered by a hammer mark. The names *ṭmr* and ḫhd are restored on the basis of the genealogy occurring in KRS 1640-1642.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022272.html

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**KRS 1644**

*l ʾs¹ bn ms¹----*

By ʾs¹ son of Ms¹----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022273.html

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**KRS 1645**

*l {m}n*

By {Mn}

Commentary:
The letter read as *m* consists of two crudely hammered lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022274.html

KRS 1645.1

{l}{d}

{l}{d}

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023961.html

KRS 1646

{l}t

By {t}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022275.html

KRS 1647

{l}z{m}

By {zm}

Commentary:
The m seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022276.html

KRS 1648

{l}lh b n dhl b n ls{w} b n ’s²
By Lhb son of Dḥl son of Lṣ²w son of 'ṣ²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022277.html

KRS 1649

l s²bn bn ns²ʾ h{ḥ}

By S²bn son of Ns²ʾ h{ḥ}

Commentary:
The third letter from the end and the penultimate letter are badly formed. It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022278.html

KRS 1650

l mrt bn mṣd

By 'mrt son of Mṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022279.html

KRS 1651

l hr bn mdy

By Hr son of Mdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1652

l wtr bn hbb b[n] {ʾ}[ṣ][w][r]
By Wtr son of Hbb {son of } {ʾṣwr}

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to be certain of the reading of the last part. There is an abrasion over the n of the second bn and part of the ʿ which follows.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022281.html

KRS 1653

l ʾkbr bn {{b}}s¹{{l}}mh
By ʾkbr son of (Bs¹lmh)

Commentary:
It appears that extra lines have been added to the first and third letters of the second name to form a k and h respectively, though in the case of the k this is not certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022282.html

KRS 1654

l s²mt w wlh
By S²mt and he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022283.html

KRS 1655
I ġlmnt bn ṅḥd bn ----

By ġlmnt son of ṅḥd ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is very faint but there are possibly traces of a ﷲ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022284.html

KRS 1656

I ḥs'n bn hrn bn ḥs²kw(w) bn {s²}{ḥ}(l)j w h'ns¹bh(')dfs¹jl'qhqğzz

By ḥs'n son of hrn son of ḥs²kw bn {s²}{ḥ}ly w h'ns¹bh----dfs¹jl'qhqğzz

Commentary:
It looks as though the author wrote an ' and then surrounded the letter with a loop either as decoration or to form the w in the name ḥs²kw. The first letter of the fourth name might be a z. The next letter is damaged by hammering but three prongs are visible and the i is written to the side of the h and y and it is difficult to know whether it is a letter or extraneous to the text. The letter after the second h is damaged and badly formed. It is possible it should be read as a ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022285.html

KRS 1657

I ʾmrt bn (')w---- bn 'bd

By ʾmrt son of (w----) son of 'bd

Commentary:
One prong of the second 'i is doubtful and the letter after the w is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022286.html

KRS 1658

I ṣl'm w h-rgm
For Ts³lm and the cairn [is for him]

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche visible in the photograph surrounding this inscription KRS 1659 and part of KRS 1662.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022287.html

KRS 1659

l bḥ bn ms¹k w rʿ[y]
By ḫlf son of Ms¹k and {he pastured}

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is too faint to be read from the photograph. It seems likely however that rʿy should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022288.html

KRS 1660

l `s¹ bn rfʾt bn n----m ----t----
By `s¹ son of Rfʾt son of N----m----t----

Commentary:
There is possibly an ‘after the third n and then two lines are visible after the m. It is possible the inscription continues as there are faint traces after the t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022289.html

KRS 1661

<<< l nʿmn bn ----d----
By nʿmn bn----d---
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There is a m before the beginning of the text which presumably was a mistake. Some lines are visible after the bn and further lines after the d possibly a b and a n. The inscription might continue but the rock is very worn and nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022290.html

KRS 1662

l mšʾk bn ʾéducation bn sʾrkh w ṭqm ʾm’ wʾl- šd wʾl- ṣʾrḫ w rʾy h- dʾn f h ʾt sʾlm

By Msʾk son of Ġzlt son of Sʾrkh and he grieved forʾnʾm and forŠʾd and forŇxr and he pastured the sheep and so0 Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written inside the cartouche surrounding KRS 1658-1659.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022291.html

KRS 1663

l mšʾk bn ḫyn bn wʾl hʾḫṭṭ

By Msʾk son of ḫyn son of Wʾl is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022292.html

KRS 1664

<<□ lʾʾyf (fʾ)n bn bnhlj bn sʾwʾd bn mlk

By (ʾfʾ) (son of) Bnhlj son ofŠʾwʾd bn Mlk

Commentary:
Part of the wavy line of the f isn’t visible as the rock is worn. The first b is a rather long line with a very shallow curve.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022293.html

KRS 1665

I bʾ

By Bʾ

Commentary:
There are several possible interpretations of the text. The small dot between the arms of the ʾb might be an ʿ or it might be extraneous. If the latter then the letters might be a false start at KRS 1666 or they might be the shapes of a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022294.html

KRS 1666

I bddh bn Zrr

By Bddh son of Zrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022295.html

KRS 1667

I wdm w wgm

By Wdm and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022296.html
KRS 1668

l s²ḥyt bn ḥg bn ṃṭr bn ḥḥ bn s²ḥḥr bn grmʾl w ṣḥṣ f h lt s¹lm w ‘wr l- ḍ ‘wr h- s’fr w γnmt l- ḍ d’y

By S²ḥyt son of Hg son of Mṭr son of Ḥḥ son of S²ḥḥr son of Grmʾl and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure and [in]lict blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and may whoever would read [it] aloud have booty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022297.html

KRS 1669

l ḍy bn ṇḥm w ṭṛḥ ḥḥ ṣḥy ‘lh blḥ

By ḍy son of ṇḥm and he was waiting for some animals and so O ‘lh blḥ

Commentary:
The name and patronym of the author are chiselled and hammered and the statement and the prayer are scratched. There two hammered letters or marks between this text and KRS 1670 with possibly two scratched w’s below them. They do not seem to belong to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022298.html

KRS 1670

l bns¹ḥl w s’ṛ(y) {l-{) h- Ṉḥl bql kbr

By Bns¹ḥl and {he travelled by night} {to} the valley [to] tall herbage

Commentary:
An extraneous loop has been added to the y of s’ṛy making it resemble a m and joining it with a line to the following l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022299.html

KRS 1671
Commentary:
The name and patronym of the author of the inscription are hammered and the last part is scratched. There is a line of hammered dots near the end of the inscription. The last part is difficult to interpret. It is possible that after the second w the author wrote another w by mistake and then crossed it out. He may then have decided not to emend the ʿ and r to ʿwr but started again by writing ʿ and w before abandoning the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022300.html

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KRS 1672

l ḥrs¹ bn tm bn ḥwr

By ḥrs¹ son of Tm son of ḥwr

Commentary:
There are dots around part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022301.html

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KRS 1673

l ḥnẓr bn gml

By ḥnẓr son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022302.html

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KRS 1674

l wh<b> <b>n ʿbdʾl

By {Whb} {son of} {ʿbdʾl}
**Commentary:**
The first two b’s have tails resembling s’s and the ‘ of the patronym resembles a š.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022303.html

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**KRS 1675**

*l ḥy w ḥyṭ*

By Ḥy and he journeyed without stopping

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022304.html

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**KRS 1676**

*l mlḥ bn ṣḥhb w ṭr'y h-nḥl*

By Mlḥ son of ṣḥhb and he pastured the valley

**Commentary:**
The l’s in this text have a hook, but the ḫm auctor is also has extraneous hammer mark making it look like a h. The fork of the ṣ in the second name has a small extraneous mark of a slightly different colour between the prongs making it look like a loop.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022305.html

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**KRS 1677**

*l ḧkl bn bnn*

By ḧkl son of Bnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022306.html

**KRS 1678**

*lr*gg

By Rgg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022307.html

**KRS 1679**

*l(f)n*

By Fn

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to know how to interpret the second letter, but its stance suggests a badly carved *f*. It is a carelessly hammered curve facing towards the *l* and joined to it at one end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022308.html

**KRS 1680**

*l'mrt*

By 'mrt

**Commentary:**
On the ridge near the top of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022309.html

**KRS 1681**
I mb(b)l(y) h- dr w qyz h- 'lf nyt wl b'd

(Mbly) was here and he spent the dry season h- 'lf nyt wl b'd

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the initial l and some hammering over part of the second letter. The fourth letter might be a r but it is more rounded than the other r in the text. The sixth letter has a hammer mark at one end. It might be the hammered loop of a y or it might be destructive covering the prongs of a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022310.html

KRS 1682

l dn bn 'm

By Dn son of 'm

Commentary:
Carved vertically to the right of the beginning of KRS 1681.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022311.html

KRS 1683

l bny bn wrd bn s²hyt bn 's¹ w ḥl h- dr b- 'hl -h w ḥr{s} 'l- 'bl -h f ḥy lt w h s²hqm s¹lm w 'wj -k w ḥ gdw w ḥ gddf wдж -km h- 'bl

By Bny son of Wrd son of S²hyt son of 's¹ and he camped at the place with his family and he watched over his camels and O Lt and O S²hqm let there be security and your protection and O Gdwj and O Gddf the camels are [under] your protection

Commentary:
The loop of the ş has been hammered over. Given the context however the reading is probably certain. The inscription is notable as being one of the very few containing the second person pronoun suffixes, both singular (though apparently referring to two deities, see Al-Jallad 2015: 99, 143) and plural. It is also worth noting that the author invokes the Gd of both the two major tribal divisions (wj and DJ) in the area, cf. C 2246 whose author, however, had been pasturing herds of wдж and DJ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
KRS 1684

$l\ s'b\ bn\ ghfl\ w\ nag\ m-\ g(d)t\ bht\ f\ h\ lt\ w\ gddf\ s^1lm\ w\ mgd\ w\ (')tlq\ l-\ h-\ dys$

By $S'b'$ son of Ghfl and he escaped from a disgusting {skin disease} and so O Lt and Gddf may there be security and abundance and he let the oryx go.

Commentary:
The loop of the d in $\dot{g}(d)t$ protrudes slightly on the other side of the ste, The Arabic word $juddah$ can mean almost any kind of illness involving swellings or eruptions on the skin (see Lane).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022313.html

KRS 1685 (KRA)

$l\ h\ 'd\ s\ b\ n\ h\ d\ m\ g\ w\ 's^2\ \dot{g}\ f\ r\ \dot{d}\ h\ q\ ts\ s^1\ k\ z\ t\ y\ y$

By H' $\dot{D}\ S\ B\ N\ H\ D\ M\ G$ and ' $S^2\ \dot{G}\ F\ R\ \dot{D}\ H\ Q\ T\ S^1\ K\ Z\ T\ Z\ Y\ T$

Apparatus Criticus:
KRA

Commentary:
The Safaitic alphabet. See

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022314.html

KRS 1686

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022312.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022313.html
\[l \, ḥ \, b \, n \, S²̃ḥỹt \, b \, n \, ḥ \, g \, b \, n \, M̃t̃r \, b \, n \, ḥ \, g \, b \, n \, S²̃bʰr \, b \, n \, G̃rmʾl \, w \, h \, l \, t \, s¹lm\]

By Ḥg son of S²̃ḥỹt son of Ḥg son of M̃t̃r son of ḥg son of S²̃bʰr son of Grmʾl and O Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The inscription is incised around the cartouche surrounding KRS 1687, except for the prayer which is written inside the cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022315.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022315.html)

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\[l \, ḥ̄ \, b \, n \, 'ñm \, b \, n \, Ḥd \, b \, n \, R̃mzn \, w \, G̃ls¹ \, f \, h \, l \, t \, w \, G̃s²̃r \, s¹lm \, w \, ḥ̄l̃t \, w \, 'w̃r \, g̃ỹw̃r \, h- \, s¹fr\]

By Ḥd son of ’ñm son of Ḥd son of R̃mzn and he halted briefly and so O Lt and Ḍs²̃r may he be secure and safe and blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and the lines of the text are separated by lines with series of lines crossing them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022316.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022316.html)

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\[l \, 'ṭ̃s¹ \, b \, n \, S²̃d \, b \, n \, Ḧlm \, b \, n \, W̃s²̃t \, w \, h \, l \, t \, \{\{\} \} \, ḡ̃nmt \, w \, 'w̃r \, m \, 'w̃r\]

By ’ṣ̃t son of S²̃d son of Ḧlm son of W̃s²̃t and O Lt [grant] booty and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The author wrote a m before the ḡ and then crossed it out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022317.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022317.html)

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KRS 1689
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I 'dr bn s'mt bn 's'd bn 'hlm w ṭs'f wgm 'l- dd -h

By 'dr son of S'mt son of 's'd son of 'hlm and he found the writing of 'ṭs' and he grieved for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022318.html

KRS 1690

I ṭ'fr bn ln bn s'mt w ṭsr mn ḫrgy ṣhy

By ṭ'fr son of Ln son of S'mt and he returned to the watering-place from ḫrgy parched with thirst

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022319.html

KRS 1690.1

----(f)----(r)

----(f)----(r)

Commentary:
There are traces of letters under some hammering next to KRS 1690. Towards the end there is possibly a ṭ the fork of an 'ṣ or h and the curve of a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023962.html

KRS 1691

I ṣqr b

By ṣqr b

Commentary:
Incised between the two lines of KRS 1690

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022320.html

KRS 1692

\[
\begin{align*}
&<\ll> l \, \text{gnt} \, bn \, \{\text{w}\} \text{d}'l \, bn \, \text{l\dn} \, w \, w[g] \, \{m\} \, \text{l-} \, \text{ymlk} \, w \, h \, \text{lt} \, \text{\,ywr} \, \{h-\} \, \text{s}'fr
\end{align*}
\]

By \text{Gnt} son of \{\text{w}'l\} son of \text{Ldn} and (he grived) \{for\} \text{Ymlk} and \text{O Lt} blind whoever scratches out \{the\} writing

Commentary:
There are two l's at the beginning of the text. The inscription has been heavily scratched over and parts of it are difficult to read. The second name is restored on the basis of the names occurring KRS 1694. After \text{w w}, a \text{g} can just be seen but, although there is space for a \text{m} and a ‘after it, it is difficult to see traces of them. Only a line of the \text{h} after \text{ywr} is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022321.html

KRS 1693

\[
\begin{align*}
&l \, \text{wqf} \, bn \, \text{sfn} \, bn \, \text{grm} \, w \, \text{mn} \, \text{s}'fr \, l \, \text{gnt} \, \text{m-} \, \text{yfr}
\end{align*}
\]

By \text{Wqf} son of \text{Sfn} son of \text{Grm} and he protected two inscriptions belonging to \text{Gnt} from \text{Yfr}

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the inscription after the \text{r} of \text{s}'fr but the reading is clear. There are two inscriptions by someone called \text{gnt} on the same rock and it is possible that \text{Wqf}, the author of KRS 1693, felt they needed protection from someone called \text{Yfr}. Another interpretation of \text{m yfr} would be as a relative clause “who was keeping watch” referring to \text{Gnt}. In this case \text{yfr} would be the 3rd person masculine prefix form of \text{nfr} where the \text{n} has been assimilated.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022322.html

KRS 1694

\[
\begin{align*}
&l \, \text{gnt} \, bn \, \text{w'd}'l \, bn \, \text{l\dn} \, \{w\} \, ng' \, \text{l-} \, \text{ymlk}
\end{align*}
\]

By \text{Gnt} son of \text{w'd}'l son of \text{Ldn} (and) he was sad for \text{Ymlk}

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is faint and the \text{w} after the third name very doubtful.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022323.html

KRS 1695

l qdy bn y’s¹ bn drh bn ‘ng bn ṣ’hr w ḥṛṣ qn ḥmlk f h yṯ fṯ t-h w ṭqr w h ṣḏy ‘yṯ m ‘yṯ {-h}

By Qdy son of Y’s¹ son of Drh son of ‘nq son of ṣ’hr and he was keeping a look out for the king’s slave and so O Yṯ may he be relieved and he was waiting and O ṣḏy blind whoever scratches {it} out

Commentary:
There is a shallower line at a slightly odd angle which gives the last letter the appearance of a ḥ, but is clearly extraneous. The letters ḥmlk might be the proper name Ḥmlk or could be read as ḥ- mlk "the king". On the use of ‘yṯ for ‘wr here see Al-Jallad 2105: 125.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022324.html

KRS 1696

l ṭṭ bn ḏb’n h- ḥṭṭ

By Ṭṭ son of ḏb’n is the carving

Commentary:
There are various curving scratches over the second letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022325.html

KRS 1697

l qymt bn rḡḍ bn ġs¹m

By Qymt son of Rḡḍ son of ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022326.html

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**KRS 1698**

\[\text{l glf bn 's's'd bn 'mrt bn lqf bn lb't bn 'hgr bn frhz w h rdy }{]\text{wr m 'wr h- s'sfr}}\]

By Glf son of 's's'd son of Lqf son of Lb't son of 'hgr son of Frhz and O Rdy (blind) whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
All the r's except that in 'hgr and all the m's are decorated with short lines across them. There is a hammer mark over the first 'following the deity's name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022327.html

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**KRS 1699**

\[\text{l s's'd bn ḫmlt bn ḡṭ w hīl h- dr f h l t s'l'm w ḡnmt m- s's'n 'b'd}}\]

By Ṣ's'd son of Ḫmlt son of ḡṭ he camped here and so O Lt may he be secure and have booty from an enemy who is far away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022328.html

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**KRS 1700**

\[\text{l Ṣḥrm bn mlk ḡḥ}}\]

By Ṣḥrm son of Mlk ḡḥ

Commentary:
The last two letters, ḡ ḡ, are inscribed over some of the 7 lines in front of the drawing, but there is no sign of any letters following them and one must assume that the text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022329.html

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**KRS 1701**

ĺb bn śdy h- śnn

‘b son of Śdy was here on the beaten track

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022330.html

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**KRS 1702**

l mnʿ bn ḫht w Ṣgm

By Mnʿ son of ḫht and he grieved

**Commentary:**
Lightly scratched. There are some faint scratches after the last letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022331.html

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**KRS 1703**

l kn bn s²{k}rh bn gls¹ bn wʾr w ḏtʾ (ʾ)rs¹ ḥwd fʾdry

By Kn son of {s²krh} son of Gls¹ son of Wʾr and he spent the season of the later rains (exhausted) [and] alone and so ʾdry

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the second name is written by a crack but it seems most likely that a k should be read. The first letter of the word after ḏtʾ might be a n as it is slightly longer than the dot of the other ‘ in the text. The inscription is directly hammered except for the last three letters which have been scratched possibly so that the author could fit them into the remaining space.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022332.html
KRS 1704

--- ʾl bn ʾswr bn ʾs²kr bn ʾġs¹m
--- ʾl son of ʾswr son of ʾs²kr son of ʾġs¹m

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022333.html

KRS 1705

l qdm bn khl bn qdm bn qdm bn wdm bn nhr bn ʾgrb bn ʾs²lm bn rft bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs²ll w ḥ ḫ l ṭ w ʾwr ʾd y ṭ [w]/f[r] ----

By Qdm son of Khl son of Qdm son of Qdm son of Wdm son of Nhr son of ʾGrb son of ʾS²lm son of Rft son of (Gml) son of Zdʾl son of ʾS²ll and O Lt blind whoever (scratches out) ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written on four faces. The last letter of the final name has a loop and it is possible that it is a d. However, a name ʾs²ld is unknown and the sequence rft bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs²ll occurs in KRS 1543 and gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs²ll in KRS 1447. The last part of the inscription is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022334.html

KRS 1706

l ʾs²lm bn ʾwdsn bn mlk w ʾyd h-ʾdʾn b-ʾḥrn b-ʾrʾy ʾl[y f h b]lsʾmn w h ʾs²r w ḥ w ṭ w ʾs²ḥqm ṣy ṭ ṭ w ṭ w ṭ ṭ w ṭ ṭ w ṭ ṭ w ṭ ṭ

By Ysʾlm son of ʾWdsn son of Mk and he brought the sheep back in the Hawrān during the rising of Taurus and so O Bʾlsʾmn and O ʾṣr and Lt and Sʾḥqm (grant) deliverance and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
For the translation of b-ʾrʾy ʾly see Al-Jallad forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022335.html

KRS 1707

$l\ hms^l\ bn\ ts^2\ r\ w\ gkr\ bbb\ f\ h\ y\ (\tau^j)\ nqm\ m\ -\ d\ w\ h\ -\ htt$

By Hms^l son of Ts^2 r and he remembered a friend and so O Yt' (exact vengeance) from whoever d'w the carving

Commentary:
One loop of the t is rather doubtful. Part of the d has been damaged but it is difficult to see what else it can be, even though its interpretation is difficult.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022336.html

KRS 1708

$l\ 's^d\ bn\ 'mr$

By 's^d son of 'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022337.html

KRS 1709

$l\ h^s^1\ m\ bn\ ghmt\ bn\ ghr$

By Hs^1 m son of Ghmt son of Ghr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022338.html

KRS 1710

$l\ w^m\ w\ n^l(f')ntmm(n)bt$
By ṭwʾ m ṭwʾ(ʾ)ntmm{ʾ}nt {bn} n bt

Commentary:
The third letter might be a g or an ʿ. The line of the letter read as the first n is longer than that of the other possible n’s in the text. One prong of the second ʾ is rather doubtful. See Ki file.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022339.html

KRS 1711

ʾḥḥ ṭb bn zn n bn mḥ

By Ḥḥ ṭb son of Zn son of Mḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022340.html

KRS 1712

ʾḥḥ ṭb bn ʾyḥ ṭb bn ṭḥ ṭb bn ʾḥḥ

Commentary:
The letters are probably a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022341.html

KRS 1713

ʾḥḥ ṭb bn ʾyḥ ṭb bn ʾḥḥ ṭb bn ʾḥḥ

By ṯḥ ṭb son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022342.html

KRS 1714

l (t)r[s] [b][n] l(ʃ)y[s ′] bn hd bn ʾy[s ′]

By ʿ(Tr) son of ʾy son of Hd son of ʾy

Commentary:
The inscription is very faint indeed. It seems likely, however, from what is legible that the names in KRS 1713 have been repeated in this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022343.html

KRS 1715

l ḍr bn rbn bn ʾdnt w ʃʃʃʃ qd s²(w) t h ʾgd -h

By ʿdr son of Rbn son of ʾdnt and he lost a {sheep} O Lṭ make him to be without needs

Commentary:
A single inscribed rock found in an area of boulder scatter. The author has inscribed a line before the / and then crossed it out. The crossbar of the second w is slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022344.html

KRS 1716

l ymlk bn ----

By Ymlk son of ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is too faint to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1717

l tm bn 's¹d bn 'lhm bn ṇr bn bhl

By Tm son of 's¹d son of 'lhm son of ṇr son of Bhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022346.html

KRS 1718

l rb'l bn tm'l bn ḥyḍt w km' w r'y h- 'bl

By Rb'l son of Tm'l son of ḥyḍt and he collected truffles and pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022347.html

KRS 1719

l mr' bn 'bd bn 'd bn s²rb w km' b- r'y 'qbt b

By Mr' son of 'bd son of 'd son of S²rb and he collected truffles at the rising of Scorpio b

Commentary:
There is a b after the last word and it is possible the inscription is unfinished. There is some scratching next to the inscription. Truffles abound in the season of the later rains, from February to April, but they can continue to grow as late as June. Perhaps it was this especially long season that caused the author to mention it in an inscription. The final b could indicate that the inscription is incomplete.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022348.html

KRS 1720
By Mn'm son of Hrs¹ son of Mʾqn son of Mlkt and he was on the look out for enemies and so O Lt may he be secure and he pastured the camels and blind whoever scratches out the carving.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022349.html

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KRS 1721

By Ḥrs

Commentary:
The letters, which are probably a false start at an inscription, are carved on the cartouche surrounding KRS 1720.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022350.html

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KRS 1722

By Ḥnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022351.html

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KRS 1723

By Mn'm son of Hrs¹ and he found the inscription of a friend Ḥls

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022352.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022352.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022352.html)

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**KRS 1724**

1. l khl

By {Khl}

**Commentary:**
The second letter is faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022353.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022353.html)

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**KRS 1725**

1. l ṣqr bn ‘bd bn n’mn bn ngl w r’y h- d’n f hy lt s’tlm

By ‘qr b son of ‘bd son of N’mn son of Ngl and he pastured the sheep and so 0 Lt may he be secure

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022354.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022354.html)

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**KRS 1726**

1. l (y)b(t) {(b)}{(n)} qm’t bn m’y[r (b){{n}} b)wb {(b)}{(n)} ṣ’tst w wgm ‘l- {{b}}b{(b)} qtl

To {yb}t {son of} qm’t son of {M’y[r} {son of} {Bwb} {son of’rs’s} belongs the shelter and he grieved for {a friend} [who had been] killed

**Commentary:**
Lines have been drawn across the inscription and drawing and some of the letters have been altered making reading the original difficult and uncertain. The third letter, and the penultimate letter of the third name, which have been read as y have a line going across the loop and it is possible they were originally ḏ’s with the prongs closed by a line. The crossbar of the fifth letter is shallower than the down stroke and it is possible that it was originally a n. The following b and n have been joined together to form a circle. The fifth b has several lines forming the curve. There is then a line which was presumably a n which has been extended with thinner lines and a crossbar has been added at one end. There then appears to be another b, w, and b which are difficult to make sense of as a name. The following b and n have been joined to form a circle. A circle has been drawn around the first ṭ of s’tst. A curve has been added to the b of ḏb forming a w and the last b of the word has been changed to a g.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022355.html

KRS 1727

$l \ brʾ bn m{s¹}{l}m bn kmy w wgm$

By Brʾ son of {Ms¹lm} son of Kmy and he grieved

Commentary:
The second, third and fourth letters of the second name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022356.html

KRS 1728

$l \ lkm bn ġt$

By Lkm son of ġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022357.html

KRS 1729

$l \ ys¹lm bn qhs² bn mlk$

By Ys¹lm son of Qhs² son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022358.html

KRS 1730
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 lḏb b

By Ḥb b

Commentary:
The text appears to be unfinished. The b at the end is lightly scratched. There is the shape of an s² to the side of the b which is possibly a practice letter. See KRS 1730.1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022359.html

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KRS 1730.1

1 lḏb

By Ḥb

Commentary:
Immediately below KRS 1730. There are three lightly scratched curves after the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024043.html

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KRS 1731

l ys¹lm bn qhs² bn mlk bn qhs²

By Ys¹lm son of Qhs² son of Mk son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022360.html

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KRS 1732

l ʾs¹ bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʾl bn rbn bn s²r bn kn

By ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of S²r son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022360.html
KRS 1733

\( l\, dd\, bn\, s^3 hr \)

By Dd son of S²hr

Commentary:
There is a line running along one side which might be part of a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022362.html

KRS 1734

\( l\, zry \)

By Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022363.html

KRS 1735

\( l\, br\, b(n)\, \dot{g}n \)

By {Br} {son of} Ġn

Commentary:
The letters except the \( n\) of \( bn\) and the \( n\) of last name have been joined together by hammering which makes the reading difficult.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1736

l s'dy

By S'dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022364.html

KRS 1737

l {ḥ}lm

By {Ḥlm}

Commentary:
The second letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022365.html

KRS 1738

l ʿmrʾl bn ḡml

By ʿmrʾl son of ḡml

Commentary:
There is a scratched curving line and other lines around the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022366.html

KRS 1739

l ḥbb w nwʾ
By 'ḥbb and he was far away

**Commentary:**
The interpretation of nwʾ is based on Lane 2861a "he ... was, or ... went far away" “formed by a transposition from naʾā, or a dialect form of this latter”.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2861a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022368.html

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**KRS 1739.1**

lṣ¹(rʾ)

By {ṣʾrʾ}"

**Commentary:**
The s¹ has been turned 90 degrees. The letter read as r is only slightly curving and there is a rather large gap between it and the ’. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 1739.2 are practice texts.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023964.html

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**KRS 1739.2**

lrʾ

lrʾ

**Commentary:**
The letter read as r has a slight curve. It is possible this inscription and KRS 1739.1 are practice texts. The inscription is surrounded by the cartouche around KRS 1739 and 1739.1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023965.html

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**KRS 1740**

l ḏbʾ bn ymdn
By Ḍbʿ son of Ymdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022369.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022369.html)

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**KRS 1741**

lʾsʾwdn

By ʾsʾwdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022370.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022370.html)

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**KRS 1742**

lʾgdn bn ʾsʾmt

By ʾgdn son of ʾsʾmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022371.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022371.html)

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**KRS 1743**

lʾzhʾ bn rgh h- bkrt

By Zhʾ son of Rgh is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There are traces of another inscription (including what looks like a Hismaic d) on the edge of this face of the stone, but it is impossible to read from the existing photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1744

\( l \{m\}{d}d \{m\}\{n\} \{m\}'h \{h\}- dm---- \)

By \{Mdd\} \{mn\} \{M'h\} \{the\} \( dm---- \)

**Commentary:**
The shapes of the letters give the impression that the author was rather uncertain as to how to write. The second letter seems to be an unfinished \( m \) and the next letter is a carelessly inscribed \( d \). The sixth letter has the shape of a \( m \) as does the eighth, although the letter is indented and a different shape to the other \( m \)’s in the text. It is possible that the letters of this part of the text have been altered but, if so, it is not possible to distinguish the original lines. The first \( m \) could originally have been a \( b \) to which a curve was then added, the \( n \) to have had a loop added turning it into a \( d \) and the second \( m \) might originally have been a \( l \) to which a wavy line was added or a \( f \) to which a straight vertical line was added. The last word is partly hidden by another rock. It is possible that \( dmyt \) ‘drawing’ should be restored.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022373.html

KRS 1745

\( l \text{zn}'l bn } \text{db'} bn mn' \)

By \( \text{Zn}'l \) son of \( \text{Db'} \) son of \( \text{Mn}' \)

**Commentary:**
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022374.html

KRS 1746

\( l \text{'ml} \)

By \( \text{'ml} \)

**Commentary:**
It looks as though the inscription was first scratched and then the letters were directly hammered in thick lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022375.html

KRS 1747

\[ rs^{1/2} t \]

By Rs^{1/2} t

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter is clear but the name is difficult to explain. It is possible that it should be amended to b and the name read as rb't. It looks as though the inscription was first scratched and then the letters were directly hammered in thick lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022376.html

KRS 1748

\[ dl \{(b)\}(\{'n}\} \{(l)\} \{'(l)\}\}/b \]

By Dl (son of) \{L'lb\}

Commentary:
The reading is doubtful because it seems that the shapes of some of the original letters have been altered by attempts at joining them. There is a slight extension to one line of the d which joins it to the preceding l. The \{(b)\} of bn has been joined to the preceding l by two dots, making it look like a s', while the n has been joined to the following l giving the combination the appearance of a d. This l is then joined to the following ':

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022377.html

KRS 1749

\[ hrm \]

By Ḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1750

lʿzm

By ʿzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022379.html

KRS 1751

lʿz(k)jy h- bkrt

By ʿzky is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The name is difficult to explain. It is possible that the fourth letter is a b, rather than a k, as it looks as though the straight line has been hammered on later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022380.html

KRS 1752

lʿly

By ʿly

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022381.html

KRS 1753

lḥlm bn gml
By Ḥlm son of Gml

Commentary:
There is part of an unfinished drawing, in front of the camel’s nose, next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022382.html

KRS 1754

lb

lb

Commentary:
The lām auctoris has a curved line protruding form it and it is possible that it is a combination of l+r and one should read {l} {r}b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022383.html

KRS 1755

l ḥg bn ḡnm

By Ḥg son of Ġnm

Commentary:
There is a possible l next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022384.html

KRS 1756

l s¹ʿd bn ḥddn bn bʿns¹ bn s¹krn bn tmn bn ḡṣ¹n bn ḡḥkm bn bdn bn ws²yṭ bn ḏf w ḥ- frs¹ f ḥ lt ‘wr l- ḏyʿwr ḥ- s¹fr

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥddn son of Bʿns¹ son of Ṣ¹krn son of Ṭmn son of ḡṣ¹n son of ḡḥkm son of Bdn son of Ws²yṭ son of ḏf and [by him] is [the drawing of] the horseman and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches
out the inscription

**Commentary:**
The *m* of the fifth name is carved below the other letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022385.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022385.html)

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**KRS 1757**

{l s¹ḫr bn rwh h- frs¹}

By S¹ḫr son of Rwh is [the drawing of] the horseman

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022386.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022386.html)

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**KRS 1758**

{l zbdʾl bn ḫn h-ḥṭṭ}

By Zbdʾl son of ḫn is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022387.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022387.html)

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**KRS 1759**

{{l}} gml bn m{{n}}y {{ʾ-)}} m{{r)}}y

{By} Gml son of {Mny} the {Mrite}

**Commentary:**
The letters seem to have been altered. A stroke has been added to the initial *l* giving it the appearance of a *h*. The *b* and *n* are smaller than the other letters and are written slightly below the second *m*. There is a horizontal line across the *n* of the second name turning it into a *t*. There is a line across one of the forks of the *ʿ* turning the letter into a *ṣ*. Lines have been drawn across the arms of the penultimate letter changing the *r* into a *ṯ*. Note the use of *ʿ* as the definite article before the *nisbah.*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022388.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022388.html)

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**KRS 1760**

l fḍg bn fdg bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Fḍg son of Fḍg son of S¹ʿdʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022389.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022389.html)

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**KRS 1761**

l ʾlmḥ bn mḥlm w rʿy h-ʾbl l- h- rmḥ

By ʾlmḥ son of Mḥlm and he pastured the camels for the herdsman

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022390.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022390.html)

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**KRS 1762**

l ẓnn bn ʾḥlm bn mʿd

By Ẓnn son of ʾḥlm son of Mʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022391.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022391.html)

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**KRS 1763**

l ṭḥt bn ʾḥlm bn mʿd

By Ṭḥt son of ʾḥlm son of Mʿd
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022392.html

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KRS 1764

l ngs² w rʿy h- rmḥ

By Ngs² and he pastured the herd

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KRS 1765

l ḍ bn ʿqrʾ bn ḫmyn bn S²ḥtr h- frs¹ ḡ lt ʿwr l- ḍ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ḍ son of ḍqrʾ son of ḫmyn son of S²ḥtr is [the drawing of] the horseman and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

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KRS 1766

l grmʾl bn ʿqrʾ

By Grmʾl son of ḍqrʾ

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KRS 1767

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KRS 1767
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ys¹lm bn 'qrb bn ḥmyn
By Ys¹lm son of 'qrb son of ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022396.html

KRS 1768

l s¹lm bn 'dm bn ġyr h- bkrt
By S¹lm son of 'dm son of ġyr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022397.html

KRS 1769

l ḫl bn grmʾl bn 'qrb bn ḥmyn h- gml w h lt 'wr l- ġywr h- s¹fr
By ḫl son of Grmʾl son of 'qrb son of ḥmyn is [the drawing of] the male camel and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022398.html

KRS 1770

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹ bn kmd bn ʾs¹ w wrd f nyt (b-) 'mnt f rwḥ h- b< ġls¹ mn
By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹ son of Kmd son of ʾs¹ and he went to a watering-place and then migrated during Libra [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O ġls¹ mn

Commentary:
The author has written a n after the first letter of the deity's name which is presumably a mistake for ʿ.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022399.html

KRS 1771

Commentary:
A worn and illegible inscription found in rock scatter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022400.html

KRS 1772

l ’wd bn nžr bn ṭmn h- til f h lt nq’t l- ḏ ywr h- ḫṭṭ

By ’wd son of Nžr son of ṭmn are the words and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the carving be thrown out of the grave.

Commentary:
The inscription is written over three faces of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022401.html

KRS 1773

l ls²ms¹ bn ḥgzt bn ḥd bn ’s¹ktby [b][f] bn ’--f w ṛʿy <f> h lt s¹lm w tza[r] {h-} my

By Ls²ms¹ son of ḥgzt son of ḥd son of ’s¹ktby {son of} {’f} son of ’--f and he pastured {and so} O Lt may he be secure and he {waited for} {the} rain

Commentary:
There is a recent wasm hammered across this inscription and KRS 1774-1775. The third bn, and the fifth and sixth names are covered by the wasm. The letter following ṛʿy has the shape of a s² but it is presumably meant to be a f. The r of ẓr and part of the fourth letter from the end are covered by the wasm. The latter might be a ṣ’, or a h. It is possible that a s² should be restored before the following m and {h-} {s²}my read but there does not seem to be enough space for another letter. The phrases w ẓr - my and w ẓr my occur in KRS 102 and 1267 respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022402.html

KRS 1774

l mty bn ʾs²hl w r----

By Mty son of ʾs²hl and r----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is covered by the wasm on the rock which also obscures parts of KRS 1773 and most of 1775.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022403.html

KRS 1775

l m----

By M----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by the wasm which also covers parts of KRS 1773 and 1774.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022404.html

KRS 1776

l frʾ bn ʾhwd bn zbdy bn ʾhwd bn bhdt bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm w ḏs²r nqʾt l- ḏyʾwr h- sʾfr

By Frʾ son of ʾhwd son of Zbdy son of ʾhwd son of Bhdt son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm and ḏs²r may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of the grave.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1777

$h\text{wy}$

$h\text{wy}$

Commentary:
The letters are written between the $f$ and the $r$ of $s'\text{fr}$ at the end of KRS 1776 and between the ' and $h$ at the beginning. The first letter might be a $s'$ or $h$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022406.html

KRS 1778

$lsr\text{ bn}\ 'hwd\ w\ wgd\ s'\text{fr} fr'f\ wgm$

By $Ns r$ son of 'hwd and he found the inscription of Fr' and so he grieved

Commentary:
The inscription of Fr' is presumably KRS 1776.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-easter Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022407.html

KRS 1779 (KR 4)

$l\ 'hmth\ bn\ rb'\ h-\ bkrt\ w\ r'y\ h-\ s'\text{rgt}$

By $Hm th$ son of $Rb'$ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he pastured the area where water flows from the $\text{harrah}$ into soft, flat land

Commentary:
Part of the $m$ has been filled in. For the interpretation of the word $s'\text{rgt}$ see Lane 1529b $\text{šarr}$ "a place in which water flows from a $\text{harrah}$ to a soft or plain, tract".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1529b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022408.html

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**KRS 1780**

*lmhr bn ‘nn h- bkrt*

By Mhr son of ‘nn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022409.html

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**KRS 1781**

*ls¹ly bn s¹lm h- ḫṭṭ*

By S¹ly son of S¹lm is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022410.html

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**KRS 1782**

*lp ḍr bn ybd*

By ḍr son of Ybd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022411.html

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**KRS 1783**

*lp ‘by bn ħrg bn rft bn gml bn z(d)? bn s²ll bn ghł bn s²bk*

By ‘by son of Ḥrg (son of) Bhṛmh son of Rft son of Gml son of (Zd’l) son of s²ll son of Ghł son of S²bk
Commentary:
There is a what appears to be an extraneous circle between the $b$ and $n$ of the second $b$. The sequence $b_{rg} \, b_{hrmh} \, b_n \, r_f't$ occurs in KRS 1289, 2723, and 2823.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022412.html

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KRS 1784

$l \, n'l \, b_r \, b^n \, b_{hrmh} \, b_n \, r_f't$

By $n'l$ son of $b_r$ son of $b_{hrmh}$ son of $r_f't$

Commentary:
The inscription is carved to the right of KRS 1783.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022413.html

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KRS 1785

$h't \, l \, b_r \, h't \, b^n \, w_qr \, w \, wgm \, l'-\, s^1'h_b$

By $h't$ son of $b_r$ son of $w_qr$ and he grieved for $s^1'h_b$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022414.html

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KRS 1786

$mmt \, b^n \, s^2'y_b \, b^n \, ymlk \, b_n \, \{\}^{\, t_mn}$

By $mmt$ son of $s^2'y_b$ son of $ymlk$ son of $t_mn$

Commentary:
The author seems to have made a mistake at the beginning of the fourth name and then crossed it out. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022415.html

KRS 1787

lḥmt bn 'l

By Lḥmt son of 'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022416.html

KRS 1787.1

lḥ

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023966.html

KRS 1788

lḥmt bn s²kr bn 'ks²d

By Lḥmt son of S²kr son of 'ks²d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022417.html

KRS 1788.1

lṣ¹
Commentary:
A false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023967.html

KRS 1789

l ġnt bn ʾbyn bn zd bn hʾs¹y
By ġnt son of ʾbyn son of Zd son of Hʾs¹y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022418.html

KRS 1790

l mtt
By Mtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022419.html

KRS 1791

Commentary:
A ī, a possible s¹, a ‘, and a ṭ which might be a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1792

{(l)} {{(b)}{(l)}}{{(d)}}{(r)}{{(l)}}{(l)}{{(b)}}{(b)}{(k)}rt w h- dr

By Bʿdh son of Sʿb son of ḏrh son of Sʿbky son of Gml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and [he] was here.

Commentary:
Thin lines have been added to some of the letters. There is a slight curve added to the back of the initial l; a curved line has been added inside the arms of the b; two lines have been added to the ṣ and a line has been added on either side of the ḏḥ. An additional prong has been added to the ḏḥ and a fork has been formed at the other end; a line joins the arms of the ᵃ and a line is attached to the ends of the l of the fifth name. A line has been added to the following h forming three prongs at one end and a fork at the other; the b has been changed to a circle and a line has been added through the middle of the k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022421.html

KRS 1793

l {{(l)}}{(n)} {{(l)}}{(b)}{(b)}{(k)}{{(l)}}{(b)}qmrh {{(b)}}{(b)}{(k)}rt

By (Sʿd) {son of} (Sʿkrn) {son of} Qmhr is [the drawing of] {the} {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The letters are crude and there is some hammering and scraping over the inscription. Some of the letters are joined by lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022422.html

KRS 1794

lʾrzʾ bn wqʾl bn ḏl h- bkrt w rʾy h- sʔrg(t)

By Ṧʾrzʾ son of Wqʾl son of ḏl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he pastured the {area where water flows from the harrah into soft flat land}

Commentary:
The rock is worn at the end of the text and the t is very faint. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022423.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022423.html

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KRS 1795

lʿtq bn zkr bn wzy

By ʿtq son of Zkr son of Wzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022424.html

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KRS 1796

l bʿnh

By Bʿnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022425.html

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KRS 1797

lʿḍrʾl bn bnṣrh w ḥyw ṭdw

By ʿḍrʾl son of Bnṣrh and prolong life ṭdw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022426.html

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KRS 1798

lʿbdʾl bn nʿm

By ʿbdʾl son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022427.html

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KRS 1799

l kdn bn hs²bt bn ‘td bn rf’t

By Kdn son of Hs²bt son of ‘td son of Rf’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022428.html

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KRS 1800

l ḫdln bn zḥr

By Ḫdln son of Zḥr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022429.html

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KRS 1801

l ’lt bn ṭṣry

By ’lt son of ṭṣry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022430.html

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KRS 1802
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I wʾl bn hgml

By Wʾl son of Hgml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-easter Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022431.html

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KRS 1803

I mʾs bn hnʾ

By Mʾs son of Hnʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-easter Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022432.html

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KRS 1804

I sʾdd bn qmrn w rdy w rʾy h- tlʾ ḡzz

By Sʾdd son of Qmrn and he was weak and thin and he pastured the watercourses whilst on a raid

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-easter Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022433.html

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KRS 1805

Iʾsʾyd bnʾ mm

Byʾsʾyd son ofʾ mm

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche formed of small circles or part circles surrounding this inscription and KRS 1806.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-easter Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022434.html

KRS 1806

l ḫmt bn ‘mm bn nm bn šḥ b- bkrt

By ḫmt son of ‘mm son of Nml son of Šḥ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022435.html

KRS 1807

l ḥnhk bn gn

By ḥnhk son of Gn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022436.html

KRS 1808

l mdd bn rkb bn mdr

By Mdd son of Rkb son of Mdr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 1809.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022437.html

KRS 1809

l ṭhrn bn mdd

By ṭhrn son of Mdd
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022438.html

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**KRS 1810**

_ l nft z bn khnt_

By Nfzt son of Khnt

**Commentary:**
Carved across part of the cartouche around KRS 1811

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022439.html

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**KRS 1811**

_ l ṣḏ bn sm bn ḫs n bn ḫd bn gmṯ ṣḏ rḏ w ṣḏmt_

By Yṯ son of Sḏm son of ḫs n son of ḫd son of Gmṯ and so ṣḏ Rḏ w [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022440.html

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**KRS 1812**

_ l nhb bn ḏkr_

By Nhḥ son of ḏkr

**Commentary:**
The first part of the inscription has been scratched over and there is a thin line attached to one end of the ḏ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022441.html

KRS 1813

l’g bn gm’s¹ bn {n}{s¹}q ng’ -ḥ bbb

By ‘g son of Gm’s¹ son of Ns¹q he grieved in pain for a loved one

Commentary:
From some angles the n and s¹ of the third name look as though they are joined and form a k. There is no connective before the verb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022442.html

KRS 1814

l <ʿ>wdʾl bn s²----mh bn qdm<<<{t}

By {ʿwdʾl} son of {S²----mh} son of {Qdmt}

Commentary:
The second letter has a line across the circle but it seems likely it should be emended to ʿ. The d has been hammered over and there are scratched lines across the ʿ. The second letter of the second name is difficult to interpret but might be a s¹. The first three letters of the third name are rather squashed together and have been scratched over. They are followed by a h and a t which is doubtful as one line of the cross seems to be less definite than the other. It is difficult to explain why there is a h but perhaps it was a mistake that the author did not correct. Another possibility is that the lines read as q and d are in fact a q where the additional vertical line is incidental and the slight rubbing at one end of the h covers a loop, in which case the letter should be read as a ʿ. The name at the end would then read qmṣṭ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022443.html

KRS 1815

l qtl bn s¹ḥly bn mr bn lḥyn w wgd s¹frn lḥyn

By Qtl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr son of Lḥyn and he found two inscriptions of Lḥyn

Commentary:
The reading of n after the r of s¹fr seems quite clear although the line of the letter is not very straight. No inscriptions by the author’s great-grandfather lḥyn, have been recorded from this site.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022444.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022444.html

KRS 1816

<<>>> l ṣd bn ḥ----

By ṣd son of ḥ----

Commentary:
There are two ḥ’s at the beginning which are probably a false start at the text. There is possibly another letter under the hammering after the ḥ of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022445.html

KRS 1817

l zd' bn mn’m bn zd' ---- bn ḥ

By Zd' son of Mn’m son of Zd' son of ---- bn ḥ

Commentary:
There traces of letters after the third name which might belong to this inscription and there is possibly another letter covered by hammering after the ḥ of the fifth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022446.html

KRS 1818

l ḍwm bn hwn w ḥḏ ḫ ḏst s lm

By ḍwm son of Hwn and he was alone and so O ḏst may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022447.html
KRS 1819

\[ l \text{ bgt} \text{ bn} \text{ br(s') bn 'w(k) } \]

By Bgt son of {Brs'} son of {wk}

Commentary:
The last letter is a curve with a shallow tail facing in the opposite direction of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022448.html

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KRS 1820

\[ l \text{ mrr} \text{ bn wdm bn grm'l bn gdnt bn ġwṭ h- bkrt } \]

By Mrr son of Wdm son of Grm'l son of Gdnt son of ġwṭ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022449.html

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KRS 1821

\[ l \text{ 'qyl bn zn'd bn krzm } \]

By 'qyl son of Zn'd son of Krzm

Commentary:
There are some lines before the lām auctoris which do not seem to be part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022450.html

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KRS 1822

\[ <<>> l \text{ 'dm bn zn'd bn krzm } \]

By 'dm son of Zn'd son of Krzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022451.html

KRS 1822.1

lk

lk

Commentary:
Letters carved near the beginning of KRS 1822.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023950.html

KRS 1823

lgmzt

By Gmzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022452.html

KRS 1824

l’ml bn ql b[n] (f) ---- w h rdw hb l-’h ġnmt m- s²’n’

By ‘ml son of Ql son of {F}---- and O Rdw give him booty from enemies

Commentary:
The inscription is covered in scratches. No n is visible after the second b and then there appears to be part of a wavy line which might be a f. The other letters of the third name are unclear although there are traces of lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1825

"l dh bn gyz bn (h)ḫb"

By Dh son of Gyz son of (Ḫḫb)

Commentary:
The sequence "gyz bn s¹ḫb" occurs in genealogies in KRS 104, 519, 521, and 2447 and it is possible that the third letter from the end in this inscription has been rotated 90° giving it the appearance of a h rather than a s¹ with a tail.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022454.html

KRS 1826

"l ḏyn bn hṯmt"

By ḏyn son of Ḥṯmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022455.html

KRS 1827

"l bnṣrh bn {r}(b){r} m(d) r w ḫry gnmt"

By Bnṣrh son of {R}(b){r} (son of) {Mdr} (and) O ḫry [grant] booty

Commentary:
The second and third names are faint and covered by dirt. There is room for another letter in the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022456.html

KRS 1828
I s²ʿm bn wʾl w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f ngʿ l-ʿwd

By S²ʿm son of Wʾl and he found the inscription of a loved one and he grieved in pain for ʿwd

**Commentary:**
The ḥ is written to the side of the r of s¹fr and the b of ḥbb.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022457.html

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KRS 1829

l ḥdm bn yʾly bn nks¹ bn Ṽmr bn Ḥrg w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f wlm ʿl-ʾh w ṡgm Ṽḥ Ṿrd ʾwr Ṽwr

By ḥdm son of Yʾly son of Nks¹ son of Ṽmr son of Ḥrg and he found the inscription of a friend and he was distraught with grief for him and he grieved and O ṿrd blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022458.html

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KRS 1830

l Ṽwd bn nks¹ bn Ṽmr bn Ḥrg

By Ṽwd son of Nks¹ son of Ṽmr son of Ḥrg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022459.html

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KRS 1831

l Ṽkf bn Ḥṛṣ bn Ṭlmʃ yʾḥt

By Ṽkf son of Ḥṛṣ son of Ṭlmʃ son of Ṭḥt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 1832

l wdʾ bn hdmn bn tʾ

By Wdʾ son of Hdmn son of Tʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is chiselled until the second b and then the letters n, t, andʾare scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022461.html

KRS 1833

l hnʾ bn hbt bn (ʾ)ṣr

By Hnʾ son of Hbt son of ʾṣr

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the third name should be read as a ḥ. However, the sequence hbt bn ʾṣr occurs in KRS 1834.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022462.html

KRS 1834

l nfmt bn hbt bn ʾṣr w wgm ʾl- hbt w ʾl- sʾd w ʾl- nṣr w ʾl- sʾdʾl w ʾṣr ʾhl -h m bʾd f h lt sʾl m w qbl

By Nfmt son of Hbt son of ʾṣr and he grieved for Hbt and for Sʾd and for Nṣr and for Sʾdʾl and he waited for his family who were far away and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion with loved ones

Commentary:
There are lines, which do not seem to be parts of cartouches, cutting through this and other inscriptions on this face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1835

l hn’ bn bs¹’ w wgd s²[f(r)] ‘s²[hy]’ -h f {s¹}dd

By Hn’ son of Bs¹’ and he found the (inscription) of his friends /{s¹}d(dd)

Commentary:
The arms of the r are uncertain. It seems likely that a y should be restored after the s² to read ‘s²[hy]’. The third letter from the end is indistinct it might be a s¹ or a h in either case it is difficult to make sense of the last three letters. There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 1834.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Reference:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022463.html

KRS 1836

l rb’l bn tm’l bn ḫydt bn ms¹k w r’y <f> h b’ls¹mn ḫlm mt- ḫ qbl w r’y h- ‘bl ḫ<f>g b- r’y’ qbt w l’n h- brk ḫ y’wr

By Rb’l son of Tm’l son of Ḫydt son of Ms¹k and he pastured (and so) O B’ls¹mn may that which he has offered bring forth forbearance and he pastured the camels on (ḥfg) during the rising of Scorpio and may the Blessed One curse whomever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The author has written s² instead of f before the deity’s name and in the word Ḫfg. Ḫfg occurs here and in WH 171 and ISB 113. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the Ḫarrah of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the Ḫarrah shown to him by Geraldine King as Ḫafag. Dr Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as Diplotaxis Harra. A deity Ḫ- brk has not been found before in Safaitic and it may be a way of referring back to B’ls¹mn. The translation of <f> h b’ls¹mn ḫlm mt- ḫ qbl w r’y h- ‘bl ḫ<f>g b- r’y’ qbt is that of Al-Jallad (forthcoming).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Reference:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022464.html

KRS 1837

l bgl bn mhlmt bn ’b’ns¹ bn s¹kfn bn tmn h- bkrôt
By Bgl son of Mḥlm son of ḏ’ns¹ son of S¹krn son of Tmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022466.html

KRS 1838

l ṭrd bn mḥlm

By Ṭrd son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022467.html

KRS 1839

l ms²dt bn b(ʾ)r bn qs¹ h----

By Ms²dt son of Bʾr son of Qs¹ h----

Commentary:
The middle of the second name is damaged and the last part of the inscription is not legible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022468.html

KRS 1840

l ḡlm bn s²ḥl bn ḡlm bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k w ts²wq l ḏ b ḏ ḏ l t s¹lm w qblw w ṭwr ḏ ṭwr h ḫṭṭ

By Ġlmtn son of S²ḥl son of Ġlmtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k and he longed for his father and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion of loved ones and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022469.html

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**KRS 1841**

--- **ḥṭṭ**

--- is the carving

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is scored over and surrounded by a circle with rays. The reading of the letters is unclear.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022470.html

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**KRS 1842**

*l sḥl bn ’n m bn ṛbl w ḥll h- dr s’nt myt ’drm w nq’t d y’wr h- sifr*

By Ṣḥl son of ’n m son of Ṛbl and he camped here the year ’ḍrm died and may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of his grave

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022471.html

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**KRS 1843**

*l ṣ’d bn Ġlm b Mtn b ḥny bn mṣ’k w ḥll h- dr*

By Ṣ’d son of Ḡlm son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms’k and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022472.html

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**KRS 1843.1**

*l ṣ’d*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**By S²l**

**Commentary:**
It is possible the text is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023968.html

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**KRS 1844**

\(\text{l mtn bn } h\text{ny } l \text{ df } w \text{ hll h- } \text{dr}\)

By Mtn son of (Hny) of the lineage of Df and he camped [at] this place

**Commentary:**
No n is visible in the second name. The restoration to hny is made on the basis of the sequence mtn bn hny occurring in KRS 1843, 1845-1846, 1848-1849 on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022473.html

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**KRS 1845**

\(\text{l } d\text{b } bn \text{ hny } bn \text{ glmnt } bn \text{ mtn } bn \text{ hny}\)

By D'b son of Hny son of Glnm son of Mtn son of Hny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022474.html

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**KRS 1846**

\(\text{l m'n } bn \text{ glmnt } bn \text{ mtn } bn \text{ hny } bn \text{ m's}^{1}k \text{ w } hll h- } \text{dr } [[[]] h lt s'lm } w \text{ 'wr l- } d\text{ y'wr } m't \text{ hqw}\)

By M'n son of Glnm son of Mtn son of Hny son of M's¹k and he camped here O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out from jealousy

**Commentary:**
The letter after the word dr and before the prayer has been erased but no other letter has replaced it. It is possible there is another letter crossed out before the w of 'wr. For the translation of m't hqw see Al-Jallad 2015: 152, 323.
KRS 1847

$l\,\,glmt\,\,bn\,\,s^2\,hl\,\,bn\,\,glmt$

By Ġlmt son of S²hl son of Ḥlmt

KRS 1848

$l\,\,ḥny\,\,bn\,\,s^2\,hl\,\,bn\,\,glmt\,\,bn\,\,mtn\,\,bn\,\,ḥny$

By Ḥny son of S²hl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny

KRS 1849

$l\,\,s^2hl\,\,bn\,\,glmt\,\,bn\,\,mtn\,\,bn\,\,ḥny\,\,bn\,\,ms^1k\,\,bn\,\,s^2rb\,\,w\,\,ḥil\,\,h\,-\,dr\,f\,\,h\,\,lt\,\,s^1lm\,\,[[[]\,\,w\,\,nqˈt\,\,l\,-\,d\,yˈwr\,\,h\,-\,s^1fr$

By S²hl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and camped here and so O Lṭ may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of his tomb

Commentary:
A letter has been erased after $s^1lm$.  

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022476.html
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022478.html

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**KRS 1850**

\[ l m'n bn ms¹k bn m'n bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn gld bn ġlmt ḍ- l ḍ w s²ṭy h- ḍr s¹nt myt 'drm ṣ h ṣ l ṣ lm w 'wr ḍ y'wr ḍ h- ṣ ṣ fr \]

By Mʾn son of Ms¹k son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of Ṣ²rb son of Gld son of ġlmt of the lineage Dʾf and he spent the winter here the year ḍrm died and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Commentary:**

There is a ḍ, n, and m scratched next to the g of the eighth name. The letters have been slightly rubbed over. The ḍ of the word ‘wr is a dot unlike the other ḍs in the text which are small circles. The line across the circle of the following w is rather shallow.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022479.html

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**KRS 1851**

\[ l ḡyr \]

By ḡyr

**Commentary:**

Carved above the first name of KRS 1852.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022480.html

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**KRS 1852**

\[ l sʾd bn 'nʾm bn rbʾl bn 'nʾm bn ms¹k ḍ- l ḍ w ṣḥl h- ḍr s¹nt myt 'drm ṣ h ṣ lm \]

By Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾd son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Dʾf and he camped here the year ḍrm died and so O Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**

The ṣ of the second name has some lines within it.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022481.html

KRS 1853

l ġyrʾl bn ʿṣʾd
By Ģyrʾl son of ʿṣʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022482.html

KRS 1853.1

lsʾy
lsʾy

Commentary:
The y is much longer than the other letters. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023969.html

KRS 1854

l ṣḥṭn bn ʿṣʾd
By Ṣḥṭn son of ʿṣʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022483.html

KRS 1855

l nqd bn ʾṣʾr bn ʾnʾm
By Nqd son of ʾṣʾr son of ʾnʾm
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022484.html

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KRS 1856

$l t[i]r n b n h n y$

By Trn son of Ḥny

Commentary:
After the second letter there is an oval shape which has been infilled. It may be a $g$ or $w$ which has been erased.

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022485.html

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KRS 1857

$l s' n y b n h n y b n g l m t b n m t n b n h n y w t s^w q 'l- s' n y f[i] l t q b l l w w g m 'l- 'b- h w 'l- s'r m t h l - h f h l t g y r t w h r s h - r g s' n t m y t 'd r m f h g d' w d f s y t m - b f' l s' t w ' w r d y ' w r h - s' f r w g n y t l - d' y$

By S'ny son of Ḥny son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny and he longed for S'ny and so O Lt may there be a return of loved ones and he grieved for his father and for Ṣrmt his maternal uncle and so O Lt may he have a change of circumstances he was on the look for the return [of his relatives] the year 'drm died and so O Gd' wd may he be delivered from despair and blind whoever scratches out the inscription and may he who would read [it] aloud have abundance

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines after the fifth name but they do not seem to be part of the inscription. The author has carved a $w$ after the $f$ introducing the prayer and has then scratched over it. The ' of the word $b's'$ is damaged at one end.

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022486.html

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KRS 1858

$l ġ l m t b n h n y b n ġ l m t b n m t n b n h n y$

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥny son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022487.html

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**KRS 1859**

\[l\ (\text{t}’\text{ry} \ bn \ ḥ\text{ny} \ bn \ ḡ\text{lm}t \ bn \ mtn \ bn \ ḥ\text{ny} \ w \ ts²\text{wq} \ ‘l- \ ḥ(ḥ)\]

By (T’ry) son of Ḥny son of Ġlmnt son of Mtn son of Ḥny and he longed for {his} brother

**Commentary:**
The last letter is only partly visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022488.html

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**KRS 1860**

\[l \ s¹\text{ny} \ bn \ ms¹\text{k} \ bn \ s¹\text{ny} \ bn \ Ḥ\text{ny}\]

By S¹ny son of Ms¹k son of S¹ny son of Ḥny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022489.html

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**KRS 1861 (KR 7)**

\[l \ ḫḥtn \ bn \ ṣ’d \ bn \ ‘n’m \ w \ ḥll \ h–dr\]

By Ḫḥtn son of Ṣ’d son of Ḵ’n’m and he camped here

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 317 and n. 93: comment on ploughing in the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1862

By Bnt son of Gnʾl son of Bnt of the lineage of Kn and he spent the season of the later rains [in] the Ḥarrah the year ḍrm died and so Ṭ may he be secure and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The author started to write a letter after ḍṯʾ and then scratched over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022491.html

KRS 1863

By Ġṯ son of Sʾgʾ son of Khl and he wintered here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022492.html

KRS 1864

By Sʾḥl son of ’nʾm son of Rbʾl son of ’nʾm son of Msʾlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022493.html
KRS 1865

$l\ bny\ bn\ 'sr\ bn\ bny\ h-\ frs^1\ f\ h\ lt\ 'wr\ l-\ d\ y'wr\ h-\ h\tt$

By $Bny$ son of $'sr$ son of $Bny$ is [the drawing of] the horseman and so O Lt [infl]ict blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022494.html

KRS 1866

$l\ n'mn\ bn\ 'bd\ bn\ n'mn\ bn\ kn\ h-\ h\tt\ f\ h\ lt\ w\ b'l's^1\ mn\ w\ s^2\ hqm\ b's^1\ l-\ d\ 'wr\ m't-\ hwq\ w\ d\ kf\ -\ h$

By $N'mn$ son of $'bd$ son of $N'mn$ son of $Kn$ is the carving and so O Lt and B'l's^1 mn and S^2 hqm [send] despair to whoever scratches out because of jealousy and whoever $kf\ -\ h$

Commentary:
There are some lightly scratched shapes below the hind legs of the horse which might be practice letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022495.html

KRS 1866.1

Commentary:
There are some possible practice letters very lightly scratched on the same face as KRS 1866, below the hind legs of the horse. They seem to read $l, q, b, ',$ and $r$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023993.html

KRS 1867

$l\ bny\ bn\ 'sr\ bn\ bny\ grm'l\ bn\ mlk\ h-\ h\tt\ f\ h\ lt\ 'wr\ d\ y'wr\ h-\ h\tt$

By $Bny$ son of $'sr$ son of $Grm'l$ son of $Mlk$ is the carving and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022496.html

KRS 1868

l υʿ rmʾl bn ṣyd bn ṣʾl bn qlb w ṭrʾy h- ḏʾn f h lt sʾlm wqyt m- bʾsʾ

By ‘rmʾl son of ṣyd son of ṣʾl son of qlb and he pastured the sheep and so 0 Lt [grant] security of protection from despair

Commentary:
The first letter is a small circle which is the same size as the ‘s in the text. The name ‘rmʾl however is not attested and it seems likely grmʾl was intended.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022497.html

KRS 1869

l mnʾt bn ṣgd bn ḏhd bn grʾ

By Mnʾt son of ṣgd son of ḏhd son of grʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022498.html

KRS 1870

l bdd(h) bʃn bsʾ h- ḫṭṭ d- l ----

By {Bddh} son of Bsʾ is the carving of the lineage of ----

Commentary:
The first h has a lightly scratched third prong and it is possible that it should be read as ʿd. The second b is partly damaged by a chip. The end of the inscription is probably on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022499.html

KRS 1871

1'sdn ms'k bn m'n bn m(t)n bn bn m{s}k w r(y)h- d'n f h lt s'lm w 'wr l- d y'wr fh-j s'fr w ts{w}q l- mn 'h (-h) f h lt qhl w (w)gm 'l- šrmt

By Šd son of Ms'k son of M'n son of (Mtn) son of Ḥny son of (Ms'k) and he (pastured) the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and he longed for Mn (his) brother and so O Lt grant a reunion of loved ones and he (grieved) for Šrmt

Commentary:
The fourth and sixth names are doubtful but the sequence mtn bn bny bn ms'k occurs in KRS 1840 1843 1846 1849-1850 and it seems likely that the names should be restored here. Only a line of the h before s'fr is visible and the ū of r'y and the w of wgm are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022500.html

KRS 1872

1 bny bn ūqr bn bny bn grm'l bn mlk bn qhsz² bn hhdg bn s'wr bn ḥmnyn bn ḡddt bn 'ndt bn ws²yt bn dyf w ḥl h- dr f h lt 'wr l- d y'wr h- ḫtt

By Bny son of Ūqr son of Bny son of Grm'l son of Mlk son of Qhsz² son of Hhdg son of S'wr son of Ḥmnyn son of ḡddt son of 'ndt son of Ws²yt son of Dyf and he camped here and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022501.html

KRS 1872.1

l 'qr

By 'qr

Commentary:
The first two letters are inscribed under the beginning of KRS 1872 and the third and fourth letters are written in between two lines of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Saifitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023970.html

KRS 1873

l qdm bn bhm

By Qdm son of Bhm

Commentary:
The last two letters are lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022502.html

KRS 1874

l nfzt bn s²mt bn ktl bn ḏbʾn bn ḫbṭṭ w h y lt nqʾt l- ḏʿwr [h-] s¹fr

By Nfzt son of S²mt son of Ktl son of ḏbʾn son of ḫbṭṭ and O y Lt [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches out (the) writing

Commentary:
The h before s¹fr is not in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022503.html

KRS 1875

l mlk bn ṭm w wg<ś> s¹fr ḫb

By Mlk son of ṭm and he found the inscription of a friend

Commentary:
After the g there is the shape of a y where presumably the author forgot to extend the line on the other side of the loop to form a d. The last letter is on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues on another face. It is also possible that, if ḫb is complete (i.e. that a second b has not been lost), it should be interpreted as a proper name "the inscription of ḫb".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022504.html

KRS 1876

l s¹hr bn rwh bn q’sn w wgm ‘l-ḥbb f hy lt ‘wr mn ‘wr

By S¹hr son of Rwh son of Q’sn and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022505.html

KRS 1877

l ḭdst

By Ḧdst

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022506.html

KRS 1878

l ḥl bn ‘s¹ w r’y h-ṣnfḥt

By Ḥl son of ‘s¹ and he pastured the ṣnfḥt

Commentary:
On ṣnfḥt see KRS 1426 and 1879. The presence of bql "spring herbage" in KRS 1879 suggests that ṣnfḥt is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022507.html

KRS 1879

l ‘s¹ bn ‘ty w r’y h-ṣnfḥt bql
By ‘s¹ son of ‘ty and he pastured the snfṭḥ on spring herbage

Commentary:
On snfṭḥ see KRS 1426 and 1878. The presence of bql “spring herbage” here suggests that snfṭḥ is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022508.html

KRS 1880

l s¹’d

By S¹’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022509.html

KRS 1881

l’qdt bn ‘bd w r’y h- nhḥ nw w wrd b- ks¹’{s¹}{n}{q}bt h- ‘dyt h- ‘qbt h- ḫṭṭ

By ‘qdt son of ‘bd and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe and he came to a watering-place during the cosmical setting/full moon of {s¹----} Scorpio ----

Commentary:
One line of the letter after the word ks¹’ is faint and if it is a s¹ it would have a different stance to the other s¹ in the text. The following n is rather indistinct. The second q is doubtful as one half of the loop is filled in and it is possible the letter should be read as a d. See the commentary on this inscription in Al-Jallad (forthcoming)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022510.html

KRS 1882

l n’m bn ‘hwḥḥ
By Nʾm son of Ṭwbh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022511.html

KRS 1883

l tmʾl bn qtl bn ʿzy w tsʾwq l- sʾq

By Tmʾl son of Qtl son of ʿzy and he longed for Sʾq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022512.html

KRS 1884

l ḥṣy ---- ḥy ḥt ʿwr ṭ yʾwr

By Ḥṣy ---- and so Ṭlt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The inscription starts just after the end of KRS 1883. After the first y the rock is covered by lichen until the f introducing the curse.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022513.html

KRS 1885

l mḡyr bn msʾk bn ṭmd bn mlk bn qḥsʾ bn ḥdg bn sʾmr ḥ- dmyt w h lt sʾḥm w ṭlt l- ṭ yʾwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mḡyr son of Msʾk son of Ṭmd son of Mlk son of Qḥsʾ son of Ḧdg son of Sʾmr is the drawing and Ṭlt may he be secure and [cause] dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The r of the name smr is facing in the opposite direction to the following part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022514.html

KRS 1886

\[ l \text{ mjyr} \text{ bn} \text{ m}^2\text{k} \text{ bn} \text{'md bn mlk bn qhs}^2 \text{ w} \text{ r'y h-'bl} \text{ f} \text{ h s}^2\text{qm } \text{gnyt m-r'y} \]

By Mjyr son of Msk son of Md son of Mk son of Qhs and he pastured the camels and so Osqm [grant] abundance from a stony land

Apparatus Criticus:
Al-Jallad 2015: 262: "may pasturing bring abundance" for "grant abundance from a stony land"

Commentary:
It is not clear what Al-Jallad's "may pasturing bring abundance" means. The translation we have offered is based on Arabic ri'yah "Land in which are projecting stones that impeded the plough", a good description of the harrah.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022515.html

KRS 1887

\[ l \text{ s}^2\text{d bn} \text{ z'n bn n}^2\text{s'r} \]

By Sd son of Z’n son of Nsr

Commentary:
The arms of the r are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022516.html

KRS 1888

\[ l \text{ s}^2\text{h}l \text{ bn gm}r \text{ bn} \text{ gn'l} \]

By Shl son of Gmr son of Gn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022517.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022517.html

KRS 1889

l ‘bz’

By ‘bz’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022518.html

KRS 1890

l ẓnn bn whdy

By Ẓnn son of Whdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022519.html

KRS 1891

l krk bn ġrb bn s¹lm

By Krk son of Ġrb son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022520.html

KRS 1892

l ‘zz bn mṭn bn dfgt bn ---- bn wṭy bn s¹q w wrd f n(y)t b- ’mt f h rḍw rw(h)

By ‘zz son of Mṭn son of Dfgt son of ---- son of Wṭy son of S¹q and he came to a watering place and then migrated during Libra and so O Rḍw [grant] {relief from adversity and uncertainty}
Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the third bn and nothing remains of the following name or names before bn wty.
Part of the loop of the second y is damaged. The last letter is damaged by the chip and some hammering. For the interpretation of f n(y)l b-ʾmt see Al-Jallad 2015: 332; and forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022521.html

KRS 1893
l ʾnhk bn ʾgn
By ʾnhk son of Gn

Commentary:
There seem to be two lines after the third n but they are more lightly inscribed and are probably extraneous. ʾnhk bn ʾgn occurs in KRS 1807.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022522.html

KRS 1894
l ḫrb bn ʾgr ʾbn mlk
By ḫrb son of Gr ʾbn of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022523.html

KRS 1895
l ʾgr bn ʾlm bn ḫʾbn [][] ʾs²mn bn ʾmrt bn ʾmrʾl
By ʿdr son of Glmt son of Ɗʾr son of ʿs²mn son of ʿmrt son of ʿmrʾl

**Commentary:**
The author wrote a g or w after the third bn and then scratched over it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022524.html

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**KRS 1896**

lʾrs¹ bn ʿwd

By ʿrs¹ son of ʿwd

**Commentary:**
The author of this inscription appears to have changed a drawing of an ostrich done by the author of KRS 1900 into one of a camel by adding hind legs and a body.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022525.html

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**KRS 1897**

Id

Id

**Commentary:**
The inscription is presumably unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022526.html

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**KRS 1898**

lʾwd bn ʿsnnt w ʿgz ʾl-ʾhtn w ʾl hdlʾr(w)rb

By ʾwd son of ʾsnnt w ʾgz ʾl-ʾhtn w ʾnlʾr(w)rb

**Commentary:**
There is a deeper incised mark cutting across the third w and the letter before and after it. It might have
been added to spoil the inscription or it might have been intended to change the w into a t. There is a line inscribed under the last part of the inscription perhaps as a partial cartouche. See KI file.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022527.html

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**KRS 1899**

*l drr bn 'wḏ w tl*

By Drr son of wḏ w tl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022528.html

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**KRS 1900**

*l ḫl bn ḡnm h- nʾmt*

By ḫl son of ġnm is the ostrich

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022529.html

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**KRS 1901**

*l hysʾr*

By Hysʾr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022530.html
KRS 1902

I s³ddt bn ṡwd

By S³ddt son of ṡwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022531.html

KRS 1903

I whbʾl bn ḱtb w ḫš ᵃ l- ṣgl - h ḟ h lt sʰlm w nqʾt l ḍ yʿwr

By Whbʾl son of ḱtb he watched over his men and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out [the inscription] be thrown out of his grave

Commentary:
There are some additional lines inscribed over the ṣ and top of the l after the word ḫš. It is possible that ṣgl should be interpreted as "foot-soldiers" in a unit led by Whbʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022532.html

KRS 1904

<<>> I ṡwd bn grm [ ] b[n nqʾr bn ḏkr

By ṡwd son of Grm son of Nqʾr son of ḏkr

Commentary:
There is a cross possibly a t before the initial l. There is also a ḏ on the rock near the inscriptions and it seems likely that both the letters are extraneous. The author has written a second m at the end of the second name and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022533.html

KRS 1905

I bnṭ bn ṭnty bn ḥlm
By Bnt son of Ṭnṣṭ son of Ḥlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022534.html

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**KRS 1906**

*l ḥḏm bn qm’t h-ḥyt*

By ḥḏm son of Qm’t are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022535.html

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**KRS 1907**

*l ʿrf bn qmdn bn {text}-ṣy bn ṣ²ll*

By ʿrf son of Qmdn son of Qṣy son of ṣ²ll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022536.html

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**KRS 1908**

*l ṣl’m*

By ṣl’m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022537.html

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**KRS 1909**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1910

오는

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022538.html

KRS 1911

By W'd'1 son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022539.html

KRS 1912

By S'w' son of B's²

Commentary:
Lines have been inscribed around, and attached to, the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 1913

líṣ hr bn sl[ml] [b]n mrr bn mlk [h-] hyt w h- nqt w h yt‘ wr m ’wr

By {Shr} son of S’lm son of Mrr son of Mlk are [the drawings of] {the} animals and the she-camel and O Yt‘ blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Commentary:
The third letter has three prongs but one of them seems less definite than the others and the letter should probably be read as a h. The m of the second name and the following b are damaged by a chip. The prong of the h before the word hyt is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022542.html

KRS 1914

lí ṣdy bn ḫs’n h- bkrt

By Mdy son of ḫs’n is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
KRS 1913 was inscribed over the top of this inscription. See KRS 1913 for a description of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022543.html

KRS 1915

lí drs¹

By Drs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1916

lʾlt bn ʾly bn ytʾt

By ʾlt son of ʿly son of Ytʾt

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022545.html

KRS 1917

lʾwḏn bn mʾly bn ytʾt bn nl

By ʾwḏn son of Mʾly son of Ytʾt son of Nl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022546.html

KRS 1918

l ḏrh bn ḥr

By ḏrh son of ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022547.html

KRS 1919

l mʾly bn ytʾt bn nl

By Mʾly son of Ytʾt son of Nl

Provenance:
KRS 1920

lʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022548.html

KRS 1921

l(h)r(t) b(n) {g(r)}(s¹) w fʿlt wh ʿnys²ʿ

By {Ḥr} (son of) {Grs¹} w fʿlt wh ʿnys²ʿ

Commentary:
The second letter is rather large and has an usual stance. There is possibly an ʿ which has been filled in after the first r. The sixth letter has a crossbar which appears to be slightly shallower. There is possibly an ʿ which has been filled in after the first r. The sixth letter has a crossbar which appears to be slightly shallower and was probably added later. If it is intentional then the word would read b t "daughter". The letters of the second name have been altered. The first has been filled in and lines have been joined to the arms of the next letter. One of them extends beyond the letter and the other stretches to the back of the following letter which might be a s¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022549.html

KRS 1922

l nfi bn ngh

By Nfl son of Ngh

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the fourth letter which is probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022551.html

KRS 1923

lʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022552.html

KRS 1924

lṣl bn sلى

By Ṣl son of Ṣلى

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022553.html

KRS 1925

lʿkl bn ḫzr

By ʿkl son of ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022554.html

KRS 1926

<<<< lḤl bn ḡm

By Ḥl son of ḡm
Commentary:
There are two lines before the beginning of the text which are inscribed outside the cartouche which surrounds the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022555.html

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KRS 1927

l bs¹l bn mrd w whd

By Bs¹l son of Mrd and he was alone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022556.html

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KRS 1928

l frq bn grm bn ʿly h- frs¹t

By Frq son of Grm son of ʿly is [the drawing of] the mare

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022557.html

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KRS 1929

h yṯ s¹ d (g)l h- sʾnt

O Yṯ help (g)l this year

Commentary:
The apparent tail on the eighth letter is probably a slip or has been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022558.html

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### KRS 1930

\( l\: s^1\text{myt} \{b\: n \: h^g \}

By \( S^1\text{myt} \{\text{son of} \: H^g \}

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the author left out the \( b \) of \( bn \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022559.html

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### KRS 1931

\( l\: g^r\text{m}^l\: bn\: n^h\: l\: bn\: \: g^r\)

By \( G^r\text{m}^l\: \text{son of} \: N^h\: l\: \text{son of} \: G^r\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022560.html

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### KRS 1932

\( l\: h^b\text{s}^1\)

By \( H^b\text{s}^1\)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is partly inscribed over the cartouche surrounding KRS 1933.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022561.html

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### KRS 1933

\( l\: g^h\: r\: \: d^m\text{y}t\: bn\: h^s^2\)
By Ghr son of Hs² is the drawing

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name has a short line attaching it to the preceding n. There is no drawing even though the inscription refers to one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022562.html

KRS 1934

l s²ly bn 'dd

By S²ly son of 'dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022563.html

KRS 1935

l h(r)g

By Ḥrg

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as b as the back is rather short and the arms are rather long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022564.html

KRS 1936

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Commentary:
There are the letters lm after the end of the text which are probably the start of another inscription see KRS 1936.1.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022565.html

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**KRS 1936.1**

*lm
*lm

**Commentary:**
The letters are written directly after the end of KRS 1936. They are probably the false start of an inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023971.html

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**KRS 1937**

*l ṣr₂t bn ṭk
By ṣr₂t son of ṭk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022566.html

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**KRS 1938**

*l ṣb bn ḥrs₁ h-ṣtrt
To ṣb son of ḥrs₁ belongs the shelter

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022567.html
KRS 1939

I ghz bn hrr

By Ghz son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022568.html

KRS 1940

I ykfl bn 'mt

By Ykfl son of 'mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022569.html

KRS 1941

H blg s¹ʿd ykfl bn 'rh

O Blg help Ykfl son of 'rh

Commentary:
There is a h on the edge of the rock after the r of the last name and it is possible the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed. A deity blg has not been encountered before in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022570.html

KRS 1942

H 'lt s¹ʿd '----

O 'lt help '----

Commentary:
The inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022571.html

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**KRS 1943**

`l ykfl ----`

By `Ykfl ----`

**Commentary:**
The inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022572.html

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**KRS 1943.1**

`l ʾs¹qm`

By `ʾs¹qm`

**Commentary:**
The inscription is on a rock in the photograph with KRS 1940-1943. It is possible it continues on another face which was not photographed.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023972.html

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**KRS 1944**

`l ʾnr bn ḫf bn s¹wd w hmlk h- s¹my my`

By `ʾnr son of ḫf son of S¹wd and O King of the heavens [let there] be water`

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of the prayer see Al-Jallad 2015: 166.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022573.html

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**KRS 1945**

*l [[[]]] mnʿ bn s¹wd bn ʿgyr w h rḍw ġnmt*

By Mnʿ son of S¹wd son of Ĝyr and O Rḍw [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have made a mistake after the initial / and then scratched it out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022574.html

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**KRS 1946**

*l zd bn wdm bn grmʿl bn ʿdyt*

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʿl son of ʿdyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022575.html

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**KRS 1947**

*l ḏhd bn ʿgyrʿl bn s¹dt bn ṭlg bn s²qr bn rfʿt*

By ḏhd son of Ĝyrʿl son of S¹dt son of Ṭlg son of S²qr son of Rfʿt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022576.html

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**KRS 1948**
I gnʾl bn bġd w rʾy h- s²rgt s²ḥ

By Gnʾl son of Bgd and he pastured on s²ḥ [in] the area where water flows from the harrah

Commentary:
This inscription and KRS 1949 are on an outcrop on a wadi bank between 1E18 and 1E24. For the meaning of s²rgt see Groom 1983: 268. For s²ḥ see Mandaville 2011: 278.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1949 Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022577.html

KRS 1949
l whblh bn ‘bdʾl w rʾy h- rglt nwy w ḫwf h ---- ḏs²r s¹lm w ṭrwḥ

By Whblh son of ‘bdʾl and he pastured the water course whilst migrating with the tribe and he was afraid h ---- ḏs²r may he be secure and relieved from adversity

Commentary:
The letters after the h following the word ḫwf and before the deity’s name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1949 Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022578.html

KRS 1950
l ‘dm bn ’lyn bn mrwn [ ] bn s¹ʾd bn ys¹ʾmʾl w ṭrw ḏḥbb

By ‘dm son of ’lyn son of Mrwn son of S¹ʾd son of Ys¹ʾmʾl and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
After the name Mrwn the author carved bn s¹ʾd bn ys¹ʾl bn ḥbʾ and then crossed out the names and instead continued the text bn s¹ʾd bn ys¹ʾmʾl w ṭrw ḏḥbb curving round. Presumably the first attempt was because of the mistake of ys¹ʾl for ys¹ʾmʾl. It is unclear why the author did not re-carve the name ḏḥbb in the second attempt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1950 Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1951

I’ q bn gml bn ṭḥrt h- bkrt

By ’q son of Gml son of Thrt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022580.html

KRS 1952

I ġýr’l bn syd bn nhb bn ’gr

By ġýr’l son of Syd son of Nhб son of’gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022581.html

KRS 1953

I ġýr’l bn sy

By ġýr’l son of Sy

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished and has been scratched over. Presumably it was a first attempt at KRS 1952.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022582.html

KRS 1954

I $’g’́ w r’y (h-) rmḥ

By $’g’́ and he pastured (the) herd of camels

Commentary:
The fork of the h is uncertain.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krsc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022583.html

KRS 1955

\[l\, nhb, bn\, gyd, bn\, nhb, w\, wgd\, \prime r\, hmlt\, [\{w\}]\, s\, ^{l}b\, ^{f}\, n\, g\, ^{\prime}f\, h\, lt\, s\, ^{l}lm\, l\, \prime d\, s\, ^{l}r\]

By Nh\(b\) son of \$yd son of Nh\(b\) and found the traces of Hmlt (and) S\(b\) and he grieved in pain and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
The author seems to have written a f before the name s\(b\) and then changed it to w by enclosing one side of the wavy line and adding a line to the point to complete the crossbar.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krsc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022584.html

KRS 1956

\[l\, nh\{b\}\]

By \(Nhb\)

Commentary:
The last letter only has a slight curve and might be a l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krsc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022585.html

KRS 1957

\[l\, hn\{y\}\, bn\, grm\{l\}\, bn\, brk\, bn\, \prime nf\, bn\, \prime n\{m\}\]

By H\(n\)y son of Grm\(l\) son of Br\(k\) son of \(n\)f son of \(n\)m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022586.html

**KRS 1958**

l ʾs¹ḥ bn ḡḥfl w qnt h ʾs²nʿ f h lt wqyt

By ʾs¹ḥ son of ḡḥfl and he was afraid of the enemy and so O Lt [grant] protection

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022587.html

**KRS 1959**

l ʾs¹ bn wʾl bn s²ḥyt bn s¹ny

By ʾs¹ son of Wʾl son of S²ḥyt son of S¹ny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022588.html

**KRS 1960**

l s²ḥyt bn wʾl

By S²ḥyt son of Wʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022589.html

**KRS 1961**

l nʿmn bn ʾs¹lm bn nʿmn bn nʿmn

By Nʿmn son of ʾs¹lm son of Nʿmn son of Nʿmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022590.html

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KRS 1962

l ‘bgr

By ‘bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022591.html

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KRS 1963

l {tmh} bn zy(l) bn hnt bn m(q)m bn hnt(‘){t}

By {Tmh} son of {Zyl} son of Hnt son of {Mqm} son of {Hnt}

Commentary:
Some of the letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022592.html

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KRS 1964

l ḏbr bn s¹bʿ bn ḥl w s²ty ‘ny (‘)lt f ‘ḥls ‘‐ d’n ḏ’ ḥls

By ḏbr son of S¹bʿ son of ḥl and he wintered taken captive (or suffering distress) [and] {in deficiency} [of provisions] and he made safe the sheep of the lineage of ḥls

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter after ‘ny is a ḥ but the form of the letter is probably closer to the examples of ‘ in the text than to those of ḥ. ḏ’ ḥls is carved in larger letters and the ḏ and ḥ have the Hismaic forms of these letters. It the ‘ before d’n is an article then the lineal affiliation must refer to the author rather than the owner of the sheep.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022593.html

**KRS 1965**

l ʿghm bn zhmr bn ʿq bn tm bn ʿq w tš²wq ʿ[l-]ḥḥḥ b- sʰhr sʰbt f h lt qbl

By Ghm son of Zhmr son of ʿq son of Tm and he longed (for) a friend in the month of Sʰbt and so 0 Lt [grant] a reunion with loved ones

**Commentary:**
The ʿl has been left out of the word ʾl.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022594.html

**KRS 1966**

l lṭmn bn bḥṭ bn zbd w ṣgm ʾl- ʿḥ-h

By Lṭmn son of Bḥṭ son of Zbd and he grieved for his brother

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022595.html

**KRS 1967**

l ṭḥl bn qʿsn bn ʿs²ym bn qʿsn ḡ- ʿqrḥ

By Ṭḥl son of Qʿsn son of ʿs²ym son of Qʿsn of the lineage of Qrḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022596.html

**KRS 1968**

l ḥḥrb bn ʿgsʿm bn ḥḥrb bn msʾk w rʿy h- ʿbl w šwy

By Ḥḥrb son of ʿgsʿm son of ḥḥrb son of Msʾk and he pastured the camels and he built a cairn
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022597.html

KRS 1969

l ḏʿb bn ṣlm ṣʿrq ḥ lt ṣʿlm ḏ ṣmr

By ḏʿb son of ṣlm and he migrated to the inner desert and so 0 Lt [grant] security [to] whoever is lacking milk

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author has left out l after the word ṣlm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022598.html

KRS 1970

l ṣʿmt bn qdr

By ṣʿmt son of Qdr

Commentary:
The d is slightly damaged by abrasions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022599.html

KRS 1971

---(q)(m)--- bn gfft bn drr ṭ wgd ṣʿfr ḥml ṭ ṃ NG

---(q)(m)--- son of Gfft son of Drr and he found the inscription of Ḥmlt and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022600.html

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**KRS 1972**

\[ l \text{ṣ} \text{ḥl \ bn \ ḡs}^{1} \text{m \ bn \ ʿḥrb \ bn \ ms}^{1} \text{k \ bn \ ʾzn \ bn \ s}^{2} \text{ṛb \ w \ wgd \ s}^{1} \text{fr \ b(m)l} \] ----

By Sḥl son of Ḡs1m son of ʿḥrb son of Ms1k son of ʾzn son of S2ṛb and he found the inscription of {Ḥml ----}

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription was underground when it was found and the letters are rather faint. It is likely that the name Ḥmlt should be restored after the word s1fr. The author of KRS 1971 says he found the writing of Ḥmlt and 1975 is by Ḥmlt which might be the inscription which is mentioned.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

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**KRS 1973**

\[ l \text{ṣ} \text{ḍ \ bn \ ḡs}^{1} \text{m} \ ---- \]

By Ṣḍ son of Ḡs1m ----

**Commentary:**
There are traces of possible further letters after the m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

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**KRS 1974**

\[ l \text{tm \ bn \ ʿbd \ bn \ n}^{1}\text{mn \ bn \ kn w \ s}^{2} \text{ḥqm \ ḫnn w h yt}^{1} w \ h yh w b}^{1}\text{ls}^{1} \text{mn \ rwh} \]

By Tm son of Ṣbd son of N1mn son of Kn and he was sick and O S2ḥqm [show] compassion and O Yt1 and O Lh and B1ls1mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

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**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022601.html

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**KRS 1974**

\[ l \text{tm \ bn \ ʿbd \ bn \ n}^{1}\text{mn \ bn \ kn w \ s}^{2} \text{ḥqm \ ḫnn w h yt}^{1} w \ h yh w b}^{1}\text{ls}^{1} \text{mn \ rwh} \]

By Tm son of Ṣbd son of N1mn son of Kn and he was sick and O S2ḥqm [show] compassion and O Yt1 and O Lh and B1ls1mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

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**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1975

l ḥmlt bn nḥb bn zkr w qbrt ḫsʾm bnt ṣḥl -ḥ fngʾ

By Ḥmlt son of Nḥb son of Zkr and ḫsʾm daughter of his maternal uncle was buried and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022604.html

KRS 1976

l ṣḥʾ bn ḥmlt

By ṣḥʾ son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022605.html

KRS 1977

l ḏʾ bn ṭrm g----

By ḏʾ son of ṭrm g----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022606.html

KRS 1978

l ṁrʾ bn sḥṭṛ bn ṣḥʾr bn sḥṭṛ

By ṁrʾ son of ṣḥṭṛ son of ṣḥʾr son of ṣḥṭṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 1979

ʾnʾm bn msʾl k bn ḫyn bn wʾl w wgd sʾfr tm w ḥṭʾ ṣ t f bky

By ʾnʾm son of Msʾl son of ḫyn son of Wʾl and he found the inscriptions of Tm and ḥṭʾ ṣ t and so he wept

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022607.html

KRS 1980

Commentary:
There is only a general photograph of the inscription. Various letters are legible but it is difficult to give a coherent reading and it is possible that it is a practice text. It was found on a boulder about 25 metres north of site 1E28.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022608.html

KRS 1981

ḥṭʾ ṣ t bn wsʾm bn wdm bn ḥṣʾ ṣ bn Ḫ zm bn Ḥ zn bn Ḥ wsʾ ṟ r bn wʾsʾ ṣ bn ḍ f

By ḥṭʾ ṣ t son of Wʾsʾ ṣ m son of Ḫ zm son of Ḫ Ḫ zn son of Ḥ wsʾ ṟ r son of Ḫ Ḫ zn son of Ḫ wsʾ ṟ r son of Ḫ zm son of Ḫ Ḫ zn son of Ḫ wsʾ ṟ r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022609.html

KRS 1982

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022610.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qdm bn ghm bn qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny w wgm ℓ- bny trḥ w ḥrš h- s²n’ f h gddf s¹lm w qmnt l- ḏ d’y

By Qdm son of Ghm son of Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny and he grieved for Bny who had died and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Gddf [grant] security and booty to whoever reads [the inscription] aloud

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022611.html

KRS 1983

1 s²km bn wḥs² bn rʾl

By S²km son of Wḥs² son of Rʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022612.html

KRS 1984

1 mlk bn wḥs² bn rʾl

By Mlk son of Wḥs² son of Rʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022613.html

KRS 1985

1 ḥny bn s¹krn bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʾmn w wgm ℓ- bny trḥ w rʾy h- dʾn f h lt s²lm w qbd(d) h- s²n’

By Ḥny son of S¹krn son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʾmn and he grieved for Bny who had died and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and (booty) from the enemy

Commentary:
The fifth letter from the end has two cross-bars and three vertical lines. For this sense of qbd see qabad in Lane p. 2483a.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2483a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022614.html

KRS 1986

l ḥlm bn ḳ lamb ʿahrn w ṭgm ʿl-ʿwḏn w ḥ lt nqʿt ---- h- sʿfr

By ḥlm son ofYsʿlm son ofʿahrn and he grieved forʿwḏn and O Lt ---- the writing be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The letters between nqʿt and h- sʿfr are not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022615.html

KRS 1987

l qṃṣn bn ʾṣrm w ṭgd ʿṭr sʿny f ṣqs w ʿṭr sʿḥm [[[ ]] [[[ ]] h lt sʿlm ḍ sʿʾr

By Qṃṣn son ofʾṣrm and he found the traces ofSʿny and so he was sad and [he found] the traces ofSʿḥm and so O Lt may whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

Commentary:
The author has written a t after the name sʿḥm and a m after the following f and then crossed out both the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022616.html

KRS 1988

l sʿḥm bn ḍ bn ʿḥl bn sʿkrʾl bn ḥrsʿn w ṭz r h- sʿʾmy f ḥ bʿlsʿmn rwh

By Sʿḥm son ofʿd son ofʿḥl son ofSʿkrʾl son ofḤrsʿn and he waited for the rain and so O Bʿlsʿmn [grant]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022617.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022617.html

KRS 1989

ʾs‘lm bn s‘wdn bn myt

By ʾs‘lm son of S‘wdn son of Myt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022618.html

KRS 1990

ʾnʿm bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w rʿy h- ʿdʾn f h bʾlsʾmn s‘lμm w syrf h lt qbl<l> ḫl- h s‘lm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he pastured the sheep and so O Bʾlsʾmn may be secure and he returned to a watering place and so O Lt may there be a secure reunion with his family

Commentary:
The letter read as f before the deity’s name is written at 90 degrees and is formed with straight lines at the points of the zig-zags. The last letter of qbl has the form of a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022619.html

KRS 1991

ʾs‘ny bn syd bn ʾṣr bn grmʾl w wgm l- ṣny rġm mnyn w ts‘wq l- ḫl- h f h lt qbl w rʿy h- ʿdʾn s‘nt qbl l- ḫrn qṣr l- ḥfl{ṣ}

By ʾs‘ny son of Syd son of ʾṣr son of grmʾl and he grieved for Bny struck down by Fate and he longed for his family and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones and he pastured the sheep the year the people of the Ḥawrān complained to Caesar about (Philippus)

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED p. 288-289 nn. 26-28: s‘nt qbl {l-} ḫrn qṣr l- ḥfl{ṣ} - “the year the people of Hawrān complained to Caesar about Philippus” or “accused Philippus before Caesar”
MNH pp. 341-342: as MHED.

Commentary:
The ˢ at the end is rather crudely formed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022620.html

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**KRS 1992**

\[ l qdy bn s¹krn bn qdy bn qdm bn m[f]ny w wgd s¹fr Y---- \]

By Qdy son of S¹krn son of Qdy son of Qdm son of (Mfny) and he found the inscription of Y----

**Commentary:**
The f of the fifth name is very faint. The rest of the inscription was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022621.html

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**KRS 1993**

\[ l Ẓn{ʾ}l bn qdy b(n) ---- h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ \]

By {Ẓnʾl} son of Qdy {son of} ---- O Lt may he be secure from enemies

**Commentary:**
One fork of the first ’ and the third n are doubtful. The third name is not legible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022622.html

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**KRS 1994**

\[ l s²ḥl bn s¹krn bn s²mt bn zkr w wgm ’- bny trḥ w ḫrs h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm \]

By S²ḥl son of S¹krn son of S²mt son of Zkr and he grieved for Bny who had died and he was on the look out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022623.html

KRS 1995

ḻgbl bn mlb bn

By Gbl son of Mlb son of

Commentary:
It is possible that the first name should be read `lb. The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022624.html

KRS 1996

ḻkh1 bn ----

By Khl son of ----

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022625.html

KRS 1997

ḻms²y

By Ms²y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1998

$l\,\text{zn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{mkbl}\,----$

By $\text{zn}$ son of $\text{mkbl}\,----$

**Commentary:**
There are possible traces of other letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022627.html

KRS 1999

$l\,\text{hd}\,\text{bn}\,\text{w----nt}$

By $\text{hd}\,\text{bn}\,\text{w----nt}$

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the second letter of the second name is a d.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022628.html

KRS 2000

$l\,\text{hm}\,\text{bn}\,\text{lb}$

By $\text{hm}\,\text{bn}\,\text{lb}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022629.html

KRS 2001

$l\,\text{s}\,\text{rk}$

By $\text{s}\,\text{rk}$
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khash’at al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022630.html

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KRS 2002

l ʾsḥwt

By ʾsḥwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khash’at al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022631.html

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KRS 2003

l bsʾb <<>> bn ----m bn gml

By Bsʾb son of ----m son of Gml

Commentary:
There appears to be a b after the ʾ. The name bsʾb is unattested and it seems likely that the b is dittography. It is possible that the first letter of the second name is an ʾ but it is difficult to be sure because there is a hammered line over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khash’at al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022632.html

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KRS 2004

----km bn ----

----km son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible ʾy should be read before the k. The letters after bn have been partly covered by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khash’at al-Qinn
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022633.html

KRS 2005

lʾh----
lʾh----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is obscured by part of KRS 2004 which cuts across it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022634.html

KRS 2006

lʾdmṯ bn wqr

By Dmṯ son of Wqr

Commentary:
The initial l is joined to the d by lines that are thicker than the other lines of the text. The arms of the b are attached to the following n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022635.html

KRS 2007

lʾsʾlmṯ bn hsʾ bn {ʿ}----rh(q)

By Sʾlmṯ son of Hsʾ son of {ʿ}----rh(q)

Commentary:
There is a short, probably extraneous, line protruding from the ṣ. The line of the q is doubtful. There is sufficient room between the {ʿ} and r for another letter but there is a recent hammer mark which means it is not possible to read anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022636.html

KRS 2008

l ʿmdl bn
By ʿmdl son of

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022637.html

KRS 2009

l s²hl bn m{d}
By S³hl son of {Md}

Commentary:
The lines of the d are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022638.html

KRS 2010

l s³lm ʿl ----
By S³lm of the lineage of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly the letters b, h, and ẓ after ʿl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022639.html
KRS 2011

I hʾ bn sʾhm bn ----

By Hʾ son of Sʾhm son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are carelessly hammered and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022640.html

KRS 2012

I ml(k)

By {Mlk}

Commentary:
The line read as the second l is rather short, and the letter read as k has a rather short tail and should perhaps be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022641.html

KRS 2013

I bʾ

By Bʾ

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription is unfinished. There is a line to the side of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022642.html

KRS 2014

I tm
By Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022643.html

KRS 2015

l bhh

By Bhh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022644.html

KRS 2015.1

----d

----d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023975.html

KRS 2016

l hysz bn bq

By Hysz son of Bq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022645.html

KRS 2017
I ḥfnt bn ḥbb bn mʿdy

By Ḥfnt son of Ḥbb son of Mʿdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022646.html

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KRS 2018

l mrḥ bn ymlk w sṭr f ḥnn ʾl-ḥ

By Mrḥ son of Ymlk and he had withdrawn far from his family and yearned for it [his family]

**Commentary:**
sṭr has been interpreted on the basis of Arabic šāṭara "he withdrew far away from his family; or broke off from them, or quit them in anger" (Lane p. 1550c). Although, Lane gives this as the meaning of šāṭara ‘alā ahlihi, the meaning of the active participle šāṭir "one who withdraws far away from his family; or breaks off from them, or quits them in anger" (Lane p. 1551b) suggests that the verb can mean "he withdrew from his family", etc. without specifying ‘alā ahlihi. In Arabic, the verb ḥanna "he longed for" takes the preposition ilā (Lane p. 652c) which suggests that the letters ʾlh after ḥnn should be interpreted as ʾl-ḥ "for it", rather than ʾl-ḥ "his family".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 652c, 1550c, 1551b

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022647.html

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KRS 2019

lb----(m)

lb----(m)

**Commentary:**
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022648.html
KRS 2020

Commentary:
The letters d, l, b, h, ' can just be made out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022649.html

KRS 2021

l b's² bn gnhn

By B's² son of Gnhn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022650.html

KRS 2022

{l} 'm<<>>rlt bn (k){l}b h----
{By} {'mrlt} son of (Klb) h----

Commentary:
There is a dot after the m which is probably extraneous as the name 'mrlt is difficult to explain. The second name might read lib or, as suggested here, klb with one line of the k joined to the l which is then joined with another line to the following b. The author has not finished the inscription or the drawing of an ibex.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022651.html

KRS 2023

Commentary:
There are traces of letters above KRS 2024.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022652.html

KRS 2024

{{l}} mrʾ bn ‘ws¹ʾl

{By} Mrʾ son of ‘ws¹ʾl

Commentary:
A dot and a curve have been added to the initial l, one fork of the ‘ has been filled in, and the arms of the b have been joined to the following n.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022653.html

KRS 2025

<<>> {{l}} hʿṣd bn bʿq

{By} Hʿṣd son of Bʿq

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the beginning of the inscription. There is a thin line and then it seems likely that an additional curved line and short crossbar have been added to the initial l.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022654.html

KRS 2026

l sʾr bn s²ʿbn bn nḏn

By Sʾr son of S²ʿbn son of Nḏn

Commentary:
It is possible that KRS 2030-2032 are on another face of this rock.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022655.html

KRS 2027

l ḍīgt bn mnʾl

By Ḍīgt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022656.html

KRS 2028

ḥ ḥhl ḍīt bl(q)ṯ bn ḫb

O Ḋhl deliver ḍīt son of Ḫb

Commentary:
The fork of the second ḥ is detached from the stem. The l of the deity’s name is a curve and the third letter of the first name does not have a very large or distinct circle.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022657.html

KRS 2029

l mrġm

By Mrġm

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022658.html

KRS 2030
l ʾqb

By ʾqb

Commentary:
It is possible that KRS 2026-2029 are on another face of this rock.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022659.html

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KRS 2031

h ʾlt s¹(d) ⟨g⟩ms²t bn s²nʾ
O ʾlt {help} ⟨Ċms²t⟩ son of S²nʾ

Commentary:
The letters after the s¹ and before the m are unclear. It is possible the first letter of the name should be read as ǧ.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022660.html

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KRS 2032

h ---- s³(d) g(r)bn bn b(r)ʾ
O ---- {help} {Grbn} son of {Brʾ}

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is very faint. The letters read as r might be lʾs.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022661.html

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KRS 2033
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 6851

1 'zzt bn 'gd(h)
By 'zzt son of 'gd(h)

Commentary:
The prongs of the last letter are very short and indistinct and it is possible that the letter should be read as a l. It is possible the inscription is unfinished and the end should be read 'gd (h). Neither of the names 'gdh or 'gd are known in Safaitic, though 'gd and 'gdn have been found once each (KshMSMI 1 and KRS 1742 respectively). There appear to be two false starts at inscriptions on the rock One is a l and possible ' and the other is a l and a s.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022662.html

KRS 2034

1 fgly
By Fgly

Commentary:
The first three letters are carved with thicker lines than the rest of the text. The reading seems to be quite clear but the name is difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022663.html

KRS 2035

1 gn(')l bn m's¹
By Gn'l son of M's¹

Commentary:
The prongs of the ' have been enclosed by careless hammering.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022664.html
KRS 2036

l kn bn bny

By Kn son of Bny

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022665.html

KRS 2037

l {n}ḥl b{n}

By {Nḥl} {son of}

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished. There appears to be the a start at carving a n between the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022666.html

KRS 2038

l ḍḥq{k}

By {Dḥqṭ}

Commentary:
The author has attempted to join up the letters. The second letter has a small line on the tail which does not quite join up with an additional line on the back of the h. There are lines from the arms of the h joining up to the circle of the q. The last letter is a line with hammered circles on either end. It could be an ḫ, ṭ, or ṣ.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022667.html

KRS 2039
$l\ s^2g't$

By $S^2g't$

**Provenance:**
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022668.html

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**KRS 2040**

$h\ y^d\ n\ h^d\ ll\ (r)\ w^d\ s^2$---

$h\ y^d\ h^d\ n^d\ h^d\ ll\ (r)\ w^d\ s^2$---

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to make sense of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022669.html

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**KRS 2041**

$l\ rb\ b\ bn\ d\ b$

By $Rb\ b\ son\ of\ Db$

**Commentary:**
There are traces of other letters next to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022670.html

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**KRS 2042**

$l\ ----\ bn\ s^2fn$

By ---- son of $S^2fn$

**Commentary:**
There is a line near the edge of the rock which is possibly a l. The scale has been placed between it and the rest of the text although it does not look as though it is covering any letters before the bn. The b has been scratched with several lines and the n has been scratched and hammered.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022671.html

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**KRS 2043**

\( l \ 's^2ll \ bn \ ġlmt \)

By 's²ll son of ġlmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022672.html

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**KRS 2044**

\( l \ (\ṣ\ḥ\fy) \ bn \ wd \)

By (ṣḥfy) son of Wd

**Commentary:**
There are slight abrasions over the second letter and part of fourth letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022673.html

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**KRS 2045**

\( l' \)

\( l' \)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022674.html

KRS 2046

$lgs^m \{b\}n\ yt\ h\ -\ {b}yt$

By $Gs^m$ {son of} Y $\{h\}yt$

Commentary:
There is a line projecting, which is probably extraneous, from the first b. The lines of the third letter from the end are rather uncertain. There are lines partly surrounding and partly going through the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022675.html

KRS 2047

$lyhm\ \{b\}----{z}\{z\}$

By Yhm {b}----{z} {z}

Commentary:
The fifth letter could be a r. The rock is worn after it and no letters are visible except two possible z's some distance away which are inscribed in thinner lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022676.html

KRS 2048

$lflq\ bn\ hll$

By Flq son of Hll

Commentary:
The first name is directly hammered and the patronym is scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022677.html

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**KRS 2049**

---'---mh---

---'---Mh---

**Commentary:**
The letters have been joined up and hammered and are difficult to interpret. The reading of a', m, and h is fairly certain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022678.html

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**KRS 2050**

l ---bd bn s²¹l bn (n)s¹m

By ---bd son of S²¹l son of (Ns¹m)

**Commentary:**
The second letter is damaged by hammering and the third letter from the end is faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022679.html

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**KRS 2051**

l bls¹ bn n’mn bn ys¹m¹l bn š’d bn š¹ bn ys¹m¹l bn š’d bn rb’ bn mfny bn s¹d bn rft bn ws²yt bn df

By Bls¹ son of N’mn son of Ys¹m¹l son of Š’d son of Š¹ son of Ys¹m¹l son of Š’d son of Rb’ son of Mfny son of S¹d son of Rft son of Ws²yt son of Df

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022680.html

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**KRS 2052**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

I $\text{ṣ}^{\text{hill}} \text{bn } '\text{ty} \text{bn nmrn bn } '\text{ḥd}$

By $\text{Ṣ}^{\text{hill}} \text{son of} '\text{ty} \text{son of Nmrn son of } '\text{ḥd}$

**Commentary:**
There are traces of other possible letters on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022681.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022681.html)

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**KRS 2053**

I $\text{ṣ}^{\text{ḥl}} \text{bn b'ly}$

By $\text{Ṣ}^{\text{ḥl}} \text{son of b'ly}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022682.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022682.html)

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**KRS 2054**

I (ṣ')$\text{s}^{\text{ṣrk}} \text{bn yhm}^\prime [l/ h- bkrt}$

By (ṣ')$\text{s}^{\text{ṣrk}} \text{son of Yhm}^\prime \text{is [the drawing of] the young she-camel}$

**Commentary:**
The line of one of the forks of the first 'ṣ is rather thin and long. One fork of the second ' is damaged. There are two drawings of camels and it seems likely that one is by the author of KRS 2054 and the other by the author of KRS 2055, since neither of them claim $bkrt$ “two young she-camels”.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022683.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022683.html)

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**KRS 2055**

I (ḏ')$\text{ẓr} \text{bn syḥ } h- b(k)rt$

By (ḏ')$\text{ẓr} \text{son of Syḥ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel}$

**Commentary:**
Part of the first r is damaged and the shape of the k resembles a h with a short tail or possibly a s¹. There is a short line after the second b but it is probably a result of the scratching over the end of KRS 2054. There are two drawings of camels and it seems likely that one is by the author of KRS 2054 and the other by the author of KRS 2055, since neither of them claim bkttn “two young she-camels”.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022684.html

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**KRS 2056**

---- (b)n nfr bn rdn

---- {son of} Nfr son of Rdn

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken before the first b and only parts of the letter remain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022685.html

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**KRS 2056.1**

---- {ḥ}/l

---- {ḥ}/l

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken at the beginning of the inscription and the letters read here are crudely carved.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023976.html

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**KRS 2057**

l ḏḥr bn ḥr(b) bn gd

By ḏḥr son of {ḥrb} son of Gd

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken immediately before the l and part of the letter is missing. One arm of the second b is faint.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022686.html

KRS 2058

l ṣḥr
By Ṣḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022687.html

KRS 2059

l ṣḥḥn glyt mn rm br bt w ḥbʾlf----yr
By Ṣḥhn glyt mn rm br bt w ḥbʾlf----yr

Commentary:
It is possible that the two lines should be read as separate inscriptions. There are two forks above the f and y at the end and it is possible that they are part of the text and should be read as h’s. There is a hammered mark after the f which might cover another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022688.html

KRS 2060 (SIJ 534)

l ‘ny bn km bn ḫlm w ḥḥṣ f h lt sʾlm
By ‘ny son of Km son of ḫlm and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022689.html
KRS 2061 (SIJ 535)

l bdn bn ḍḥd bn wdʾl

By Bdn son of Ḍḥd son of Wdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022690.html

KRS 2062 (SIJ 536)

l bhʾ bn mrʾ

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022691.html

KRS 2063 (SIJ 537)

l ṣmr bn ṭdd

By Ṣmr son of ṭdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022692.html

KRS 2064 (SIJ 368)

l sḥrn bn mgṛn

By Sḥrn son of Mgṛn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022693.html

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**KRS 2065**

_l b----_

By 'b----

**Commentary:**
After the b the letters are faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022694.html

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**KRS 2066 (SIJ 533)**

_l rqd bn s¹ry_

By Rqd son of S¹ry

**Commentary:**
There is a faint line joining the initial l with the following r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022695.html

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**KRS 2067**

_l n----r(n) bn ḏb_

By N----r(n) son of ḏb

**Commentary:**
The reading of the third letter is unclear.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022696.html
KRS 2068

\[l \text{m} \text{bn } s^1 \text{m'}l\]

By Tm son of \{s^1 m'l\}

**Commentary:**
The l at the end is very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022697.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022697.html)

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KRS 2069 (SIJ 532)

\[l \text{d'y}n \text{bn } s'd \text{ bn } qmr w hilian } g'wn\]

By D'yn son of 's'd son of Qmr and he camped [at] G'wn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022698.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022698.html)

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KRS 2070

\[l \text{dr'l} \text{bn } sy'h \text{ h- } s^1 fr\]

By Dr'l son of Sy'h is the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022699.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022699.html)

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KRS 2071

\[l \text{ghm} \text{ bn } h(y)\]

By Ġlm son of {Hy}

**Commentary:**
The loop of the last letter is unclear.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022700.html

KRS 2072

*l n(h)t*

By (Nht)

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter is a s¹. It is uncertain whether the inscription continues onto a third face of the rock with SIJ 532 and KRS 2068, 2070-2071.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022701.html

KRS 2073

*l h n’ b n ḫrgt*

By Hn’ son of Ḫrgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022702.html

KRS 2074

*l ‘rqn b n ḡnm*

By ‘rqn son of ḡnm

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot after the last letter which does not seem to be part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022703.html

KRS 2075 (SIJ 258)

l s²ṭm bn grm(l)ḥ- gml[ŋ]

By S²ṭm son of (Grmlh) {is} [the drawing of] {the} {two camels}

Commentary:
The eleventh letter has a loop at one end which is not completely closed. The name grmy is not attested and neither is grml as read by SIJ. It is possible the letter should be emended to l and the name grmlh read. If this is correct, the final -ḥ and the following definite article may have been treated as a geminate consonant and therefore not carved twice (see Al-Jallad 2015: 38). The last letter is only a slight dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420] Jawa

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022704.html

KRS 2076 (SIJ 253-254)

l s¹krn ـــf bn ṭ h ṭdy ḡ(n)mt m- ḡwlt h- sᵗṛṭ h- s²ṛs²

By S¹krn ـــf son of ṭ O ṭdy [grant] booty from ḡwlt [to him belongs] the shelter [and he was present at] the rugged place

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 253: l s¹krn bn ṭ ṭw bn ṭ ṭ h- ṭdy ḡnmt
SIJ 254: ḡwlt h- sᵗṛṭ h- s²ṛs²

[JSaN] p. 112: reads the second half of SIJ 253-254: ṭ ṭdy ḡnmt m- ḡwlt h- sᵗṛṭ h- s²ṛs² ṭ ṭdy ḡnmt m- ḡwlt h- sᵗṛṭ h- s²ṛs² O ṭdy [grant] a young girl, from ḡlmt, the modest, the beautiful

Commentary:
This inscription and SIJ 255-256 (= KRS 2077-2078) were originally on a boulder which had cracked into three parts with SIJ 251-252 (= KRS 2079-2080), KRS 2081 (not read by SIJ), and SIJ 257-258. The bulldozers creating tracks for the oil exploration vehicles in 1989 broke up the boulder and the parts were scattered around. SIJ 257-258 were not found by the Rescue Survey. The letters of the first name have been joined up by carelessly carved ligatures. After this, the text was very heavily scored over and SIJ’s reading of (s²ṭ bn) ḡf is not justified on the original. The third n is rather long and might have been added to later. After ḡnmt, SIJ reads the letters as a separate text (SIJ 254) but the spacing of the letters indicates they should all be read as one text, as suggested by [JSaN] p. 112, although his interpretation is clearly wrong. It is unusual that the author did not place a connective before the beginning of the prayer and it is possible that he left out a connective or preposition in the last part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 2077 (SIJ 255)

l mq(h)n b[n] ---- bn s¹wr bn (h)f

By (Mqhn) {son of} ---- son of S¹wr son of {Hf}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 255: l mqhn bn s¹krn bn s¹wr bn hf

Commentary:
The fourth letter is doubtful as the middle arm could be part of the scoring which covers the first part of the text. The h has a rather thick vertical stroke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022706.html

KRS 2078 (SIJ 256)

l hʿdr bn s¹krn bn s¹wr

By Hʿdr son of S¹krn son of S¹wr

Apparatus Criticus:
HIn:114: bkrfor s¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022707.html

KRS 2079 (SIJ 251)

l dyrt {b}(n) {tg}qbt bn s²mḥr bn s¹lm

By Dyrt {son of} {Tqbt} son of S²mḥr son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The sixth and seventh letters are hammered over and are rather indistinct. Only part of the second loop of the t is visible and the q is completely missing because of a chip in the rock. The name Tqbt is restored on the basis of the name dyrt bn Tqbt occurring in SIJ 244.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022708.html

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**KRS 2080 (SIJ 252)**

\( l n s¹ʾ bn yqm bn mlk bn zʾkrt w---- \)

By Ns¹ʾ son of Yqm son of Mk son of Zʾkrt w----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 252: \( w s²ty bn \{f\}l \{y \} sⁿ t hrbs² tpf \{y\} rhr \{z\} mhl twt---- \) for the second half of SIJ 252. However, these letters are on a different copy (W 223) from the beginning of the text (H 89) and almost certainly belong to a different inscription not re-recorded by the BDRS

**Commentary:**
The inscription continues in very small letters which are difficult to read from the photograph, but they are clearly not those in the SIJ copy (W 223).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022709.html

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**KRS 2081**

\( l bqflʾ b s¹ f lnhl \)

\( l b q f l \{ b \} s¹ f \{ l n h l \} \)

**Commentary:**
The letters do not seem to have been read by SIJ. They are fairly clear on the rock but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022710.html

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**KRS 2082**

\( lʾ m bn s¹ ḏ- lʾ m rt \)

Byʾm son ofʾs¹ of the lineageʾm rt
Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been found by SIJ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022711.html

KRS 2083 (SIJ 272)

l ḫḥṣ w ḫḏ h-šᵗ

By ḫḥṣ and he took possession of the shelter

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 272: l ḫḥṣ w ḫḏ l tr
G Lankester Harding unpublished notes: w ḫḏ h-šᵗ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022712.html

KRS 2084 (SIJ 273)

l s¹ʿdm²š bn ḫḥṣ

By S¹ʿdm²š son of ḫḥṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022713.html

KRS 2085

l yḏʾ bn mdd h-ḥkṛt

By Yḏʾ son of Mdd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2086

l‘g bn s¹’d b[n] ’qdm

By ‘g son of S¹’d (son of) ’qdm

Commentary:
There is no n visible after the b following the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022714.html

KRS 2087

l s¹‘-t

By S¹‘-t

Commentary:
The fourth letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022715.html

KRS 2087.1

Commentary:
There are traces of letters which are almost totally hammered over on the rock with KRS 2086–2088.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023977.html

KRS 2088

l mrd bn ḫd h- bkrt
By Mrd son of ḫd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022717.html

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**KRS 2089**

*l ṭlm bn ---{m}*

By ṭlm son of ---{m}

**Commentary:**
The last name is very doubtful as only parts of the letters are visible. The first letter of the name might be a d and the second an ‘, s, or h. There are faint traces of a m at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022718.html

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**KRS 2090**

*l ḥṣūl bn ‘{ṭ}h*

By ḥṣūl son of ‘{ṭ}h

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered line before the beginning of the inscription. One loop of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022719.html

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**KRS 2091**

*l ‘m bn br’*

By ‘m son of Br’

**Commentary:**
There is an indistinct hammer mark after the ’ and it is possible it should be read as t.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022720.html

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KRS 2092

l {ṣ}ʿb bn ‘- bn ’nʾm {ḍ-} {ʾ}l} ḫz[y]

By {ṣʾḥ} son of ‘- son of ’nʾm {of the lineage of} {Ḥẓy}

Commentary:
The line enclosing the loop of the second letter is not as deep as the rest of the text and it is possible the letter should be read as a ’. The letter following the second ’ is covered by scratching. The rest of the doubtful letters are all partly obscured by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022721.html

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KRS 2093

l {k}bt bn ’ll

By {kbt} son of ’ll

Commentary:
The thickness of the lines and smallness of the letters make the second and fourth letters indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022722.html

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KRS 2094

l ‘- {q}bt

By ‘- {q}bt

Commentary:
The second and third letters are covered by a shadow in the photograph. The second letter might be a ’,ṣ, or ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022723.html

KRS 2095

$l mlk bn \{\ṣ(h)\}$

By Mlk son of \{Ṣḥ\}

Commentary:
The middle line of the ḥ is rather short and a line has been lightly hammered between the outside arms of the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022724.html

KRS 2096

$l nms¹$

By Nms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022725.html

KRS 2097

-----ḥt----

-----ḥt----

Commentary:
There is hammering over most of the inscription. It is possible that the lines after t should be restored as another t. There might be an ʾ and traces of other letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2098

$h\operatorname{rdw}\ s^3\operatorname{d}\ \{hj\}\operatorname{sdn}\ \operatorname{bn}\ \{d\}$

O $\operatorname{Rdw}\ \operatorname{help}\ \{H\operatorname{sdn}\}\ \operatorname{bn}\ \{d\}$

**Commentary:**
A line has been added across the fork of the eighth letter giving it the appearance of a y and further lines join the preceding d to the letter and then other lines join the eighth to the ninth letter and the ninth letter to the tenth. There is the rough shape of a d after the bn. It seems likely the inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022727.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022727.html)

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KRS 2099

$l\operatorname{r(g)m}$

By (Rgm)

**Commentary:**
It is possible the third letter should be read as a g but the lines are not very convincingly joined at the top and it is perhaps more likely to be a g with the form of two lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022728.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022728.html)

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KRS 2100

$h\operatorname{rdw}\ \operatorname{hb}\ l-\ {y}l\operatorname{m}\ \{b\n\operatorname{y}\}$

O $\operatorname{Rdw}\ \operatorname{give}\ to\ {\operatorname{y}l}\operatorname{m}\ \{\operatorname{son\ of}\}\ \{y}$

**Commentary:**
After the word hb the interpretation of the inscription is difficult. The line after the b is probably part of a chip. One of the forks of the eighth letter has been hammered over and the fourth letter from the end has a tail and looks like a s¹ but it is possible the tail is a ligature joining the letter to the preceding m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022729.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022729.html)
KRS 2101

\textit{lm(b)f\text{"}{l}}

By \{Mbl\}

\textbf{Commentary:}
It is possible the third letter should be read as a r and there is a small chip at one end of the final letter.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022730.html

KRS 2102

\textit{l\text{"}{r}bn}

By \{r\text{"}bn\}

\textbf{Commentary:}
The letters are very carelessly hammered. It is possible the third letter should be read as a m and that the inscription is unfinished.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022731.html

KRS 2103

\textit{l ---- bn \{s\}bn}

By ---- son of \{s\text{"}bn\}

\textbf{Commentary:}
The letters of the first name are damaged.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022732.html

KRS 2104
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

KRS 2104.1

By M— b—

Commentary:
The rock is very worn and there are more recent scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022733.html

KRS 2105

By Ḥy son of ᵁ's¹wd

Commentary:
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022734.html

KRS 2106

By Ṣ¹f bn

Commentary:
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022735.html
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022735.html

KRS 2107

l$\ hdm$ bn "$tl$

By Hdm son of "tl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022736.html

KRS 2108

l$\ ʿm$ bn ----{(f)}{f} h- ‘(r)

By ‘m son of ----{(f)}{f} is [the drawing of] {the mule [or hinny]}

Commentary:
There is a chip after the n of bn and part of the last letter is damaged by abrasions. On the meaning of the word ‘r see the discussion in Macdonald in press

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022737.html

KRS 2109

l$\ mn$ bn s¹k{r}

By Mn’ son of {s¹kr}

Commentary:
The last letter is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2110

I s¹wd

By S¹wd

Commentary:
There are traces of circles and curves on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022738.html

KRS 2110.1

I ml bn g----

By Ml son of G----

Commentary:
There are traces of a m and other possible letters on the rock but it is difficult to see how they fit in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022739.html

KRS 2111

I tʾt b[n] f(r)ʃ[s¹]

By Tʾt (son of) {Frs¹}

Commentary:
There is hammering after the b and no n is visible. There is a hammered mark between the f and r which might be a crude attempt at joining the letters. The letter read as r does not have a second arm and the tail of the s¹ is indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023979.html
KRS 2112

l ngs² bn s¹b(y)

By Ngs² son of {s¹by}

Commentary:
Part of the last letter is covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022741.html

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KRS 2113

l rğb bn nr bn (h)n

By Rğb son of Nr son of {H}n

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a line with a hammer mark at one end. The hammering could obscure the fork of a h or it is possible the letter was intended to be a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022742.html

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KRS 2114

l bn bn bṭ bn drkt w ’ny h----

By Bn son of Bt son of Drkt w ’ny h----

Commentary:
The inscription is written on two faces. The rock is worn, there is some lichen after the h, and there are possibly further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022743.html

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KRS 2115
----{b}bl{s¹} h- nfs¹(t)
----{b}bl{s¹} is the memorial

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is covered by lichen. Only the arms of the letter before the b are visible in the photograph. The letter after the l is faint. It might be a s¹ but it has a different stance to the other s¹ in the text. The last letter is rather worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022744.html

KRS 2116

{l tn bn fhl bn tm

By Tm son of Fhl son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022745.html

KRS 2117

{l 'bdt bn s²b

By 'bdt son of s²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022746.html

KRS 2118

{l 'zl bn s¹h----

By 'zl son of S¹h----

Commentary:
There is a chip after the the last letter although this might have occurred before the inscription was written as there seem to be traces of hammering on the chipped part. The traces might be part of the letter in which case it would read g or it might be a continuation of the cartouche in which case the letter would read b.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022747.html

KRS 2119

š⁷y bn ḫlṭ
By š⁷y son of ḫlṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022748.html

KRS 2120

ḏrṭ h- sârṭ
To ḏrṭ belongs the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022749.html

KRS 2121

ḏrṭ
By ḏrṭ

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines next to the inscription which might be letters belonging to another inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022750.html
**KRS 2122**

*l rĝd bn mfny bn s²rk*

By Rĝd son of Mnīy son of S²rk

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken and the part with the second and third names has been put back in place.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022751.html)

**KRS 2123**

*l ġt bn m---- 'l ḥbb d----*

By Ġt son of M---- for a friend d----

**Commentary:**
The rock has been broken and the middle and end of the inscription are missing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022752.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022752.html)

**KRS 2124**

*l nml bn wḍʾt*

By Nml son of Wḍʾt

**Commentary:**
There is crude hammering over the lines of some of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022753.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022753.html)

**KRS 2125**

*l ḡ(m)----*
By Ġ(m)----

**Commentary:**
The lines of the third letter are not closed. There are some hammer marks after it and traces of letters inscribed in much thinner lines than the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022754.html

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**KRS 2126**

*i s¹ by bn ‘ty ---- h- gml*

By S¹ by son of ‘ty ---- is [the drawing of] the camel

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a letter between the second y and following h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022755.html

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**KRS 2127**

*l tm bn zn¹ l bn nṣr bn tфр w (ṣ)wy f hy lt nq’t (l)----y h- dr*

By Tm son of Zn¹ l son of Nṣr son of Tфр and (he built a cairn) and so O Lt may ----y this place be thrown out of the grave

**Commentary:**
The fork of the second s is rather doubtful. There is a long lightly scratched line after nq’t which might be a l. The next letter is damaged at one end and could be a ḏ, l, h, or y.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022756.html

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**KRS 2128**

----tml[s¹]

----tml[s¹]
**Commentary:**
The photograph is inadequate and the reading is very doubtful

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022757.html

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**KRS 2129**

\[ l\, y's²b\, bn\, s²t\, bn\, y's¹l\, || w\, ḍkr\, bbb\, ḥdd \] ----

By Y’s²b son of S²t son of Y’s¹l || and he remembered a friend ḥdd ----

**Commentary:**
The letters wḏkrbb are written after the name and the words w ḍkr bbb are written to one side. It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the name and then decided to write the correct words running down next to it. It is possible the inscription continues after the name ḥdd but the rock is very damaged and nothing is legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022758.html

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**KRS 2130**

\[ l\, s²ḥm\, bn\, t'\, bn\, '---(b)[n]\, ʿdh'--- \] ----

By S²ḥm son of t’ son of ‘--- {son of} ʿdh’----

**Commentary:**
The rock is damaged in places and the reading very doubtful. The curse read at the end of KRS 2131 is on another face and it is difficult to be certain from the photographs whether it belongs there or should be read with this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022759.html

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**KRS 2131**

\[ l\, m(d)y\, bn\, h'ḍr\, bn\, ḫrt\, wy--- \] [r]dy\, 'wr\, m-\, {'}w[r]

By {Md}y son of Ḥdr son of Ḫrt wy--- Rdy blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]
Commentary:
The middle prong of the first ḏ is doubtful. After the second y the rock is damaged and then most of the curse is written on another face of the rock. It is difficult to tell from the photographs whether it should be read with this inscription or as the end of KRS 2130. The r of the deity's name is damaged by abrasions as is the third ʿ. It is unclear where the r of the last word was written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022760.html

KRS 2132

l ḏrb bn tl ---
By Hrb son of Tl ---

Commentary:
It is possible a b should be read after the second l but the arms seem rather long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022761.html

KRS 2133

l ʿs¹ḍn bn gd w ṭgm
By ʿs¹ʿdn son of Gd and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022762.html

KRS 2134

l ʾs¹ḥm bn ʾsby bn ʾs²bn
By ʾs¹ḥm son of ʾs¹by son of ʾs²bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022763.html

KRS 2135

l zʾkr bn mrhn

By Zʾkr son of Mrhn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022764.html

KRS 2136

l f{d}{y}

By {Fdy}

Commentary:
The dots representing the loops of the d and y are small.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022765.html

KRS 2137

l sʾdʾl bn ḥrkn

By Sʾdʾl son of Ḫrkn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022766.html

KRS 2137.1

lh

lh

lh
Commentary:
It is difficult to be sure whether there are more letters under KRS 2137 d/1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023980.html

KRS 2138
lʾmr bnʾmt
By ʾmr son of ʾmt

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022767.html

KRS 2139
lʾsr bn {ʿ}yd
By ʾsr son of {ʿ}yd

Commentary:
The third letter from the end has a slight tail which is probably a misdirected hammer mark. The loop of the y is hammered over a hole in the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022768.html

KRS 2140
lḥbt bnʾmt
By ḫbt son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022768.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022769.html

KRS 2141

l hnhg bn bʿq

By Hnhg son of Bʾq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022770.html

KRS 2142

l ghfl bn klbt bn drbt b [----[l]}b

By Ghfl son of Klbt son of Drbt b ----[l]b

Commentary:
There is a gap after the fifth b and then what might be a l and a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022771.html

KRS 2143

l sʿr bn sʿmt

By Sʿr son of Sʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022772.html

KRS 2144

l ḏbd
By ʿbdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022773.html

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**KRS 2145**

*l t(m) (b)n*

By {Tm} {son of} ----

**Commentary:**
After the t the letters are covered by a recent wasm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022774.html

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**KRS 2146**

*l ḥbt bn ḡd bn sʾnmn*

By Ḥbt son of ḡd son of Sʾnmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022775.html

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**KRS 2147**

*l ṭz bn ḡhs² bn ḡngs² bn bʾmh bn sʾddt*

By ṭz son of ḡhs² son of ḡngs² son of Bʾmh son of Sʾddt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2148

$l\,ys^{i}m\,l\,bn\,dmg\,bn\,s^{i}r$

By Ys\(^{i}m\,l\) son of Dmg son of S\(^{i}r\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022777.html

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KRS 2149

$l\,dmg\,bn\,s^{i}r$

By Dmg son of S\(^{i}r\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022778.html

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KRS 2150

$l\,ʾʿly\,bn\,s^{i}r$

By ʾʿly son of S\(^{i}r\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022779.html

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KRS 2151

$l\,ʿd\,bn\,ʾm----$

By ʿd son ofʾm----

**Commentary:**
The letters after the m are written close together and have been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 2152

l rdwn bn s’lg bn s’{d}

By Rdw son of S’lg son of {s’d}

Commentary:
The d is rather crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022780.html

KRS 2153

l ḥnn bn mtn‘ bn b’mh

By Ḥnn son of Mtn‘ son of B’mh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022781.html

KRS 2154

l zd bn wdm bn grm’l bn gdyt w wgm ‘l-ḥbb

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grm’l son of Gdyt and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022782.html

KRS 2155


l ʾmt bn ʿṣ¹ w rʿy f h lt s¹lm
By ʾmt son of ʿṣ¹ and he pastured and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022784.html

KRS 2156

l ms¹k
By Ms¹k

Commentary:
There are some further lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022785.html

KRS 2157

l ʾlht bn ʿlн
By ʾlht son of ʿlн

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022786.html

KRS 2158

<<< l mlk bn ḥnf bn ys¹mʿl bn ʾs¹hmн
By Mlk son of Ḥnf son of Ys¹mʿl son of ʾs¹hmн

Commentary:
There are two lines tapering to a point before the initial l which were probably a false start at the inscription.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022787.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022787.html)

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**KRS 2159**

{l} s²ty bn ṣḥr bn m‘ḏt

By S²ty son of ṣḥr son of M‘ḏt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022788.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022788.html)

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**KRS 2160**

{l} nsr‘l {b} bn {h} bn {y} bn {m‘} bn {y} [s²ḥ] mn

By Nṣr‘l {son of} {Ḥn} {son of} Ys‘l {son of} {s²ḥ} mn

**Commentary:**
The letters are extremely faint and only the first and third names are certain. Enough of the other two names is legible however to be fairly sure of the restoration on the basis of the genealogy in KRS 2158.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022789.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022789.html)

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**KRS 2161**

{l} q——

By Q——

**Commentary:**
The rest of the letters have been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2162

ls²br bn znt bn ḫmnt

By S²br son of Znt son of ḫmnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022791.html

KRS 2163

lm r b{n} {y}{s¹}mʿl {b}{n} ṣḥmn bn dhmn

By 'mr {son of} {Ys¹mʿl} {son of} ṣḥmn son of Dḥm

Commentary:
Some of the letters are rather small and have been damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022792.html

KRS 2164

lnʿm ---- ḫnn bn ngrʾl w wgm

By 'nʾm ---- ḫnn son of Ngrʾl and he grieved

Commentary:
The letters between 'nʾm and ḫnn are damaged and the reading is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022793.html

KRS 2165

lw{k}lt bn ḏḥrn bn ᵐṣym
By {Wklt} son of {Ḏḥrn} son of 's²ym

**Commentary:**
The lines of the third letter and fifth letters are rather uncertain. The middle line of the h is thin and might be extraneous to the letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022794.html

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**KRS 2166**

\( l ḍ b n \text{mrbb} \)

By ḍb son of Mrbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022795.html

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**KRS 2167**

\( l y m \text{wgm} ---- \)

By Ym and he grieved ----

**Commentary:**
There is probably a b and other letters which are not legible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022796.html

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**KRS 2168**

\( l 's²ḥ l b n 'ẓ b n {`}bn \)

By 's²ḥl son of 'ẓ son of {`}bn

**Commentary:**
The third letter from the end is unclear. It is possible it should be read as an '.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022797.html

KRS 2169

l ʿlyn bn ʿnhm

By ʿlyn son of ʿnhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022798.html

KRS 2170

l ḳnn bn ḳrʾl

By ḳnn son of ḳrʾl

Commentary:
There are some lines next to the inscription but the photograph is not good enough to be sure of their interpretation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022799.html

KRS 2171

l ṭgm bn ḥṣʾr

By ṭgm son of ḥṣʾr

Commentary:
There is a scratched line running from the top of the ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022800.html
KRS 2172

1 ḥnn bn ----

By Ḥnn son of ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is unclear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022801.html

KRS 2173

1 ḥnn bn nhk

By Ḥnn son of Nhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022802.html

KRS 2174

1 ṣḥḥ bn ‘md w----‘ylnb----‘ty(w)l----

By Ṣḥḥ son of ‘md w----‘ylnb----‘ty(w)l----

Commentary:
The letter after the first w looks like a ġ on the photograph but it is unlikely to be as the following letter is clearly an ‘. After the third b there is possibly a w. The l, t, and y are clear and then there is possibly another w although the crossbar does not seem to go across the whole circle. There is then a l and possibly further letters which it are difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022803.html

KRS 2175

1 ‘ṣjl---- bn ‘s¹r
By ‘y’—son of ‘sr

Commentary:
The y is rather carelessly carved and it is unclear how the fifth letter should be read. It is a long line with an arm at one end and a hook at the other. It might be a l or a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022804.html

KRS 2176

l y’ly bn wdm bn dn bn dhmt

By Y’ly son of Wdm son of Dn son of Dhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022805.html

KRS 2177

l sḥr bn wsṭc

By Sḥr son of Wsṭ

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022806.html

KRS 2178

l tdm bn dmr

By Tdm son of Dmr

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark between the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022807.html

KRS 2179

----{r}’g
----{r}’g

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is illegible on the photograph because of glare on the rock. There is a line going through the letter read as r which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022808.html

KRS 2180

----bn ----m
----bn ----m

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022809.html

KRS 2181

l ḥmlt bn ytm

By Ḥmlt son of Ytm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2182

\( \text{ʾ} \)-\( \text{d} \)

\( \text{ʾ} \)-\( \text{d} \)

Commentary: There are some letters to the side of KRS 2181 but apart from an ‘ and d it is difficult to make sense of them.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022810.html

KRS 2183

\( l \)\( t \)\( yf \)

By Tyft

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022811.html

KRS 2184

\( l \)\( ḥ \)\( d \)\( bn \)\( grm¹l \)\( bn \)\( ’n’m \)\( bn \)\( flṭ \)\( bn \)\( bhs² \)

By Ḥd son of Grm¹l son of ’n’m son of Flṭt son of Bhs²

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022812.html

KRS 2185

\( l \)\( ḥ \)-\( (m) \)\( bn \)\( s²hm \)

By ḥ\( (m) \) son of S²hm

Commentary: The first m has been infilled and there is possibly a letter before it. There are ligatures joining some of the
letters and the n has been inscribed across the arms of the b of bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022814.html

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**KRS 2186**

_i thil_

By Thill

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022815.html

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**KRS 2187**

---{s¹}{n}

---{s¹}{n}

**Commentary:**
The letters of the first part of the inscription are crudely carved and difficult to read because of glare in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022816.html

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**KRS 2188**

_l s³kr bn ghs² bn hngs²_

By {s³kr} son of Ghs² son of Hngs²

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the fourth letter should be read as b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022817.html

KRS 2189

l frq b[n] 'b' bn s²dd

By Frq son of 'b' son of S²dd

Commentary:
The n after the b is indistinct and the ' is joined to it and the following b by ligatures.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022818.html

KRS 2190

l ḥrb bn bgdt bn fhrn

By Hrb son of Bgdt son of Fhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022819.html

KRS 2191

l yṣ' bn yḥdt

By Yṣ' son of Yḥdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022820.html

KRS 2192

l ḏkr

By ḏkr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022821.html

KRS 2193

lḥbbt w mṭr

By Ḥbbt and Mṭr

Commentary:
Whereas lḥbbt is chiselled, w mṭr is lightly incised suggesting that it has been added to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022822.html

KRS 2194

ʾqy bn ġzm

By ʾqy son of ġzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022823.html

KRS 2195

l ḥd {b}{n} ----

By Ḥd {son of} ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 2196**

*l lhm bn klbt*

By Lhm son of Klbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022824.html

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**KRS 2197**

*l mz(y)t h-. {g}---*

By {Mzyt} the {g---}

**Commentary:**
The tail of the fourth letter is rather doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as ‘ or g. The end of the inscription is covered by a recent wasm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022825.html

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**KRS 2198**

----m----

----m----

**Commentary:**
No other letters are legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022826.html

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**KRS 2199**

/l----h----/
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ---h---

**Commentary:**
Most of the inscription is covered by hammer marks.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022828.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022828.html)

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**KRS 2200**

*I’d’m bn ----*

By ‘d’m son of ----

**Commentary:**
There are two crudely carved letters after bn which it is difficult to know how to interpret.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022829.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022829.html)

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**KRS 2201**

*I ----’----*

By ----’----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022830.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022830.html)

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**KRS 2202**

*I ‘tq bn tm bn ws’t*

By ‘tq son of Tm son of Ws’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022831.html

KRS 2203

I tm bn ws’t

By Tm son of Ws’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022832.html

KRS 2204

I ’bdy bn ’hs’n

By ’bdy son of ’hs’n

Commentary:
This inscription and KRS 2205 are covered by various scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022833.html

KRS 2205

I (ḥ)by bn ’ty bn tmn

BY (ḥby) son of ’ty son of Tmn

Commentary:
There is a small circle before the second letter but it is carved in a different technique and is probably extraneous to the inscription. The middle line of the second letter is rather doubtful since it is much longer than the others. This inscription and KRS 2204 are covered by various scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2206

\[ l\ zkr\ bn\ 'mr \]

By Zkr son of 'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022834.html

KRS 2207

\[ l\ s^2'sl\ bn\ hbn \]

By S^2'sl son of Hbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022835.html

KRS 2208

\[ l\ s^1'hr\ bn\ 'mm \]

By S^1'hr son of 'mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022836.html

KRS 2209

\[ l\ rgl\ bn\ drbt \]

By Rgl son of Drbt

Commentary:
There are some hammer marks near the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 2210

---- n bn dn(n) bn bq bn mtʿʾl
---- n son of (Ḏnn) son of Bq son of Mtʿʾl

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not legible in the photograph because of glare from the sun.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022839.html

KRS 2211

{l} rṯm bnʿdy bn brr
{By} Rṯm son of ʿdy son of Brr

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the bottom of the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022840.html

KRS 2212

lʿmy

By ʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022841.html
KRS 2213

lʾs¹rr bt ʿly

By ʾsʾrr daughter of ʿly

Commentary:
There is an abrasion between the arms of the b. It is possible it should be interpreted as a n and the inscription read as lʾsʾrr bnt ʿly.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022842.html

KRS 2214

l gml bn s¹wr

By Gml son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022843.html

KRS 2215

l zmhr bn h(?)yṯ

By Zmhr son of (Ḫlyt)

Commentary:
The photograph is not very good and the readings of the third and second letters from the end are doubtful. It is possible the latter is a š.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022844.html

KRS 2216

----zz bn ḫḥṯ

----zz son of ḫḥṯ
Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is covered by a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022845.html

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KRS 2217

l ʾs¹ bn mlqf

By ʾs¹ son of Mlqf

Commentary:
One fork of the second letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022846.html

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KRS 2218

l ʾbt bn s²ddt

By ʾbt son of S²ddt

Commentary:
The initial l seems attached to the ʾ by a hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022847.html

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KRS 2218.1

lb

lb

Commentary:
The shapes might be a false start at an inscription or possibly a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023981.html

KRS 2219

Lyzg

By Yzg

Commentary:
It is possible the shapes should be interpreted as a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022848.html

KRS 2220

Ls¹y

By S¹y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022849.html

KRS 2221

L's¹lm bn Ldn

By 's¹lm son of Ldn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022850.html

KRS 2222
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

**KRS 2223**

\[ I \text{hd} \text{bn} \ 's¹\text{hr} \text{bn} \ 's¹ \text{bn} \ '{\text{zmy}} \text{bn} \ 's¹ \text{lm} \text{bn} \ 's¹ \text{fd} \]

By H̄d son of S¹hr son of S¹r son of '{zmy} son of S¹lm son of S¹fd

**Commentary:**
Part of the first letter of the fourth name is unclear in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022851.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022851.html)

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**KRS 2224**

\[ l \ '{b}--- \text{bn} \ '{}--- \text{bn} \ '\text{h}n\text{wlt} \]

By '{b}--- son of '{}--- son of Hnwlt

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is worn and it is difficult to distinguish most of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022852.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022852.html)

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**Commentary:**
The thirteenth letter has short arms and it is possible that it should be read as a r. It would however be a different shape to the other r in the text which is a slight curve. The other l’s in the text have one hook and it is possible that the bottom hook of this letter is simply the result of the careless hammering technique used to carve the inscription. The letter read as a g has a hammered dot on one side of the circle. The divine name S²n’r occurs in KRS 36. There is no clear second ‘ in the name here although possibly a small hammered dot above the preceding n is intended to be one and was added later having been left out. If that was the case the name should be read S²n + ‘ + r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022853.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022853.html)
KRS 2225

l 'tk bn 'mk

By 'tk son of 'mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022854.html

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KRS 2226

l bḥtt bnt {k}ll

By Bḥtt daughter of {Kll}

Commentary:
The letters at the end are rather unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022855.html

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KRS 2227

l brḥt

By Brḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022856.html

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KRS 2228

l ^dd

By ^dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 2229

l rbʿ

By Rbʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022858.html

KRS 2230

l ṣḥ bn tm bn wsʿṭ h- dbnyt

By Ṣḥn son of Tm son of Wṣʿṭ is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022859.html

KRS 2231

l whb bn dh

By Whb son of Dḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022860.html

KRS 2232

l ṑnr h- b(k)rt

By ṑnr is [the drawing of] the (young sh-camel)

Commentary:
The outline of the first two letters have been hammered over. The tail of the k is not very long.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022861.html

KRS 2233

l ʾnṯr
By ʾnṯr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022862.html

KRS 2234

l ʾgrʾ bn ḫš bn {t}m bn --ḥr
By ʾgrʾ son of ḫš son of {Tm} son of --ḥr

Commentary:
The arms of the second letter and the crossbar of the t are rather doubtful. The first letter of the last name is damaged at one end and might be a ’, š, or h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022863.html

KRS 2234.1

Commentary:
Possible letters under KRS 2234.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2235

l ’bgl

By ’bgl

Commentary:
Note that both the \textit{lām auctoris} and the final letter have a small curve at one end. The latter is therefore almost certainly a \textit{l} rather than a \textit{r}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022864.html

KRS 2236

l ’nḏr bn mt{n}

By ’nḏr son of \{Mtn\}

Commentary:
The \textit{n} at the end is rather doubtful as it has patinated back to black.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022865.html

KRS 2237

l ---- ’l

By ---- ’l

Commentary:
There is possibly an ’, b, and s¹ before the ’.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022866.html

KRS 2238
I b---- bn ----ḥ----

By B---- son of ----ḥ----

Commentary:
The first two letters have a blackish patina. Most of the letters are obscured by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022867.html

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KRS 2239

I b----qt

By b----qt

Commentary:
There is a long scratched line near the first letter which does not belong to the inscription. The letter after the b is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022868.html

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KRS 2240

I b----ʔ

By ‘---ʔ‘

Commentary:
The line joining the arms of the b is extraneous. Part of the inscription is covered by hammering and no other letters are legible although there are traces of lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022869.html

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KRS 2241

----ḥry {b}
---ḥry {b}

**Commentary:**
There appear to be three lines before the h and no letters after the b which has a faint curving line joining the arms giving it the appearance of a m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022870.html

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**KRS 2242**

{l mty}

By Mty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022871.html

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**KRS 2243**

{l (b)wd}

By Ḫwd)

**Commentary:**
It is possible the first letter should be read as a t or even as a h in which the line of the prong has run across the vertical line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022872.html

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**KRS 2243.1**

{l w----}

By W----

**Commentary:**
There is a line after the w but no other letters are visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022873.html

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KRS 2244

l ḫbrʾt

By Ḫbrʾt

Commentary:
The interpretation of the inscription is difficult. It is possible that the author forgot to write bn and that the text should be emended to read ḫ [bn] brʾt. However, the name has not been found elsewhere, though brʾ is well attested.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022874.html

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KRS 2245

l hbl bn tbn

By Ḥbl son of Tbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022875.html

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KRS 2246

l ----nftn

By ----nftn

Commentary:
The letter after the initial l has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2247

l nḥt bn sʾry

By nḥt son of Sʾry

Commentary:
The y at the end is written rather far from the preceding r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022877.html

KRS 2248

l kmd bn ṭḥn

By Kmd son of ṭḥn

Commentary:
Although KRS 2248 and a Greek inscription are within the same cartouche, the latter contains different names from those in KRS 2248 and does not seem to be related to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022878.html

KRS 2249

l ṭḥ---

By ṭḥ---

Commentary:
No more of the inscription is legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022879.html
**KRS 2250**

$h rdw s¹d ks¹n bn rb(h) ḫ(t) rb(h) n(t)l s¹[n]t ql lb ḫ(q)l ḫ d q(t)l ----

O Rdw help Ks¹n son of Rhb ḫ(q)l ḫ n(t)l s¹[n]t ql lb ḫ(q)l ḫ d q(t)l ----

**Commentary:**
The letters are written carelessly and are lightly scratched on the rock. The prong of the second h is slightly covered by lichen. The prongs of the following ḫ are rather unclear and the next letter is not very straight. The prong of the third h is very shallow and the crossbar of the first t is doubtful as the line has a black patina and might not belong to the inscription. There is a chip out of the rock between the third s¹ and following t. The third t is rather small. The crossbar of the second q is curved and uncertain and the prongs of the second ḫ are roughly formed. The crossbar of the penultimate letter is doubtful. The rock is damaged after the final letter and it is possible there are further letters after it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022880.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022880.html)

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**KRS 2251**

$l s¹rk bn whb

By S¹rk son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022881.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022881.html)

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**KRS 2252**

$l ts¹

By Ts¹

**Commentary:**
There are no letters legible after the s¹ and it is possible that the inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022882.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022882.html)

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**KRS 2253**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lb

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription continues under the wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022883.html

KRS 2254

l mrʾ-—

By Mrʾ-—

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues after the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022884.html

KRS 2255

l mzn bn

By Mzn son of

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022885.html

KRS 2256

l ṣb bn

By Ṣb son of

Commentary:
It seems the inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022886.html

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**KRS 2257**

\( l\, \overset{s²}{s}\overset{₁}{lm} \, bn \, m\overset₁{ₙ} \)

By \( \overset{s¹}{s}\overset{₁}{lm} \) son of \( \overset₁{ₙ} \)

**Commentary:**
There are lines hammered at right angles from the arms of the \( s² \). The last letter is hammered along a crack in the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022887.html

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**KRS 2258**

\( l \, khî \, bn \, tnn \)

By Khî son of Tnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022888.html

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**KRS 2259**

\( l \, nr't \, bn \, \overset{s²}{s}\overset{₇}{mt} \)

By N'rt son of \( \overset{s²}{s}\overset{₇}{mt} \)

**Commentary:**
It is possible the letters should be read as a continuation of KRS 2260. If that is the case then the first five letters might read as \( bn \, bnt \). However the first letter is more like a \( l \) and the third letter is a square shape unlike the \( b's \) in both texts which are shallow curves.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022888.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022889.html

KRS 2260

lʾs²mt bn ʾys¹

By ʾs²mt son of ʾys¹

Commentary:
The inscription might be continued in KRS 2259 see the commentary to the latter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022890.html

KRS 2261

l tmh

By Tmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022891.html

KRS 2262

l {b}ʾy

By {Bʿy}

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered with lines joining them. It is possible the second letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022892.html
KRS 2263

{l} {s²}{r}{r}
{By} {S¹rr}

**Commentary:**
The text is lightly scratched between KRS 2262 and 2264 and the letters are rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022893.html

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KRS 2264

{l} s²ddt bn mnʾl
By S²ddt son of Mnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022894.html

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KRS 2265

{l} tlt bn k---
By Tlt son of K---

**Commentary:**
There is a thicker line chiselled before the initial l. The rock is damaged after the k.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022895.html

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KRS 2266

{l} wrqn bn kyn
By Wrqn son of Kyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022896.html

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**KRS 2267**

$l h g$

By $Hg$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022897.html

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**KRS 2268**

$l dh nn bn \{w\}zy$

By $Dh nn$ son of $\{Wzy\}$

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very crudely carved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022898.html

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**KRS 2269**

$l \{d\}----ww$

$l(d)----ww----$

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the letters after the d and the rock is chipped after the second w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022899.html
KRS 2270

l mhwd grḥ----s¹d f ḏrṭ

By Mhwd grḥ----s’d and so he farted

Commentary:
l mhwd is carved in a different style from the rest of the text. It is possible, but not certain, that there is a letter between the ḥ and the s¹. The last part of the text is written across KRS 2271 and the cartouche surrounding it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022900.html

KRS 2271

l ḏy bn nwh bn ṭmdn

By ḏy son of Nwh son of ṭmdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022901.html

KRS 2272

l ṭzʾ bn mqt bn ʿṭ{y}

By ṭzʾ son of Mqt son of ṭ{y}

Commentary:
The last letter is damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022902.html

KRS 2273

l qdm bn ʿmr w syr m- h[l](s¹)

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
By Qdm son of ʿmr and he returned to a watering place from {Ḥls¹} or on account of {weakness}

**Commentary:**
There are possibly indistinct forks on the line of the penultimate letter and perhaps it should be read as an '. The lines of the s¹ are slightly doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022903.html

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**KRS 2274**

{l rğd bn {m[f][y] bn s²rk w wgm 'l-ḥbb}

By Rğd son of {Mfny} son of S²rk and he grieved for a friend

**Commentary:**
Some hammer marks have partially covered the m, the whole of the n, and one end of the v so that only a line is visible. There is a line after the h which is probably extraneous. It is possible that KRS 2274.1 is a continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022904.html

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**KRS 2274.1**

{l ŋr w (b)<<<<rṣ f h lt s¹lm}

By ŋr and (he was on the look out) and so O Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The lines of the ŋ are slightly doubtful and there is a line after the h which is presumably extraneous. It is not absolutely certain that the letter read as the initial l is the first letter of the text as it is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible there are letters before it on another face which was not photographed. Equally, it might be a continuation of KRS 2274 although it is difficult to see why the author wrote the l on the edge of the rock and not after the b of hbb.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024046.html

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**KRS 2275**
l ḫ bn km ḫ bkt w h lt nq’t l- ḏ ywr h- s²fr

By H son of Km is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and O Lt may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The reading is clear. The author has not completed the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022905.html

KRS 2276

l rbn b[n] s¹d [bn] nqm

By Rbn {son of} S¹d {son of} Nqm

Commentary:
There is lichen on the rock after the second b and no n is visible. The author seems to have left out bn after the second name. The text might be read as s¹d [bn] nqm or sdn [bn] nqm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022906.html

KRS 2277

l ᵆ²l bn yzrn

By ᵆ²l son of Yzrn

Commentary:
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2278 are on the same rock as KRS 2275–2276.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022907.html

KRS 2278

‘lḥ

‘lḥ
**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched along the edge of the rock. It is possible this inscription and KRS 2277 are on the same rock as KRS 2275-2276.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022908.html

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**KRS 2279**

_l nʿmy bn bd bn mrʿ h- bkrt_

By Nʿmy son of Bd son of Mrʿ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The rock is covered with scratches.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022909.html

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**KRS 2279.1**

_l y---fm_

By Y---fm

**Commentary:**
The letters are written vertically between KRS 2279 and the camel. Only a series of lines appear to be legible between the y and the f.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022910.html

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**KRS 2280**

_l ʿm bn w---_

By ʿm son of W---

**Commentary:**
The final letters are covered by recent hammering over the hump of the camel.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022911.html

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**KRS 2281**

{l} {ʃ}{d} bn ws¹q bn ws²yt h- gml

{By} {d} son of Ws¹q son of Ws²yt is [the drawing of] the camel

**Commentary:**
There are recent lines over the beginning of the inscription which make the reading uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022912.html

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**KRS 2282**

l bgt bn lḥt bn hs²ll w rʿy h- rmḥ syf

By Bgt son of lḥt son of Hs²ll and he pastured the herd of camels whilst spending the early summer [here]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022913.html

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**KRS 2283**

l ʿnʿm bn bdhl bn s¹lm h- ḫtt

By ʿnʿm son of Bdhl son of S¹lm is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022914.html
KRS 2284

l s²mt bn s²rb bn ġny

By S²mt son of S²rb son of ġny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022915.html

KRS 2285

l ’bgr bn wtr bn ’m bn ’bkr d- l frṣ

By ‘bgr son of Wtr son of ’m son of ’bkr of the lineage of Frṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022916.html

KRS 2286

l ḥṣ’t bn ms¹k bn ḥṣ’t w wqm ’l- ḥṣ rjgm mny w ’l- ḥṣl t-ḥ h

By Ḥṣ’t son of Ms¹k son of Ḥṣ’t and he grieved for Ḥṣ struck down by fate and for (his) maternal aunt and for his brother

Commentary:
The letter after the word ḥṣl is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022917.html

KRS 2287

l wḥs² bn bdhl bn s¹lm bn rf’t bn k’mḥ bn ’wd bn nẓmt d- l ḥṣy w bny h- s¹tr s¹nt ws¹q ’bdrb ()l lhyn

By Wḥs² son of Bdhl son of S¹lm son of Rf’t son of K’mḥ son of ’wd son of Nẓmt of the lineage of Ḥṣy and he built the shelter the year (’bdrb’s) confronted Lhyn

Commentary:
The s¹ of s¹tr has been left out and then added slightly above the h and following t. The ’ of ’bdrb’s has been
damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022918.html

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**KRS 2288**

*l* rʾt bn ṭhbh bn rʾfʾt ʾl ḥẓy

By Rʾt son of Whblh son of (Rʾt) of the lineage of Ḥẓy

**Commentary:**
Part of the ‘ of the third name is covered by an abrasion. This inscription and KRS 2289 might be on the same rock as KRS 2290-2292.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022919.html

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**KRS 2289**

*l* rʾt bn ʾnʾm {ʾl ḥẓy

By Rʾt son of ʾnʾm (of the) lineage of Ḥẓy

**Commentary:**
Part of the ḥ is covered by an abrasion. This inscription and KRS 2288 might be on the same rock as KRS 2290-2292.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022920.html

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**KRS 2290**

*l* ---bʾl

By ---bʾl

**Commentary:**
The letters before the b are damaged. This inscription and KRS 2291-2292 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022921.html

KRS 2291

{l} ----bd bn mṭl

{By} ----bd son of Mṭl

Commentary:
The initial l is rather doubtful as it is inscribed at a strange angle. It is difficult to read the letters before the b as they are rather damaged. This inscription and KRS 2290 and 2292 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022922.html

KRS 2292

l ġnṭ bn

By ġnṭ son of

Commentary:
There are some extraneous lines before the initial l. The inscription appears to be unfinished but the photograph is inadequate to be sure of this. This inscription and KRS 2290-2291 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022923.html

KRS 2293

{l ms²kr bn gdy bn {b}nn bn n----s²ḥ bn ḫz[[[]]][r]

By Ms²kr son of Gdy son of {Bnn} son of N----s²ḥ son of {Ḫzr}

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name has a slight tail which is probably an incidental stroke made when inscribing. There is part of another letter after the sixth n and then the rock is broken and the inscription continues on another line with a s². There are some scratched lines after the z and it seems likely that the
author made a mistake and then erased it. The sign read as r at the end is rather long and thinner than the other letters of the text and it is possible that it is extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022924.html

KRS 2293.1

{l} bn
{l}bn

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter has a fork and should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023982.html

KRS 2294

l ḫṣ¹t bn ----

By ḫṣ¹t son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022925.html

KRS 2295

l ṭḥṣ² bn bdbl bn s¹lm g-‘l ḥẓy w ḥṭṭ

By ṭḥṣ² son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he carved [this]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022926.html

KRS 2296

l n’m bn ‘m

By ‘n’m son of ‘m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022927.html

KRS 2297

l zhrn bn gmtr

By Zhrn son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022928.html

KRS 2298

l s¹r bn mhlm bn ‘n’m bn s¹r bn ys¹lm bn s¹r bn ‘n’m ḍ-‘l ms¹kt w r’y h-‘bl f(h) lh w ds²r gyrt l-ḏ rjm

By ‘s¹r son of Mḥlm son of ‘n’m son of ‘s¹r son of Ys¹lm son of ‘s¹r son of ‘n’m of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he pastured the camels and so O Lh and Ds²r [grant] a change of circumstances to whoever has been humiliated

Commentary:
The s¹ of the fifth name has been added slightly below the other letters. There is a thin line near the fork of the letter after the first f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022929.html

KRS 2299

l ḧ(y)r l bn ḡṛt
By {Ġyrʾl} son of Ġṯ

Commentary:
The loop of the y is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022930.html

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KRS 2300

I wny w wgd ʿṭr ʿṣʿr f ndm

By Wny and he found the traces of ʿṣʿr and so he was devastated by grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022931.html

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KRS 2301

I ʿmd bn ḫʿd bn bgr w qṣṣ f ḥ ḡyrt l-ḏ qṣṣ

By ʿmd son of ḫʿd son of bgr and he was sad and so O ḥ [grant] a change of circumstances to him who is sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022932.html

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KRS 2302

I ʾbkr bn msʾr bn sʾl(l)

By ʾbkr son of {Msʾr} son of {sʾl(l)}

Commentary:
The inscription is written on two faces of the rock. The ʾ is rather damaged and the last letter might be an as it is shorter than the other l’s of the text. There are traces of further letters on the rock belonging to other inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022933.html

KRS 2303
l ṣá·bn ḍd· ’l ms¹kt w wgd ṭr {ʾm}g

By ṣá· son of ḍd· of the lineage of (Ms¹kt) and he found the traces of (the lineage group of) {M}g.

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription has been damaged by later scratching. The letter read as a ṭr, could equally be a ṣ or ʾ which is damaged at one end. The lines of the m are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ’Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022934.html

KRS 2304
l ms¹k bn bdbl bn s¹lm bn rfʾt

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of S¹lm son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ’Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022935.html

KRS 2305
l ’nʾm bn ’nʾm bn grmʾl bn ṭḥs²

By ’nʾm son of ’nʾm son of Grmʾl son of ṭḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ’Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022936.html

KRS 2306
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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l ḥny bn "d bn bn bn 'ys¹ bn 's²mt bn 'nhk bn k'm bn 'bd bn ms¹kt ḏ- 'l ms¹kt

By ḥny son of "d son of Bn t son of 'ys¹ son of 's²mt son of 'nhk son of K'm son of 'bd son of Ms¹kt of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022937.html

KRS 2307

---- wlt bn bm tm w wgm 'l- bn -h trḥ mtrḥ

---- wlt son of Tm son of Tm and he grieved for his son who had perished mourning ceaselessly

Commentary:
The rock is chipped at the beginning of the inscription but there are possibly traces of a m before the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022938.html

KRS 2308

l ʿwdʾl bn bnʾl

By ʿwdʾl son of bnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022939.html

KRS 2309

l Ṿn bn s²mt bn dd w wgm 'l- Ṿdʾl

By Ṿn son of S²mt son of Dd and he grieved for Ṿdʾl

Commentary:
There is a circle over one line of the Ṿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022940.html

KRS 2310

lʿmy bn {ṣ}ʾd bn

By ʿmy son of {ṣʾd} son of

Commentary:
The loop of the seventh letter is uncertain. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022941.html

KRS 2311

dl hr bn ḏḥl bn ḥzr

By Dhr son of ḏḥl son of ḥzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022942.html

KRS 2312

l kʾmḥ bn {ṣʾd}bn{l}

By {Kʾmh} b-ṣʾd bn{l}

Commentary:
Most of the letters have been hammered over and the reading is very doubtful. It is possible that the letter read as d is a q. There is a line at the end of the text which might be a l or might be part of an unfinished text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022943.html
KRS 2313

--- bn ---klbn

--- son of ---klbn

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been damaged by hammering. There appears to be a s¹ and a possible l to one side of the k which might be part of another text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022944.html

KRS 2314

l 'md bn ms¹k bn {m}d {w} {h)rζ 'l- bn -h 's²rq ': 'rd f h ds²r w b'ls¹mn s’lm ----

By 'md son of Ms¹k son of (‘md) and (he kept watch) over his son whilst migrating to the inner desert [in] the valley and so O Ds²r and B'ls¹mn may he be secure ----

**Commentary:**
The letters are very damaged by scratches but most of the reading is certain. The inscription possibly continues but it is difficult to make sense of the traces of letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022945.html

KRS 2315

l wd {b}n ----

By Wd {son of} ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022946.html

KRS 2315.1

--- ---kbn

--- son of ---kbn
l (g)yr bn ---m---bn (f) h lt w---- 
By (gyr) son of ---m---bn (and so) O Lt w----

Commentary:
The inscription is very damaged by scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024042.html

KRS 2316

l's'y bn ms²'r bn 's'l y bn bny bn ms²'r d- 'l frt w wgm 'l- 'm-h w 'l- 's²ym rm mny
By 's'y son of Ms²'r son of 's'l y son of Bny son of Ms²'r of the lineage of Frt and he grieved for his mother and for 's²ym struck down by Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022947.html

KRS 2317

hht

hht

Commentary:
The letters are on the edge of the rock with KRS 2316 and there are some scratches on another face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022948.html

KRS 2318

<<>>l's²'m bn f[lgr bn 'm w wgm 'l- 'n'm w 'l- hts't w 'l- h't-h 'l- tmlk
By S²'m son of 'gr son of 'm and he grieved for 'n'm and for Hts't and for his sister for Tmlk

Commentary:
There is a l and s² on the left of the drawing which is presumably a false start at KRS 2318. Part of the first
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letter and all of the second letter of the second name are damaged by a chip on the rock. It seems likely that ʿ and ṣ should be restored. The sequence s²ʿṯm bn ṣbr bn ṣm occurs in KRS 1065. The t of the name ḫṣt has been left out and added above the s¹ and the following w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022949.html

KRS 2319
l ʿrwḥ bn s²ʿṯm bn ṣbr

By ʿrwḥ son of S²ʿṯm son of ʿbgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022950.html

KRS 2320
l ḫnt bn bdbl bn s¹lm ḡ-ʾ ḥṣy w bny (h-) s¹tr f h lt s¹lm ʾd ḫṛṣ

By ḫnt son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥṣy and he built (the) shelter and so O Lt may he who keeps watch be secure

Commentary:
There are scratches over the fork of the h preceding the word s¹tr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022951.html

KRS 2321
l ḫd bn bdr bn s¹wdn bn ṣ¹ḥṛ bn bḥs² ḡ-ʾ ḏf w ḡḍ ʿtr ḫnt f ts² ḡq ḫ ṣbll s¹lm

By ḫd son of Bdr son of S¹wdn son of ṣ¹ḥṛ son of Bḥs² of the lineage of Ḏf and he found the traces of ḫnt and so he yearned and so O Lt [grant] a safe reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
There is a small circle after the r of ṣ¹ḥṛ but it does not seem to belong to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022952.html

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KRS 2322

l qdm bn ‘ts¹ bn tm w r’y h- d’n f h lt s¹lm

By Qdm son of ‘ts¹ son of Tm and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
There are some lines before the beginning of the texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022953.html

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KRS 2323

l ḍнт bn bd[b][j]bl bn s¹lm ḏ- ‘l ḫży w ḫṛṣ f h lt s¹lm

By ḍнт son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of ḫży and he kept watched and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the ḏ in the second name and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022954.html

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KRS 2324

l ’n’m bn bdbl bn s¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

By ’n’m son of Bdbl son of S¹lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022955.html
KRS 2325

l ʿdnt bn bdhl w bny h- s¹tr

By ʿdnt son of Bdhl and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022956.html

KRS 2326

l (ff)d[g] bn ʿlt bn ytʿ bn frk h- bkrt

BY (Fdg) son of ʿLt son of Ytʿ son of Frk is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is rubbing over the first three letters and the fourth letter has been infilled as have one loop of the second ʿ and the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022957.html

KRS 2327

l s¹nm bn zydt bn s¹nm bn zydt bn tybt w ts²wq ʿl- ʿh-h b- mdbr f h lt [|[s¹]|]lm w ḫdr s¹nt wsdʿq ʾbdrbʾl ṭlyn

By S¹nm son of Zydt son of S¹nm son of Tybt and he longed for his brother in the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] (security) and he camped near a permanent source of water the year ʾbdrbʾl confronted ṭlyn

Commentary:
The author seems to have written a h after the deity’s name and then altered it to a s¹ by adding a line attached to one prong of the fork.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022958.html

KRS 2328

l tm bn zydt bn s¹nm bn zydt

By S¹nm son of Zydt and he longed for his brother in the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] (security) and he camped near a permanent source of water the year ʾbdrbʾl confronted ṭlyn

Commentary:
The author seems to have written a h after the deity’s name and then altered it to a s¹ by adding a line attached to one prong of the fork.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022958.html
By Tm son of Zydt son of S¹nm son of Zydt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022959.html

KRS 2329

1 s²mt bn s²rb bn ġnṣ w bny h- s¹tr f ds²r s¹lm w ġnyt w ḫrs¹ l- ḏ y’wr

By S²mt son of S²rb son of ġnṣ and he built the shelter and so Ds²r [grant] security and abundance and [send] dumbness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022960.html

KRS 2330

1 s¹ʿdlḥ bn [[z]]bdy h- t(y)ll

By S¹ʿdlḥ son of Zbdy h- t(y)ll

Commentary:
The author has written an ‘ at the beginning of the second name and then changed it to a z. The loop of the third letter from the end is faint and it is possible it should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022961.html

KRS 2331

1 ḥnʾm bn ḥnʾm bn grmʾl bn ---- [t]s²wq ḏ- ḏ ḥ

By ḥnʾm son of ḥnʾm son of Grmʾl son of ---- (he longed) for his brother

Commentary:
The rock is broken between the second bn and the beginning of the word ts²wq. It is possible that the name whš² should be restored as the sequence ‘nʾm bn ‘nʾm bn grmʾl bn whš² occurs in KRS 2305 2350 and 2364. It is possible that this inscription is on the same rock as KRS 2332–2336.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022962.html

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**KRS 2332**

I mgr

By Mgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022963.html

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**KRS 2333**

I wḥ

By Wḥ

Commentary:
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022964.html

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**KRS 2334**

I šbḥ bn s²mt

By Šbḥ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022965.html

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**KRS 2335**
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l ms¹k bn wḥs² bn ms¹k bn 'n’m ḍ-‘l ḥzy

By Ms¹k son of Wḥs² son of Ms¹k son of ‘n’m of the lineage of Ḥzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022966.html

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KRS 2336

l ḥṭ(t)

By (ḥṭ)

Commentary:
Only two vertical lines of the final letter are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022967.html

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KRS 2337

l ṣ¹d bn s¹nm bn zydt w ḥll m’ḥl-ḥ f ḥ lt s³lm w qbl l- ḍ ts²wq b- mdbr

By ṣ¹d son of S¹nm son of Zydt and he camped with his maternal uncle and so O Līt let there be security and a reunion of loved ones to whoever yearns in the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022968.html

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KRS 2338

l ks¹t bn tm bn ṣ’d ḍ-‘l ḏf

By Ks¹t son of Tm son of ṣ’d of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022969.html

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KRS 2339

l s¹ʿr bn Ḥnk bn Ḥnnhl bn Mġyr d- l ms¹kt

By S¹ʿr son of Ḥnk son of Ḥnnhl son of Mġyr of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Commentary:
The third name is clearly Ḥnnhl. The r of the fourth name is written back to front. There is the shape of a s¹ or ż after the final t but it is inscribed in a different technique and probably does not belong to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022970.html

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KRS 2340

l ʾnhk bn Mġyr bn Ḥlk bn Ḥld bn Mġyr d- l ms¹kt w ndm ʾl- b-h w ʾl- ḏwd-h ṭrbʾt rjm mny w ʾl- ʾḥwl-h ṭrbʾt f rjm mny f ḥlt w ḏs²r sʾḥqṭ ṭḥṣ ks¹ṭ w ʾgr tmnḥ ʾbn fs¹ḥy

By ʾnhk son of Mġyr son of Ḥlk son of Ḥld son of Mġyr of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he was devastated by grief on account of his father and on account of his four paternal uncles struck down by Fate and on account of his four maternal uncles and so he was struck down by Fate and so O Lt and O Dṣ²r may the kinsfolk of Ks¹ṭ be crushed and he remembered Tmnḥ ʾbn Fs¹ḥy

Commentary:
The translation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 263. On the so far unique occurrence of ʾbn where one would expect bn [at the end of the inscription] see Al-Jallad 2015: 52

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022971.html

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KRS 2341

l ʾnhk w ts²wq ʾl- qmr

By ʾnhk and he longed for Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022972.html

KRS 2342

\(l\ hts't\ bn\ ms'k\ bn\ hts't\ bn\ s'krn\ bn\ zkr\ qf\ -\ 'l\ df\ w\ ts²wq\ 'l\-\ hil\ f\ h\ lt\ s'l\m\ w\ q\\[\\[]\\[\\][\\]\bll\ <\ >\ ts²wq\ w\ ḥḍr\ s'nt\ ws³q\ 'bdrb'l\ 'lyyn

By \(hts^{1}\) son of \(ms^{1}\) son of \(hts^{1}\) son of \(s^{1}\)krn son of \(zkr\) of the lineage of \(df\) and he longed for \(hil\) and so \(O\lt\) [grant] security and a reunion of loved ones he yearned and he stayed near a permanent source of water the year \(bdrb'l\) confronted \(lyyn\)

Commentary:
The author has written a \(b\) and a \(a\) or possibly a \(ṣ\) after the \(q\) of \(qbl\) and then the letters have been lightly scratched over. After the second \(l\) of \(qbl\) there is a straight line with a kink in it which is presumably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Ḍanazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022973.html

KRS 2343

\(l\ \mathring{q}(rb)\----\ bn\ (m)qm\ bn\ \mathring{mr}\)

By \(q(rb)\----\ bn\ (Mqm)\) son of \(mr\)

Commentary:
The inscription is written inside KRS 2342. The letters of the first name are very faint and the first letter of the second name consists of two slightly wavy lines joined together which could be an aberrant form of a \(m\).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Ḍanazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022974.html

KRS 2344

\(l\ ms'k\ bn\ bdbl\ h-\ htt\)

By \(ms^{1}\) son of \(bdbl\) is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Ḍanazah

References:
KRS 2345

l ġnṭ bn 'bd bn grmʾl bn ḥṣ²

By ġnṭ son of 'bd son of Grmʾl son of ḥṣ²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022975.html

KRS 2346

l 'bd bn ṣʾd bn 'bd bn grmʾl w ṣlm 'l- ṣ-h

By 'bd son of ṣʾd son of 'bd son of Grmʾl and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022976.html

KRS 2347

l bʿr bn ṣʾr bn ṣʾw ḏn ḏ- ṣlm w ḥṣ w ṣlm w ṣlm 'm- h

By Bʿr son of ṣʾr son of ṣʾw ḏn of the lineage of Frṭ and he camped near a permanent source of water and so ṣlm may he be secure and he kept watch and he grieved for his mother

Commentary:
There are scratches over the lineage name and a grid shape over the end of the word ṣʾlm and the beginning of the word ḥṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022977.html

KRS 2348

l 'bd bn bdbl bn 'bd bn grmʾl bn ḥṣ² w ṣlm 'l- ṣʾd
By 'bd son of Bdbl son of 'bd son of Grm'l son of Whṣ² and he grieved for Ṣ'd

Commentary:
The g of wgm seems to have been left out. It is possible that it has been added next to the w after the name whṣ².

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022979.html

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KRS 2349

l 'bd bn bd bl bn 'bd bn grm'l bn whṣ² bn h ---- bn --- wt w gmr 'l- ----

By 'bd son of Bdbl son of 'bd son of Grm'l son of Whṣ² son of Ḥ---- son of ---wt and he grieved for ----

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on the edge of the rock and was inadequately photographed. It is possible that the last name should be restored as 'wt on the basis of the genealogy in KRS 2363 where unfortunately the name before is also missing from the photograph. The inscription probably continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022980.html

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KRS 2350

l 'n'm bn 'n'm bn grm'l bn whṣ² w bny h- s'tr

By 'n'm son of 'n'm son of Grm'l son of Whṣ² and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022981.html

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KRS 2351

l 'n'm bn 'n'm bn grm'l

By 'n'm son of 'n'm son of Grm'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022982.html

KRS 2351.1

$s¹bgw bn ---- m bn hy$

S¹bgw son of ---- M son of Hy

Commentary:
The letters are written near KRS 2351 but the photographs are inadequate to be sure of the reading of the beginning and middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023949.html

KRS 2352

$l 'bd bn 'n'm bn 'bd w wgm 'l- 'm -h w 'l- š'd$

By ’bd son of ’n’m son of ’bd and he grieved for his mother and for Š’d

Commentary:
Part of this inscription and KRS 2353 are covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022983.html

KRS 2353

$l bdbl bn 'n'm bn 'bd w wgm 'l- 'm -h w 'l- š'd$

By Bdbl son of ’n’m son of ’bd and he grieved for his mother and for Š’d

Commentary:
Part of this inscription and KRS 2352 are covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022984.html

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KRS 2354

l ʿbd bn ʿd w wgm ʿl-ʿb-ḥ-ṣ-d

By ʿbd son of ʿd and he grieved for his father for ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ṬAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022985.html

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KRS 2355

l ʿw d bn ʿbd bn ʿnʿm w [ ][ ][ ][ ] ʿḥd w ----

By ʿw d son of ʿbd son of ʿnʿm and he took possession and ----

Commentary:
The n of the third name was left out and added just below the ʿ. The author carved a g before ʿḥd and then erased it. The w at the end is lightly scratched and there is possibly another letter as though someone was going to add to the inscription and then decided against it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ṬAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022986.html

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KRS 2356

l msʿk bn ʿbd bn ʿnʿm

By Msʿk son of ʿbd son of ʿnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ṬAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022987.html

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KRS 2357

l ʿbd bn ʿnʿm bn grmʾl w bny h-ṣ-tr
By ‘bd son of ‘n’m son of Grm’l and he built the shelter

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022988.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022988.html)

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**KRS 2358**

*l bdbl bn ‘bd bn grm’l w ts²wq ’t- ǧnt f h lt s¹lm w qbl*

By Bdbl son of ‘bd son of Grm’l and he longed for ġnt and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion of loved ones

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the third name has a crossbar which is most likely a mistake or an attempt to join the letter to the preceding ‘. The vertical line seems to be too long for the letter to be a t. There are two lightly scratched curves at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022989.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022989.html)

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**KRS 2359**

*l ---- bn zn’l h- t<<>>><>ll*

By ---- son of Zn’l are the words

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription has been damaged by hammering. There are four lines after the t. The first two lines are rather short for l’s and perhaps the author realised this and rectified his mistake by inscribing two longer ones but did not scratch out the two he had carved before.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022990.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022990.html)

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**KRS 2360**

----r/l

----r/l
Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and apart from the r and l nothing else can be read with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022991.html

KRS 2361

l 'bd bn rft bn 'bd bn grm'l w ts²w[q] 'l- {)})b -h

By 'bd son of Rf’t son of ‘bd son of Grm’l and (he longed) for his {father}

Commentary:
The q of the word ts²wq is not in the photograph and the last five letters are written on the third face of the rock. The fourth ‘ is rather doubtful as there appears to be a curve attached to one fork of the letter and the vertical stroke. There are further lines next to the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022992.html

KRS 2362

l ġnt bn bbdl bn 'bd bn grm’l

By ġnt son of Bbbdl son of ‘bd son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022993.html

KRS 2363

l 'bd bn bbdl bn 'bd bn grm’l bn whs² {b}[n] ---- bn ‘wd w wgm ‘l- s’d w ‘r- ġnt w ‘l- ḫb {w} ‘l- ḫl -h f h lt s₁lm l- ğ s²r

By ‘bd son of Bbdl son of ‘bd son of Grm’l son of Whs² (son of) ---- son of ‘wd and he grieved for S’d and for ġnt and for ḫb (and) for his maternal uncle and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever is of good character

Commentary:
The photographs are inadequate to be certain of parts of the reading. After whs² the inscription is carved on the second and third faces and it seems likely that there is another name before ‘wd. The preceding b and n are partially covered by lichen. The seventh w is rather faint. For the interpretation of s²r see Lane (1617b)
šār “a man goodly in his internal, or intrinsic, states or qualities, and equally so in his outward appearance”.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1617b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022994.html

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**KRS 2364**

\[ l 
'n'm \text{ bn } 'n'm \text{ bn grm'l } \text{ bn } \text{ whs}^2 \ \text{ w } \text{ wgm' } \text{'ht } \text{- h'} \text{ w 'l- } \text{'ṣ'd } \text{ d- 'l ḥz} \\
\]

By 'n'm son of 'n'm son of Grm'l son of Wḥs^2 and he grieved for his sister and for Ṣ'd of the lineage of Ḥz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022995.html

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**KRS 2365**

\[ l 
'gyr'l \text{ bn } 'wd\]

By Ṣɡyr'l son of 'wd

**Commentary:**
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2366 are on the same rock as KRS 2367-2368.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022996.html

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**KRS 2366**

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**Commentary:**
Faint traces of letters on the same face as KRS 2365. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2365 are on the same rock as KRS 2367-2368.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022997.html

KRS 2367

l nzt bn nzt

By Nzt son of Nzt

Commentary:
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2368 are on the same rock as KRS 2365-2366.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022998.html

KRS 2368

l ‘bd bn bdbl bn ‘bd bn grml bn {wh}l l nzt

By ‘bd son of Bdbl son of ‘bd son of Grml son of {Wh}l son of (Whl)

Commentary:
The first two letters of the last name are faint. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2367 are on the same rock as KRS 2365-2366.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022999.html

KRS 2369

l mslk bn bdbl bn šlām bn rft bn k’mh bn ‘wd bn nzt ū ‘l ḥzy w bny h- s’t r

By Ms lk son of Bdbl son of Šlām son of Rft son of K’mh son of ‘wd son of Nzt of the lineage of Ḥzy and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2370

l ḫr bn š¹ bn ḫr bn (ʃ)š¹ bn mḏny d- ’lm{s¹}---- w r’y h- d’n b- ’nzṭ bql

By ḫr son of š¹ son of ḫr son of (š¹) son of Mḏny of the lineage of {Ms¹----} and he pastured the sheep at ’nzṭ on spring herbage

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name and the lineal name are partially covered by a drawing. A fork of the former is visible and it should probably be read as a ṣ rather than a š or h which are the other possibilities and enough of the second letter of the lineage name remains for it to be read as a š¹. In view of the narrative w r’y h- d’n b- ’nzṭ "and he pastured the sheep at ’nzṭ", it is worth noting that the area where this inscription was found is known today as Khallet Anazah.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023001.html

KRS 2371

l ḫṣᵗʾ bn ms¹k h- Ḫ[t][t]

By ḫṣᵗʾ son of Ms¹k is the {carving}

Commentary:
The letter after the š¹ is doubtful but it is possible that it is a k. The vertical line appears to be broken and the cross line seems to run into a natural line in the rock which makes it appear much longer. The rock is chipped after the letter. There are lines after the ḫ and it is likely that the word ḫṭṭ should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023002.html

KRS 2372

l ḡt bn ṭf’ bn š¹lm w ḩkr ’š³y’-h ḡ qsf

By ḡt son of ṭf’ son of Š¹lm and he remembered his companions and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023003.html
KRS 2373

h lʾt sʾdʾnfl h- hm{y}{n} -h
0 {ʾlt} helpʾnfl- hm{y}{n} -h

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over but the reading is fairly certain. It seems likely that lʾt is metathesis for ʾlt. See KI file.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KhallatʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023004.html

KRS 2374

lʾ nf

Byʾnf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KhallatʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023005.html

KRS 2375

lʾ ny bn km bn ṭḥlm bn ṭḥḥ bn ṭḥd bn sʾhly w ḥll h- dr sʾnt mtq qsr w ṭḥrz bʾlsʾmn f rwḥ l- ḥ ṭḥ̣ ṭ w ṭḥdʾṭ rʾmʾn f ṭ ṭḥ yʾ bʾsʾ mʾll ----(r)---- ṭ ṭwr h- ḣ ṭ̣ ṭ

Byʾny son of Km son of ṭḥlm son of ṭḥḥ son of ṭḥd son of Sʾhly and he camped [at] this place the year Qsr died and [send] protection Bʾlsʾmn and so [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to whoever watches and he found the traces of Mʾn and so he wept and remained in despair ----(r) ---- whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
It is possible that after mʾll there is a word or words written on another face which has not been photographed. The next four letters are damaged and their reading is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KhallatʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023006.html
KRS 2376

1 (q)(b)(j)t (b)((n)) s'(b) (b)((n)) (g)s²(w)

By (Qblt) {son of} {Ṣḥ} {son of} {Ṣḥw}

Commentary:
The letters have been joined together and possibly tampered with and it is very difficult to be sure of much of the reading. The first letter looks like a q although some of the hammering over the loop might have been intended for joining and the letter could have been a d. The next letter is either a b or a s² and the next one looks like a t although it is possible that one hammered dot was intended to join the letter to the previous one. If that is the case the letter could have been a y. The following b and n have been joined together forming a circle. The letter after the ṭ is possibly a b although it is difficult to explain the thick line joining the arms of the letter. It seems most likely that the next part of the inscription should be read downwards and parallel to the first part although it is still difficult to make sense of the patronym and it would also be possible to make a case for reading the letters up the rock except for the last one which would be difficult to explain. The b and n have been joined together with a line which also runs into the next letter which could be a g. The next letter is possibly a s² and the last one possibly a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023007.html

KRS 2377

1 r(p)d bn nt(n) bn mṣ (b)((n)) ----wq (b)((n)) wrd bn (ṣ)ḥm

By (Ryd) {son of} (Ntn) son of Mṣ son of ----wq son of Wrđ son of (Ṣḥm)

Commentary:
As with KRS 2376 the letters have been joined together and possibly changed making the reading difficult. The third letter has the appearance of a t but it seems likely that one of the hammered dots was used to join the letter to the second arm of the preceding letter. The first n is joined to one arm of the preceding b and then by a small curve to the second n. There is a line going from the second n through the t and through the next letter which might be a another n. The third b and n have been joined together to form a circle. The following letter is very difficult to interpret. It might have been a s² but there is possibly a y inscribed over it. The following b and n have been joined into a circle. The fork of the third letter from the end is doubtful and it could just be an attempt at joining in which case the letter would appear to be a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023008.html

KRS 2378

1 s²kr bn s²rb

By Ṣḥkr son of Ṣḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023009.html

KRS 2379

l zʿr bn tm bn ws’t

By Zʿr son of Tm son of Ws’t

Commentary:
There appear to be ligatures joining the first n to the following m and joining the m to the following b. The t of the second name is written to the side of the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023010.html

KRS 2380

l ʿṭr bn hʾs¹ bn ᵃʾs¹d bn nkf bn wrd

By ʿṭr son of ᵃʾs¹d son of Nkf son of Wrđ

Commentary:
The third letter is crudely written and consists of only two vertical lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023011.html

KRS 2381

l mʿn bn mġny bn s²br bn sʿry bn s¹my

By Mʿn son of Mġny son of S²br son of Sʿry son of S¹my

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023012.html
KRS 2382

{l} ḫbyt bn ‘ny bn qlt bn hgmli bn fdl w wgm ‘l- ‘m-ḥ w ‘l- dd-ḥ w r‘{y} {ḥf}’{ḥ}

{By} ḫbyt son of ‘ny son of Qlt son of Hgml son of Fdl and he grieved for his mother and for his paternal uncle and {he pastured} {ḥf}’{ḥ}

Commentary:
The initial l has a lightly scratched curve attached to the original line. The last letters of the text are written very close together so that some lines are attached to the adjacent letters and there are slight scratches over them which might mean the author intended them to be disregarded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023013.html

KRS 2383

l ḡhm bn ntn bn mlkt bn ngy h-nfs¹t

The memorial is for ḡhm son of Ntn son of Mlkt son of Ngy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023014.html

KRS 2384

l h’s¹ bn ṣ¹d bn nk{f} bn ws¹d

By H’s¹ son of ṣ¹d son of {Nkf} son of Ws¹d

Commentary:
The letter read as a f is a backward curve and a slight dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023015.html

KRS 2385

l tm bn nhb bn syd h- ṭll

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 6961
By Tm son of Nhb son of Syd are the words

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023016.html

KRS 2386

l ḫlḥ bn gr bn ḫlḥ

By ḫlḥ son of Gr son of ḫlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023017.html

KRS 2387

l ḫ(r)n

By ḫ(r)n

Commentary:
The r is more lightly scratched than the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023018.html

KRS 2388

l ḫn w ṣwy

By ḫn and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2389

lṣmt bn 'mr

By Ṣmt son of 'mr

Commentary:
The two lines between the arms of the m are not clear and it is not clear how they should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023020.html

KRS 2390

lṣys bn {dh}ml

By ṿys son of {Dh}ml

Commentary:
Some lines of the loop of the d are lightly scratched and the letter read as a h has an arm and the fork is faint and slightly curved. There are light scratches around parts of the text which might be a crude cartouche. ṿys bn dhml occurs in SIJ 990.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023021.html

KRS 2391

lṣyd bn mrt bn khl

By ṣyd son of Mrt son of Khl

Commentary:
The middle line of the prong of the fourth letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2392

{l m's¹ bn ḡb w r'y s¹nt qtl f h rdy wayt

By M's¹ son of ġb and he pastured the year of Qtl and so O Rdy [grant] protection

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023022.html

KRS 2393

{l} {d}s¹'y bn bnlh

(By) {Ds¹'y) son of Bnlh

Commentary:
The first two letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023023.html

KRS 2394

{l 'lwḥb bn mlkt bn qmy h- s¹tr w r'y s¹nt qtl b- klbt

To 'lwḥb son of mlkt son of Qmy belongs the shelter and he pastured the year of Qtl in Klbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023024.html

KRS 2395

{l b's¹'h bn nql w mrd

By B's¹'h son of Nql and he rebelled

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 2396

{l}yq(h){r}

By {Yqhr}

Commentary:
The last two letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023026.html

KRS 2397

l ys¹lm b[n] ----m bn wd bn s¹r ġ- ḫ m š¹kt w r'y h- ḫ b h l t s¹lm w t²wq f h l t s²{l}m

By Ys¹lm {son of} ----m son of Wd son of S³r of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure and he yearned and so O Lt {{may he be secure}

Commentary:
The letters after the b of the first bn are damaged. The penultimate letter is rather short and slightly damaged. Next to the beginning of the text there appears to be a l and y covered by some lines which is presumably a false start at the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023027.html

KRS 2398

l ṭ(s³) bn 'ḥt bn ḥrb bn s¹n

By {ṭs³} son of ḥt son of ḥrb son of s¹n

Commentary:
The fourth letter is very doubtful but there seems to be what could be a s³ written slightly above the t. There are some scratches on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023028.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023029.html

KRS 2399

l mʾl bn ʿṣllḥ w wgm ṭ-ṣ(y)ḥ

By Mʾl son of ʿṣllḥ and he grieved for {ṣḥy)

Commentary:
The loop of the y is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023030.html

KRS 2400

l ḥrs¹ bn ns²dʾl

By Ḥrs¹ son of Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023031.html

KRS 2401

l ẓnn bn ḥby bn s¹ʾd bn ʾs¹ḥm

By Ẓnn son of Ḥby son of S¹ʾd son of ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023032.html

KRS 2402

l msʾk bn ṭʾl bn ṭʾmd (ḥ-ḥb)[f][f]
By Ms¹k son of Ṭl son of Ṭmd is (the) {carving}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is illegible but it seems likely that ḫtt should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023033.html

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KRS 2403

ḥ <r>ḍw s¹ʿd ṣzzt

O {Rdw} help ṣzzt

Commentary:
The second letter is a straight line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023034.html

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KRS 2404

l ṣw¹ bn ḫṭs¹t

By ṣw¹ son of ḫts¹t

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023035.html

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KRS 2405

l ys¹lm bn ṣw¹ bn śmt bn ṣys¹

By ys¹lm son of ṣw¹ son of śmt son of ṣys¹

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023036.html

KRS 2406

llwthfl
llwthfl

Commentary:
There is a ligature joining the first two letters. It is possible that the letters are a practice text.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023037.html

KRS 2407

l {ṣ}l bn hn’
By {ṣ}l son of Hn’

Commentary:
The ‘ is a slight nick in the rock. There are scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023038.html

KRS 2408

l ys’lm bn ʿl t bn rbn w r’y h- nhl tbb f h r’dw ft m- b[[]]’s¹
By Ys’lm son of ʿl t son of Rbn and he pastured the valley being lost and so O Rdw [grant] deliverance from despair

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the b when writing the word b’s¹ and then crossed it out. There are light scratches over some of the letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023039.html

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KRS 2409

l hdd bn w’il w r’y h- nhl nw

By Ḥd son of W’il and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe

Commentary:
There are light scratches over some of the letters.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023040.html

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KRS 2410

l wdn bn ‘zzt bn rfft w syr ‘zz h- ’r wh

By Wdn son of ‘zzt son of Rfft and he returned to a watering place ‘zz h- ’r being distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023041.html

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KRS 2411

l ’wd b(‘)y

By ’wd b(‘)y

Commentary:
The inscription is carved in the centre of KRS 2410 and the author appears to have run out of space. It is difficult to know what he intended at the end but there appears to be a b, ‘, and y.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2412

{l mrr bn "b bn ngy bn tťh bn syd bn s¹d bn čdr

By Mrr son of "b son of Ngy son of tťh son of Syd son of s¹d son of čdr

Commentary:
The final bn and last name are scratched lightly on to the rock.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023043.html

KRS 2413

{l hhrs¹ bn ḥrg

By Hhrs¹ son of ḥrg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023044.html

KRS 2414

{l rq¹ bn bny

By Rq¹ son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023045.html

KRS 2415

{l gfft bn n'rt w ṭh d f gls¹ - rgm
By Gfft son of Nʳt and he was sweating from fever and so he halted briefly [at] the cairn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023046.html

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**KRS 2416**

ls²ddt bn ḥ bn ḫm bn ngyt

By Sḍddt son of ḥ son of ḫm son of Ngyt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023047.html

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**KRS 2417**

lgd bn grf bn ḥwr

By Gd son of Grf son of ḥwr

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written partly in the cartouche surrounding KRS 2416 and there is a lightly scratched cartouche surrounding it alone as well.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023048.html

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**KRS 2418**

lrbl bn ʿzg

By Rbl son of ʿzg

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023049.html

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KRS 2419

lʾbd bn mʾn

By ʾbd son of Mʾn

Commentary:
The rock is chipped over the first and second letters but they are still visible.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023050.html

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KRS 2420

lʾqr bn nbh w rʾy h- mʾzʾy f ḫrš h- [,] šy w wrd “ʾly h- ʾswʾ bgr b- ‘-. (d)r(n) f h bʾlsʾ mn rwḥ b- mlr

Byʾqr son of Nbh and he pastured the goats and so he watched h- [,] šy and he came to a watering-place [and] raised the cairn [for] ʾbgr in a {place of abode} and so O Bʾlsʾ mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty in rain

Commentary:
There is a small line between the h and š after the word ḫrš. It is possible that it is a n and the words h- nšy should be read. However, its position near the tops of the other letters rather than in the middle as is usual in the Safaitic script suggests that it might be incidental or a false start at a letter. The loop of the d and what is probably a n in the word before the beginning of the prayer have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.442302 / 37.288703
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023051.html

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KRS 2421

l ḫšʾt bn ḫl bn bny w wld h- mʾzʾy w ḫrš f h ʾlt rʾlm

By ḫšʾt son of ḫl son of Bny and he helped the goats give birth and he kept watch and so O ῦt may he be secure

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279
Wadi Salma
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023052.html

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**KRS 2422**

*i khûl bn ḫts¹’t*

By Khûl son of Ḫts¹’t

Provenance:
Wâdî Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023053.html

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**KRS 2423**

*i wtrn bn qhs² bn ḫt bn my d·ʾl df*

By Wtrn son of Whs² son of Ḫt son of My of the lineage of Ḍf

Commentary:
There is sufficient space between the m and y of the fourth name for another letter but nothing is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wâdî Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023054.html

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**KRS 2424**

*i yqm bn ḫts¹’t*

By Yqm son of Ḫts¹’t

Provenance:
Wâdî Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023055.html
KRS 2425

lʿqrb bn mlk bn zbdy ǧ-ʿlk n w gny mḥmy ʿlt tyʾ f h lt sʿlm wqyt m- bʾsʾ

By ʿqrʾb son of Mlk son of Zbdy of the lineage of Kn and he injured a guard of the lineage of Tyʾ and so O Lt [grant] the security of protection from misfortune

Commentary:
There is what is possibly a modern wasm near the word wqyt.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023056.html

KRS 2426

l ʿgnm bn tm bn ṭlg w ṣḥ dr f h lt sʿlm w mgd(t)

By Ġnm son of Tm son of Ṭlg and he took possession of this place and so O Lt [grant] security and {abundance}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the t is rather lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023057.html

KRS 2427

l nʾmn bn gnʾl bn ḥl bn ṣḥ

By Nʾmn son of Gnʾl son of Ḫl son of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023058.html

KRS 2428

lʿwd bn sʾ---- bn sʾmt

By ʿwd son of Sʾ ---- son of Sʾmt
**Commentary:**
There is sufficient space for two names between the first and last names read here but the letters are very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023059.html

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KRS 2429

l ʾbdʾl bn ----nn h- g(z)lt w rʿy h- nʰl

By ʾbdʾl son of ----nn h- g(z)lt and he pastured the valley

**Commentary:**
There are lines joining the initial l to the ‘ and the ‘ to the following b. There is also a line going from the n of bn to the following n. It is unclear whether the name nn should be read or whether the line covers another letter possibly an ‘. The letters of the next word are joined as well making their interpretation rather difficult. The h is joined by a ligature to the back of the following letter which is a circle shape. The next letter might be a z, n, or l. If either of the latter then a bar has been added to the top to join it to the preceding letter although it does not reach to the following one. The l is then joined to a crossbar of the t.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023060.html

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KRS 2430

l mzn bn gnʾl

By Mzn son of Gnʾl

**Commentary:**
There are lines joining the m to the z and joining the letters of the second name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023061.html

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KRS 2431

l qn <b> n sʰʾlt bn bhrmh bn hsʰb w rʿy h- rṃḥ bql

By Qn (son of) Sʰʾlt son of Bhrmh son of Hsʰb and he pastured the herd on spring herbage
Commentary:
The author has written s¹ rather than b after the first name. The letter read as a r after rʿy h is a line with a hook and is facing in the opposite direction to the following letters. The author probably had to change the direction of the text because there was insufficient space.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023062.html

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KRS 2432

l {ḥ}s¹m bn s¹hmt w h yt rwh
By ḥs¹m son of s¹hmt and O Yᵗ [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The middle line of the h is not joined to the others.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023063.html

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KRS 2433

lwš't bn fkr
By Wš't son of Fkr

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2432 is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023064.html

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KRS 2434

lys¹k h- {ẓ}llt
The shelter belongs to Ys¹k

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023065.html

KRS 2435

l hwd zllt

[The] shelter belongs to Hwd

Commentary:
The author appears to have omitted to carve a h before the word zllt. There is possibly a y, ‘, and f to the side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023066.html

KRS 2436

l mṣrm bn mlk w dṯ qa’s f h lt s²kr

By Mṣrm son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains tracking and so O Lt regard [him] with good will

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023067.html

KRS 2437

l’ṣ bn s³lm[yt

By ’ṣ son of S³lm[yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2438

l tm bn 'zgd w nzr s'yr

By 'Tm son of 'zgd and he was on the look-out whilst journeying to permanent water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023069.html

KRS 2439

l hmʿl bn 'mrt bn hrg

By Hmʿd son of 'mrt son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023070.html

KRS 2440

l ln bn {ḥ}{n}y bn f----

by Ln son of ḫny son of F----

Commentary:
The text is incised in very small letters and some of them are too small in the photograph to be read with any certainty. The middle prong of the letter read as ḫ is shorter and thinner than the other lines and it is possible the letters should be read as a s². The seventh letter might be a natural line in the rock. The text might be unfinished but it is possible there are further letters written in very faint lines and maybe a n and a y should be read after the f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023071.html

KRS 2441

l {{ḥ}}r{{g}}{ḥ}n bh{{r}}m{{ḥ} n} w {{n}}zr

by ḫn son of ḫr son of ḫm of ḫn and w of n zr
By Ḫrg son of Bḥrmh and he was on the look-out

**Commentary:**
Lines have been added to some of the letters. There is a line enclosing the arms of the second letter; the g has a line across the middle forming a w; the first b has been changed to a f; the second r has a short additional line turning it into a h; the h has a line across the prong and the second n has been changed to a h. There is also a small circle near the first r and a dot after the first n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023072.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023072.html)

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**KRS 2442**

Iṣṭ bn ḡḥ

By Yʾsʾt son of Whb

**Commentary:**
There are two curved lines near the beginning of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023073.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023073.html)

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**KRS 2443**

Iʾḥb ḡḥ bdt w ḡlf

By Whb son of ḡḥ bdt w ḡlf

**Commentary:**
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2442 is visible in the photograph

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023074.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023074.html)

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**KRS 2444**

Iʾqmhz ḡḥ sʾmt

By Qmhz son of Sʾmt
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023076.html

KRS 2444.1

l----

l----

Commentary:
The text is incomplete. The second letter might be a k but it is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023077.html

KRS 2445

l ddg bn s²ḥmn w t(ẓ)r ḥ· tlm

By Ddg son of s²ḥmn and (he waited for) the servant boy

Commentary:
The horizontal line of the ḡ is faint and has been damaged as has the line in the letter in KRS 2447.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023078.html

KRS 2446

l ḥḥ bn m(s³)----

By ḥḥ son of M(s³)----

Commentary:
There are some extraneous lines at the beginning of the text. The rock is damaged after the s³ and it is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023079.html

KRS 2447

I klṣy bn ḏḥ bn ḡyz bn s¹ḥb w n(z);r

By Klṣy son of Dḥ son of ḡyz son of S¹ḥb and (he was on the look-out)

Commentary:
The rock is chipped near the end of the inscription and the horizontal line of the ż is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023080.html

KRS 2448

I blḥt

By Blḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023081.html

KRS 2449

I s¹ʾd bn kʾl bn ʾlgd

By S¹ʾd son of Kʾl son of ʾlgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023082.html

KRS 2450

I zmhr bn s¹ḥmn bn wʾs¹
By Zmhr son of ʾsʾḥmn son of Wʾsʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023083.html

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**KRS 2451**

ṣʾʾl bn brn w tṣr mny

By ʾnʾl son of Brn and he awaited Fate

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023084.html

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**KRS 2452**

ʾʿṣʾ bn rsʾʾl

By ʾʿṣʾ son of Rsʾʾl

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the third letter should be read as nn, rather than ʿṣ, since the curve joining the two lines is more lightly inscribed than the other lines of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023085.html

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**KRS 2454**

bṭn bn rʾft bn wsʾʾyt

By Bṭn son of Rʾft son of Wsʾʾyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2455

$l bny bn hrq'$

By Bny son of Hrq'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023087.html

KRS 2456

$l bny bn ḫzr$

By Bny son of ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023088.html

KRS 2457

$l mqtl$

By Mqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023089.html

KRS 2458

$l ṣḥḥ bn s¹ḥrn$

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣḥrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023091.html

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KRS 2459

*l s¹hrn bn grm*

By S¹hrn son of Grm

**Commentary:**
There is a single ‘ beside the second letter of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023092.html

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KRS 2460

*l ʾdʿgt bn ḫg bn ʾs¹r*

By ʾdʿgt son of ḫg son of ʾs¹r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023093.html

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KRS 2461

*l s²l*

By S²l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023094.html

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KRS 2462

*l flṭ bn ḫdy h- mngr*

The look-out belongs to Flṭ son of ḫdy
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023095.html

KRS 2463

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn lbd

By ʾsḥʾlh son of Lbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023096.html

KRS 2464

l frq bn ḫlqt

By Frq son of Ḫlqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023097.html

KRS 2465

l ḫkm bn bnʿl{ʿ}y bn krzn

By Ḫkm son of {Bnʿly} son of Krzn

Commentary:
The second name is uncertain. There is a small dot after the bn and the dot which is the 'loop' of the y is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023098.html
KRS 2466

\( l\ m\'hn\ bn\ zgr\ bn\ s^2rb\ w\ tzr\ s^2n\ f\ h\ rdy\ gnmt \)

By M'hn son of Zgr son of S^2rb and he was lying in wait for an enemy and so O Rdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023099.html

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KRS 2467

\( l\ yt\'\ bn\ s^1hr \)

By Yt' son of S^1hr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023100.html

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KRS 2468

\( l\ nml\ bn\ zd\ h\ -\ dr \)

Nml son of Zd was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023101.html

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KRS 2469

\( l\ w'l\ bn\ nks^1\ bn\ 'mrt \)

By W'l son of Nks^1 son of 'mrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023102.html

KRS 2470

ḥ yʿš tḥ ḫbn w ṭsr ʾl sʾbk w sʾlm ṭslṣnt ṭwn w ṭsr nny

O Yl help Ḥbnk and he was on the lookout for [the people of] the lineage of Sʾbk and grant security to [the people of] the lineage of Yl the year of Ywn and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
There is a shadow over some of the letters of the middle of the inscription and they cannot be read from the photograph. The field copy however clearly reads ʾl sʾbk w sʾlm in the middle. The n of the word sʾnt is written slightly above the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023103.html

KRS 2471

l ql bn ----

By Ql son of ----

Commentary:
The end is covered by a shadow and is not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023104.html

KRS 2472

l {ʾ}ḥgd bn mʾn w syr m-ḥtyt

By {ḥgd} son of Mʾn and he returned to a watering-place from Ḥtyt

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark over one fork of the ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2473

l ṣḥl bn mlk w t’m (r)dw kl l n’m w(l)’ bql

By ṣḥl son of mlk and (r)dw feed all grazing animals (eager) for spring herbage

Commentary:
The name ṣḥl has so far been found nowhere else in Safaitic. The letter read as r resembles the b’s of the text and it is possible it should be read as such although it would be difficult to suggest a translation. The letter read as the sixth l is rather shorter than other l’s in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023105.html

KRS 2474

l ḍzʾ> bn wqʾl wgm

By ḍzʾ son of wqʾl he grieved

Commentary:
The author has enclosed one of the forks of the fifth letter giving it the appearance of a ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023106.html

KRS 2475

[----] w ḥ bn qm {’} l w ṣṭ ṣn m (ḥ){n}q w ṣṭ n h- mgr

{----wḥ} son of (Qm’) and ṣṭ ṣn [grant] booty from (ḥ){n}q w ṣṭ n h- mgr

Commentary:
The rock is broken at the beginning of the text and part of what could be a w remains before the ḥ. The penultimate letter of the second name has been altered to a ṣ. The first and third letters of the word after ṣṭ ṣn are partially covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023107.html
KRS 2476

lʿtq bn ṭʿt

By ʿtq son of ṭʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023109.html

KRS 2477

l mfʿl bn ʿdʿf bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrsят

By Mfʿl son of ʿDʿf son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrsят

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023110.html

KRS 2478

l ḥʿmr bn sʿḥr bn yʿly w ḥwb

By ḥʿmr son of Sʿḥr son of Yʿly and he lamented

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023111.html

KRS 2479

l flq bn sʿmdʾl bn ʿndt

By Flq son of Sʿmdʾl son of ʿndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023112.html

KRS 2480

l hbl bn zhmn bn 's²hr

By Hbl son of Zhmn son of 's²hr

Commentary:
There is a long line with a loop between the ' and s² of the last name which is difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023113.html

KRS 2481

l bnbqr bn s²qr bn rft bn gml bn zd

By Bnbqr son of S²qr son of Rft son of Gml son of Zd

Commentary:
The b’s of the first two occurrences of bn have been joined to the following n’s.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023114.html

KRS 2482

l bn(i) s²ll bn s²b(r)

By Bn’s²ll son of s²b(r)

Commentary:
The first b has been joined to the following n. The fork of the fourth letter has been enclosed forming a ş. The last letter only has a slight curve.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023115.html
KRS 2483

l ḥrm bn ḥfq bn (fr)f’t bn ḡ

By Ḥrm son of Ḥfq son of Ḥfr’t son of Ḥ

Commentary:
One side of the loop of the q has been filled with scratches. The first letter of the third name has been changed to a m. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023116.html

KRS 2484

l nml bn zd w ṭy bql

By Nml son of Zd and he pastured on spring herbage

Commentary:
The last letter is written rather far away on another part of the rock that has split apart.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023117.html

KRS 2485

l bgt bn ḫlt bn ḥs²ll bn ḏhr w wgm ’{l-} ’

By Bgt son of ḫlt son of ḥs²ll son of ḏhr and he grieved {for}’

Commentary:
The letters w wgm ’l are less carefully inscribed than the rest of the text and the l has been hammered over. The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023118.html

KRS 2486
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 dtm bn qrs’m

By Dtm son of Qrs’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023119.html

KRS 2487

1 {{ʿ}}{{b}}{{t}} bn ʾṣḥ r {{b}}{{n}} zwr

By ʿbt son of ʾṣḥ r son of Zwr

Commentary:
Several letters of the text have been altered. The second letter is most probably an ‘. There is a dot and lines have been added on either side. A tail has been added to the following b forming a k and a circle has been added around the t. There is a short line next to the letter. A middle line has been added to the next b to form a h. A dot has been hammered on to one arm of the r and the following b and n have been joined together to form a shape that resembles m or g. The cross bar of the z has been hammered over. There are two lines to the right of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023120.html

KRS 2488

1 kṯ {{b}}{{n}} sʾd bn n {{n}} g(y) {{b}}{{n}} {{ʾ}}{{g}}(r)

By Kṯ (son of) Sʾd (son of) Ng(y) (son of) ʾgr

Commentary:
The inscription is difficult to interpret and presumably the letters have been altered. We present one possible interpretation here. The fourth letter has the appearance of a w but it seems possible that the b and n have been joined together and an additional line has been added. The b has been joined to the n of the next bn. It is possible the next letter was originally a n and a cross-bar has been added later. The b and n of the third bn have joined together to form a g. A line has been added across the fork of the ʾ to form a š and an additional loop has been added to the following g. One arm of the final letter has only a slight curve and the other has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023121.html
KRS 2489

l mjyr bn ṣrm bn n’my bn wqr w tżr - s’my b- ḥbt

By Mjyr son of Ṣrm son of N’my son of Wqr and he waited for the rains during Scorpio

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023122.html

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KRS 2490

l hgmṯ bn ḥ’k

By Hgmṯ son of ḥ’k

Commentary:
There are scratches covering the letters of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023123.html

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KRS 2491

l fṭk bn bns¹

By Fṭk son of Bns¹

Commentary:
There are scratches covering the inscription and there is possibly a d and h further down the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023124.html

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KRS 2492

l ḫmd

By ḫmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023125.html

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KRS 2493

lʾgsʾm

By ʾgsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023126.html

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KRS 2494

l wrm

By Wrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023127.html

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KRS 2495

l wrm bn ----

By Wrm son of ----

Commentary:
The n is lightly hammered and no more letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023128.html

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KRS 2496
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾrs² w d(m) hrʾ

By ʾrs² and (he smeared) excrement

Commentary:
The letter read as m is rather square and wide with a slight nick in the front. It is possible that someone else carved the part of the inscription after the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023129.html

KRS 2497
If

If

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023130.html

KRS 2498
lʾūbd w ṭbk

By ʾūbd and he helped the ṭbk give birth

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023131.html

KRS 2499
lʾbd w ṭṣy h- mrb
By 'bd and he pastured land abounding with herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023132.html

KRS 2500

l ṭl

By ṭl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023133.html

KRS 2501

l qnm bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Qnm son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023134.html

KRS 2502

l ms¹k bn ṭ¹l bn ṭmd h-gmln

By Ms¹k son of ṭ¹l son of ṭmd are the two camels

Commentary:
There are three camelsin the drawing. Presumably two of them were drawn by the author of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023135.html
KRS 2503

---- bn mgs¹ bn m’n bn lġb bn ‘ml ----

---- son of Mgs¹ son of M’n son of Lġb son of ‘ml ----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is very faint, but l, m, r, s¹, and d could possibly be made out. There is hammering over the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023136.html

KRS 2504

---- bn qṭy

---- son of Qṭy

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023137.html

KRS 2505

l kms¹

By Kms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023138.html

KRS 2506

l h(z) {w}----

By {Ḫz} {w}----
Commentary:
The end of the inscription is covered by hammered shapes similar to a z and d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023139.html

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KRS 2507

l s²kry

By S²kry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023140.html

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KRS 2508

l qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023141.html

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KRS 2509

l rbʾl bn ḥfy w rʿ[y] bql w h yṯʾ ḡmnt h- {s¹}fnṯ w ṭḥ m- bʾs¹

By Rbʾl son of Ḥfy and {he pastured} the spring herbage and O Yṯʾ [grant] booty this (year) and deliverance from despair

Commentary:
There are scratches and some hammering covering the inscription. The letter after the first ‘ is damaged by hammering. Given the context it seems likely that y should be restored. The letter read as the first s¹ has a vertical stance unlike the s¹ at the end but it has a short tail suggesting that it is most likely a s¹ and not a h. It also seems most probable that the author left out a n between this letter and the following t and that h- sʾnt should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023142.html

KRS 2510

lʾṣr bn bny bn grmʾl bn mlk

By ʾṣr son of Bny son of Grmʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023143.html

KRS 2511

l ns²g bn ʿzn bn [b]gl bn ʿd

By Ns²g son of ʿzn (son of) Bgl son of ʿd

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023144.html

KRS 2512

l ʾṣlmʾl bn zhmn h- bkrt

By ʾṣlmʾl son of Zhmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023145.html

KRS 2513
1 s²ṣl bn m---- bn ml (f) h ṭdw 'wr m 'wr h- s¹fr

By S²ṣl son of M---- son of MI {and so} O ṭdw blind whoever scratches out the inscription

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved over the lines attached to the cartouche surrounding KRS 2152. The tops of the letters following the first m are covered by lichen and it is difficult to know how they should be restored. The first f is a wavy line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023146.html

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**KRS 2514**

1 qtl bn brd bn ḥmt

By Qtl son of Brd son of Ḥmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023147.html

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**KRS 2515**

1 znʾl bn bʾmh

By Znʾl son of Bʾmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023148.html

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**KRS 2516**

1 s²kr bn ḥsʾm

By S²kr son of Ḥsʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023149.html

KRS 2517

\[ l \text{nm} \text{r} \ w \text{hr} \text{s} \cdot \text{s} \text{nt} \ f \text{h} \text{ds} \text{s}\text{r} \text{rw} \text{h} \text{m} \]

By Nmr and he kept watch this year and so O Ds²r [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty m

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished. There are some hammered lines which might be the horns of an incomplete drawing of ibex.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023150.html

KRS 2518

\[ l \text{'bd} \text{bn} \text{khl} \text{bn} \text{mtn} \text{bn} \text{qtl} \text{bn} \ ' \text{sʰly} \text{bn} \text{mr} \text{bn} \text{'fty} \text{bn} \text{rf}' \text{t} \text{bn} \text{gml} \text{bn} \text{zd}' \text{l} \]

By 'bd son of Khl son of Mtn son of Qtl son of Sʰly son of Mr son of 'fty son of Rf’t son of Gml son of Zd’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023151.html

KRS 2519

\[ l \text{tm} \text{bn} \text{mṭr} \]

By Tm son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023152.html

KRS 2520

\[ l \text{sʰḍ} \text{bn} \text{ḥlf} \text{bn} \text{tm} \]

By Sʰḍ son of Ḥlf son of_tm
By S³’d son of Ḥlf son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023153.html

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**KRS 2521**

$l \text{tn} \text{bn my}ºk \text{bn } zll \text{bn } s’mm \text{bn } n\text{hb bn } h<\text{>>rb}$

By Tm son of Msºk son of Zll son of S¹mm son of {Nhb} son of {Ḥrb}

**Commentary:**
There is a hammer mark after the fourth bn and the author seems to have made a mistake and written a b after the h of the last name but has not crossed it out. The sequence msºk bn zll bn s’mm bn nhb bn Ḥrb occurs in KRS 2522.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023154.html

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**KRS 2522**

$l \text{zll} \text{bn my}ºk \text{bn } zll \text{bn } s’mm \text{bn } nhb \text{bn } Ḥrb \text{bn } r(b) n----$

By Zll son of Msºk son of Zll son of S¹mm son of Nhbb son of Ḥrb son of Rb {son of} R----

**Commentary:**
The end of the text is slightly damaged and faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023155.html

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**KRS 2523**

$l \text{r}º\text{f’t bn gml bn zd’l w wgm } ‘l-\text{ntn w ḥrs f h lt s’lm w ‘wr <ḏ> y’wr}$

By Rºf’t son of Gml son of Zd’l and he grieved for Ntn and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security and blind {whoever} scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The author has written a y with a line through the circle instead of a ḏ after ‘wr.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023156.html

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**KRS 2524**

$l nžrʾl bn s²lf bn tm$

By $nžrʾl$ son of $s²lf$ son of $tm$

**Commentary:**
A grid has been drawn over the initial $l$.

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**KRS 2525**

$l s¹ʿdlh w rʿy w ṣwy$

By $s¹ʿdlh$ and he pastured and he built a cairn

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**KRS 2526**

$l Ḫld bn mʿll {h-} bkrt w rʿy h- ʿrḍ nw ̄y f h ṭrw ḥṯ$

By $Ḫld$ son of $mʿll$ is [the drawing of] (the) young she-camel and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe and so O Rdw [grant] deliverance

**Commentary:**
The first $h$ is rather faint in the photograph.
KRS 2526.1

{ɬ} 'yl
{By} 'yl

Commentary:
The initial l is rather short.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023160.html

KRS 2527

l gdʾl bn bddl
By Gdʾl son of Bddl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023161.html

KRS 2528

l ---- bn ḫrg h b----
By --- son of Ḫrg is the b---

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the inscription are damaged. In view of the drawing, possibly bkrt should be restored after h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023162.html

KRS 2529

l ysʾd bn ỹʾt bn ll
By Yṣ̀d son of Yṭ son of Li

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023163.html

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**KRS 2530**

\( l \ ws^{1} \ bn \ nζr^{1} l \ bkrtn \)

By Wṣ̀ son of ζr'l is a [drawing of] two young she-camels

**Commentary:**
It is unusual that there is no article before the noun at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023164.html

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**KRS 2531**

\( l \ hng^{(b)} \ bn \ gml \ bn \ ḫnt \)

By Ḥngb son of Gml son of Ḥnt

**Commentary:**
One arm of the fifth letter is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023165.html

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**KRS 2532**

\( l \ fr^{n} \ bn \ ʿqdt \ bn \ hws^{1} r \)

By Fr’n son of ʿqdt son of Hws’r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023166.html

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**KRS 2533**

*I dwdl*

Idwld

**Commentary:**
The d’s are facing in different directions and the inscription could be read from either end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023167.html

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**KRS 2534**

*I qhgy bn htl*

By Qhgy son of Htl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023168.html

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**KRS 2535**

*I ʾsʾn bn qsy {b}{n} ------*

By ʾsʾn son of Qsy {son of} ------

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023169.html

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**KRS 2536**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\hspace{1cm} l nmṣ

By {Nms}

**Commentary:**
The fork of the final letter has been hammered over and it is possible that the author made a mistake by inscribing a š instead of a y.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023170.html

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KRS 2537

\hspace{1cm} l ʾklb bn zʿmn h- bkrt

By ʾklb son of Zʾmn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023171.html

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KRS 2538

\hspace{1cm} l gdy bn ns¹m

By Gdy son of Ns¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023172.html

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KRS 2539

\hspace{1cm} l ḱqt bn hnmr

By ḱqt son of Hnmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023173.html

KRS 2540

lʾ-

By ʾ-

Commentary:
There is possibly a r after the ʾ and then b and n although they are inscribed in a different technique and the n would be rather long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023174.html

KRS 2541

lšʾd bn flt h-hyt

By Šʾd son of Flt are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023175.html

KRS 2542

lʾbgd bn brʾ h-bkr̲t

By ʾbgd son of Brʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023176.html

KRS 2543

lʾlg bn s²{n} h[b[n] ʾʿzm w rʾy

By ʾlg son of {s²n} {son of} ʾʿzm and he pastured
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and the n’s of the second name and following bn are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023177.html

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KRS 2544

l s¹wd b[n] ḏr
By S¹wd (son of) Dr

Commentary:
The inscription is covered by scratches and the n of the bn is not visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023178.html

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KRS 2545

l ḫywʾl bn s¹lm w ḫ ytʾ flt m- s²nʾ
By Ḫywʾl son of S¹lm and O Ytʾ [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023179.html

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KRS 2546

l s⁴lm bn ṭ(h)
By Ṣ⁴lm son of (ṭh)

Commentary:
There is a line going across the fork of the last letter but it does not have the same texture as the other lines of the text and probably does not belong to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023180.html

KRS 2547

lṯlmn

By Ṭlmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023181.html

KRS 2548

lšḥl bn ṭḏh

By Šḥl son of Ṭdh

Commentary:
There are scratches near and over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023182.html

KRS 2549

lbnṯy ṭbn mʿn w ṭy h-nḥl

By Bnṯy ṭbn of Mʿn and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023183.html

KRS 2550

l ṭḥr ṭbn ʿmrt
By Zḥr son of 'mrṭ

Commentary:
Parts of the second and third letters are covered by a recent drawing of a camel which has probably obliterated some of the dots to the left of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023184.html

KRS 2551

“gm bn ‘sʿ w wgm ‘l- `s’d

By ‘gm son of ‘sʿ and he grieved for ‘s’d

Commentary:
There is some rubbing and scratches below the inscription which might cover the letters of another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023185.html

KRS 2552

l sʿby bn sʿd bn w’bt bn mʿd w rʿy w ṣwy

By Sʿby son of Sʿd son of Wʿbt son of Mʿd and he pastured and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023186.html

KRS 2553

l ḍn bn ‘ ḍ bn {ḥwr} bn nqm

By ḍn son of ḍ son of {Ḥwr} son of Nqm

Commentary:
The inscription is lightly scratched and the first letter of the third name is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023187.html

KRS 2554

$l s^z d l \text{bn} ----$

By $S^l d'l$ son of ----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters after the bn but they are too faint to be sure of anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023188.html

KRS 2555

$l s^z bn s^z bn bn wtr$

By $S^o$ son of $S^z bn$ son of Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023189.html

KRS 2556

$l \text{thbr bn} 's^z(r) bn hmnt w wgm 'l-gnm w \text{ds}^z r \text{r' r'}$

By \text{Thbr} son of ('s^z r) son of Hmmt and he grieved for Gnm and \text{Ds}^z r \text{grant} revenge

Commentary:
The ninth letter is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023190.html
KRS 2557

I 'n'm bn ḥn'l bn 's¹ bn lʾṭmn bn wʾl bn rbn

By 'n'm son of ḥn'l son of 's¹ son of Lʾṭmn son of Wʾl son of Rbn

Commentary:
There is a line with 'V' shapes along it drawn over the ' of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023191.html

KRS 2558

I qd{m}

By {Qdm}

Commentary:
The inner curve of the m is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023192.html

KRS 2559

I tmnʾ bn r{š¹}{l}

By Tmnʾ son of {Rs¹l}

Commentary:
The last two letters are very faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023193.html

KRS 2560

I ḥnʾl bn mṭr bn ʾqd bn ʾdnn h-fff₁
By Ḥnʾl son of Ṭṟ son of ḏ son of ḏnn is the horseman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023194.html

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KRS 2561

---- bn ḏnn bn ġn bn zmhr

---- son of ḏnn son of ġn son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the first bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023195.html

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KRS 2562

l sʾḥ bʾ bn wny bn ṣʾd bn sʾḥr bn mfny w h ṭt w bʾlsʾmn nqʾt l- d yʾ[ ][ ]wr h- sʾfr

By Sʾḥ son of Wny son of ṣʾd son of Sʾḥr son of Mfn and OLt and Bʾlsʾmn may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The author has written a y after the ṣ of yʾwr and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023196.html

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KRS 2563

l sʾḥ bʾ bn qym bn ---- ḥnʾ w wrʾ ṭh ṭr ṭrḥ sʾlm

By Sʾḥʾ son of Qym son of ---- ḥnʾ and he inherited and so OLt [grant] relief through security

Commentary:
There are scratches between the second bn and ḥnʾ and nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023197.html

KRS 2564

l s¹bʿ bn wny bn s¹ d bn s¹ḥr

By S¹bʿ son of Wny son of S¹d son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023198.html

KRS 2565

l qnʾl bn qhs² bn qnʾl

By qnʾl son of Qhs² son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023199.html

KRS 2566

l s²ḥl bn wny bn s¹ d bn s¹ḥr bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb

By S²ḥl son of Wny son of S¹d son of S¹ḥr son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023200.html

KRS 2567

l s¹ d bn wny bn s¹ d bn s¹ḥr w wgm Ṽ l s¹ d w Ṽ s²ḥl
By $\ddot{s}$d son of Wny son of $\ddot{s}$d son of $\ddot{s}$hr and he grieved for $\ddot{s}$d and for $\ddot{s}$b|l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023201.html

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KRS 2568

\[ l\ qdm\ bn\ mfn\ bn\ rmzn\ w\ r^{y}\ h^{r}\ -\ 'bl\ h^{s}\ -\ s^{q}\ nwy\ w\ tr\ h^{r}\ -\ s^{q}\ my\ f\ h\ b^{l}s^{m}\ mn\ rw\ b\ w\ s^{q}lm \]

By Qdm son of Mfn son of Rmzn and he pastured the camels [on] the side of a mountain whilst migrating and he waited for the rains and so O B$l^{s}$mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023202.html

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KRS 2569

\[ l\ qby\ bn\ b^rq\ bn\ zb\ bn\ hwd\ bn\ s^{h}ly\ bn\ hr\ w\ brs^{f}\ h\ lt\ w\ ds^{r}y\ s^{l}lm\ w\ 'wr\ l^{r}\ -\ d\ y^{r}\ h^{r}\ -\ s^{l}fr \]

By Zby son of B$r^{q}$n son of Zb son of Hwd son of S$h^{l}$y son of Hr and he kept watch and so O Lt and D$s^{r}y$ [grant] security and [in]lict blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023203.html

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KRS 2570

\[ l\ '{s}^{1} \]

By '$s^{1}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023204.html
KRS 2571

l ʿṣḥ bn ḫm bn ṣḥlm w ḫrs f ḫ lt ṣlım (w) {ṣ}wy

By ʿṣḥ son of ḫm son of ṣḥlm and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure (and) {he built the cairn}

Commentary:
The fourth and third letters from the end are damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023205.html

KRS 2572

l wny bn ṣʿd bn ṣḥr bn mfny w ḫṣ ḫ lt ṣlım

By Wny son of ṣʿd son of ṣḥr son of Mfny and he journeyed without stopping and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023206.html

KRS 2573

l ḫmn bn Ṣḥ bn Ṣḥlm h-ṭīl w ṣḥy h-ʾbl ḫ ḫ ḫddf ṣlım w ḫwr ḫ ʾṛywr [[[m] ṭl ḫwq w ḫ yʾf

By ḫmn son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣḥlm are the words and he pastured the camels and so O Gddf [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out because of jealousy and whoever turns [it] over

Commentary:
The author has inscribed a letter possibly a h after the r of ṣḥwr and then slightly crossed it out. For the translation of ṭl ḫwq see Al-Jallad 2015: 152.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023207.html

KRS 2574
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l wtr bn tmʾlh w wgd sʾfr ḥnn f ngʾ

By Wtr son of Tmʾlh and he found the writing of ḥnn and so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023208.html

KRS 2575

l ḥly

By ḥly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023209.html

KRS 2576

l ḥlm bn sʾbk bn ḥlm

By ḥlm son of Sʾbk son of ḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023210.html

KRS 2577

l nʾm bn ʾnf gnl(r)ʾlʾ

By nʾm son of ʾnf gnl(r)ʾlʾ

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter from the end is a k as one arm of the letter is rather faint. The other letters after the patronym are quite clear but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7019

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023211.html

KRS 2578

*l wʾl bn ʿnf*

By Wʾl son of ʿnf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023212.html

KRS 2579

*l sʾʿʾl bn q{r}b bn ṣb*

By Sʾʿʾl son of {Qrb} son of ṣb

Commentary:
One arm of the r is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023213.html

KRS 2580

*l {r}(d) bn qynt bn ʾsʾym bn mʿnʾl w rʾy h-ṣ{r}{b}*

By {Rd} son of Qynt son ofʾsʾym son of Mʿnʾl and he pastured the ṣ{r}{b}

Commentary:
Most of the letters in the genealogy are joined by ligatures. The first name is very doubtful as it is difficult to distinguish between the lines of letters and the lines of the ligatures. The third letter from the end of the text might be ṣ although it is rather carelessly carved and then there appears to be a r and a b which are largely in shadow in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023214.html
KRS 2580.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023973.html

KRS 2581

l whblh bn n’mn bn rs²ḥ
By Whblh son of N’mn son of Rs²ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023215.html

KRS 2582

l grm bn b{n}ʾmt
By Grm son of {Bnʾmt}

Commentary:
The second n is a horizontal line. There is a space between the m and t with a squiggly crack running between them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023216.html

KRS 2583

l ṣwḏ bn qḥṣ² bn mlk bn qḥṣ² bn ḫḍg
By ṣwḏ son of Qḥṣ² son of Mlk son of Qḥṣ² son of ḫḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
KRS 2584

---s'dhḥʿq---
---sʿdḥḥʿq---

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is possibly covered by part of the drawing although there is not very much space for letters under the hammering. The second ḥ is not as carefully scratched as the other letters of the text. It is difficult to make sense of the letters covered by part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023217.html

KRS 2585

lḥbʾt b
By ḫbʾt b

Commentary:
The fork of the second letter is rather doubtful. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023218.html

KRS 2586

l bn(k)lbt bn ḫsʾṭ bn ḫsʾm bn ḫsʾm bn sʿqr
By (Bnklbt) son of ḫsʾṭ son of ḫsʾm son of ḫsʾm son of ḫsʾm son of ḫsʾm

Commentary:
The spine of the fourth letter is rather long and it is possible the letter should be read as an ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023220.html
KRS 2587

*I ḥrm bn s¹r h-ḫṭṭ*

By Ḥrm son of S¹r is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023221.html

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KRS 2588

*l s¹mʾ bn s¹hrn bn ḥbyt w hy ‘lt fṭ m-ṣ²nʾ*

By S¹mʾ son of S¹hrn son of Ḥbyt and Oʾlt [grant] deliverance from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023222.html

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KRS 2589

*l Ṿr bn ḏʾbt bn s²dʾl bn ṭm [bn] ḫṣ¹t*

By Ṿr son of ḏʾbt son of S²dʾl son of ṭm son of ḫṣ¹t

**Commentary:**
The last name is written to the side of the rest of the inscription and no bn is visible before it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023223.html

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KRS 2590

{l}zʾmy

{l}zʾmy

**Commentary:**
There is a shadow over the beginning of the inscription and nothing is legible in the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023224.html

KRS 2591

---- (g)dy bn hfy bn 'fl
---- {Gdy} s[on of Hfy son of 'fl

Commentary:
The inscription is built into a cairn and the beginning and the end are covered by rocks. The field copy has a line at the beginning.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023225.html

KRS 2592

l ḥmlg bn 'd bn s¹wr bn nqm
By Ḥmlg son of 'd son of S¹wr son of Nqm

Commentary:
A modern Arabic inscription has been written over the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023226.html

KRS 2593

l rks¹ bn 'gz bn znbn bn mʳ'
By Rks¹ son of 'gz son of Znn son of Mṛ'

Commentary:
The first n of the third name has an extraneous line attached to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023227.html

KRS 2594

l bʾs² bn ḫzr bn qm{r}

By Bʾs²t son of ḫzr son of {Qmr}

Commentary:
The arms of the last letter are very doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023228.html

KRS 2595

l ḏfgt bn mnʾl

By ḏfgt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023229.html

KRS 2596

l ḥmr bn s¹dt

By ḥmr son of s¹dt

Commentary:
The inscription was found built into the middle of the cairn and it was not possible to photograph it. The field copy has been used for the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023230.html
KRS 2597

l ḫdn bn ṭbt

By Kdn son of Ṭbt

Commentary:
The arms of the first b are attached to the following n to form a circle shape.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023231.html

KRS 2598

l ṭm bn ḍḥ bn ḍzlt

By Ṭm son of ḍḥ son of ḍzlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023232.html

KRS 2599

l ḏṭt bn ṭm

By ḏṭt son of ṭm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023233.html

KRS 2600

l ḥny bn ḍbd bn ṣḍ bn ḍḥ ḏṭt

By ḥny son of ḍbd son of ṣḍ son of ḍḥ is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023234.html

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KRS 2601

lʾmm

By ʾmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023235.html

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KRS 2602

lh bn ʾs¹ bn bny bn ʿqr

By ḫl son of ʾs¹ son of Bny son of ʿqr

Commentary:
The final letter has scratches attached to the arms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023236.html

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KRS 2603

----mn w wrd ydʾl (f) l(t)----

----mn and he came to a watering-place ydʾl (and so) (Lt) ---

Commentary:
The boulder has been broken by a bulldozer and the beginning of the inscription is missing. After the first l there is a slightly wavy line which might be a f, then a l and then a possible t with rather long lines. There are then other lines on the rock but it is difficult to distinguish any letters. KRS 2604 is on another part of the boulder which was broken off by the bulldozers.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023237.html
KRS 2604

\[ {\text{By M'y' r son of 's¹ son of N'}}^{\text{grant}} {\text{relief from adversity and uncertainty and security and w ḥt'}}^\text{r} \]

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the second ' and before the prayer. There are probably two letters after the third l and before the ' and there might be a letter between the ' and the r although it is not certain. The rock is chipped at the end but a r and w can be read with certainty and then a possible s¹ and another r. KRS 2603 is on another part of the rock which has been broken away.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023238.html

KRS 2605

\[ {\text{By Z'n son of Bhl}} \]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023239.html

KRS 2606

\[ {\text{hym son of K}} \]

Commentary:
The first letter appears to be a h although it is possible the fork was added but it is difficult to know why. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023240.html

KRS 2607
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l {ʾmʿʾ}
By {ʾmʿʾ}

Commentary:
The letters read as ’ have rather curved backs. It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023241.html

KRS 2608
l b(f)s---
By B(f)s---

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the f and the inscription might have continued.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381587 / 37.429835] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023242.html

KRS 2609
l ḏʾb bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb w ḥ ṭ ĥt
By ḏʾb son of Grmʾl son of ḏʾb and ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ [grant] prosperity

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023243.html

KRS 2610
l ḟʾbn ḥḥt w ḥ ṭ sʾtrṭ w
By ḟʾ son of ḥḥt and the shelter belongs to him w
**Commentary:**
The w at the end is hammered in a more careless way than the other letters of the text and the inscription seems to be unfinished. There are some scratched signs possibly letters next to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023244.html

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**KRS 2611**

l wʾr bn mʾdr

By Wʾr son of Mʾdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023245.html

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**KRS 2612**

l ḥy bn ṣḥb bn kʾmh bn bsʾʾ bn ʾsʾd

By Ḥy son of Ṣḥb son of Kʾmh son of Bsʾʾ son of ʾsʾd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023246.html

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**KRS 2613**

l šʾḥm bn ḫdmṭ

By Šʾḥm son of ḫdmṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023247.html
KRS 2614

ḥn bn ‘bdy bn ---

By Ḥn son of ‘bdy b---

Commentary:
There is a rough line joining the letters of the first two names. The letters after the first name are roughly hammered and are not very clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023248.html

KRS 2615

ḥ’m bn bs’ bn s’d

By (Ḥ’mh) son of Bs’ son of s’d

Commentary:
The letters have been hammered over. The m is uncertain and second n is not visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023249.html

KRS 2616

ḥb(r) bn ---

By (Ḥbr) b---

Commentary:
The letters have been vandalised and it is extremely difficult to be sure of anything. The first b has a short line inside one arm which was probably added later. The following letter has the appearance of a w but it is possible it was originally a r. The letter or letters after the second b are illegible and it is likely that the text continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023250.html
KRS 2617

l bʾmrh bn gd

By Bʾmrh son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023251.html

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KRS 2618

l ḫn bn qdm

By Ḫn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023252.html

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KRS 2619

l ṣr bn mkbl

By Ṣr son of Mkbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023253.html

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KRS 2620

l ----n---- bn tzny

By ---- son of Tzny

Commentary:
The tops of the the letters of the first name have been hammered over and it is difficult to be certain of anything except perhaps a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023254.html

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**KRS 2621**

I ṭnn bn grmʾl bn ṣḥ(ṭ) bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹

By Ṭnn son of Grmʾl son of ṣḥ son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name has been hammered over but most of the three vertical lines are visible and the horizontal line is more or less clear under the damage. The sequence grmʾl bn ʿḥ bn ʿzhm bn Mrʾ bn ʿrs¹ occurs in the genealogies in KRS 822 and 829.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023255.html

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**KRS 2622**

I ṣll bn ḥysʾr bn ẓgr

By Ṣll son of Ḥysʾr son of Ẓgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023256.html

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**KRS 2623**

I n----

By N----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023257.html
KRS 2624

lʾmr bn ʿn

By ʾmr son of ʿn

Commentary:
There is a line which is damaged before the beginning of the inscription and a short line to the side of the b which is difficult to explain. The ʿ is rather carelessly inscribed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023258.html

KRS 2625

lʾs¹wr

By ʾs¹wr

Commentary:
The inscription is written just before the beginning of KRS 2626.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023259.html

KRS 2626

lg

lg

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023260.html

KRS 2627
"l bt bn hr -hkrt"

By "bt son of Hr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are lines joining some of the letters to the following ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023261.html

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KRS 2628

"l yhtyr bn zd"

By Yhtyr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023262.html

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KRS 2629

"l s'hb"

By S'hb

Commentary:
The letters of the name are joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023263.html

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KRS 2630

"ll'-hbb'[/b]"

Commentary:
The inscription is written in very small letters. The first two lines are thick and may have been intended to destroy what is possibly a letter visible between them. The last letter is probably a b with a line inscribed up against its arms.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023264.html

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KRS 2631

*lhl* bn *gnnt*

By *Hhl* son of *Gnnt*

**Commentary:**
The last name is written above the bn. The two n’s are inscribed below the g and then the t below them.

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KRS 2632

*l mr* {b}{n} t

By *Mr* {son of} t

**Commentary:**
All the letters except the last one have been damaged. The b and n of bn are doubtful and the letters before the t have been completely obscured by hampering.

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KRS 2633

*l mqtl* bn *ʿs²*

By *Mqtl* son of *ʿs²*

**Commentary:**
There is a 'V' shape after the last letter but it is more lightly inscribed than the letters of the text.

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**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023266.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023267.html

KRS 2634

$l rb^1 bn hr^b ----{l}'lnhb
By $rb son of $hr^b ----{l}'lnhb

Commentary:
The letters in the middle of the inscription are faintly scratched and difficult to read. It is uncertain how the end of the inscription should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023268.html

KRS 2635

$l db
By Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023269.html

KRS 2636

-----$db(b)

-----$db(b)

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged by hammering. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2637-2638.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023270.html
KRS 2637

l hgn b[nn] ----  dj h· bkrt

By Lhgn son of ---- d is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is hammering over the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023271.html

KRS 2638

l '{l}bn bn 'nn

By '{l}bn son of 'nn

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a  r. There are hammer marks above this inscription and it is possible they obscure another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023272.html

KRS 2639

l qdd' bn ml t w s'lf kwṭ

By Qdd' son of Mlt w s'lf kwṭ

Commentary:
The n is joined to the arms of the preceding b. There is a roughly hammered curve after the t which is probably not part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023273.html

KRS 2640
**Commentary:**
The author has written a curve after the first q and then slightly rubbed it out. There are hammered dots over the inscription. For the translation see Al-Jallad 2015: 263.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023274.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023274.html)

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**KRS 2641**

I mzn bn ḫby bn lhmt bn s²ddt

By Mzn son of ḫby son of Lhmt son of S²ddt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023275.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023275.html)

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**KRS 2642**

I mqt1 bn ‘s² bn ndbn

By Mqt1 son of ‘s² son of Ndbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023276.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023276.html)

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**KRS 2643**

I tm bn (s¹ḥb

By Tm son of (s¹ḥb)

**Commentary:**
The s¹ is carelessly hammered.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023277.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023277.html)

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**KRS 2644**

\[ k\text{'}mh bn kfry w \{h\}rf b- {\'}mrt \]

By K\text{'}mh son of Kfry w \{h\}rf b- {\'}mrt

**Commentary:**
The h is roughly hammered and the second { is a very small dot.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023278.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023278.html)

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**KRS 2645**

\[ ʾg\text{'}sm bn ḫbb\text{'}l \]

By ʾgs¹m son of ḫbb¹l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023279.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023279.html)

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**KRS 2646**

\[ {\'}zz b(n) kfry w hrb kll \]

By {\'}zz {son of} Kfry and he plundered everything

**Commentary:**
The second letter and the first n are carelessly hammered.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023280.html

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**KRS 2647**

\( l\ yt\ \text{bn}\ rbn \)

By \( \text{Yt}\) son of Rbn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023281.html

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**KRS 2648**

\( l\ hrs^{1}\ \text{bn}\ dy\ \text{bn}\ \text{lh}\text{m} h\text{-bkrt} \)

By Frs\(^1\) son of ‘dy son of ‘hm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023282.html

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**KRS 2649**

\( l\ \text{hn}^{1}\ \text{bn}\ shh\ \text{bn}\ \text{ṣ\text{ym} bn m(‘)n’l} \)

By ‘hn’l son of Shh son of ‘ṣym son of {M’nl’}

**Commentary:**
The ‘ has an additional hammer mark attached to it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023283.html

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**KRS 2650**

\( l\ \text{khm b(n{)}} \) ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Khm {son of} ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are too faint to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023284.html

KRS 2651

l ---- b---- bn ml

By --- b--- son of Mlt

Commentary:
Most of the letters have been hammered over and are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023285.html

KRS 2652

l tm---- h- bkrt

By Tm---- is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There seem to be some letters after the m but it is difficult to know how they should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023286.html

KRS 2653

l zfd bn ‘lg

By Zfd son of ‘lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023287.html

KRS 2654

Il brdḥ

By Brdḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023288.html

KRS 2655

Iz

Iz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023289.html

KRS 2656

I 'b

By 'b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023290.html

KRS 2657

I 'wq bn wḍʾt bn ūmrṭ

By 'wq son of Wḍʾt son of ūmrṭ
Commentary:
The w, q, and following b have been joined together by careless hammer marks. The ‘ of the second name has been changed to a ñ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023291.html

KRS 2658

 livesthbnkmh

By Shb son of Kmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023292.html

KRS 2659

 lṣ

lṣ

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023293.html

KRS 2660

 livesthrbnshmh

By Shr son of Shmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023294.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023294.html

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KRS 2661

l grd

By Grd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023295.html

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KRS 2662

l fdg ----

By Fdg ----

Commentary:
The first two letters are joined by ligatures. There is a line and a curve after the g which might be an abandoned attempt at continuing the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023296.html

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KRS 2663

l ḍbǐn

By ḍbn

Commentary:
It is possible that the last two letters should be read as a g but it is most likely that they are a b and n joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023297.html

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KRS 2664
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḏ bn ḏgm (b)(n) h(l)(l) b----

By Dh son of Dgm (son of) (Ḫll) b----

Commentary:
The letters of the last name have been joined together with lines at the top and bottom of them and it is difficult to know whether the two letters after the h are l’s or r’s. There is then probably a b and some more letters which have been hammered over and are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023298.html

KRS 2665

l mlk bn ḥgml

By Mlk son of Hgml

Commentary:
There are possibly other letters below the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023299.html

KRS 2666

l mʾnʾl bn nh (b)(n) wbḍ

By Mʾnʾl son of Nh (son of) Wbḍ

Commentary:
The second b and n have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023300.html

KRS 2667

l hnʾl bn ṣḥ (b)(n) (g)(b)r
By {Hnʾ{l}} {son of} Ṣb {son of} {Ghr}

**Commentary:**
The second, third, and fourth letters have been joined to each other. The fourth letter looks rather like a h but this is probably partly because of the extension of the lines for joining. The second n is joined to the preceding b by being attached to one arm and the letters of the second bn have been joined to form a circle. The next letter might be a g or it might be another b and n joined together to form a circle. The last two letters are inscribed in thinner lines. The first one is damaged by an abrasion but it might be a h since part of a fork seems to be visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023301.html

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**KRS 2668**

l bʾṣ²{l} bn n----ft bn ----

By {Bʾṣ²} {son of} {N----ft son of----}

**Commentary:**
The b and n after the initial l have been joined together. The letter read as h has a hammered dot at one end and it is possible it should be read as a s. The middle letter of the second name is faint although it is possible it should be read as a y. The last part of the inscription is damaged and is not legible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023302.html

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**KRS 2669**

l ----q bn drg h- brt

----q {son of} Drg was in the level land

**Commentary:**
Most of the first name has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023303.html

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**KRS 2670**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ṣmʾṣl bn mgḥl bn dḥl bn ʾḥ
By Smʾṣl son of Mgḥl son of Dḥl son of Ṣḥ

Commentary:
It is possible that the second and fifth letters should be read as ‘ʾ’s as the tops of the loops of both of the letters are rather flat as though they have been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023304.html

KRS 2671
I (ḥ)----sʾd bn gnʾ
By Ḥḥ-----sʾd son of Gnʾ

Commentary:
There is a slight hammer mark going across the fork of the h and it is possible it should be read as a y. There are lines joining the h and sʾ and the first n, and the g to the following n. It is possible that the line from the h to the sʾ covers another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023305.html

KRS 2672
I wḥd bn ḫg
By Wḥd son of Ḫg

Commentary:
The first ḫ has been turned 90 degrees and the second is facing in the direction of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023306.html

KRS 2673
I ḥt bn “b
By Ḥt son of “b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023307.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023307.html)

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**KRS 2674**

*l ghlm bn mrr w ẓr mny*

By Ghm son of Mrr and he awaited Fate

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023308.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023308.html)

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**KRS 2675**

*l ṣḥlh bn lbd*

By ṣḥlh son of Lbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023309.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023309.html)

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**KRS 2676**

*l mʿll bn ṣdq*

By Mʿll son of Ṣdq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023310.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023310.html)
KRS 2677

$l\, s¹\, bd\, n\, l\, h\, \wedge y$

By S¹bd son of l the ‘wódite

**Commentary:**
There is a hammer mark between the initial l and the s¹ which is probably a correction of a mistake. The ‘ has been hammered unlike the rest of the inscription which is scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023311.html

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KRS 2678

$l\, mn\, b\, \wedge r$

By ---mn son of {Ḥwr}

**Commentary:**
The first two letters are carelessly hammered and it is difficult to know how they should be read although they might be an ‘ and a ḫ. Hammer marks join the m to the following n, the b to the following n, and the h to the w. After the r there is a scratched line and a hammered t which are probably part of another unfinished text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023312.html

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KRS 2678.1

$lt$

lt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023948.html

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KRS 2679

$l\, zn\, bn\, h\, ---$
By Ẓn son of H---

Commentary:
The last letter is near the edge of the photograph and it seems likely the inscription continues on another face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023313.html

KRS 2680

lʾmr bn sʾd

By ʿmr son of Sʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023314.html

KRS 2681

l mnʾ bn ḫḥt bn qsʾm

By Mnʾ son of ḫḥt son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023315.html

KRS 2682

l sʾʾr bn ḫḥd bn ḫg

By Sʾʾr son of ḫḥd son of ḫg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023316.html

KRS 2683

l ngs² bn ’rs¹

By Ngs² son of ’rs¹

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first letter to the following n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023317.html

KRS 2684

l lbʾn bn ’rs¹

By Lbʾn son of ’rs¹

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first letter to the following l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023318.html

KRS 2685

l ’rs¹ bn mlḥmt

By ’rs¹ son of Mlḥmt

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters of the first name and the b and n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023319.html

KRS 2686
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ẓm bn ḥyʾl bn s¹l---
By ẓm son of Ḥyʾl son of S¹l---

Commentary:
The last letter is very crudely hammered. It is possible it should be read as a m which has been turned 90 degrees.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023320.html

KRS 2687

I ḥʾs¹ bn yʾs¹ bn ṭb bn ḫrg
By Ḥʾs¹ son of Yʾs¹ son of ṭb son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023321.html

KRS 2688

I ns²l bn ḡyz
ByNs²l son of ḡyz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023322.html

KRS 2689

I ḏhr bn ----
By ḏhr son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023323.html

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**KRS 2690**

_ l m---- h- frs¹_

By M---- is [the drawing of] the horseman

**Commentary:**
The letters between the m and the h are hammered over. Only the feet of the horseman can be seen below the horse's belly.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023324.html

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**KRS 2691**

_ l hrs¹ bn ----_

By Hrs¹ son of ----

**Commentary:**
There is a slight hammer mark after the s¹ and the letters after bn are roughly hammered and difficult to interpret.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023325.html

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**KRS 2692**

_ l (g)nmm bn mhf w wgm_

By (Gnm) son of Mhf and he grieved

**Commentary:**
There are lines joining the letters of the first name the h and n and the last two letters of the second name. It is difficult to be sure which are the lines of the first letter and which are the lines used for joining. It is possible that part of the middle line belongs to the letter and that it should be read as a k.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023326.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023326.html

KRS 2693

l ḥrm bn s²kr

By Ḥrm son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023327.html

KRS 2694

l ṭr bn ḫfd{n} bn ṣḥ bn ḥw bn ṭ{w}r bn ṭ{n}ḥ bn qṭīj

By ṭr son of {Ḥfdn} son of ṣḥ son of ḥw son of ṭ{w}r son of {Nb}n son of {Qṭīj}

Commentary:
There are lines joining the ḥ and f the following n and b the fifth and sixth n’s and the q and ṭ. It is possible that what has been read as a ṭ at the end should be read as ‘ and l joined together by a line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023328.html

KRS 2695

l mty bn tm bn rġd w ṭr y h- ḫḥ lt s¹lm w nq’t l- ḡ y’wr h- s¹fr

By Mty son of Tm son of Rġd and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023329.html

KRS 2696
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḫlṭ bn ṭḥlm bn tm
By ḫlṭ son of ṭḥlm son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023330.html

KRS 2697

l ṭmlḥ
By ṭmlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023331.html

KRS 2698

l ṣḏny bn ṣḥy bn ṣr bn ṣḏnnʾl bn ṣṯ ṭḥ qṣʾm w ḫrṣ h- ṣʾnt ṭ h bʾlsʾmn sʾlm w ṭrd h- ṭḥ(y)
By ṣḏny son of ṣḥy son of ṣr son of ṣḏnnʾl son of ṣṯ son of Qṣʾm and he was hungry and cold this year and so Ṣḥʾlsʾmn may he be secure and he brought the {riding animals} to a watering-place.

Commentary:
The loop of the last letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023332.html

KRS 2699

Commentary:
There are a ḫ, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ, a possible ṭ and perhaps further letters under scratches next to the middle of KRS 2698.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 7056

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023333.html

KRS 2700

*I tmlh bn ʿlm

By Tmlh son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023334.html

KRS 2701

*I ʿlmt bn ʾnhk bn ḏ bt h-ʾms¹y

By Ġlmt son of ʾnhk son of ḏ bt the ʾms¹ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023335.html

KRS 2702

*I lgm bn th----

By Lgm son of Th----

Commentary:
The letters are very faint. There is possibly a l after the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023336.html

KRS 2703

*I frq bn mlk bn ʾġs¹m
By Frq son of Mk son of ‘gs1m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023337.html

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KRS 2704

ntn
ntn

Commentary:
It is possible the shapes should be read as a wasm rather than letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023338.html

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KRS 2705

l mlk bn ‘gs1m bn r’y

By Mk son of ‘gs1m son of R’y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023339.html

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KRS 2706

l g----

By G----

Commentary:
There are crude hammer marks after the g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023340.html

KRS 2707

l b----

By B----

Commentary:
The last letter is crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023341.html

KRS 2708

l b----

By B----

Commentary:
There is some hammering after the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023342.html

KRS 2709

l mʿwr h {d}s²r flt -h m- b(h)

By Mʿwr O {D}s²r deliver him from {bh}

Commentary:
The first h is written below the other letters of the text. The vertical line of the d is not visible in the photograph and one arm of the final letter is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023343.html
KRS 2710

l 'nf
By 'nf

Commentary:
The letters have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023344.html

KRS 2711

l ḏgt bn mnʾl
By ḏgt son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined together. It is possible that the fourth letter should be read as an ‘. The sequence ḏgt bn mnʾl occurs in KRS 2027 and 2595

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023345.html

KRS 2712

l ḏ(n)
By {Dn}

Commentary:
There are three hammered lines around the beginning of the inscription which are probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023346.html

KRS 2713

lb
lb

Commentary:
The letters are the beginning of an unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023347.html

KRS 2714

l ‘s¹

By ‘s¹

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription is unfinished. The name ‘s¹ occurs in ISB 276.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023348.html

KRS 2715

l dn

By Dn

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and it is not possible to check whether or not the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023349.html

KRS 2716

l yṯ’ ----

By Yṯ’ ---

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues but nothing more is legible on the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023350.html

KRS 2717

ḥ rdw s¹ʿd ʾyb b- ḏ wd

O Rdw help ʾyb with he whom he loves

Commentary:
The interpretation of ḏ wd is uncertain, since one would expect wdd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023351.html

KRS 2718

l ṭḏ bn ḥddḥ bn zd bn ʾl

By Ṭḏ son of Ḥddḥ son of Zd son of ʾl

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023352.html

KRS 2719

l mʿll bn ṑḥhb

By Mʿll son of ṑḥhb

Commentary:
There are scratches over all inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023353.html

KRS 2720

l ḥbr bn sʳw

By ḥbr son of sʳw

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023354.html

KRS 2721

l bqr bn ḥbb bn zdʾl w

By Bqr son of ḥbb son of zdʾl w

Commentary:
There is no sign of further letters but it is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock. There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023355.html

KRS 2722

l sʰkr bn fʾl

By Sʰkr son of Fʾl

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2723

l gʿl bn 'mr bn s²hl bn hhrs¹ bn ḥrḡ bn bḥrṢ bn rft
By Gʿl son of 'mr son of S²hl son of Ḥrḡ son of Bḥrm son of Rft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023357.html

KRS 2724

l nmn wh(k)g----
By Nmn wh(k)g----

Commentary:
The reading of the letters after the name are quite clear except for the k but their meaning is obscure. There might be further letters under abrasions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023358.html

KRS 2725

l nṣr
By Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023359.html

KRS 2726

ll----
l|----

Commentary:
After the second l a V-shape is visible which might be a s¹ or the fork of a ‘,ṣ, or h the rest of which is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023360.html

KRS 2727

l bʾhs¹ bn ql

By Bʾs¹h son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023361.html

KRS 2728

l wzy bn kff

By Wzy son of Kff

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023362.html

KRS 2729

---- ’m----

---- ’m----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are faint and illegible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2730

\( i_n s^l \) bn gyz bn s^lḥb bn ‘l] w rdw ’yr l- ḫh -h w ’wr m ‘{w}r

By Ns^l son of Gyz son of S^lḥb son of ‘l] and Rdw [grant] vengeance for his brother and blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The sequence gyz bn s^lḥb bn ‘r occurs in KRS 519 and possibly in KRS 521 although in the latter text the r is doubtful. It is possible a r should be read here in the fourth name instead of a l as the lines are faint and something might be missing. The penultimate letter appears to be unfinished as the circle is not enclosed on one side of the crossbar.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023364.html

KRS 2731

\( l’ s^w’d \) bn w’lt ḫṭṭ

By ‘s^w’d son of W’lt is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023365.html

KRS 2732

\( l_n zr \) bn wnyt b(\{n\}) ḥlm {w} {b}{d} f

By Nzr son of Wnyt {son of} ḥlm {and} {he was alone} f

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is very faint. It looks as though the author was going to continue as there is a f near the first name of KRS 2731.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023366.html
KRS 2733

l ʿsbn bn wtr

By ʿsbn son of Wtr

Commentary:
Part of the final letter is covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023367.html

KRS 2734

l ʿzn bnʾsṭ bn wdʾl

By ʿzn son of ʾsṭ son of Wdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023368.html

KRS 2735

l rbʾt bn ṭṣ

By Rbʾt son of ṭṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023369.html

KRS 2736

l ḥyʾl

By ḥyʾl

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark across the fork of the ḫ. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023370.html

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KRS 2737

l sˤwd bn ṭsˤ bn ’ndt

By ṭsˤwd son of ṭsˤ son of ’ndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023371.html

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KRS 2738

l qm

By Qm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023372.html

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KRS 2739

l sˤ² bn wgmt bn sʰlḥ bn m(r) (b)n Ɪ(fft[l]) bn rfʾl

By Sˤ² son of Wgmt son of Sʰlḥ son of {Mr} {son of} Ɪ{fft[l]} son of Rfʾl

Commentary:
The arms of the first r and one fork of the first ʿ are doubtful. The fourth b is slightly covered by some lichen. The third l is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023373.html
**KRS 2740**

\[\text{l qdm bn s¹’d}\]

By Qdm son of S¹’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023374.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023374.html)

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**KRS 2741**

\[\text{l (’)----}\]

By (’)----

**Commentary:**
One fork of the ‘ is rather doubtful. There are traces of further letters but it is difficult to be sure of their interpretation from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023375.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023375.html)

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**KRS 2742**

\[\text{l bls¹}\]

By Bls¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023376.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023376.html)

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**KRS 2743**

\[\text{l ‘d(m) ----m}\]

By (‘dm) ----m

**Commentary:**
The middle part of the inscription is covered by hammering in the shape of a large d. The first m is doubtful as the lines that are visible could be parts of two different letters. There is a possible r and b before the final m but none of the rest of the inscription can be read with certainty.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023377.html

KRS 2744

l ḥ----
By Ḥ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by a later drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023378.html

KRS 2745

l ʾẓlm b(n) {g}----
By ʾẓlm {son of} {G}----

Commentary:
The n and g are rather doubtful and the rest of the inscription appears to be covered by a drawing and scratches on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023379.html

KRS 2746

l ṭf bn nzhm
By Ṭf son of Nzhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
KRS 2747

Decoration in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023380.html

**KRS 2747**

*l kddh*

By Kddh

**Commentary:**
The first two letters are incised and the rest of the letters are lightly scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023381.html

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KRS 2748

*l grmʾl bn ʾbgr bn wtr g-ʾl frṯ w rʾy h-ḏʾn f ḥ lt ʾl ʾm w ṭwʾt m-ʾsʾn*

By Grmʾl son of ʾbgr son of Wtr of the lineage of Frṯ and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and protection from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023382.html

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KRS 2749

*l dʾyt bn sʾlk w ṭwʾt ṭ h-ʾbl ḥ ṭlt ʾl ʾlm*

By Dʾyt son of sʾlk and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The middle part of the inscription is carved on a second face of the rock

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023383.html

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KRS 2750
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ʾmn

By ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023384.html

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KRS 2751

l ḥnn bn mʾn bn k—{ṭ} bn znʾl ----

By Ḥnn son of Mʾn son of K—{ṭ} son of Znʾl ----

Commentary:
The inscription is very faint and it is unclear how the middle letter of the third name should be read. There could be further letters after the name Znʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023385.html

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KRS 2752

l ṁhrb bn qsʾm

By Ṃhrb son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023386.html

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KRS 2753

l ḏr----

By ḏr----

Commentary:
It is possible the hammer mark after the r covers a t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023387.html
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023387.html

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**KRS 2754**

*l dʿy*

By Dʿy

**Commentary:**
There are two lines attached to the y joining it to the cartouche which surrounds the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023388.html

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**KRS 2755**

*l hll*

By Hll

**Commentary:**
It is possible this and the other shapes on the rock are practice texts.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023389.html

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**KRS 2756**

*l ʿll bn mhwr w rʿy h- ʿbl g- l ʿbd w dtʿf h lt sʿlm*

By ʿll son of Mhwr and he pastured the camels of the lineage of ʿbd and he spent the season of the later rains and so 0 Lt may he be secure

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023390.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 2757
ṣʾm
ṣʾm

Commentary:
The letters are written near the word rʿy of KRS 2756.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023391.html

KRS 2758
lns²bt bn ʿgr bn ʿzn w wgm

By Ns²bt son of ʿgr son of ʿzn and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023392.html

KRS 2759
l ʿzn bn ʿlt

By ʿzn son of ʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023393.html

KRS 2760
l ḏkr ---- bn yz{ʿ}{n}----(m)----

By ḏkr ---- bnyz{ʿ} {n}----(m)----

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to be certain of the reading. There appear to be one or more letters after the r. The next four letters are clear although it is difficult to know how they should be divided up as the first word could be bn or bny. The remaining letters are very doubtful.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023394.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023394.html)

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**KRS 2761**

1 wdn bn n(h)b

By Wdn son of {Nhb}

**Commentary:**
The fork of the h is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023395.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023395.html)

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**KRS 2762**

1 s¹ʿdn bn ---- bn h---- w rʿy

By S¹ʿdn son of ---- son of h---- and he pastured

**Commentary:**
There are a number of extraneous scratches over the genealogy and it is difficult to be sure of the readings of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023396.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023396.html)

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**KRS 2762.1**

1 h(d)f----y

lh(d)f----y

**Commentary:**
It is possible the letters are a practice text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

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References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023983.html

KRS 2763

l ---- ‘n{ʿ}
By ---- ‘n{ʿ}

Commentary:
The beginning of the text has been hammered over. The letter after the l is illegible and then there is possibly a r, m, and a g, or a b and n joined together, giving the appearance of a g. The ‘ is quite clear and then there appears to be a n written under the fourth letter of KRS 2764. There is then a ‘ although the lines of the letter have been hammered over in a similar way to some of the lines of KRS 2764.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023397.html

KRS 2764

l ḏdb bn s¹wd bn ḥrt w ḥwb
By Ḫd son of S¹wd son of Ḥrt and he wept with grief

Commentary:
Some of the lines of the first two names have been re-traced with hammered lines and the inside of the first w has been scratched over. The first name is difficult to explain although the shape of the ḫ is quite clear. The author has used two different forms of ḥ one with the lines tapering to a point and the other with a straight back and three horizontal lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023398.html

KRS 2765

If
If

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023399.html

KRS 2766

l s²bn bn ----ṣ)m(h)

By Ṣ²bn son of ----ṣ)m(h)

Commentary:
The letter after bn has been hammered over but it is uncertain whether the author made a mistake or whether the hammering is destructive. It is possible that the prongs of the ṣ and h were added later in which case the letters originally would have been ay and n respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023400.html

KRS 2767

l ḥfl bn ʾmrr

By Ḥfl son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023401.html

KRS 2768

l ʾsḥm bn ḥbbʾl

By ʾsḥm son of ḥbbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023402.html
KRS 2769

\[ l\ ntr\ bn\ s'mr\ w\ r'y\ w\ s'r\ h\ s'nt \]

By Nṣr son of S'mr and he pastured and drove [the animals] to pasture by themselves [in] a wind

**Commentary:**
For s'r'h see Arabic *sarraha* "he sent forth [the animals] to pasture by themselves" (Lane p. 1344c). For s'fnt see Arabic *sāfinah* "a wind that blows upon the surface of the earth, a wind" (Lane 1375c).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1344c, 1375c

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023403.html

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KRS 2770

\[ l\ ntn\ bn\ dhl \]

By Ntn son of Dhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023404.html

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KRS 2771

\[ l\ dd\ bn\ qll\ bn\ mhf\ bn\ 'hm\ bn\ 's²yb \]

By Dḏ son of Qll son of Mḥf son of Ḥm son of Ṣ²yb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023405.html

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KRS 2772

\[ <<< l dḥn b[n] mzl \]

By Dḥn (son of) Mzl

**Commentary:**
There is a short line before the first l which is probably not part of the text. The author appears to have left out the n of bn unless he made a mistake and wrote the n before the b in which case the first name would read dh.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023406.html

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**KRS 2773**

l bəz bn nḥmyt

By Bzr son of Nḥmyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023407.html

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**KRS 2774**

l ḥrbn bn ḡt bn yʿly

By Ḥrbn son of Ġt son of Yʿly

**Commentary:**
There are lines joining the ḡ, ṭ, and following b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023408.html

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**KRS 2775**

l ḥy bn ḏkr (h)ʾlt fsy m-ḏ kwrn

By Ḥy son of ḏkr (0)ʾlt deliver from those who humiliate

**Commentary:**
The letter read as h is on the edge of the rock and is not very clear in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023409.html

KRS 2776

*l bntn b(n) ----*

By bntn {son of} ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is not clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023410.html

KRS 2777

*l b’s¹h bn ‘d w r’y h- s²rgt w r dw rwh*

By B’s¹h son of ‘d and he pastured the area where water flows from the harrah and O Rdw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023411.html

KRS 2778

*l ’ml*

By ’ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023412.html

KRS 2779

*l s¹(r)*
By {ṣ¹r}

**Commentary:**
There is a dot in the middle of the last letter and it is possible that it should be read as a d.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023413.html

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**KRS 2780**

l ṣ¹-­‐-­‐

By ṣ¹-­‐-­‐

**Commentary:**
It is possible the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023414.html

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**KRS 2781**

l bġyr bn wbs²

By Bġyr son of Wbs²

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023415.html

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**KRS 2782**

l ṣ¹ bn brny w ḥqqt -h ṣ¹my s¹nt s¹lḥ tn b-­‐ dft r’y h lt w ds²r ḥlst w ts²wq ḥb bt ḥbbt -h

By ṣ¹ son of Brny and the rains reached him the year s¹lḥ tn b-­‐ dft r’y 0 Lt and Ds²r may he have his special friend and he yearned for his [female] beloved

**Commentary:**
For ḥqqt -h ṣ¹my cf Arabic ḥaqqatni al-sams “the sun reached me” (Lane p. 606c) For ḥlst cf. Arabic ḥalisah “[a man’s] particular or special friend”, “[a man’s] companion, or associate, who converses ... with him” (Lane p. 786a).
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023416.html

KRS 2783

\( l \ k{\breve{\text{t}}} \text{bt} \ bn \ qn \)

By \( \k{\breve{\text{t}}} \text{bt} \) son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023417.html

KRS 2784

\( l \ '\text{tr} \ bn \ k{\breve{\text{t}}} \text{bt} \)

By \( '\text{tr} \) son of K\( \text{t} \text{bt} \)

Commentary:
There is a line joining the \( n \) to the following \( k \).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023418.html

KRS 2785

\( l \ k(\text{t})\text{bt} \ bn \ flw \)

By \( (\k{\breve{\text{t}}} \text{bt}) \) son of Flw

Commentary:
The loops of the \( \text{t} \) are dots that have been hammered unlike the rest of the letters which are scratched and incised and it is possible they were added later and the letter was originally a \( l \). If that is the case, the name should be read as \( k\text{lt} \).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023419.html

KRS 2786

l ʾsḥr bn ʾmʿ

By ʾsḥr son of ʾMʿ

Commentary:
The ʾ is written on the edge of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023420.html

KRS 2787

l ʾ(g)b bn mnʿ

By ʾ(g)b son of Mnʿ

Commentary:
The third letter is a large hammered circle. The ʾ is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the name continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023421.html

KRS 2788

l mnʾl bn ʾqtl

By Mnʾl son of ʾQtl

Commentary:
The final ʾl is a crudely hammered line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023422.html
KRS 2789

l nmr bn zd

By Nmr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023423.html

KRS 2790

l (q)sr bn qrb wh

By (Qṣr) son of Qrb wh

Commentary:
The first letter has a hammered dot for the loop and a hammer mark joining it to the next letter although it is not altogether clear whether or not the join was intentional. The loop of the third letter is not joined and it is possible it should be read as an ’. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023424.html

KRS 2790.1

lh

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023984.html

KRS 2791

{l} zlr
Commentary:
There is hammering over the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023425.html

KRS 2792
l ’ṣ¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023426.html

KRS 2793
l ghm bn ’wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023427.html

KRS 2794
l ’ẓmy bn ’mr

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is filled in and it is possible that it should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023428.html

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**KRS 2795**

\[ l\ h\(s\)hd bn sq(w)m \]

By (Hšhd) son of (Sqwm)

**Commentary:**
It is possible the fourth letter should be read as an’ with one fork hammered over. The b and n have been joined together the q is partly filled in and the w is completely filled in making the reading doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023429.html

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**KRS 2796**

\[ l\ sr bn hy \]

By Sr son of lHy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023430.html

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**KRS 2797**

\[ l\ fr\' bn ‘lI \]

By Fr’ son of ‘lIl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023431.html

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**KRS 2798**

\[ l\ wšs²[l] -----s’rt \]

By (Wšs²l) -----s’rt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There is hammering over the second l and possibly another l and a b. It might be that the letters should be divided up and a second inscription read as \{l\} \{b\}ṣ\'rt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023432.html

KRS 2799

---- bn dfjt

---- bn Đgt

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning of the inscription are damaged. It is possible there is a m and an ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023433.html

KRS 2800

\{l\}bl----

\{l\}bl----

Commentary:
A circle has been added to the initial l. There is a hammer mark after the second l which might obscure a t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023434.html

KRS 2801

l bzy bn ʿl

By Bzy son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023435.html

KRS 2802

l ----ḥ

By ----ḥ

Commentary:
The rest of letters are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023436.html

KRS 2803

----m

Commentary:
The letters before the m are covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023437.html

KRS 2804

l ḏb---- bn ṭdwṭ

By ḏb---- son of ṭdwṭ

Commentary:
There is hammering after the first b and there might be a further letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2805

l ws¹ʿ bn ‘wd ----ḥbb

By Ws¹ʿ son of ‘wd ----ḥbbite

Commentary:
The two letters at the end which have been read as b’s have been turned 90° degrees unlike the first b of the text. There is an abrasion between the ḏ and ḫ and it is possible that a h should be restored. ḧbb occurs as a nisba in KRS 371.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023438.html

KRS 2806

l s²ry bn ‘d

By S²ry son of ‘d

Commentary:
There is some hammering before the s² which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023439.html

KRS 2807

l ‘----bn

By ‘----bn

Commentary:
The letter after the ‘ is difficult to read. It might be a ş. There do not seem to be any letters after the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023440.html
KRS 2808

l mn bn ʿly

By Mn son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023442.html

KRS 2809

l ṣṭy

By Ṣṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023443.html

KRS 2810

l --- bbw(h)

By --- bbw(h)

Commentary:
The letters after the initial l are not legible on the photograph. It is difficult to make sense of the letters that can be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023444.html

KRS 2811

l (ṣ)m bn nʿmy bn wqr w ṭẓr s²nʾ f h ḷt s²lm

By (ṣrm) son of Nʿmy son of Wqr and he was lying in wait for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ is slightly doubtful. There are traces of further possible letters near the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023445.html

KRS 2812

h {y}{t} s¹d 'mr bn s²bn w flt b- s'\(\text{n}\)(b)

O {Y'} help 'mr son of S²bn and deliver b {s'\(\text{n}\)b}

Commentary:
The inscription is written on three faces of a small boulder. The letters of the deity's name and parts of the last letter are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023446.html

KRS 2813

l 'bdg' {b}n ġnṭ d- 'l šḥd w h lt s²{l}\(\text{m}\)

By 'bdg' {son of} ġnṭ of the lineage of šḥd and O Lt {may he be secure}

Commentary:
The initial l is a long line that continues through the second line of the inscription. The b is not a complete curve; there is a long scratch attached obliquely to the penultimate letter; and final letter is rather small and has an usual stance. For the name 'bdg' compare the names 'bdg' and 'bdlg in the Hismaic texts TII 156 and KJC 205, 647 respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023447.html

KRS 2814

l mbl bn ź<<>>rr bn {y}---- bn brqn bn mny bn 'n w wgm wny w r'y

By Mbl son of {Zrr} son of {Y}---- son of Brqn son of Mny son of 'n and he grieved being feeble and he pastured

Commentary:
There is a short line after the first letter of the second name but it seems likely that it is extraneous. The third name has been damaged by the recent Arabic inscription.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023448.html

KRS 2815
l mjny bn tm bn šd
By Mgny son of Tm son of Şd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023449.html

KRS 2816
l ’yd bn tm bn š’d bn zhk
By ’y[d son of Tm son of Ş’d son of Zhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023450.html

KRS 2817
l zhk bn tm bn š’d bn zhk bn mṣr
By Zhk son of Tm son Ş’d son of Zhk son of Mṣr

Commentary:
There are small wavy lines inscribed near some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023451.html
KRS 2818

lṣ'ny bn tm bn š'd bn zhk bn ms²r

By Š'nys son of Š'm son of Š'd son of Żhk son of Ms²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023452.html

KRS 2819

lṣ'd bn tm bn š'd bn zhk bn ms²r bn s²wd bn wtr bn mlk bn qmr w hil h- ḏr w h lt nq't l-ḏ y'wr h- s²fr

By Š'd son of Tm son of Š'd son of Żhk son of Ms²r son of S²wd son of Wtr son of Mlk son of Qmr and he camped here and O Lt may whoever scratches out the inscriptions be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023453.html

KRS 2820

lrgl bn ḏl bn 'md bn mlk bn qhš²

By Rgl son of Š'l son of Š'md son of Mlk son of Qhš²

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is a small circle which has been left out and then added below the n of the preceding bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023454.html

KRS 2821

ls'mk bn ḏ'm ḏ hy w yqtł

By Š'mk son of Š'dm of the lineage of Hy and he will fight

Commentary:
The author has not written the ḏ before the noun "lineage". The ṭ was either originally left out or the author wrote the final ṭ to the side because of the lack of space in the direction he was going.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023455.html

**KRS 2822**

l š’d bn ḡṭ bn s²rk bn s¹krn w hyṭ

By Ṣ’d son of Š’t son of S²rk son of S¹krn and he journeyed without stopping

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023456.html

**KRS 2823**

l mḳ bn ḱr bn ḫrg bn ḫbrmh bn ṭf’t bn ḡml bn zd’il <<>> bn ’s²ll h ṭrdw ’wfr) m ṭwr-h

By Mk son of Ḳ son of Ḫrg son of Ḫbrmh son of Ṭf’t son of ḡml son of zd’il son of ’s²ll 0 ṭrdw (blind) whoever scratches it out

**Commentary:**
The author has written the ’l of the name zd’il twice and left out the r of the word ṭwr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023457.html

**KRS 2824**

l ’zhm bn s²mt’l h- ḏr h- s²lfy

’zhm son of S²mt’l the ’s²llite was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2825

1 `bt bn zkr w tẓr mny

By `bt son of Zkr and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
The lines of the first five letters have been covered by later hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023459.html

KRS 2826

1 `rzʾ bn wqʾl bn `fl

By `rzʾ son of Wqʾl son of `fl

Commentary:
KRS 2826–2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023460.html

KRS 2827

1 d----r b---- bn zgr

By D----r b---- son of Zgr

Commentary:
There are hammered lines joining the first four letters. It is possible the third letter should be emended to an h. The middle of the inscription is carved in slightly smaller letters and has been hammered over. KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023461.html
KRS 2828

l lṭ bn wʾr bn ʿdy bn nʿm

By lṭ son of Wʾr son of ʿdy son of Nʿm

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023462.html

KRS 2829

l bnkl bt bn sʾmt

By Bnklbt son of Sʾmt

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023463.html

KRS 2830

l bʾmh bn znʾl bn brkʾl bn gdy bn qṣy w ʿṣ yr l- nʿrt

By Bʾmh son of Znʾl son of Brkʾl son of Gdy son of Qṣy and he came to water to Nʿrt

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written to the right of the beginning. The last letter is incised on the rock and is smaller than the other letters. KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023464.html

KRS 2831
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

1. **q(n)h**

   By (Qnh)

   **Commentary:**
   It is possible the third letter should be read as a l as the forks of the h are rather doubtful. KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
   Jordan

   **References:**
   [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

   **URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023465.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023465.html)

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**KRS 2832**

1. **k mh bn b mh**

   By K mh son of B mh

   **Commentary:**
   KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
   Jordan

   **References:**
   [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

   **URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023466.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023466.html)

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**KRS 2833**

1. **qn l bn ḫbk w nẓr mn ṣ**

   By Qn l son of ḫbk and he awaited Fate

   **Commentary:**
   KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
   Jordan

   **References:**
   [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

   **URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023467.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023467.html)

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**KRS 2834**

1. **fd l bn ṣḥmn w ṭẓr mn ṣ**

   By Fd l son of ṣḥmn and he awaited Fate
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023468.html

KRS 2835

l ḫlm bn ‘ḥd bn mʿz bn ms²r bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk w ḫḥṣ bʿs¹ h-rm

By ḫlm son of ‘ḥd son of Mʿz son of Ms²r son of S¹wd son of Wtr son of Mlk and he was on the look out for Hrm in despair

Commentary:
For a discussion of other texts containing the name hrn see Macdonald 1993: 331-333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023469.html

KRS 2836

l ṣft bn ḫ(r) {b(n) {ṭ}ṭ}r

By ṣft son of ḫ(r) {b(n) {ṭ}ṭ}r

Commentary:
After the first bn there are traces of letters but they are very doubtful except for the h. There is possibly a n before the h with an extraneous scratch going across the middle. After the h there might be a r and then possibly another bn. The next name might read ṭr. There appears to be a possible h shape to the right of the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023470.html

KRS 2837

l ḫwr bn s³ly bn mʿnʾl bn sḥḥb w ḫḥrb h- ḫʾn

By ḫwr son of S³ly son of Mʿnʾl son of Sḥḥb and he plundered the sheep

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023471.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023471.html

KRS 2838

{lṣf}ṭ

By {ṣft}

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ is doubtful in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023472.html

KRS 2839

{lṣd bn ṣ}----

By Sḥd son of ṣ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters of the second name are not distinguishable from the extraneous scratching over the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023473.html

KRS 2840

----y bn ṣ----

----y son of ṣ----

Commentary:
There are various lines at the beginning and end of the inscription but it is difficult to distinguish the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2841

l ʾṣḥ bn bg<rmh

By ʾṣḥ son of (Bgrmh)

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is a straight line but it most likely should be emended to r. There is a small circle and a line after the h but they are lightly scratched and are probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023475.html

KRS 2842

l bnsʾnt bnʾsʾ bn sʾlmyt w rʾy h-ḏryt nw y

By Bnsʾnt son ofʾsʾ son of Sʾlmyt and he pastured the stony desert whilst migrating

Commentary:
For ḏryt perhaps compare Arabic ǧīrā "desert, stony wilderness" (Groom 1983: 76).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023476.html

KRS 2843

l ʾẓr bnʾysʾt f h rdw rwh

By ʾẓr son ofʾysʾt and so O Rdw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023477.html
KRS 2844

l r's¹

By R’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023478.html

KRS 2845

l rġs¹ bn yṯ’t

By Rġs¹ son of Yṯ’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023479.html

KRS 2846

l qny

By Qny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023480.html

KRS 2847

l ṭnn bn ḫn bn ḫn bn ’kf

By Ṭnn son of ḫn son of ḫn son of ’kf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2848

I bkr bn ’rfn bn ḫddn

By Bkr son of ’rfn son of ḫddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023482.html

KRS 2849

I tml bn ----

By Tml son of ----

Commentary:
The letters of the second name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023483.html

KRS 2850

I zm bn qdm bn s¹ʿd w wlh 'l- bn -h

By zm son of Qdm son of S¹ʿd and he was distraught with grief for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023484.html

KRS 2851

I g(d)d bn ----m-----m bn 'bd w r'y h- nhl b- tlq b- (k)s¹ʾ dkr

By (Gdd) son of ----m-----m son of ’bd and he pastured the valley while snow fell in (the cosmical setting [or] full moon) of Aquarius

Commentary:
Parts of the third letter are rather doubtful in the photograph. The lines of the sixth letter from the end are rather doubtful and there is an additional line which if part of the letter would suggest it should be read as a rather carelessly inscribed m. There is probably space for three names between the first and last names but most of the letters are damaged and illegible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023485.html

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**KRS 2852**

*l ḫl bn s¹ bn zhr w rʿy*

By ḫl son of s¹ son of Zhr and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023486.html

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**KRS 2853**

*l mtʿ*

By Mtʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023487.html

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**KRS 2854**

*l ḏhd bn n----*

By ḏhd son of n----

**Commentary:**
There is a possible s¹ with a darker patina beside the two n's. It might have been left out and added later in which case the second name would read s²n. It is less likely to be a continuation after the second n as there is no reason why the author should not have continued in the same direction as the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023488.html

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KRS 2855

l s¹ʿd bn qhs²

By S¹ʿd son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023489.html

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KRS 2856

l nʾr bn bly

By Nʾr son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023490.html

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KRS 2857

---- bn hnhg

---- son of Hnhg

Commentary:
There might be a b and a n before the bn but it is too faint to read with any certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023491.html

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KRS 2858
lʿwr bn bṭ'
By lʿwr son of bṭ'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023492.html

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**KRS 2859**

lʿndr bn [[ ]] hgm{l} wlm(t)
By lʿndr son of Hgm{l} wlm(t)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written in two lines. The last letter of the first line has been hammered over and then the inscription continues in the second line. The last letter could read d.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023493.html

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**KRS 2860**

lʿrs² bn ḫmtt w ḥṛṣ
gBy lʿrs² son of ḫmtt and he kept watch

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023494.html

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**KRS 2861**

lms²kr bn s²krn
By Ms²kr son of S²krn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023495.html

KRS 2862

l’gr bn hgml

By ʿgr son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023496.html

KRS 2863

l rbʾl bn drh bn zr w ʿry h- nhl bql

By Rbʾl son of Drh son of Zr and he pastured the valley on spring herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023497.html

KRS 2864

l s¹ḥb bn rmzn bn s¹ḥb

By S¹ḥb son of Rmzn son of S¹ḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023498.html

KRS 2865

lʾlyn bn rmzn bn s¹ḥb bn ls²ms¹ h- ṣwy

To ʿlyn son of Rmzn son of S¹ḥb son of Lṣ²ms¹ belongs the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023499.html

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**KRS 2866**

1 hnʾ bn

By Hnʾ son of

**Commentary:**
This inscription is inscribed in a different hand to KRS 2866.1 which suggests that, although KRS 2866 appears to be unfinished, KRS 2866.1 is not to a continuation of it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023500.html

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**KRS 2866.1**

lʾs²ʿr

By ʾs²ʾr

**Commentary:**
The inscription starts directly after the last letter of KRS 2866 but the difference between the techniques of inscribing suggests they are separate texts.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023985.html

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**KRS 2867**

lʾytm bn (b)h|s² bn mlk bn nṣl

By Ytm son of (Bns²) son of Mlk son of Nṣ

**Commentary:**
One arm of the second b is rather doubtful and the following letter is partly covered by a hammer mark. It is most likely that it should be restored as a h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023501.html

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**KRS 2868**

*l bđlh bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥlf’l*

By bđlh son of ṣḥḥ son of ḥlf’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023502.html

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**KRS 2869**

*l mlḥ bn ḥby bn ṣ’ḍ bn gbs² bn qflṭ bn bdn bn ḡlm bn ṣ’r ṣrt w ngd w tṣrr ʿnd h lt w ṭḍy w ḏṣ²r ṣ’lm ḡnmt*

To Ṣ’ḍl son of Ḥby son of Ṣ’ḍ son of Gbs² son of Qflṭ son of Bdn son of Ḥlm son of Ṣ’r at this structure and he was courage as he lay in wait there [O] Lt and Ṭḍy and ḏṣ²r [grant] security [and] booty

**Commentary:**
The translation follows that in Al-Jallad 2015: 264 (see also p. 153).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023503.html

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**KRS 2869.1**

**Commentary:**
It is possible this is a practice text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023986.html
KRS 2870

By Ḥḍr son of Ḥl son of Whbʾl son of ḍm and he escaped from Ḥwlt and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] deliverance to him who keeps watch and [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The last letter of the first occurrence of ḧṛṣ is covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023504.html

KRS 2871

By Sʿd son of Sʿb at the water-pool

Commentary:
There seems to be an extraneous line before the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023505.html

KRS 2872

By Sʿght son of Sʿlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023506.html

KRS 2873

By ḏ son of Mtn son of Trml son of Sʿryn son of Sʿlm and he pastured
Commentary:
The sequence trml bn s¹ry occurs in KRS 794.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023507.html

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KRS 2874

{l}{l}{s²}qm w nṣr m(y)nn
{l}{l}{s²}qmwnṣrm(y)nn

Commentary:
The first letter has a crossbar over one end which is probably extraneous. The next letter might be a r but the arms are rather faint and it would be a different shape to the other r in the text as it would have a straight back. The s² is very faint. The last letter might be a s or a y with the line closing the loop extending across the vertical line of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023508.html

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KRS 2875

l s¹{ʿ}----
By S¹{ʿ}----

Commentary:
There are no other letters legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023509.html

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KRS 2876

l y(ʾ)q bn b----r bn s²qr bn rṯʾ bn gml h- bḳrt w h ṭḏw ḡnmt

By Y(ʾ)q son of B----r son of S²qr son of Rṯʾ son of Gml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and ṭḏw [grant] booty

Commentary:
Part of the f is unclear and the lines of the q are doubtful as they seem to be in a different technique to the rest of the inscription. The second letter of the second name is damaged by hammering.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023510.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023510.html)

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**KRS 2877**

lʿll bn ḥrb bn <r>fʾt

By ʿll son of Ḥrb son of {Rfʾt}

**Commentary:**
One arm of the r of the third name is not visible and the other arm has been enclosed giving the letter the appearance of a y.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023511.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023511.html)

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**KRS 2878**

lṯlg bn mlk bn mfn y bn qdm w wgd sʿfr ḡsʾm f tsʾwq

By Ṭlg son of Mlk son of Mfn y son of Qdm and he found the inscription of Ġsʾm and so he yearned

**Commentary:**
There is a possible ʿ and ṭ near the beginning of the third name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023512.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023512.html)

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**KRS 2879**

l bn(t) bn mfn y bn ḥṭsʾt bn mfn y bn ḥṭ[sʾt bn] zkr w wgm ḡt w ḡt w ṭ-t w ḡmʾl w rʾrʾw b rʾw f (h) ḡrʾt w sʾlm w mgʾt w ḡḥʾl ḡʾl ṭy dʾy

By (Bnt) son of Mfn y son of Ḥṭsʾt son of Mfn y son of Ḥṭsʾt son of Zkr and he grieved for ḡt and for ṭ-t and for ḡmʾl and he pastured at [a hillock] and so (0) Ut [grant] abundance and security and plenty and curse whoever damages [the inscription] and [grant] approval of whoever reads [it] aloud

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the first t is rather faint and the end of the fifth name and following bn are damaged by an abrasion. The forks of the two letters read as h are very faint and the ʿ is damaged by the abrasion.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023513.html

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**KRS 2880**

lʾqwm bn ʿws¹ bn ʾsrtn w rʿy h- ʿq(t) ↓ h lt s¹lm w mgdt

By ʾqwm son of ʿws¹ son of S²rtn and he pastured the {sheep} {and so} O Lt [grant] security and plenty

**Commentary:**
The second t is faint and the following f has the appearance of a ǧ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023514.html

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**KRS 2881**

lʾws¹ bn ʿnrʾl bn ʾbl bn ns²wn bn ʾtb bn ʾs²ll w tzw h- twl

By ʾws¹ son of ʿnrʾl son of ʾbl son of Ns²wn son of ʾtb son of ʾs²ll and he was waiting for the twl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023515.html

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**KRS 2882**

{l} ↓↓ḥmt bn ʾbzr

{By} ↓↓ḥmt son of ʾbzr

**Commentary:**
The first two letters are damaged by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
KRS 2883

$l\ b’\ s¹h\ bn\ bźr\ bn\ ’ḥyl$

By \(B’s¹h\) son of \(Bźr\) son of \(’ḥyl\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023516.html

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KRS 2884

$l\ b’mḥ\ bn\ lś¹m\ wr’y\ m’t\ s¹bq$

By \(B’mḥ\) son of \(lś¹m\) and he pastured because of \(s¹bq\)

**Commentary:**
The circle of the \(q\) is not complete probably because of a small hole in the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023517.html

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KRS 2885

$l\ ġfr\ bn\ bźr$

By \(Čfr\) son of \(Bźr\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023518.html

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KRS 2886

$l\ ’nhk\ bn\ ’nhb\ bn\ ‛tḥwb\ bn\ s²ḥn\ bn\ Ṭtm\ bn\ ḫbpq$

By \(’nhk\) son of \(’nhb\) son of \(’tḥwb\) son of \(S²ḥn\) son of \(Ṭtm\) son of \(Ḥbpq\)
Commentary:
The sequence ʾnhb bn ʿtwb bn sʿḥn bn ṭṭm occur in KRS 1439.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023520.html

KRS 2887

l ḥṣʾm bn ḏrt

By ḥṣʾm son of ḏrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023521.html

KRS 2888

l ḡṣ bn ṣwʾm

By ḡṣ son of ṣwʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023522.html

KRS 2889

l ṯḥr bn ḫtt bn ṭḥr bn ṭʾm ḏ- ṭl gr w ṣyr sʾnt wsʾq lʾbd wʾsʾml ṭ ṭlt sʾlm

By ṯḥr son ḫtt son of ṭḥr son of ṭʾm of the lineage of Gr and he returned to a watering place the year of the struggle of [the people of] the lineage of ṭbd and ṭʾsʾml and so ṭLt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023523.html
KRS 2890

ls't bn ws'n bn bnn bn 's'twr bn hs' bn ḥbt bn l bn mnwl w wgm 'l- ḥwy

By S't son of Ws'n son of Bnn son of 's'twr son of Hs' son of ḥbt son of ('l) son of Mnwl and he grieved for brothers

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023524.html

KRS 2891

l '----z---- bn 'y

By '----z---- son of 'y

Commentary:
There is hammering over several of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023525.html

KRS 2892

ls'lm bn 'mr

By S'lm son of 'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023526.html

KRS 2893

l ----(b)b----n----

By ----(b)b----n----

Commentary:
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023527.html

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**KRS 2894**

\( l \ 'mrn \)

By ‘mrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023528.html

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**KRS 2895**

\( l \ 's¹yd \)

By ‘s’yd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023529.html

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**KRS 2896**

\( l \ ---m----b----hml \)

By ---m----b----hml

**Commentary:**
Several of the letters have been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023530.html
KRS 2897

---qyt---

---qyt---

**Commentary:**  
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023531.html

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KRS 2898

\[l \text{ lh [bn]} d'b bn kn wng 'l-} \text{-tfr'-'----}

By 'lh son of D'b son of Kn and he grieved in pain for ----tfr'

**Commentary:**  
The rock is damaged between the first and second names and there are abrasions covering the last part of the text. There are traces of other inscriptions on the rock but most of the letters are illegible.

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023532.html

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KRS 2899

\[l \text{ fnty bn w'lt h-} [[[)} bly

For Fnyt son of W'lt is the baliyyah

**Commentary:**  
The author made a mistake after the h and then crossed it out.

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023533.html

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KRS 2900

\[l \text{ym-----m}
By Ym---m

Commentary:
The other letters are carelessly written and it is difficult to read them. There might be a w after the first m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023534.html

KRS 2900.1

l {ʿ}wl
By {ʿwl}

Commentary:
Only hammering is visible after the initial l but it is possible an ʿ should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023991.html

KRS 2901

l ʾws¹
By ʾws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023535.html

KRS 2902

l bhrmh ----
By Bhrmh ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues but the letters are uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023536.html

KRS 2903

lḥ

Commentary:
There do not appear to be any other letters and the letters are probably a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023537.html

KRS 2904

lḥ(b)b(r) bn (ḡ)bfr

By ḫbr son of ḡfr

Commentary:
The readings of the letters are uncertain as they are carelessly carved and the photograph is not very good.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023538.html

KRS 2905

l zʿ bn bgrmh bn ‘-----

By Zʿf son of Bgrmh son of ‘-----

Commentary:
The h of the second name is carved some distance from the preceding letters and then the text continues with the letters bn ‘----- which are scratched on to the rock. There are probably further letters but nothing more is legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 2906

\textit{l s¹ʿd bn trml}

By S¹ʿd son of Trml

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023539.html

KRS 2907

\textit{l hġb bn 'n\{s¹\} \{\} bn yʿly w rʿy}

By Hġb son of \{\{s¹\}\} son of Yʿly and he pastured

\textbf{Commentary:}
The \textit{s¹} is rather carelessly inscribed. It seems likely that the author made a mistake before the second \textit{bn} and then scratched it out. There is rather a large gap between the name and the last part of the inscription.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023540.html

KRS 2908

\textit{l ṭlm bn s²hl}

By Ṭlm son of S²hl

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023541.html

KRS 2909

\textit{l mjyr bn 'bn}
By Mgýr son of ’bn

**Commentary:**
There is a gap between the first name and the following bn probably because of the roughness of the surface of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023543.html

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**KRS 2910**

I ’mr bn mk

By ’mr son of Mk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023544.html

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**KRS 2911**

I żhm bn ’s¹mr w h rdw

By Żhm son of ’s¹mr and O Rdw

**Commentary:**
The name is directly hammered and the beginning of the prayer is scratched onto the rock. There are traces of lines at the end but no letters are legible and it is not clear whether or not the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023545.html

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**KRS 2912**

I ’ys¹ bn ḫg bn ’dnt bn ḫg bn s¹lmʾl w ts²wq ’l- ’s²ŷ’-h w ’l- wdd -h

By ’ys¹ son of ḫg son of ’dnt son of ḫg son of S¹lmʾl and he longed for his companions and for his loved one

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023546.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023546.html

KRS 2913

₁bd bn s²mt bn nhb w rʿy h-ḍʿn f h lt <<< s³lm w mgd
By ʿbd son of S²mt son of Nhnb and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and plenty

Commentary:
It seems possible that the author carved the s³ of s³lm twice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023547.html

KRS 2914

₁grmʾl bn mtn bn yqm bn s²qr bn ghr bn ndʾ bn s²ym bn mʾnl bn brzt bn ᵇsrk bn s¹ly bn qrḥ bn gr bn zm[[]])hr w ḫy lt ḫwr m ḫwr h-ṣʾfr w wgd h- mḥb f ḫwgm ḫ ḫy lt tṛḥ
By Grmʾl son of Mtn son of Yqm son of S²qr son of Gḥr son of Ndʾ son of S²ym son of Mʾnl son of Brzt son of ᵇsrk son of S¹ly son of Qṛḥ son of Gr son of zm and O Lt blind whoever scratches out the inscription and he found the standing stone and so he grieved and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The author appears to have carved two hʾs in the name zmḥr and then rubbed one of them out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023548.html

KRS 2915

₁ʾs¹ bn gḥr bn ʾs¹
By ʾs¹ son of Gḥr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023549.html
**KRS 2916**

\[l\ grmn bn s'lm bn 'yr bn rb bn rb bn ws¹ bn rf't bn rf' bn mlkt w r'y s'nt h- rg'n [[[[]]]] \]

By Grmn son of S'lm son of 'yr son of Rb son of Rb son of Ws¹ son of Rf't son of Rf' son of Mlkt and he pastured the year of the floods

**Commentary:**
There is a \( t \) and a \( l \) next to the last word which have been lightly scratched out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023550.html

**KRS 2917**

\[----hs¹yq(b)----htww'----f wlh \]

\[----hs¹yq(b)----htww'---- and he was distraught with grief \]

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a \( l \) at the beginning inscribed in a thicker line. It is difficult to make sense of the letters that have been read before the \( f \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023551.html

**KRS 2918**

\[l\ mk bn rb \]

By Mk son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023552.html

**KRS 2919**

\[l\ y's¹l [bnj 'mr w h rďw 'wr m 'wr \]
By Y’s₁ son of mr and O ṭdw blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
There is hammering over the bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023553.html

KRS 2920

l bnʾl bn ṣ₁ bn s₁lm
By Bnʾl son of ṣ₁ son of S₁lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023554.html

KRS 2921

l ḥfl bn ṭmr
By ḥfl son of ṭmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023555.html

KRS 2922

l ḥrmn bn mʾnn
By ḥrmn son of Mʾnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023556.html
KRS 2923

š1m bn ḫdr

By Š1m son of ḫdr

Commentary:
There are several extraneous lines over the inscription. There might be a further letter covered by hammering between the š1 and the m. It would probably be an ʿ or a n as there would not be sufficient room under the hammering for any larger letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023557.html

KRS 2924

mtḥ bn Ṣd bn š1ḫr

By Ṣḥ son of Ṣd son of š1ḫr

Commentary:
The last name is covered in scratches and it is difficult to distinguish the first two letters. The sequences Ṣn Ṣd bn š1ḫr occurs in several inscriptions in the KRS collection and it seems likely that š1ḫr should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023558.html

KRS 2925

mn1 bn š3d1 b--š2--

By Mn1 son of š3d1 b--š2--

Commentary:
After the second b there is possibly another letter and then a š2 and then a letter which is partly damaged by abrasions but which might be a g or a š1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023559.html
KRS 2926

I bql

By Bql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023560.html

KRS 2927

-----I'yhdr(t)ynn s¹nt 'd rdf {f} {r}²[y] ----

-----I'yhdr(t)ynn the year 'd rdf (and so) {he pastured}

Commentary:
There are traces of letters before the l which are illegible and it is very difficult to know how to interpret the following letters which are fairly clear. The crossbar of the first t might be an incidental scratch. The second f is partly covered by an abrasion and would be a different shape to the first f in the text. All the last three letters are partly damaged but it seems the restoration suggested here is likely.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023561.html

KRS 2928

l 'ys¹ bn {y}mgd

By 'ys¹ son of {Ymgd}

Commentary:
Part of the tail of the y is slightly damaged and there is a small hammer mark after the letter which is probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023562.html

KRS 2929
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l dq w byt

By Dq and he spent the night [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023563.html

KRS 2930

l ṭʾr bn ṣʾd

By Ṭʾr son of ṣʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023564.html

KRS 2931

l ṣʾd bn gnʾl bn ḫy

By Ṣʾd son of Gnʾl son of ḫy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023565.html

KRS 2932

l mty bn wny bn ṣʾd bn ṣʾḥr bn ṭmy

By Mty son of Wny son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾḥr son of ṭmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023566.html
KRS 2933

l tm bn wny bn ʿd b(n) ----

By Tm son of Wny son of ʿd (son of) ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by a rock and is not visible in the photograph. The sequence wny bn ʿd bn sʾḥr occurs in KRS 2932 and several other KRS inscriptions and it is possible sʾḥr should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023567.html

KRS 2934

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023568.html

KRS 2935

l yʾly bn ----

By Yʾly son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly scratched and nothing is legible after the bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023569.html

KRS 2936

l mty bn wny bn ʿd bn sʾḥr

By Mty son of Wny son of ʿd son of Sʾḥr
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023570.html

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**KRS 2937**

lʿqrb bn mfny bn rmzn bn mfny bn ʿml

By ʿqrb son of Mnfn son of Rmn son of Mnfn son of ʿml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023571.html

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**KRS 2938**

l---- bn {m}yz

By ---- son of {Mz}

**Commentary:**
The letters of the text are hammered over and difficult to read. There are some traces of lines under the hammering which suggest that the hammering does not necessarily follow the shapes of the original letters. There is a possible l of an unfinished inscription below the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023572.html

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**KRS 2939**

l klbn

By Klbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2940

l ----wqt bn whm

By ---wqt son of Whm

Commentary:
The second letter has been filled in and it is difficult to know how it should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023574.html

KRS 2941

l wld b{n}ʾṣhb

By Wld {son of} ʾṣhb

Commentary:
There is a slight stroke attached to the initial l. The n of bn is rather long and attached to the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023575.html

KRS 2942

l b(y)ʾl bn grd

By {Byʾl} son of Grd

Commentary:
The line of the y is slightly curved but the loop seems clear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023576.html

KRS 2943
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Irb bn nd’w hw[b]
By Rb son of Nd’w hw----

Commentary:
The rock is lodged in an awkward position and the photograph is not clear enough to read the last part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023577.html

KRS 2944

I m----n bn mhl bn qt
By M----n son of Mhl son of Qt

Commentary:
The rock is worn after the m and there might be a further letter before the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023578.html

KRS 2945

I k’t bn ’----{y}{l})
By K’t son of ’----{y}{l})

Commentary:
The texture of the surface on which the second name after the ’ is written is different from the first and the letters are faint. There is room between the ’ and the possible y for another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023579.html

KRS 2946

I s²mt bn hs¹ {b}{n} {b}{n}n{ġ}l
By S²mt son of Hs¹ {son of} {Bnn{ġl}}
**Commentary:**
The arms of the second b are filled in and the following n is a dot. It is possible that h should be read instead of the two letters. The next b and n are joined together in such a way that they have the appearance of ẓ. The g is rather long compared to other letters of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023580.html

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**KRS 2947**

\[l \{h\}y \text{----} \text{b} \text{----} \text{gz}\]

By \{Hy\} \text{----} \text{b} \text{----} \text{gz}

**Commentary:**
There is heavy scratching over most the inscription and only some of the letters are legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023581.html

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**KRS 2948**

\[h \text{rdw } s^{1}\text{`}d \text{hn bn } \text{˚nnm}\]

O Rdw \{help\} Ḥn son of Ġnnm

**Commentary:**
The author has left out the ʿ in s¹ʿd.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023582.html

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**KRS 2949**

\[l \text{`myt bn } \text{ḥmt bn nth bn Rš́l}\]

By \text{`myt son of Ḥmt son of Nhy son of Rš́l}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023583.html

KRS 2950

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023584.html

KRS 2951

l ḫlṣ bn klb bn drb bn ʿm bn ʿmr bn mlkt

By ḫlṣ son of Klb son of Drb son of ʿm son of ʿmr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023585.html

KRS 2952

<<<><><> l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Commentary:
There are two extraneous lines before the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023586.html

KRS 2953


1 bhʾ bn mrʾ

By Bhʾ son of {Mrʾ}

**Commentary:**
Part of the ’ is covered by a shadow.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023587.html

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KRS 2954

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023588.html

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KRS 2955

l gʾyt bn tʾn {b}n {q}d

By Gʾyt son of Tʾn {son of} {Qd}

**Commentary:**
The two bʾs of the text have slight tails and that of the second one is more pronounced giving it the appearance of a ʾ s¹. The following line which has been read as a n is rather long and it is possible it should be read as a l. The d is partly damaged by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023589.html

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KRS 2956

l ----ml bn ----krt

By ----ml son of ----krt

**Commentary:**
Most of the letters have been hammered over. It is possible the name should be read as ḥml bn {n}r and it
seems possible that h bkrt should be restored at the end but it is difficult to read the letters h and b from the hammered lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023590.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023590.html)

**KRS 2957**

l ʿm bn s²nf
By ʿm son of S²nf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023591.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023591.html)

**KRS 2958**

l ʿqrb bn ʿs¹lm
By ʿqrb son of ʿs¹lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023592.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023592.html)

**KRS 2959**

l q(l)w
By (Qlw)

**Commentary:**
The letters have been joined together by lines which make the reading of the third letter rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2960

l hysʿr

By Hysʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023594.html

KRS 2961

lʿsʾq bn ʾgml w tnzr ʿ ḥbt f h ṣḏ(w) {y}----

By ʿsʾq son of ʾgml and he waited for the rain and so 0 ṣḏ{w} {y}----

Commentary:
The letter read as w of the deity’s name is rather far away from the ḥ of the name and it is possible that there are further letters under some dirt which is covering the rock at this point. It is difficult to read anything after the {y}. For the “otiose ḥ particle” here see Al-Jallad 2015: 84–85.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023595.html

KRS 2962

l mlk bn ṣmd bn ḥʿrṣʿ

By Mlk son of ṣmd son of ḥʿrṣʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023596.html

KRS 2963

l ḥʿrṣʿ bn tm
By Ḥrs¹ son of Tm

**Commentary:**
There is an oblong shape inscribed by the s¹.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023597.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023597.html)

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**KRS 2964**

l s¹lm bn ms²kr

By S¹lm son of Ms²kr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023598.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023598.html)

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**KRS 2965**

l ys²kr bn ms²kr

By Ys²kr son of Ms²kr

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter resembles a ḥ but it should probably be amended to a k as ms²kr occurs as the patronym in KRS 2964, 2967–2968.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023599.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023599.html)

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**KRS 2966**

l ṭrb(t)

By (Ṭrbt)

**Commentary:**
It is possible that there is a t at the end of the inscription which is joined to the arms of the b and the cartouche.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023600.html

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**KRS 2967**

$l s²kr bn ms²kr$

By $Skr$ son of $Ms²kr$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023601.html

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**KRS 2968**

$l bzr bn ms²kr$

By $Bzr$ son of $Ms²kr$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023602.html

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**KRS 2969**

$l ḫrb bn fty bn {w}{s¹}mt$

By $Ḥrb$ son of $Fty$ son of $\{Ws¹mt\}$

**Commentary:**
The fourth and third letters from the end are rather unclear.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023603.html
KRS 2970

[I] kʾmh bn ḡt h- dr

Kʾmh son of ḡt was here

Commentary:
The initial l has been hammered over. The k has been joined to the ḡ the arms of the b to the n and the n to the following th e g. The prongs of both of the h’s have also been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023604.html

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KRS 2971

l mkm(d) w nkʾ ṛʾ(ḡ)b w ṭ(m)h ṛʾ(ḡ)s¹ḥ

By {Mkmd} and he married ṛʾ(ḡ)b w ṭ(m)h ṛʾ(ḡ)s¹ḥ

Commentary:
The twelfth letter has some hammering in the middle but it is probably incidental and not the crossbar of a ḡ. There is a small abrasion after the ḡ but no letter is visible. The ḡ and second letter read as g run into the back of each other.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023605.html

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KRS 2971.1

lk

lk

Commentary:
There are the letters l and k in the corner of the face with with KRS 2971 which are probably a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024049.html

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KRS 2972
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7139

1 ḡr bn zmhr bn gs²n
By ḡr son of Zmhr son of Gs²n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023606.html

KRS 2973

l ḍy bn zm h- rḥt
By ḍy son of Zm is the snare

Commentary:
For ḍḥt “snare” cf. Arabic ribāṭ (Lane p. 1014a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1014a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023607.html

KRS 2974

l ḍr bn hnn
By ḍr son of Hnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023608.html

KRS 2975

l ḥlmṭ bn wgdl bn ṡʾ bn sʾlmṭ bn ydr{k} bn brq ----
By ḥlmṭ son of Wgdʾl son of Ṣʾ son of Sʾlmṭ son of {Ydrk} son of Brq ----

Commentary:
It is possible that the last letter of the fifth name should be read as a ḥ. The letter at the end is damaged and it is possible that it is an ʿ, ṣ, or h. It is written on the edge of the rock and it seems likely that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023609.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023609.html)

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**KRS 2976**

* l nʿml h- nfṣūt

For Nʿml is the monument

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023610.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023610.html)

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**KRS 2977**

* l ḫy h- nfṣūt

For ḫy is the monument

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023611.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023611.html)

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**KRS 2978**

* l brr h- dr

Brr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023612.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023612.html)
KRS 2979

\( l \ (dl)lt \)

By (Dlt)

**Commentary:**
The loop of the letter read as \( d \) is a crudely hammered line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023613.html

KRS 2980

\( l \ s^t \ 'd \ l' \)

By \( S^t \ 'd \ l' \)

**Commentary:**
There is a \( l \) and \( ' \) at the end. It is possible that they are a metathesis for \( l \) and the name should be read as \( s^t \ 'd \ l \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023614.html

KRS 2981

\[ bh \ n \ 'dr \ h.- \ bkr \ w \ h \ rdw \ gnm \ ] (h-) \ s^t[n]t \ w \ 'wr \ m \ 'wr \)

By --- (son of) \( 'dr \) is the young camel and \( O \ Rdw \ [grant] \) booty this year and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken and the beginning of the inscription, and possibly part of the drawing, are missing. There is a line after the word \( gnm \) which might be extraneous or intended to be \( a \ l \). The following letter has a third prong which is probably incidental and the following \( n \) is rather longer than the other examples of the letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023615.html
KRS 2982

lṣ²ṣmbnṣb(htlnhl(ṃ)----w

By S²ṣmy son of (ṣbht) son of Hlnm ----w

Commentary:
The middle line of the ḥ and the inner curve of the m are doubtful. The letters at the end are worn and damaged and only a w is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023616.html

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KRS 2983

lbb

By Bb

Commentary:
The letters might be the beginning of an unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023617.html

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KRS 2984

lmzn

By Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023618.html

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KRS 2985

lbgt

By Bgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023619.html

KRS 2986

\[\text{l} \, \text{ḥls} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ʾn} \, \text{y} \, \text{d} \, \text{t} \, \text{s}^2 \text{r} \, \text{w} \, \text{wgm} \, \text{ʾl} \, \text{mḡyr} \, \text{w} \, \text{ʾl} \, \text{ḥgn} \, \text{w} \, \text{ʾl} \, \text{ḥld} \, \text{w} \, \text{ʾl} \, \text{ḥnn} \]

By Ḥls son of Ṣny of the lineage of Ṣr and he grieved for Mḡyr and for Ḥgn and for Ṣmsk and for Ḥld and for Ḥnn

Commentary:
The second letter of the patronym is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023620.html

KRS 2987

\[\text{l} \, \text{ḥy} \, \text{bn} \, \text{qdm} \]

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023621.html

KRS 2988

\[\text{l} \, \text{ʿwdn} \, \text{bn} \, \text{rbḥ} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ʾsrk} \, \text{w} \, \text{rʿy} \, \text{[[]]} \, \text{ḥ- \, ṛmh} \]

By Ṣwdn son of Ṣrbḥ son of Ṣsrk and he pastured the herd of camels

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after rʿy and crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023622.html

KRS 2989

l bdd bn s²mt bn ḫlf bn s¹wd bn s²yb h- ḫṭṭ h lt 'wr d y'wr h- s¹fr

By Bdd son of S²mt son of ḫlf son of S¹wd son of s²yb is the carving O Lt blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023624.html

KRS 2990

l ḥq {b}{n} ----

By Ḥq {son of} ----

Commentary:
The traces of lines read as the second b and n are very faint and it is possible they are incidental to the inscription. No other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023625.html

KRS 2991

l ḥnn w ts²wq ḫ- s²ḥbt

By ḥnn and he longed for S²ḥbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023628.html

KRS 2992

l ṭḥw bn ds¹ w ḫṭṭ

By ṭḥw son of D¹ and he carved [this]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023629.html

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**KRS 2993**

\[ l \text{mlm} \text{bn} \text{hrb} \text{bn} \text{'dm} \text{bn} \text{ḥḍg} \text{bn} \text{s}'wr \text{w h lt} \text{ḥyrt} \text{w s}'lm \text{m-} \text{s}'n' \text{w 'wr l-} \text{ḥywr} \text{h-} \text{s}'fr \]

By Mḥlm son of Hrb son of 'dm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr and O Lt [grant] abundance and security from enemies and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023630.html

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**KRS 2994**

\[ l \text{gn'l} \text{bn} \text{yṯ'} \]

By Gn'l son of Yṯ'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023631.html

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**KRS 2995**

\[ l s²kr \]

By S²kr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023632.html

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**KRS 2996**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḥnʾl bn ḥfk bn nhr

By Ḫnʾl son of Ḥfk son of Nhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023633.html

KRS 2997

I ḡh r bn Ṣḥmn w rʾy h- nḥl

By Ḋh r son of Ṣḥmn and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
Part of the z has been hammered over and the gap between the prongs of the h has been filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023634.html

KRS 2998

Iʾʾs¹ bn Ḍrh

By ʾʾs¹ son of Ḍrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023635.html

KRS 2999

I ḍḥ bn ḧyz h- ṭwʾt

By Ḯḥ son of Ḥyz is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3000

l ẓn l bn 'sʾn bn bn<y

By Ẓn l son of 'sʾn son of Bny

Commentary:
There is an extraneous curve between the n and y at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023637.html

KRS 3001

l ʾfl h-rght w h-ʃkrʃ

ʾfl was present at the water-course and the {enclosure}

Commentary:
There are lines joining the initial l to the ', and the f to the following l. The tail of the k is slightly curved. From w to the end, the letters are rather carelessly inscribed and it is possible that the last part was carved by someone else later as an insult and should be translated as "and the cake of dung and urine".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023638.html

KRS 3002

l ḥrg bn krzn

By Ḥrg son of Krzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023639.html

KRS 3003
l mrʾ
By Mrʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023640.html

KRS 3004

l frʾ bn ’dn
By ‘frʾ son of ’dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023641.html

KRS 3005

l tbl
By Tbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023642.html

KRS 3006

hr dw sʿd hr bn ’dn
O Rdw help Hr son of ’dn

Commentary:
There are two lines before the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023643.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023644.html

KRS 3007

l ʾmy

By ʾmy

Commentary:
There is an additional curve and line at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023643.html

KRS 3008

l ʾsmr bn zrḥ

By ʾsʾmr son of Zrḥ

Commentary:
A line has been added to the longer line of the z.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023644.html

KRS 3009

l ʾbdʾ bn hdmt

By ʾbdʾ son of Hdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023645.html

KRS 3010
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ṭḥ bn zhr

By Rd son of Zhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023647.html

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KRS 3011

l ṭḥ bn ḍl

By Mṭyr son of ḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023648.html

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KRS 3012

l ḍl bn b’š’h bn ḍb’n

By ḍl son of B’s’h son of ḍb’n

Commentary:
The author has written a w after the second name and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023649.html

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KRS 3013

l ḍhr bn ḍl’

By ḍhr son of ḍl’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023650.html

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**KRS 3014**

{l rbʾl bn rffjd {b}[n] ʿq

By Rbʾl son of {Rfd} {son of} ʿq

**Commentary:**
Some of the lines of the f are not very clear and a cross has been added inside the second b and the following n has been attached to its arms giving it the appearance of a w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023651.html

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**KRS 3015**

{l kfy bn ṣbn

By Kfy son of Ṣbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023652.html

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**KRS 3016**

{l ṣʾd bn ṣbn

By ṣʾd son of Ṣbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023653.html

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**KRS 3017**

{l ṣʾdʾ

By ṣʾdʾ
**Commentary:**
The tail of the $s^1$ is thinner than the rest of the letter and there is an extraneous scratch after it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023654.html

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**KRS 3018**

$l\ 'mn\ bn\ hnhg$

By $\ 'mn$ son of $Hnhg$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023655.html

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**KRS 3019**

$l\ s^1\ 'd\ bn\ hrn$

By $S^1\ 'd$ son of Hrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023656.html

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**KRS 3020**

$l\ s^1\ ly\ bn\ s^1\ wd\ bn\ hy\ bn\ trd\ bn\ s^1\ mk^1$

By $S^1\ ly$ son of $S^1\ wd$ son of $Hy$ son of $Trd$ son of $S^1\ mk^1$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023657.html
KRS 3021

l s\textsuperscript{4}wd bn hy bn s\textsuperscript{4}wd <<>>

By S\textsuperscript{4}wd son of Hy son of S\textsuperscript{4}wd

Commentary:
There is a line after the last name which might be a l but is most probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023658.html

KRS 3022

l s\textsuperscript{3}mr bn s\textsuperscript{4}wd bn hy bn t\textsuperscript{rd}

By S\textsuperscript{3}mr son of S\textsuperscript{4}wd son of Hy son of T\textsuperscript{rd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023659.html

KRS 3023

l ks\textsuperscript{4}t bn tm bn s\textsuperscript{3}d bn tm

By Ks\textsuperscript{4}t son of Tm son of S\textsuperscript{3}d son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023660.html

KRS 3024

l \textquoteleft n\textquoteleft m bn zg\textquoteleft n bn t\textquoteleft m bn hnk

By \textquoteleft n\textquoteleft m son of Z\textquoteleft n son of T\textquoteleft m son of Hnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023661.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023661.html

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**KRS 3025**

\( l \) --- \( bn \) --- \( ry \)

By \( \text{son of} \) --- \( ry \)

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been crossed out and the rest of the letters are not legible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023662.html

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**KRS 3026**

\( l \ {m(l)} \ {b(n)} \) ----

By \( \{\text{son of}\} \) ----

**Commentary:**
The letters are rather carelessly inscribed. There is possibly a l after the m, and then a h and n, after which, although there are various lines, it is difficult to distinguish any letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023663.html

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**KRS 3027**

\( l \ {'ll} \ bn \ {'ll} \ {mr'} \ bn \ {qs''mn} \)

By \( {'ll} \) \( \text{son of} \) \( {'ll}\) \( \text{son of} \) \( {mr'} \) \( \text{son of} \) \( {qs''mn} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023664.html
KRS 3028

l nzl bn khl

By Nz1 son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023665.html

KRS 3029

{l} s¹ʿd bn ’nʿm bn hmlk bn n(h)(d) w tzn ḏ mny f h rdw fṣy m- bʾs¹ s¹ʿd h- ḏfy

(By) S¹ʿd son of ’nʿm son of Hmlk son of {Nh}ḍ and he awaited Fate and so O ḏfw [send] deliverance from despair [and] help the Đrite

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 345 n. 269: on the occurrence of ḏfw with h- ḏfy.

Commentary:
The initial l is on the edge of the rock and is slightly doubtful and the second and third letter of the fourth name are worn and uncertain. The name nḥḍ is read on the basis of ’nʿm bn hmlk bn nḥḍ in WH 845 and hmlk bn nḥḍ in KRS 218. It seems likely the author left out a w before s¹ʿd. For the interpretation of ḏ in of ḏzn ḏ mny see Al-Jallad 2015: 84–85, though the translations here differs from the one there.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023666.html

KRS 3030

l bnʾḥrb

By Bnʾḥrb

Commentary:
There are three hammered dots and a hammered line near the beginning of the inscription. The inscription is written over part of the cartouche surrounding KRS 3031.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023667.html

KRS 3031

l ʾzll bn ʾḥtyr w nfr mn ḫl

By ʾzll son of ʾḥtyr and he fled from (horsemen)

Commentary:
The name appears to be more neatly inscribed than the narrative and one arm of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023668.html

KRS 3032

l ʾdb bn ʾbdy

By ʾdb son of ʾbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023669.html

KRS 3033

l bʾzh bn ʾḥtyr

By Bʾzh son of ʾḥtyr

Commentary:
The n is joined to the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023670.html

KRS 3034
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹ʿd bn hrn

By S¹ʿd son of Hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023671.html

KRS 3035

lʾm bn sʾmʾt bn ḥf ḥwb

By ʾm son of Sʾmʾt son of Ḥf and he wept

Commentary:
It appears that the author did not finish the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023672.html

KRS 3036

l s¹b bn Ṣwʾlʾ bn ʿ----

By S¹b son of Ṣwʾlʾ son of ʿ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is extremely faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023673.html

KRS 3037

l nbt bn ḏḥl w rʾy

By Nbt son of ḏḥl and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023674.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023674.html

KRS 3038

l rğb bn zmhr

By Rğb son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The initial l and following r have been joined together by hammer marks and part of the gap between the arms of the final r has been filled in. There are lines of dots on either side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023675.html

KRS 3039

l nbt bn kʿmh bn g----

By Nbt son of Kʿmh son of G----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023676.html

KRS 3040

l ḥrs¹ bn tm

By Ḫrs¹ son of Tm

Commentary:
The ḥ has been partially filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3041

l ʾs²ddt bn kddh

By ʾs²ddt son of Kddh

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023678.html

KRS 3042

l ʾmlh bn ---ng

By ʾmlh son of ({---ng})

Commentary: The third letter from the end is infilled and it is difficult to know how it should be read. There is an extraneous line near the inscription.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023679.html

KRS 3043

l ʾs¹ẉḍ bn zḍlh ʾḍmyt

By ʾs¹ẉḍ son of Zḍlh is the drawing

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023680.html

KRS 3044

l ʾs¹[ẉ]ḍ h- nʾm

By ʾs¹ẉḍ are the ostriches
**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is very doubtful but it seems likely that the inscription was written by the same man as KRS 3043 as both texts mention the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023681.html

**KRS 3045**

1 s¹lm bn ʿdr bn rq bn qs¹m

By S¹lm son of ʿdr son of Rq son of Qs¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023682.html

**KRS 3046**

---- bn ʿlf bn mrʾ bn qs¹m w wgm w tṣr h- s¹my f h lt <r>wh w nqʿ t- q ʿwr

---- son of ʿlf son of Mrʾ son of Qs¹m and he grieved and he waited for the rain and so O Lt [grant] (relief from adversity and uncertainty) and may whoever scratches out [the inscription] be thrown out of his grave

**Commentary:**
The letters of the first two names have been hammered over and the first name is very uncertain. The r of the word rwḥ has a kink in it which gives it the appearance of a f.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023683.html

**KRS 3047**

1 s²nʾ b----

By S²nʾ b----

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is too faint to be read from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023684.html

KRS 3048

l ḏ b ḏ bn kʿt bn ḏ ył

By Dḥ son of Kʿt son of ḏ ył

Commentary:
The initial l has been joined to the following d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023685.html

KRS 3049

l ḏ b bn ṣfyn

By Dḥb son of Ṣfyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023686.html

KRS 3050

l ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023687.html

KRS 3051
By [Ns²lʾl] son of Wdq son of {Mrʾt} is the young she-camel he went forth [in] the clear and spacious tract of land and he despaired whilst on the look-out for the raiding party

**Commentary:**
There are ligatures joining some of the letters and some of the letters have been altered. The second letter has been joined to the following s². The forks of the "s of the first name and the third name have been joined to change the letters into ʾṣ's. A short dash has been added to the final letter of the first name and the r of the third name has been joined to the following letter and has a short line protruding from the middle.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023688.html

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**KRS 3052**

l rbt bn Ḥzʾ bn Ḥyt

By Rbt son of Ḥzʾ son of Ḥyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023689.html

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**KRS 3053**

l ----

By ----

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been hammered over and the letters are difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023690.html

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**KRS 3054**

l s¹ʿ ----

By Ṣʿ ----
**Commentary:**
There is a faint line after the ‘ and then a relatively long line but it seems unlikely that it belongs to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023691.html

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**KRS 3055**

\[ l \ wfr\j \ bn \ \ w----l \]

By (Wrb) son of (W----l)

**Commentary:**
The r is joined to the following b. There is a hammered line after the second w and it is possible a‘ should be restored and the name read as w‘l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023692.html

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**KRS 3056**

\[ l \ qn \ bn \ qd’ \ bn \ qn \ bn \ ‘by \ bn \ ‘mrt \ bn \ qnfḍ \]

By Qn son of Qd’ son of Qn son of ‘by son of ‘mrt son of Qnfd

**Commentary:**
The arms of the second b and one arm of the third have been joined to the following n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023693.html

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**KRS 3057**

\[ l \ q((l)) \ {(b)\}n \ {(‘)\}\brk \ h \ rdy \ s(1d \ -h \ (r)\{h \}

By (Ql) {son of} {‘hrk} O Rdy help him {r}{h}

**Commentary:**
The first two letters have been joined by hammer marks. Scratched lines have been added to the third and fourth letters giving them the appearance of an ‘ and m respectively. The forks of the ‘ have been joined with
hammer marks changing it to a š. It is possible that what has been read as a r and a ḥ at the end are a continuation of the cartouche and part of the sign respectively.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023694.html

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**KRS 3058**

[l] bnt bn nmr bn ḥr

By Bnt son of Nmr son of ḥr

**Commentary:**
The initial l has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023695.html

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**KRS 3058.1**

---- lk bn ʾsḥlm

---- son of ʾsḥlm

**Commentary:**
The inscription appears in the background of the photograph with KRS 3057–3058. The beginning of the text is unclear.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023994.html

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**KRS 3059**

ḥs² bn mhr bn ḍl

By Ḥs² son of Mhr son of ḍl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023994.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023696.html

KRS 3060

\textit{lmḥ bn s¹ʿd bn ḫt lf ṣlm}

By Tmlḥ son of s¹ʿd son of ḫt and so O ṭ may he be secure

Commentary:
The letter read as an ʿ is a rather large hammered dot and it is possible it should be read as a w with the cross line obscured by the hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023697.html

KRS 3061

\textit{mṭr bn ʿdr bn s¹yr}

By Mṭr son of ʿdr son of S¹yr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023698.html

KRS 3062

\textit{s²mt bn kʿmh}

By {s²mt} son of Kʿmh

Commentary:
The last letter has been hammered over but from the shape of the hammering it is fairly certain that a t should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023699.html
KRS 3063

$l\ s^2\ ddt\ bn\ k'mh\ h\ '-nn$

To $S^2\ ddt$ son of $K'mh$ belongs the enclosure

Commentary:
There is a short curve after the end of the inscription which might be a false start at a drawing or further writing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023700.html

KRS 3064

$l\ bs^1\ h\ bn\ k'mh$

By $Bs^1\ h$ son of $K'mh$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023701.html

KRS 3065

$l\ s^2\ ddt\ bn\ kddh$

By $S^2\ ddt$ son of $Kddh$

Commentary:
Hammer marks join the $s^2$ to the following $d$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023702.html

KRS 3066

$l\ ---\ {l}\ k't\ bn\ 's^3\ h\ bn\ ql$

By $-{l}\ k't$ son of $'s^4\ h$ son of $Ql$
Commentary:
The letters of the first name are carelessly carved and it is difficult to be sure of the reading. The second letter of the text might be a y but it appears to have an arm. The third letter might be a d although the loop would be formed by a careless unjoined hammer mark and the vertical line would be broken. There is a hammered mark in the curve of the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023703.html

KRS 3067
1 ḥṣ’t bn ḡz;b bn ḡl bn ḡrmn
By Ḥṣ’t son of ḡzb son of ḡhl son of ḡrmn

Commentary:
There are hammer marks joining the t to the following b, the b of the second name to the following b, and the h of the fourth name to the following r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023704.html

KRS 3068
ḥ’št ṣ[l]t s’[d] ’lIn
O ṣ[l]t (help) ’lIn

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and the photograph is not clear enough to be certain of the reading of the middle of the inscription. The third letter is rather short line. It is likely that s’[d] ’help’ should be restored

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023705.html

KRS 3069
1 rb’t
By Rb’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023706.html

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KRS 3070

l wʾb bn ʾlq

By Wʾb son of Ṭlq

Commentary:
There is a curve and line near the inscription which might be a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023707.html

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KRS 3071

l wtr

By Wtr

Commentary:
Most of the final letter is covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023708.html

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KRS 3072

l ʾmh ----

By ʾmh ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues but the lines are crudely hammered and it is difficult to distinguish any letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023709.html

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**KRS 3073**

_l knf bn mr h- nb_

By Knf son of Mr is the standing stone

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023710.html

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**KRS 3074**

_l s¹qn bn wtr d- l 'mr t 'ĝ)b (h) s¹lm w 'g'n -h 'n bn 'ns¹ {')s²n'

By S¹qn son of Wtr of the lineage of ‘mr t 'lt {ĝ)b (h)s¹ lm w’ g'n - h 'n bn 'ns¹ {')s²n'

**Commentary:**
The ĝ is a line with a slight zig-zag at one end and is a rather unusual shape. The letter read as the first h is written below the preceding b and following s¹ and was probably left out and then added later. It is possible it should be read as a s¹ as it does not have a very long stem although the abrasion might cover part of it. It is possible the fourth letter from the end is a h as one of the “forks” does not seem to be attached to the rest of the letter and is inscribed in a different technique.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023711.html

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**KRS 3075**

_l <<l>>mtn

By Mtn

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the author mistakenly carved a second l at the beginning.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023712.html

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**KRS 3076**
**hrḍ**

**hrḍ**

**Commentary:**
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023713.html

**KRS 3077**

*lm---bn m---ṣ¹*

By M--- son of M---ṣ¹

**Commentary:**
The letters are crudely hammered and there is a line joining the letters of the first name which makes it difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023714.html

**KRS 3078**

*---b {b}{n} f---*

*---b {son of} F---*

**Commentary:**
The letters are crudely hammered and difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023715.html

**KRS 3079**

*l mrʾ bn ḥmm*

By Mrʾ son of ḥmm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023717.html

KRS 3080

l bdnbd

By Bdnbd

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription but the letters seem fairly clear however it is difficult to make sense of the letters as they stand. Bd is attested as a name and so is Bdn, and it is possible that the author either left out a b and the inscription should be read l bd [b]n bd or left out b and n in which case the inscription should be read l bdn [b][n] bd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023718.html

KRS 3081

l s²ʿ{{ʾ}}l bn {{ḥ}}{{b}}n yqn{{ʾ}}l bn w{{ḥ}}fy bn {b}grt w

By S²ʿʾl son of Ḥbn son of Yqnʾl son of Whfy son of {B}grt w

Commentary:
The forks of the "s have been closed to give the letters the appearance of t's. The arms of the second b have been closed with a line and the arms of the third b have been joined to the following n. The arms of both the ḥ's have been closed to form a w. The first letter of the last name looks more like a r but the name would be difficult to explain if it was read as a r, and the g has a line going halfway across the circle. The inscription probably continues after the w at the end but the letters have been scratched over and nothing is legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023719.html

KRS 3082

l ’lb
By 'lḥ

Commentary:
There are scratches running next to the inscription which might cover another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023720.html

KRS 3083

l's¹d bn (g)rḥ

By 's¹d son of (Grḥ)

Commentary:
The letter read as g is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023721.html

KRS 3084

{l}l{(b)'}

By l{(b)'}

Commentary:
Arms have been added to the first letter giving it the appearance of a b. The third letter read as a b is only a slight curve.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023722.html

KRS 3085

l's²ll

By S²ll

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023723.html

KRS 3086

----r

----r

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph as the letters are rather crudely carved and there is scratching over some of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023724.html

KRS 3087

I s¹m

By S¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023725.html

KRS 3088

I zby

By Zby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023726.html
KRS 3089

lʿdr ----

By ʿdr ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is too faint to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023727.html

KRS 3090

lwdʿl bn ysʾlm

By Wdʿl son of Ysʾlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023728.html

KRS 3091

ʿhm [bn] nhg

By ʿhm {son of} Nhg

Commentary:
It seems possible that the author left out bn between the name and patronym. There are traces of letters after the g and it is possible that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023729.html

KRS 3092

lẓhr bn ḫṭṭ bn ẓhr bn tʾm ẓr-ʾl gr w wgm ʾr-ʿqr β rgm mny fh lt sʾlm l-ʾq sʾʾr

By Ẓhr son of ḫṭṭ son of Ẓhr son of Tʾm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for ṣrq θumbled by Fate and so O
Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023730.html

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**KRS 3093**

\[l\text{nqs}^\text{t}bn\text{'d}bn\text{t'm}\text{'l}gr\text{w'r'y}w\text{w}^\text{w}\text{gm}\text{'l}bn\text{'h}\text{'l't'}^\text{m}\text{'l'ms'}^\text{r}\text{'l'mllfhlts'}^\text{t'|}^\text{m}\]

By Nqs’t son of ‘d son of T’m of the lineage of Gr and he pastured and he (grieved) for his son for {T’m} for Ms’r for Mll and so O Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched and some of the letters are very faint. There are no connectives legible in the list of people for whom he was grieving even between the name t’m and the following ‘l where there would be sufficient room.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023731.html

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**KRS 3094**

\[l\text{rbnnbnzh}^\text{t}|^\text{z}\text{--}\]

By Rbnn bn Z--

**Commentary:**
The reading of the letters seem fairly clear but it is difficult to know how the text continues. There are possibly other letters belonging to another inscription on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023732.html

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**KRS 3095**

\[l\text{wr}^\text{m}bn\text{'z}^\text{t}|^\text{z}\text{--}\]

By Wrm son of ‘z--

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered mark after the z which might obscure another letter.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023733.html

KRS 3096

l s¹ḥt bn qm----
By S¹ḥt son of Qm----

Commentary:
There are further lines and hammer marks which are not as definite as the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023734.html

KRS 3097

l s¹ḥl
By S¹ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023735.html

KRS 3098

l (g)rm bn zkk
By (Grm) son of Zkk

Commentary:
The middle of the second letter has been hammered over and it is possible that it is a w rather than a g as read here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023736.html

KRS 3099

I bnṣrh bn ndʾ

By (Bnṣrh) son of Ndʾ

Commentary:
The third letter is a small dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023737.html

KRS 3100

h rdw s¹ʿd b bn ndʾ

O Rdw help ’b son of Ndʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023738.html

KRS 3101

h rdw s¹ʿ<<>>d rh bn s¹yd

O Rdw {help} Rh son of S¹yd

Commentary:
The letters are very carelessly hammered and there is a line after the ’ which is difficult to explain but which is presumably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023739.html

KRS 3102

I bn bn ḫlm
By {Bn} son of {Hlm}

**Commentary:**
The letter read as the first n is a short dash.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023740.html

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**KRS 3103**

----ml----

----ml----

**Commentary:**
There are traces of letters before the m and the inscription might continue after the l but the letters are very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023741.html

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**KRS 3104**

----th(l)----

----th(l)----

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been hammered over and most of the letters are difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023742.html

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**KRS 3105**

*tnt lTmn*

Tnn of the lineage of Tmn

**Commentary:**
There is no initial l before the name Tnn. It is possible that the line and dot after the m are parts of
unfinished letters and the lineal name should be read as tm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023743.html

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**KRS 3106**

*l bʿzh bn ʿmdn*

By Bʿzh son of ʿmdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023744.html

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**KRS 3107**

*l klb bn hmlk*

By Klb son of Hmlk

**Commentary:**
The second b is covered with more recent hammering.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023745.html

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**KRS 3108**

*l s²bq (b) / n/ bs¹*

By S²bq (son of) Bs¹

**Commentary:**
The letters are rather crudely hannered. The b and n are very doubtful as they appear to have been joined to form a circle and the letter read as ḫ in KRS 3109 joins on to part of them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023746.html

KRS 3109

lšhm bn {ḥ}fjn

By šhm son of ḫfn

Commentary:
The letter read as ḥ runs into what might be a b and n belonging to KRS 3108. The f is a rather short wavy line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023747.html

KRS 3110

lšhrn

By šhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023748.html

KRS 3111

----ʿwm

----ʿwm

Commentary:
There is surface of the rock is rubbed before the ʿ and no other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023749.html

KRS 3112
**KRS 3113**

I (g)w

Commentary:
No other letters are visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023751.html)

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**KRS 3114**

I (w)ṣ(q)

By {Wṣq}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the w runs into the side of the curve giving the appearance of a g and part of the loop of the q is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023752.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023752.html)

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**KRS 3115**

I ʾgrd bn fdy
By ʿgrd son of Fdy

**Commentary:**
Some of the lines of the letters appear to have been retraced with hammer marks.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023753.html

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**KRS 3116**

l bdn {b[n]} ʿs²r ʿs²r

By Bdn (son of) ʿs²r

**Commentary:**
Parts of the second b are faint and there is no n visible after the second b and either the author left it out or it is too worn to read. Some of the lines of the letters appear to have been retraced with hammer marks.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023754.html

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**KRS 3117**

l bgt bn bnḥrm bn ḋmt w (q)r f wrd m{l}ḥ

By Bgt son of Bnḥrm son of ḋmt and he remained at a watering-place during Aquarius

**Commentary:**
The letter read as qr is doubtful since it looks as though the author miscalculated when carving it and drew the stem along one side of the circle rather than through the middle, making it resemble a d, though it is different from the clear d later in the text. The penultimate letter appears to have a slight prong giving it the appearance of a h. For qr cf. Arabic qarra "to remain (in /f] a place)" (Lane p. 2499a). It is followed by the preposition f "in, at". On the translation of m{l}ḥ, see Al-Jallad 2014: 218–220, and Al-Jallad forthcoming.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023755.html
KRS 3118

l ṣ’d bn ṭ’t bn Frs¹ h- gml

By ṣ’d son of ṭ’t son of Frs¹ is the camel

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is written above the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023756.html

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KRS 3119

l ḫm bn ṣ²g’

By ḫm son of ṣ²g’

Commentary:
Part of the cartouche, and possibly the inscription, are covered by soil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023757.html

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KRS 3120

l Gms²t bn Ṣ²n’

By Gms²t son of Ṣ²n’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023758.html

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KRS 3121

l----

l----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023759.html

KRS 3122

l ---dr---

By ---dr---

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and no other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023760.html

KRS 3123

l 'm----(d)---

By 'm----(d)---

Commentary:
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023761.html

KRS 3124

l '{r}ny bn {n}m bn '{n}{b} w ġdb

By '{rny} son of {n'm} son of '{nb} and he grieved

Commentary:
The third letter has a line across one end which is probably extraneous and the loop of the fifth letter is doubtful and it is possible a l should be read. The line of the third n is faint and all the letters of the third name are crudely carved and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023762.html

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**KRS 3125**

1 grm bn ⫹s²

By Grm son of ⫹s²

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and the first letter of the second name is not legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023763.html

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**KRS 3126**

1 ḫbg

By ḫbg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023764.html

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**KRS 3126.1**

1 ʾ...

By ʾ...

Commentary:
The letters carved near the b of KRS 3126 are very small.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023992.html
**KRS 3127**

\( l \, \breve{h}zr \)

By \( \breve{h}zr \)

**Commentary:**
The initial \( l \) and the first letter of the name are hammered in thicker lines than the rest of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023765.html

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**KRS 3128**

\( f(l) \, \breve{f}t \, bn \, \breve{s}b\h \)

(By) Flt son of Sbḥ

**Commentary:**
The initial \( l \) has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023766.html

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**KRS 3129**

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been hammered over and it is not possible to read anything with certainty.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023767.html

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**KRS 3130**

\( l \, \breve{g}hn \, bn \, \breve{g}\h w \)

By \( \breve{g}hn \) son of \( \breve{g}\h w \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023768.html

KRS 3131
lʾqrḥ bn Ṯnl
By ʾqrḥ son of Ṯnl

Commentary:
There appears to be a line and hammer mark joining the r to the following ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023769.html

KRS 3132
lʾdʾm bn dll bn q(y)m(t)
By ʾdʾm son of Dll son of {Qymt}

Commentary:
The loop of the y and one crossbar of the t are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023770.html

KRS 3133
lʾmn
By ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023771.html
KRS 3134

lʾqr bn ǧnt bn ḥʾs¹ bn bdḥ bn rgl hʾr

By ʾqr bn of Ǧnt bn of Ḥʾs¹ bn of Bdḥ bn of Rgl is the hinnyn

Commentary:
For the translation of ṛ see Macdonald M.C.A, in press, a.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023772.html

KRS 3135

lʾgrd bn hknf

By ʾgrd son of Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023773.html

KRS 3136

lṣbn bn ḫs² bn ḥʾqr bn ṭmr bn ṭ bn ṇʾl

By Ṣbn son of ḫs² son of Ḥʾqr son of ṭmr son of ṭ son of ṇʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023774.html

KRS 3137

lʾqr bn {n}y {bn} ʾmʾt {w} lwḥ lmnn

By ʾqr son of {N}y son of ṭʾmʾt {w} lwḥ lmnn

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining several of the letters some of which carelessly written and obscured by hammering. There is line joining the initial l to the following letter which has been read as an ṛ. It is possible
the third letter should be read as a d. There is some hammering above the second n. It seems likely that the second b has been joined to the preceding letters by a line going through the middle and the following n joined to the arms of the letter giving it the appearance of a w. The name ‘m’t however is not previously attested. The next two letters might be a b and n joined together giving it the appearance of a w or maybe as above it should be read as a w and lwḏ read as a verb. The translation of lmn at the end is problematic and even though it runs directly on from the ḏ perhaps it should be read as a separate text l mn “By Mn”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023775.html

KRS 3138

l ṭbr

By Ṭbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023776.html

KRS 3139

l zmhr bn lbʾn

By Zmhr son of Lbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023777.html

KRS 3140

l knf bn ms¹k bn knf

By Knf son of Ms¹k son of Knf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023778.html

**KRS 3141**

*l syd bn ms¹k bn knf bn ks²dyt*

By Syd son of Ms¹k son of Knf son of Ks²dyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023779.html

**KRS 3142**

*l ṫkt bn mlk bn 'ktb*

By ṫktb son of Mlk son of ḫktb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023780.html

**KRS 3143**

*l ḫbṭ*

By ḫbṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023781.html

**KRS 3144**

*l żl bn ḫbʾ*

By żl son of ḫbʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023782.html

KRS 3145
l ᵀmr bn ᵀmd
By ᴀmr son of ᵀmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023783.html

KRS 3146
l Ḥmr
By Ḥmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023784.html

KRS 3147
l Ḥrr
By Ḥrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023785.html

KRS 3148
l ṭry
By ṭry

Provenance:
KRS 3149

lk’mh

By K’mh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023786.html

KRS 3150

l d(g)r’l bn b’1{s1}

By {Dgr’l} son of {B’ls1}

Commentary:
The third letter has a slight dash joined to the edge of the circle and it is possible that it should be read as an unfinished w. The s1 at the end has one slightly shorter arm. The rock is chipped after the last letter and it is possible that the inscription continued.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023787.html

KRS 3151

l ‘zl bn gmr

By ‘zl son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023789.html
KRS 3152

l ḥqmy bn ḫy

By Ḥqmy son of ḫy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023790.html

KRS 3153

ʾs¹lm bn ṭjd

By ʾs¹lm son of ṭjd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023791.html

KRS 3154

tʿḏ bn ṭml bn ṫkl

By Tʿḏ son of ṭml son of ṫkl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023792.html

KRS 3155

ġlb bn ġfr bn ṭwḏ bn ṣʾlṃ

By Ġlb son of ġfr son of ṭwḏ son of ṣʾlṃ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3156

I dhr bn ydʿl

By Dhr son of Ydʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023794.html

KRS 3157

I ṣd bn ḡnm

By ṣd son of ḡnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023795.html

KRS 3158

I ḡ ṭ bn mlk bn ḡtb

By ḡr son of ṭkbn b ḡtb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023796.html

KRS 3159

I wdʿ bn ṭmr ḡ ṭmr ḡhr ḡ (w)

By Wdʿ son of ṭmr of the lineage of ḡhr ḡ (w)

Commentary:
There is possibly a w after the lineal name but the photograph is inadequate to read any more letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023797.html

KRS 3159.1

lḥṣq

By Ḥṣq

Commentary:
There is a line joining the initial l and the following ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023987.html

KRS 3160

lṣ²l bn tts¹ bn s¹ḥr

By Ṣ²l son of Ṭts¹ son of Ṣ¹ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023798.html

KRS 3161

lʿbdhʾktb bn tts¹

By ʿbdhʾktb son of Ṭts¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023799.html

KRS 3162
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ġrʾl bn tts¹
By ġrʾl son of Tts¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023800.html

KRS 3163

1 hʾs¹ bn ḍgr
By Hʾs¹ son of ḍgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023801.html

KRS 3164

1 ḍmr bn ḍgr
By ḍmr son of ḍgr

Commentary:
The author had to write bn and the patronym to the side of the first name in order to fit them in before the edge of the rock. There is a ligature joining theʾ to the following b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023802.html

KRS 3165

1 ṣmm bn ṭmr w š----
By ṣmm son of ṭmr and š----

Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the š and nothing more is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023803.html

KRS 3166

l ʿhd bn gm{r} ----

By ʿhd son of {Gmr} ----

Commentary:
There is a chip covering part of the last letter of the patronym and the rest of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023804.html

KRS 3167

l ḫrn bn mnʿm

By ḫrn son of Mnʿm

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023805.html

KRS 3168

l qsʾm bn fʾbdʾl

By Qsʾm son of (ʿbdʾl)

Commentary:
There is hammering after the n of bn which possibly obscures an ʿ and a line joining it to the following b. The author appears to have written a ḥ rather than an ʿ before the final l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023806.html

KRS 3169

l kddh bn Ṭṭ

By Kddh son of Ṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023807.html

KRS 3170

l bgt bn ʾmr

By Bgt son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023808.html

KRS 3171

l mnʿ bn ḫḥ bn qsʿm

By Mnʿm son of ḫḥ son of Qsʿm

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023809.html

KRS 3172

h ʾlt sʿd ʿbdy

O ʾlt help ʿbdy
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023810.html

KRS 3173

l rbn bn 'lg
By Rbn son of 'lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023811.html

KRS 3174

l zmhr
By Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023812.html

KRS 3175

l tḥ---
By Tḥ---

Commentary:
The photograph is poor and the reading somewhat uncertain. It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023813.html
KRS 3176

I ṣ(t)bn----

By (Tbn)----

Commentary:
One loop of the ṣ is hammered over. There is a hammered line after the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023814.html

KRS 3177

I nq[t] (bn) ’ṣ²q h- nfs’t

The funerary monument is for Nqt {son of} ṣ²q

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out bn and the letter read as s² is a zig-zag which is an unusual shape for the letter. The third n is attached to the following f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023815.html

KRS 3178

I ṣ³hr bn mlk {b}

By ṣ³h r son of Mlk {b}

Commentary:
There is a b or possibly a s³ at the end and then no further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023816.html

KRS 3179

-----ṣdy bn -----nhd
---ldy son of ---nhd

**Commentary:**
The photograph is inadequate and it is not possible to read any other letters with certainty.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023817.html

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KRS 3180

lʾdr bn wqy

By ʾdr son of Wqy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023818.html

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KRS 3181

l ġṭ bn ḏg

By ġṭ son of ḏg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023819.html

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KRS 3182

l s¹mn{{ʾ}} bn {bʾl} bn ----

By Sʾmnʾ son of {Bʾl} son of ----

**Commentary:**
A line has been added to the fork of the ʾ forming a ʿ and the n has been joined to the arms of the first b. The following letter has a tail and it is possible it should be read as a s¹. Equally it might be an attempt to join it to the preceding n or it might be an incidental chip. One arm of the letter is extended to join it to the following ʾ and then the ʾ is joined to the l by two ligatures. The end of the inscription is in shadow and cannot be read with certainty. There might be a h, some other letters, and then possibly a b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023820.html

KRS 3183

\(ls^2k'{r}h\cdot m\beta\)

By \(S^2k'r\) is the stone

Commentary:
Part of the fourth letter is in shadow and one prong is uncertain. The k is joined to the following letter and an arm of the r has been joined to the following h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023821.html

KRS 3184

\(ln\ bn\ {\{'})\sl\ bn\ "r\ bn\ n\h\{d\}\)

By Qn son of \(\{'\sl\) son of \"r son of \(\{\n\h\{d\}\)

Commentary:
The b’s and n’s of the first two bn’s have been joined together and the forks of the ‘ have been closed by lines to give the letter the appearance of a ṣ. The crossbars of the last letter are rather carelessly done and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023822.html

KRS 3185

\(lfh\----’\)

By \(\{f\ h\----’\)

Commentary:
The letters are crudely inscribed and there is a line going through them after the h which makes them difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023823.html

KRS 3186

\( l\) dʾft bn qṣyt

By Dʿft son of Qṣyt

Commentary:
There is a gap between the f and t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023824.html

KRS 3187

\( l\) ----n b(n) dn h-ʾr

By ----n son of Dn is the hinny

Commentary:
The attempt at joining the letters and the infilling make the interpretation of the inscription extremely difficult. The first letter might be a r and the second letter might be an ʾ, t, or ṣ, depending on whether or not the joining of the fork is part of the letter. The next letter might be a g or a m, and then there appears to be a n joined to the adjacent letters by a line across one end. Then there is a b, and then probably a n which has been more or less obscured by hammering which has been extended to join the back of the following letter. For the interpretation of h-ʾr see Macdonald, M.C.A. (in press, a)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023825.html

KRS 3188

\( l\) ʾb-----m

By {ʾb----}

Commentary:
The first three letters have been joined together by a line. There is a hammered mark and then a m at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023826.html

KRS 3189

l s²d¹l bn m¹l w wgm

By S²d¹l son of M¹ and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023827.html

KRS 3190

l rʾbt bn yṭ’

By Rʾbt son of Yṭ’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023828.html

KRS 3191

l bnt bn s²ll bn mḥnn h- dr

Bnt son of S²ll son of Mḥnn was here

Commentary:
The first n is attached to the preceding b and the following t. The second n is attached to the following s² and the two l’s are joined by a line. The middle of the third b has been hammerd in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023829.html

KRS 3191.1
---m

Commentary:
There are a series of hammered marks before the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023988.html

KRS 3192

{lʳbt bn s²fr}
By R’bt son of S²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023830.html

KRS 3193

{lˢ²hm bn rˢ²mnnwt [bn] bgr}
By S³hm son of ‘rˢ²mnwtn son of ‘bgr

Commentary:
There is a chip obscuring the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023831.html

KRS 3194

{lˢ²rk bn mlk}
By S²rk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023832.html

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KRS 3195

$l tʾm bn ḡnm$t

By Tʾm son of ḡnm$t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023833.html

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KRS 3196

$l ḡb bn ʿmr$

By Ġb son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023834.html

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KRS 3197

$l ḏr bn {lḥ{s¹} bn ʾb<>>>t bn ʾmr bn mlkt bn frhz bn ḥfy bn ḥbb bn zmhr w ṭzr s²nʾ s¹nt qtl bnyleft in wait for enemies the year ḅny was killed

Commentary:
The first s¹ is rather faint. There is possibly a n after the third b and perhaps the name should be read as ʿbnt. However, it seems more likely that the apparent n is incidental and that the name is ʾbť. The t of the word s²nʾ has been left out and is written slightly above the q.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023835.html
KRS 3197.1

Commentary:
There are traces of letters next to KRS 3197.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023989.html

KRS 3198

l nhr bn ʿdy

By Nhr son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023836.html

KRS 3199

l tlmy bn wd bn mdd h-ʿr

By Tlmy son of Wd son of Mdd is the hinny

Commentary:
For the translation of h-ʿr see Macdonald, M.C.A. (in press, a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023837.html

KRS 3200

l s²ṭm bn wd bn mdd

By S²ṭm son of Wd son of Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023837.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023838.html

KRS 3201

lt

lt

Commentary:
The letters are most likely an unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023839.html

KRS 3202

l mgb bn gt{l w `s²(b) gw[l mny bd ḫdd

By Mḡb son of Gt{l w `s²(b) gw[l mny bd ḫdd

Commentary:
The letter read as the third b is larger and more square than the first two b’s of the text and it is possible it should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023840.html

KRS 3203

l bṭ b[n] dl b[n] ṭ{l

By bṭ (son of) dl (son of) ṭ{l

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over. The first n is doubtful and the second n seems to have been left out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 3204**

l krzn bn yrb’ h-‘r

By Krzn son of Yrb’ is the hinny

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023842.html

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**KRS 3205**

l s²hr bn bgt w wgm

By S²hr son of Bgt and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023843.html

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**KRS 3206**

l gs²m bn bgt w w<g>m

By Gs²m son of Bgt and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The author left out the first w and then carved beside the t. He also wrote a w instead of g for the penultimate letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023844.html

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**KRS 3207**

l s²lf bn bgt w wgm
By S¹lf son of Bgt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023845.html

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KRS 3208

l ġlmt bn bgť w wgm

By ġlmt son of Bgt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023846.html

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KRS 3209

l mnʿt bn ġṭl bn s¹d w wgm ‘l- s¹d ḏ- ‘l bdn

By Mnʿt son of ġṭl son of S¹d and he grieved for S¹d of the lineage of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023847.html

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KRS 3210

l ḏl bn ḏḥb bn bl bn ‘s¹ bn ‘nʾl bn ‘nqt w wgʾ l- nhm ḏ- ‘l wḏ’

By ḏl son of ḏḥb son of Bl son of ‘s¹ son of ‘nʾl son of ‘nqt and he was sorrowful for Nhmx of the lineage of Wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023848.html
KRS 3211

lʾnʾm

By ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023849.html

KRS 3212

l ʾbnt bn ʿzz w ḡmʾl-wṭr

By ʾbnt son of ʿzz and he grieved for Wṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023850.html

KRS 3213

l---(m) bn n--- bn ḥbl ---ḥ---

By ---(m) son of N--- son of Ḥbl ---ḥ---

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is damaged by hammering and the last part by an encrustation. Part of a m is visible in the first name. The second letter of the second name might be aṯ,ṣ, or ẓ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023851.html

KRS 3214

l ʿgh---

By Gh---

Commentary:
Only a line of the fourth letter is visible and then the rock is broken.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023852.html

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KRS 3215

$l a d b n m l k w s y r m - b n t b n t m d r$

By ḥd son of Mlk and he returned to a watering place from Bnt son of Tmdr

Commentary:
tdmr as a personal name occurs once in WH 1067.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023853.html

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KRS 3216

$' s ^ 1$

By $' s ^ 1$

Commentary:
The inscription is written along the cartouche surrounding KRS 3217-3219.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023854.html

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KRS 3217

$s ^ 1 d b n$

$S ^ 3 d$ son of

Commentary:
There is a short dash before the $s ^ 3$ which might be a l. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023855.html

KRS 3218

\[ l \, s^2hdd \, bn \, gt \, bn \, lgn \]
By S²ḥdd son of ḡt son of Lgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023856.html

KRS 3219

\[ l \, ḡbl \, bn \, ḡt’l \, w \, ts^2wq \, ’l-bbb \, w \, ngr \, ’s^1my \, f \, h \, lt \, gwṭ \]
By ḡbl son of ḡt’l and he longed for a friend and he watched for rain and so O Lt [grant] help

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023857.html

KRS 3220

\[ l \, ḫmyn \, bn \, ḫmlg \, bn \, s³lm \, bn \, s³mdt \, bn \, zdḥl \, bn \, s²hr \, bn \, s²qt \, bn \, s²qq \, w \, s²ty \, f \, h \, lt \, s³lm \]
By ḫmyn son of ḫmlg son of S³lm son of S³mdt son of Zdḥl son of S²hr son of S²qt son of S²qq and he spent the winter and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023858.html

KRS 3221

\[ l \, ns^7 \, b[n] \, ’s³\{d\} \, [bn] \, (‘)mrt \]
By Ns³ son of (‘s³d) son of (‘mrt)

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of the first bn. The edge of the rock is covered by a white deposit
which obscures the last letter of the second name the second bn and the first letter of the third name. The m is decorated with lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023859.html

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**KRS 3222**

\[ s^2rk \text{ bn } ḫzn \text{ w } r'y \]

By Ṣ²rk son of ḫzn and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023860.html

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**KRS 3223**

\[ rḍwt \text{ bn } yṣḥḥ \text{ bn } bgr \text{ w } km' \text{ w } ggm \text{ ṭ}l-yd' \]

By Ṛḍwt son of Yṣḥḥ son of bgr and he fed on truffles and he grieved for Yd'

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription is written on the fifth face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023861.html

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**KRS 3224**

\[ grf \text{ bn } s¹d \text{ bn } mṛt \text{ bn } lqf \text{ ḫ}frs¹ \text{ w } h ḥḍy \text{ 'wr m 'wr h-Ḥṭ} \]

By Grf son of s¹d son of mṛt son of Lqf is the horseman and O Ṯḍy blind whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
Some of the letters of the name have been decorated. The r's, f's, and first b are drawn with double lines, with short lines across them, and the m also has short lines across it. The last part of the inscription is carved on the fourth face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023862.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023862.html

KRS 3225

l ḥrs¹ bn mhd w wgm

By Ḥrs¹ son of Mhd and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023863.html

KRS 3226

l ʾs¹d bn ʿmrt w h- ḫs² w ḥr ṭer m ṭwr

By ʾs¹d son of ṭmr and the monuments [belong to him] and ṭy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
The w and ṭ of the last word are written across the end of KRS 3227.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023864.html

KRS 3227

l qrs²m bn s¹dʾl bn [[ʾ]]byn bn ṭṇṭ bn ḥr w ḥ nqmt m- mkbl

By Qrs²m son of S¹dʾl son of ṭbyn son of ḥr and ḥnqmt [grant] vengeance from Mkbl

Commentary:
The author wrote a b at the beginning of the third name and then corrected the mistake by writing an ṭ over it. After the connective it seems most likely that the ḥ should be read as a vocative particle and that, to complete the invocation, it is necessary to assume that a deity’s name was left out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023865.html
KRS 3228

<<>> l hhrm bn 'mr

By Hhrm son of 'mr

Commentary:
The author appears to have written two l's at the beginning

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023866.html

KRS 3229

l ẓn bn s²mt bn grḥ w wgm 'l- ḫl -h

By Ẓn son of S²mt son of Grḥ and he grieved for his maternal uncle

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues on another face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023867.html

KRS 3230

l qym bn 's'd bn 'bgṛ bn 's¹d f wgm 'l- yd'

By Qym son of 's'd son of 'bgṛ son of 's¹d and so he grieved for Yd'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023868.html

KRS 3231

l 'n'm bn s¹'r bn ṭḥṛt bn (ḥ)m'ṭ ḫ- bkrτ

By 'n'm son of S¹'r son of ṭḥṛt son of (Ḥ)m'ṭ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel
Commentary:
The fork of the first letter of the fourth name is written on the edge of the rock and the middle line of the "d" is rather doubtful. There are several lines and curves on another face but they do not appear to be letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023869.html

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KRS 3232

lq

lq

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023870.html

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KRS 3232.1

----mg

----mg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024048.html

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KRS 3233

l brd bn zn bn wdm

By Brd son of Znn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3234

l grf bn znn bn wdm

By Grf son of Znn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023872.html

KRS 3235

l ġṭ bn ġdn bn hš¹ bn ḥrs¹ bn ġṭ bn ŷl y h-'n

By ġṭ son of ġdn son of Hš¹ son of ḥrs¹ son of ġṭ son of Ŷly is the ass

Commentary:
There is a drawing of an equid and rider. The rock is chipped obscuring the head of the animal. The drawing does not look very much like an ass, but cf. Arabic ʿānah “a she-ass” (Lane 2204a), which in Safaitic may have had a masculine form *ʿān.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2204a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023873.html

KRS 3236

l ḡṭt bn s¹d bn mʿz bn ḡl

By ḡṭt son of S¹d son of Mʿz son of ḡl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023874.html

KRS 3237

l rgl wlf[h]ndlh
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Rgl wly(h)ndhl

Commentary:
The middle line of the eighth letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023875.html

KRS 3238

l ḥwr bn gdy bn kmrd h- dr s‘nt gs²m w ‘wr m (‘)(w)r

‘ḥwr son of Gdy son of Kmd was here [in] the year of Gs²m and blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Commentary:
There are hammer marks over the first part of the name. The third and second letters from the end are faint. For s‘nt gs²m cf WH 1276 and the commentary to WH 3792a.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023876.html

KRS 3239

l ʾnsr bn s‘d bn ‘mrt h- ‘nffjs l h- nql

To ʾNsʳ son of s‘d son of ‘mrt belong the {monuments} at the rocky ground

Commentary:
It is possible that the letter after the second ‘ is a rectangle in which some of the lines are not joined and the horizontal lines do not appear to be as deep as the other lines and the letter should be read as a g. However it is more likely it should be read as two letters a n followed by an ill-formed f. The last four letters are inscribed in a different technique.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023877.html
KRS 3240

l mlkt bn ‘m bn gdy bn kmd

By Mlkt son of ‘m son of Gdy son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023878.html

KRS 3241

l nhr bn gdy bn kmd b

By Nhr son of Gdy son of Kmd b

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023879.html

KRS 3242

l ṛtm bn s²kr

By Ṛtm son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023880.html

KRS 3243

<<<< (l) s²dyn bn ḫrs¹ bn ḡrd bn nhb bn gml bn ḏnbn

(By) S²dyn son of Ḫrs¹ son of ḡrd son of Nhōb son of Gml son of ḏnbn

Commentary:
There are two short lines at the beginning. One of them is probably extraneous or a practice letter and the second is most likely an initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023881.html

KRS 3244

l tts¹ bn khl bn ’n m h­ḥṭṭ

By Tts¹ son of Khl son of ’n m is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023882.html

KRS 3245

l wʿd bn qflt bn s¹by

By Wʿd son of Qflt son of S¹by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023883.html

KRS 3246

l ’s¹ bn ’wḏn bn drs¹

By ’s¹ son of ’wḏn son of Drs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023884.html

KRS 3247

----ms¹ bn ’s¹d h­ḥfrs¹
---ms³ son of 's¹'d is [the drawing of] the horse

**Commentary:**
There is lichen over the first part of the inscription and nothing is legible except traces of a possible circle.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023885.html

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**KRS 3248**

*l ḥnk*

By Ḥnk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023886.html

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**KRS 3249**

*l --- bn 'bd h- 'r w wth ]{/]l[- 'ṣ²]y²- h w ġzz b- ḥrt ]{f}[ ]{ʾ}m----- w 'wr m- 'wr*

By --- son of 'bd is the hinny and he was distraught for his companions and he was on a raid in [the] Ḥrt ]{f}[ ]{ʾ}m----- and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken in half. The first part of the name has been crossed out. The author wrote an ' after the ' of 'l and then, realising he had forgotten the l, crossed it out. The l has an extra squiggle which gives it the appearance of a s⁵ and one prong of the following ' is faint. The letters after the first m are faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023887.html

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**KRS 3250**

*l ḥwn*

By ḥwn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023888.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023888.html

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KRS 3251

l ḫb

By ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023889.html

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KRS 3252

l zmhr bn kbr h- mṣbn

By Zmhr son of Kbr are the two standing stones

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023890.html

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KRS 3253

m----

m----

Commentary:
The letters of the inscription have been hammered over and only a m is legible from the photograph. There do not appear to be any letters before it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023891.html

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KRS 3254
I ʿṣ by bn ʿzn bn tnt

By ʿṣ by son of ʿzn son of Tnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023892.html

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KRS 3255

I mdd bn ḫṯn h- gml

By Mdd son of ḫṯn is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023893.html

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KRS 3256

I ʿzhr

By ʿzhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023894.html

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KRS 3257

I ʿṯɡ bn ḡzt bn ṭdy bn hmsʿlk

By ʿṯɡ son of ḡzt son of ʿḍy son of Hmsʿlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023895.html
KRS 3258

l’mr bn w’y t bn ----

By ’mr son of W’y t son of ----

Commentary:
The second name of KRS 3257 is partly written over the third name of this inscription making it difficult to read. It is possible that the second letter of the name is a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023896.html

KRS 3259

l’n mr bn hn’t bn mtr bn qnm bn nwmt bn dr{s¹} bn l’ts¹ w ḥ̣l

By Nmr son of H’n t son of Mtr son of Qnm son of Nwmt son of {Drs¹} son of L’ts¹ and he camped [here]

Commentary:
The s¹ of the sixth name is faint and rather damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023897.html

KRS 3260

---- bn s’mm b[n] {z}g{r} bn ‘bg---- w {r}’y h- nhľ

---- son of S’mm son of {Zgr} son of ’bg---- and (he pastured) the valley

Commentary:
There is an Arabic inscription written over this inscription and KRS 3261 and only parts of the Safaitic inscriptions are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023898.html

KRS 3261


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

--- bn ---ht [bn] s¹mm bn zgr
--- son of ---ht son of S¹mm son of Zgr

Commentary:
There is an Arabic inscription written over this inscription and KRS 3260.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023899.html

KRS 3262
l rb bn s²ʿl
By Rb son of S²ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023900.html

KRS 3263
l ṭq bn gwd
By ṭq son of Gwd

Commentary:
The loops of the q, g, and d have been filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023901.html

KRS 3264
l ḥrg bn ḥrm bn ḥs²b
By Ḥrg son of Ḥrm son of Ḥs²b

Commentary:
There is a curving line under the inscription but there are no traces of a cartouche visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023902.html

KRS 3265

l ʿbṭ bn ʾsb

By ʿbṭ son of ʾsb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023903.html

KRS 3266

l bdn bn sʾhb

By Bdn son of Sʾhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023904.html

KRS 3267

l ḏkr bn ʾḥwf

By ḏkr son of ʾḥwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023905.html

KRS 3268

l sʾlm bn ʾlyn
By Ṣ̲l̲m son of ʿlyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023906.html

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KRS 3269

**Commentary:**
There are some fairly large possible letters running down from KRS 3270, but it is not possible to identify them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023907.html

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KRS 3270

{l-} d b/n.’md b/n. r----

By {son of} ‘md {son of} R----

**Commentary:**
The letters have been very crudely hammered and that, combined with joining and infilling, makes it difficult to be certain of much of the reading.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023908.html

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KRS 3271

{l mtn

By Mtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023909.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023909.html

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KRS 3272

{l kfy bn n(d)m

By Kfy son of {Nd}

Commentary:
One prong of the d is slightly partially by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023910.html

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KRS 3273

{l hʾwḏ bn bʾl

By Hʾwḏ son of Bʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023913.html

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KRS 3274

{l wbṣ bn ('s)¹

By Wbṣ son of('s)¹

Commentary:
The forks of the ' are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023915.html

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KRS 3275
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1's¹ bn ----

By 's¹ son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are faint and crudely hammer. There are traces of letters after the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023916.html

KRS 3276

l s¹ḥr ----

By S¹ḥr ----

Commentary:
There are possibly further letters after the r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023917.html

KRS 3277

l 's¹ bn hgm l h- nfs¹t

The funerary monument is for 's¹ son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023918.html

KRS 3278

l s¹ḥr bn s¹d bn s²rk w ḥrš {l- (d) n'r----

By S¹ḥr son of S¹d son of S²rk and he kept watch for {whoever} n'r----

Commentary:
The first ' is slightly damaged and one prong of the d is unclear. It is also possible that the letter should be read as a h. There might be a further letter after the final r, possibly a b.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023919.html

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**KRS 3279**

l drʾl bn ḥlm bn mty bn rġd bn ḥdw w ḥrš h- sʿnt f h lt sʿlm w rwḥ h bʿlsʿmn w nqʿt l- yʿwr h- sʿfr

By Drʾl son of ḥlm son of Mty son of Rģd son of ḥdw and he was hungry and cold this year and so O Lt may he be secure and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O Bʿlsʿmn and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023920.html

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**KRS 3280**

l tm bn ḡmr bn tm

By Tm son of ḡmr son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023921.html

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**KRS 3281**

l ḥd bn mḥrk bn mty w ḥrš ū{n} zt h- gʾlt f h <l> t sʿlm ḡ sʿr

By ḥd son of Mḥrk son of Mty and he kept watch at ū{n}z t h- gʾlt and so O (Lt) keep safe those whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

**Commentary:**
The letter read as n in the word after ḥrš is rather long and it is possible that it should be read as a l. The cross-bar of the z is a slightly different technique to other lines of the text. The l of the deity’s name has a diagonal stroke over one end giving it the appearance of a h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3282

l š’d bn źnn bn š’d bn l’ṯmn bn ḅḏ

By Š’d son of Žnn son of Š’d son of L’ṯmn son of ḅḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023923.html

KRS 3283

l ‘lf bn źnn bn š’d bn l’ṯmn bn ṭḏ

By ‘lf son of Žnn son of Š’d son of L’ṯmn son of ṭḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023924.html

KRS 3284

l źnn bn š’d bn l’ṯmn w ṭwgm ‘l-ḥḏk

By Žnn son of Š’d son of L’ṯmn and he grieved for Ḥḏk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023925.html

KRS 3285

l ḫḏt bn dll w h- frs¹

By ḫḏt son of Dll and [the drawing of] the horseman [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023926.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023926.html

KRS 3286

I nʾrt bn gds¹ bn ʾṣlḥ bn hmʾd bn dhmt

By Nʾrt son of Gds¹ son of ʾṣlḥ son of Hmʾd son of Dhmt

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023927.html

KRS 3287

I bns¹nt bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrs¹ bn ḍqr

By Bns¹nt son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḫrs¹ son of ʿqr

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023928.html

KRS 3288

I grmn w rʾy h-ʾbl f h-ʾḥl w wrd h-ḡrbt

By Grmn and he pastured the camels in the valley and he came to a watering-place at a reservoir

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum. For the interpretation of ḡrbt cf. Arabic ḡarb “a reservoir from which water is distributed” (Groom 1983: 93).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023929.html

KRS 3289

l ḥrbn bn ḥdnm b(ḥ) thg w h ḍs²r ġnm

By Ḥrbn son of Ḥdnm (son of) Thg and ḍs²r [grant] booty

Commentary:
The third n is rather doubtful. There is a loop above the t which is difficult to explain. The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023930.html

KRS 3290

l nwṭ w t(ṣ²)wq

By Nwṭ and (he yearned)

Commentary:
The ṣ² is faint and uncertain. The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023931.html

KRS 3291

l mnʿ bn ḥʾs¹ bn s¹krn ḡ ml

By Mnʿ son of Ḥʾs¹ son of S¹krn is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3292

\[ l\text{ mdrk bn }s¹'d\text{ bn }\text{Gyr}¹\text{ w wgd }'tr f/h\text{ -h mf}--- \]

By Mdrk son of S¹'d son of Gyr¹ and he found the inscription of his brother Mf----

**Commentary:**
The rock was found in the area around Site 1D10. It is broken and part of the drawing and possibly the end of the inscription is missing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023933.html

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KRS 3293

\[ l\text{ khl bn }s²kr¹\text{ l bn }\text{Hrs}²\text{ n w ḫrs s¹lm} \]

By Khl son of S²kr¹ son of ḫrs²n and he was on the look-out for S¹lm

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the end should be translated as "and he kept watch in safety".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023934.html

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KRS 3294

\[ l\text{ ṣḥ bn }d'\text{ bn }\text{Tm bn }d'\text{ h- ḫṭṭ w ḏḥḥ f h lt nq't l- ḥ y'wr h- ḥll w s¹lm w ṣyṭ m- s²n'} \]

By Ṣḥ son of ḏ son of Tm son of ḏ is the carving and he made a sacrifice and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the words be thrown out of the grave and [grant] security and deliverance from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023935.html

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KRS 3295
By Nṣ²l son of Bny and he found the writing of Ṣʿb and so he yearned and so O Lt [grant] a safe reunion of loved ones and he lived in a place of a friend and [grant] deliverance and relief from adversity and uncertainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023936.html

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KRS 3296

By ṣ³'d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023937.html

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KRSHis 1

By ḏ'b son of 'qrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023623.html

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KRSHis 2

By Wʾln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023626.html
**KRSHis 3**

{l ḥnn bn 'mrn

By ḥnn son of 'mrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023627.html

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**KRSHis 4**

{l h[n]{n} b

By .hxx n b

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023716.html

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**KWQ 1**

{l bdn bn s²hb w nẓr h- ngd f wey h ṭrw

By Bdn son of S²hb and he watched the high ground and so [grant] protection 0 ṭrw

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024144.html

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**KWQ 2**

{l 's¹lm bn ḏl

By 's¹lm son of ḏl

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024145.html
KWQ 3

Išlm bn Ykbr h- bkr

By Sšlm son of Ykbr is the young male camel

Commentary:
There is a dot after the last r but it is almost certainly incidental. There is a partial scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription and there is some multi-scratching behind the camel.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31 48 25 / 37 23 53]
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024146.html

KWQ 4

Iššwd bn ṣš h- hyt

By Ṣšwd son of Ṣš are the animals

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024147.html

KWQ 5

I hy bn Ḥhbn h- bkrt

By Hy son of Ḍḥbn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a line across the prong of the second h and one from the k joining it to the preceding b. The arms of the k are joined by a line and there are two lines attached to them to join the letter to the following r. There are short lines from the arms and middle of the r attaching it to the following t.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024148.html

KWQ 6

I Ġlm bn Ḥrg h- bkrt

By Ġlm son of Ḥrg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024149.html

KWQ 7
KWQ 8

\[ l\;s^2\;bn\;m \]

By 's^2' son of m

Commentary:
The inscription is scratched over KWQ 7 and the photograph is not good enough to read most of the letters.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024151.html

KWQ 9

\[ l\;rg\;bn\;bn\;h\;nn \]

By Rgl son of Bn'smt is the hnn

Commentary:
The reading of the last word is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024152.html

KWQ 10

\[ l\;k\;bn\;\dot{t}\;bn\;frk\;r \]

By 'k son of T\;t son of Frk is the hinny

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024153.html

KWQ 11

\[ l\;l\;bn\;y\;bn\;s^2\;rk\;nq \]

By L\;t son of Y\;t son of S^2rk is the she-camel
**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024154.html

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**KWQ 12**

\[ g(b)r \text{ bn } zmhr \text{ bn } \text{ḥr} \text{ bn } km \text{ bn } gfft \text{ w } wgm \]

By (Ghr) son of Zmhr son of Ḫr son of Km son of Gfft and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a slight line attached to one arm and it is possible it should be read as a k. However the k at the beginning of the fourth name is a different shape and it seems most likely that the line is incidental and the letter should be read as a b.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024155.html

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**KWQ 13**

\[ s\text{̄}wkt \text{ bn } “bd} \]

By S̄wkt son of “bd

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024156.html

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**KWQ 14**

\[ g\text{lmt} \text{ bn } “mm} \]

By Ġlmt son of “mm

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024157.html

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**KWQ 15**

\[ b\text{lsy} \text{ bn } ġ\text{lmt} \text{- } gmln} \]

By Blsy son of Ġlmt are the two camels

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024158.html

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**KWQ 16**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KDQ 7241

l drs¹ bn s¹kərn

By Drs¹ son of s¹kərn

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024159.html

KWQ 17

l ḥrʿt

By ḥrʿt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024160.html

KWQ 18

l ḍqr bnb hhrb ḫ ḍq³m

By ḍqr son of hhrb ḫ ḍq³m

Commentary:
Lane 684c: ḥyr ḫāra "he erred or lost his way"; Lane 2260a: ḡasam "darkness dust or dust rising or spreading". Around the edge of the rock are hammered circles attached to each. or ḫ r b - ḍq³m

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024161.html

KWQ 19

l s²mt bn (ḥ)r(b) ḫ-frz³n

By S²mt son of (ḥrb) are the two horses

Commentary:
The letters have been hammered over and joined by carelessly hammered ligatures which makes the reading of some of them difficult. The first letter of the second name and the final letter of the name are uncertain. The former might be a s² or m and the latter might be a h depending on whether the middle line is part of the letter or part of the careless hammering. The rock has a split across the front legs of one of the horses.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024162.html

KWQ 20

l s³dyt bn ẕf h- ḫ́r

The letters have been hammered over and joined by carelessly hammered ligatures which makes the reading of some of them difficult. The first letter of the second name and the final letter of the name are uncertain. The former might be a s³ or m and the latter might be a h depending on whether the middle line is part of the letter or part of the careless hammering. The rock has a split across the front legs of one of the horses.
By S¹dyt son of Zʿf is the ass

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024163.html

KWQ 21

1 [s²]ḥt (b)(n) qdmʾl ʿr

By (S²ḥt) {son of} {Qdmʾl}-- ass

Commentary:
The letters have been joined which makes them difficult to read. It is impossible to identify the signs immediately before 'r.'

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024164.html

KWQ 22

l ḥl y bn ṯbr(n) h-ʿr

By ḭl son of Ṭbrn) is the ass

Commentary:
The inscription is very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024165.html

KWQ 23

l bnn bn ḍḥl

By Bnn son of ḍḥl

Commentary:
On upper left hand side of the rock

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024167.html

KWQ 24

l (ḥ)kmỳ bn s²(fl)m h- bkrt w h- gml
By {Hkmy} son of {s¹lm} is the young she-camel and the male camel.

**Commentary:**
The second letter is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that there is a hammered loop at one end in which case the letter should be read as a š. The second l has a hook and it is possible that it is closed and the letter should be read as a y. There is destructive hammering over the third h and following g.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024168.html

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**KWQ 25**

l bk bn ʾs¹ w rʿy h- gr

By Bk son of ʾs¹ and he pastured the base [of the mountain]

**Commentary:**
Lane 400b: jarr “the foot base or lowest part [of a mountain]”

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024169.html

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**KWQ 26**

l tm bn s¹[ḥ]r

By Tm son of ʾḥr

**Commentary:**
The b has been joined to the following n the n to the s¹ and one arm of the s¹ has been extended by a crudely hammered line and a diagonal line has been added to the h to attach the letters together.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024170.html

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**KWQ 27**

l ṭrd

By Ṭrd

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024171.html

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**KWQ 28**

l s²kr {b}{n}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²kr {son of}

Commentary:
There appears to a b and n after the r but they are rather faint and there do not seem to be any further letters.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024172.html

KWQ 29

l mlṯ bn ʿdy h- mnbl

By Mlṯ son of ʿdy h- mnbl

Commentary:
There is hammering over some of the letters which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024173.html

KWQ 30

l ŏṯ

By {ōṯ}

Commentary:
The third letter is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n. There is a curved line joining the first letter to the f.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024174.html

KWQ 31

l ḫrʿt {m}n ns²l

By Ḫrʿt {m}n Ns²l

Commentary:
The sixth letter is badly hammered and it is possible that it should be read as a b where the apparent double line might be an attempt to join the letter to the following n. Equally it is possible that what has been read as {m}n is a w and the last part should be read as w ns²l.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024175.html

KWQ 32
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l {ʾ}n{ʿ}m bn d{(h)}{(b)}

By ’n’m son of Đhb

**Commentary:**
Several letters of the text appear to have been tampered with and changed. One prong of the ’ has been hammered over and could be read as a ṣ. There is a line across the circle of the ’ changing it to a w. A loop has been added to the h forming a ṣ and a line has been added to the corner of the b changing it to the k.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024176.html

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**KWQ 33**

l ṭlm

By Ṭlm

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024177.html

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**KWQ 34**

l nzt

By Nzt

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024178.html

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**KWQ 35**

l n----ṣ¹ {b}{n} ----{g}{r}

By N----ṣ¹ {son of} ----{g}{r}

**Commentary:**
Some of the letters have been hammered over and it is difficult to know how they should be read.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024179.html

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**KWQ 36**

l ’ṣ²ʾl bn qs¹m

By ’ṣ²ʾl son of Qs¹m
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KWQ 37
l q(y)m bn ‘bd<<ʾ>>l h-glt
By (Qym) son of ‘bdʾl h- glt

Commentary:
The third letter is hammered over and there are lines joining the m to the b. The penultimate letter of the second name is a cross rather than the more usual pronged shape of an ‘.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024181.html

KWQ 38
l qmʾl bn qsʾm
By Qmʾl son of Qsʾm

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been hammered over but the reading is fairly clear.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024182.html

KWQ 39
l wṯq bn wsʾyt
By Wṯq son of Wsʾyt

Commentary:
There is a hammered line across the the lower part of the g. The final letter is hooked and appears to have a hammered lower arm giving it the appearance of a r. It seems most likely however that the hammering is
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Incidental and the letter should be read as a l. There is a t at the end which has been read with KWQ 111.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024184.html

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**KWQ 41**

lʾ

lʾ

**Commentary:**
The letters appear to be a false start at and inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024185.html

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**KWQ 42**

lʾzm bn mrʾt w nṯr ḥḏl

Byʾzm son of Mrʾt w nṯr ḥḏl

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024186.html

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**KWQ 43**

lʾḥgm lʾb

Byʾḥ gm lʾb

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the inscription and some of the letters are doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024187.html

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**KWQ 44**

lʾḥgml

Byʾḥgml

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024188.html
KWQ 45

l zr bn m----

By Zr son of M----

Commentary:
There is a hammered wasm over the inscription after the m and only two short lines are visible.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024189.html

KWQ 46

l ḫ(bb) ḫ(bb)n s²fr

By ḫbb son of {s²fr}

Commentary:
Short lines have been added to the second and third b’s changing them into s³’s. The final letter is partly covered by the wasm which also obscures most of the patronym of KWQ 45.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024190.html

KWQ 47

l tm bn s²n’

By Tm son of {s²n’}

Commentary:
One prong of the final letter is rather crudely inscribed.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024191.html

KWQ 48

l yʾs’t bn ʿbdy h- nẓr

The look-out belongs to Yʾs’t son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024192.html

KWQ 49
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**KWQ 50**

$l$ tlny $bn$ $bnˈhrb$

By Tlny son of Bnˈhrb

**Commentary:**

There is a partial scratched and hammered cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 50-53.

**Provenance:**

Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Qattañ

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024193.html

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**KWQ 51**

$l$ hs²ll $bn$ $dḥmt$

By Hs²ll son of Dḥmt

**Commentary:**

There is a partial scratched and hammered cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 49 51-53.

**Provenance:**

Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Qattañ

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024194.html

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**KWQ 52**

$l$ ˈwst $bn$ ˈly

By ˈwst son of ˈly

**Provenance:**

Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Qattañ

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024204.html

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**KWQ 53**

$l$ ˈml(y) $bn$ $gyz$

By ˈml(y) son of Gyz

**Commentary:**

The fifth letter has a slight hammered dot as the loop of the y. There is an unfinished cartouche around part of the beginning of the inscription.

**Provenance:**

Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Qattañ

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024205.html

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Commentary:
It is not entirely certain that this is an inscription but it is possible that the hammer marks obscure the letters of a text. A circle and a curved shape are visible.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024206.html

KWQ 54

I kfry bn s²ddt w ngr h·gr

By Kfry son of S²ddt and he watched the base of the hill

Commentary:
cf. Lane 400b: jarr “the lowest part of a mountain” or rather snare? cf. Ar. jurrah

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024207.html

KWQ 55

I bhrt bn ǧdyn

By Bhrt son of Ǧdyn

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024208.html

KWQ 56

I ʿdr

By ʿdr

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024209.html

KWQ 57

I ms³k bn qdt

By Ms³k son of Qdt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 58

"l tw(f) bn qdm"

By (Twf) son of Qdm

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is a line which curves at either end. It is possible that it should be read as a ḡ or maybe a s². The inscription is surrounded by a scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024210.html

KWQ 59

"l šḥ{{b}} {{b}}{n} mḥl"

By (Šhb) (son of) Mḥl

**Commentary:**
The readings of several of the letters are doubtful as they appear to have tampered with. The arms of the fourth letter have been closed and there is a horizontal line going across and extending through the curve of the second b. The letter read as a n has a hammered dot in the middle giving it the appearance of a q or possibly a d.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024211.html

KWQ 60

"l {s}{q}n"

By (Ṣqn)

**Commentary:**
The reading is very doubtful as hammering has been added to join the letters to each other.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024212.html

KWQ 61

"l mlk bn ḏḥbn"

By Mlk son of ḏḥbn

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024214.html

KWQ 62

lʿdr bn mlkt w lqṭ ns¹r

By ʿdr son of Mlkt w lqṭ ns¹r

Commentary:
There are other inscriptions on other faces of the rock which have not been photographed.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024215.html

KWQ 63

lʿdr bn whb wṣyr

By Ḍr son of Whb and he returned to a watering place

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024216.html

KWQ 64

lmdḥ

By Mdḥ

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024217.html

KWQ 65

lʿṭlṭ

By ʿṭlt

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024218.html

KWQ 66
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l wʾl bn ṭl
By Wʾl son of {Fl}

Commentary:
The last letter is not as definite as the other letters of the text and some Arabic has been written over it.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024219.html

KWQ 67
l ῦwd
By ῦwd

Commentary:
The first two letters are scratched with a single line and the last two are multiple scratched. Two lines have been added to the vertical stroke of the d.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024220.html

KWQ 68
l ῦʾlt bn dm
By ῦʾlt son of Dm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche although it is not certain that it is closed at one end. There is a thicker line after the m.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024221.html

KWQ 69
l ῥfr bn hmʾḏ dmyt
By ῥfr son of Hmʾḏ is the drawing

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024222.html

KWQ 70
l ῡʾys bn gr bn ῦzm w ῦh ῦd管理条例 ῦnmt w ῦlm ῦgże
By ʾys¹ son of Gr son of ʿzm and O Ḏs²r [grant] booty and security and he was on a raid

**Commentary:**
There are some scratched crosses and lines similar to Safaitic t's and n's on the rock as well. There is a partial cartouche of dots.

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024223.html

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**KWQ 71**

*I brd w tjr m-ḥwlt*

By Brd and he was on the look-out on account of Ḥwlt

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024224.html

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**KWQ 72**

*I mṣd*

By Ṁṣd

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024225.html

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**KWQ 73**

*I khl bn ḫr h- nfs¹t*

The monument belongs to Khal son of Ḫr

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024226.html

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**KWQ 74**

*I qymt bn ṭy*

By Qymt son of Ṭy

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024227.html
KWQ 75

l dfgt

By Ḍfgt

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024228.html

KWQ 76

l ys²kr

By Ys²kr

Commentary:
There is a crudely hammered curve after the letter r.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024229.html

KWQ 77

l gmḥ bn ḫṣ²n bn s¹by ḫ bkrtn

By Gnḥ son of ḫṣ²n son of S¹by are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The third n is rather uncertain but it seems likely that arms of the previous b have been extended to join the line of the letter forming a circle. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription and one of the camels.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024230.html

KWQ 78

l ydʾl bn mlḥ

By Ydʾl son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024231.html

KWQ 79

l ṣrmṭ

By ṣrmṭ
Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this inscription and the end of KWQ 80.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaı

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024232.html

KWQ 80

----ns bt mdy

----nš daughter of Mdy

Commentary:
There is some hammering before the n which presumably covers other letters.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaı

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024233.html

KWQ 81

l ẓl bn ḫbʾ h· dmyt

By Ẓl son of Ḫbʾ is the drawing

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaı

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024234.html

KWQ 82

l ʾs¹lm b{{n}} ---- h· šrt

By ʾs¹lm (son of) ---- is the picture

Commentary:
A line of the m has been extended to join the letter to the following b and the arms of the h are attached to the letter read as n. The line read as n is long and has a short horizontal line at one end. It is possible that the additions have been made later or the letter should be read as a z. There are then two relatively large hammered circular shapes which obscure two or more letters and there is a line hammered under them. The t at the end has arms attached to the ends of two of the crossed lines. Lane 1745a: štrah "image picture".

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaı

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024235.html

KWQ 83

l qd[{|y|}] bn tm bn gbdItalic f rʾy hrt f h rdw s¹lm
By Qdy son of Tm son of Ghfl and he pastured [the] stony tract and O Rdw [grant] security

**Commentary:**
There is a short line set at an angle on the stroke of the fourth letter suggesting that perhaps the author wrote a k to begin with and then added the loop to change it into a y.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaфа

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024236.html

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**KWQ 84**

*l whd bn ’mr h- g碰撞*

The sheepfold belongs to Whd son of ’mr

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaфа

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024237.html

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**KWQ 85**

*l m’tm*

By M’tm

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaфа

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024238.html

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**KWQ 86**

*l mqtl bn wrd bn hbt*

By Mqtl son of Wrd son of Hbt

**Commentary:**
The field copy has lhbt for the third name but the line read as a l seems to be part of the cartouche which surrounds the inscription. The inscription is included in the dotted cartouche which surrounds KWQ 87.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaфа

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024239.html

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**KWQ 87**

*l hms¹k bn whd h- rlbt*

Hms¹k son of Whd was present at the water-course

**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche of hammered dots surrounding the inscription and two prongs the shape of Safaitic h’s one is hammered and one is scratched below the cartouche.
**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024240.html

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**KWQ 88**

{l gln} bn mqm’t h- “rd

By Glhn son of Mqm’l are the wild asses

**Commentary:**
cf. ‘rd in AbaNS 327 and 944 and ‘rdt in 689.

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**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024241.html

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**KWQ 89**

----bl ml{k} bn ‘lh bn b’mh bn m----

----bl (Mlk) son of ‘lh son of B’mh son of M----

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024242.html

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**KWQ 90**

{l ‘bdh’lh bn zb’}

By ‘bdh’lh son of Zb’

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024243.html

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**KWQ 91**

{l ‘md bn hknn h- dr w syr l- h- m<<<dbr f h ‘lt ftt -h m- (h)hr

‘md son of Hkmn was here and he returned to the inner desert and O ‘lt deliver him from (h)hr

**Commentary:**
The first letter has been joined to the third letter and the first d has been joined to the following b. Only a prong of the third letter from the end is visible as the rest is covered by a wasm. It is possible it should be read as a h’ or s. The author has written two m’s after the third h which is probably dittography. The name and the letters h- dr are directly hammered and the rest of the inscription is scratched on to the rock.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 92

l ʾṣlh bn bʾsʰ w fs¹ʾy

By ʾṣlh son of Bʾsʰ and he farted

Commentary:
Lane 2399b: fsw fasā “he emitted a noiseless wind from his anus”.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024244.html

KWQ 93

l tmn bnʾ md

By Tmn son of(md)

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024245.html

KWQ 94

l ṭrq bn ḫl h-ʾr bn khl

By Ṭrq son of ḫl is the wild ass son of Khl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing with short lines attached at intervals.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024246.html

KWQ 95

l qṛṣ bn gh(l)

By Qṛṣ son of {Ghl}

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024247.html

KWQ 95.1

l----s¹
Commentary:
It is difficult to read the beginning of the inscription from the photograph. There is a hammered dot after the letter read as a s¹ it could be a letter but probably belongs to the two dots accompanying the three circles slightly above the inscription. The line of the q is thick and the loop of the letter has been filled in.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024249.html

KWQ 96

l bny bn gmḥ

By Bny son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024250.html

KWQ 97

l mdr bn ʾght

By Mdr son of ʾght

Commentary:
One arm of the b is attached to the following n.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024251.html

KWQ 98

l ʿzf bn ʿmd

By ʿzf son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024252.html

KWQ 99

l ʾqwm bn ʿmd

By ʾqwm son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024253.html

**KWQ 100**

\( l\ w'r\ bn\ mdr\ h\cdot dr \)

W'r son of Mdr was here

**Commentary:**
There is a lightly hammered cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024254.html

**KWQ 101**

\( l\ gb{(l)}\ bn\ yt' \)

By \( {Gbl} \) son of Yt'

**Commentary:**
The letter read as the second l has one short arm and it is possible it should be read as a r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 102-102.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024255.html

**KWQ 102**

\( l\ yt'\ bn\ hgg\ --(h)n \)

By Yt' son of Hgg --(h)n

**Commentary:**
After the second g the letters have been hammered over and filled in. The penultimate letter might be a h and the last letter read as a n is attached to the cartouche which surrounds this inscription and KWQ 101 and 102.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024256.html

**KWQ 102.1**

\( l\ s^2nf \)

By S^2nf

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 101 and 102.
Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024257.html

KWQ 103

$l\,d'y\,bn\,bs¹¹$

By $D'y$ son of $Bs¹¹$

Commentary:
Apart from this inscription and KWQ 104 there are other inscriptions on the rock which have not been photographed.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024258.html

KWQ 104

$l\,mlkt\,bn\,ngh$

By $Mlkt$ son of $Ngh$

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024259.html

KWQ 105

$l\,s²'hm\,bn\,nfr\,bn\,lḏn$

By $S²'hm$ son of $Nfr$ son of $Lḏn$

Commentary:
There is part of a lightly scratched cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024260.html

KWQ 106

$l\,Ẓby\,bn\,'s¹'y$

By $Ẓby$ son of $'s¹'y$

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche visible in the photograph which might continue on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 107

$l’ntn’dn$

By $’nt$ son of $’dn$

**Commentary:**
It is not entirely clear from the photograph whether the dash of the last letter is intentional or not. If it is not then the last name should be read ‘$d’.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024261.html

KWQ 108

$l’d\bn’hbbt$

By ‘$d$ son of $Hbbt$

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024262.html

KWQ 109

$l\mr$

By Mr

**Commentary:**
The letters are rather carelessly hammered and there is quite a large gap between the $m$ and the $r$.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024263.html

KWQ 110

$lms^2kr$

By $Ms^2kr$

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024264.html
KWQ 111

\( l\ gr\ bn\ bns'r \)

By Gr son of Bns'l

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024266.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024266.html)

KWQ 112

\( ml\ddm n\fbl \)

ml\ddm n\fbl

**Provenance:**
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024267.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024267.html)

KWQ 112.1

\( h(h)'\ymnl'\blg(g) \)

h(h)'\ymnl'\blg(g)

**Commentary:**
The second letter is carelessly hammered and there is a possible prong suggesting that it should be read as a h. The ninth letter is an oval shape slightly larger than the other two signs read as "s. There are two short lines attached to one side. The last two letters are rectangular shapes and the final one is partly covered by hammering.

**Provenance:**
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024268.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024268.html)

KWQ 113

\( l\ bdh\ bn\ 'lg\ w\ drg\ m{'-}\ m'zy\ w\ tzr \)

By Bdh son of lg and he walked with goats and was on the lookout

**Commentary:**
The second " is not in the field copy and is not entirely certain in the photograph. There is a line after the y but it seems likely that it is one of a series of lines that have been scratched across the inscription between the lines of the cartouche that surrounds the inscription. Lane 867b: daraja "he went on foot; walked; walked leisurely slowly".

**Provenance:**
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 114

ʾmr bn bsʾw rʿy

By ʾmr son of Bsʾ and he pastured

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with lines attached surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024269.html

KWQ 115

mlʿ bn ṣṭf bn ᵃlmn w ḥyḍ

By Mlʿ son of ṣṭf son of ᵃlmn w ḥy[ḍ]

Commentary:
The last letter is a square shape with a cross in it. It might be an unusual form of ḥ or it could be a t with a square inscribed around the cross for decoration. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. Lane 686c: ḥyḍ hādat “she menstruated”; 670b: ḥwḍ hād a al-mā “he collected the water” ḥāda “he made a ḥawḍ (a place in which water collects or is collected)”

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024270.html

KWQ 116

ʾnm bn ᵃhm

By ʾnm son of ᵃhm

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024271.html

KWQ 117

rb bn ᵆhrm bn ᵃhsʾr bn ᵃhf ᴲ ḥw ᵇ ḡyṛt m- ḫwlt

By Rb son of ᵆhrm son of ᵃhsʾr son of ᵃhf and ᵇ ḡyṛt [grant] vengeance from ḫwlt

Commentary:
Syr. “ṣyārā “vengeance”. The field notes mention that there is another inscription on the rock which was not recorded.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024272.html
KWQ 118

lnk fbn ’gd bn lqf bn ryd bn rb’t bn wdnn bn ḥfdt bn ’bh w ħwb f h ṭry ḡnmt

By Nkf son of ’gd son of Lqf son of Rdy son of Rb’t son of Wdnn son of Ḥfdt son of ’bh he wept with grief and so O Rdy [grant] plunder

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche with short scratched lines attached to it is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024274.html

KWQ 119

ls²wʾ bn zʿbrn h ’lt ḫgr dḥ m y ’wr

By S²wʾ son of Zʿbrn O ’lt lame a friend of whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024275.html

KWQ 120

ṭḥdl bn ’(s’) ʿl{s¹}

Ṭḥdl son of (‘ls¹)

Commentary:
The last letter is rather crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024276.html

KWQ 121

l ḫ(y) bn bḥrmḥ bn s¹n

By (Ḫ[y]) son of Bḥrmḥ son of S¹n

Commentary:
The line of the y is rather short and the hammered dot for the loop is not very large.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024278.html
KWQ 122

l ʿzz bn kfry h- frs¹

By ʿzz son of Kfry is the horse

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatna

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024279.html

KWQ 123

l ntz bn ʿs²yb

By Ntz son of ʿs²yb

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatna

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024280.html

KWQ 124

l grmh bn rb h- ʿr

By Grmh son of Rb is the hinny

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatna

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024281.html

KWQ 125

l ʾṭ bn ḫft

By ʾṭ son of ḫft

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatna

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024282.html

KWQ 126

l ẓrr bn ʾbyn h- dmyt

By ẓrr son of ʾbyn is the drawing

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatna
KWQ 127

I thbb bn ‘bqn bn ḡnm bn bzz

By Thbb son of ‘bqn son of ḡnm son of Bzz

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024283.html

KWQ 128

I šrmt bn wṭf

By Šrmt son of Wṭf

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024284.html

KWQ 129

I ‘ml bn nṣ²r {h-} {n}ql

‘ml son of Nṣ²r was present on {the rock ground}

Commentary:
It is possible the letter read as h is anʿ as there is a carelessly hammered line forming a second prong. It does not appear to be as deep as the other lines of the letter however and might not be intentional. There is a hammered dot over the line of the third n.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024285.html

KWQ 130

I nṣ²d bn wqmt w ḫl ḫ ‘m -ḥ w ḫ -ḥ

By Nṣ²d son of Wqmt and he was distraught with grief for his grandfather and his father

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024286.html

KWQ 131

I {r}mṣ(y) bn mgd

By {Rmṣy} son of Mgd
**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024288.html

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**KWQ 132**

\( l\ hdm\ t\ bn\ nqr \)

By Hdmt son of Nqr

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024289.html

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**KWQ 133**

\( l\ w¹l\ bn\ s²ty \)

By W¹l son of S²ty

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024290.html

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**KWQ 134**

\( l\ 'zz \)

By 'zz

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024291.html

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**KWQ 135**

\( l\ 'mr\ bn\ dr' \)

By 'mr son of Dr'

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024292.html

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**KWQ 136**

\( lw \)

\( lw \)
Commentary:
On same face as KWQ 131-135. Probably a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024293.html

KWQ 137

l qmy bn ṣm bn whb bn ṣmd

By Qmy son of ṣm son of Whb son of ṣmd

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024294.html

KWQ 138

l wkyt bn drh h- dr whd

Wkyt son of Drh was present here alone

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters. The crossbar of the t is extended across the middle of the following b which gives it the appearance of a ḥ. The n is attached to the following d and the arms of the r are joined to the h. The second d is attached to the following r the r to the w and the w to the ḥ.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024295.html

KWQ 139

l Ṣmrt bn qds¹

By Ṣmrt son of Qds¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 140.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024296.html

KWQ 140

l ḥl bn khl

By Ḥl son of Khl

Commentary:
There is a short dash after the third l which is a slightly different colour to the other letters. It might be incidental or possibly a n. A cartouche surrounds this inscription and KWQ 139.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024297.html

KWQ 141

\[ l^g't\ bn\ 'shb \]

By \( S^g't \) son of 'shb

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is squashed in between the s and the h.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024298.html

KWQ 142

\[ l\ gr\ bn\ 'dn \]

By \( Grmt \) son of 'dn

Commentary:
The inscription is on the left of KWQ 141. There is a cartouche surrounding it.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024299.html

KWQ 143

\[ l\ s'ry \]

By S'ry

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024300.html

KWQ 144

\[ l\ rdwn\ bn\ gr \]

By Rdwn son of Gr

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 145

\( lr(h)l \ (b)j n \ (d)r(b)\{t\} \ h-\ dr \ 'm \ f \ 'm \)

Rhl son of Drht was here year after year

**Commentary:**
It seems possible that some of the letters of have been tampered with. The prongs of the third letter appear to have been joined by a line giving it the appearance of a y and the first b has lines attached to the arms giving it the appearance of a f. The hammered dot for the loop of the first d is rather small. There is a carelessly hammered middle line attached to the second b which gives it the appearance of a ḫ and the t is partly hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024302.html

KWQ 146

\( lm\dot{t} \)

By Mḥ

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024303.html

KWQ 147

\( lb^g\dot{d} \ bn \ r'y \)

By 'bgd son of R'y

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024304.html

KWQ 148

\( lw^d \)

By 'wdm

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024305.html

KWQ 149

\( lw(f)l(r) \ bn \)
By {Wlr} son of

**Commentary:**
The sign read as the first l is rather short and the third letter is longer. The letter read as a r are lines joined at an angle.

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024306.html

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**KWQ 150**

*l flg bn s²dy*

By Flg son of S²dy

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024307.html

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**KWQ 151**

*l ḫz bn s³hr*

By ḫz son of S³hr

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024308.html

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**KWQ 152**

*l ṣzm bn s³hr*

By ṣzm son of S³hr

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024309.html

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**KWQ 153**

*l ṁz*

By ṁz

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024310.html
KWQ 154

lṣḥr bn ḍḥlt

By Ṣḥr son of ḏḥlt

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024311.html

KWQ 155

l bs¹ʾ bn hwḍ

By Bs¹ʾ son of Hwḍ

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024312.html

KWQ 156

l nybt bn gd bn hrb h-bkrt

By Nybt son of Gd son of Hrb is the young female camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024313.html

KWQ 157

l ms²r bn ḟgd bn qflt h-ḥṭṭ h ḡyr h-sṭnt

By Ms²r son of Ḟgd son of Qflṭ is the carving 0 Rdy [grant] abundance this year

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024314.html

KWQ 158

lṣʾd bn ḡhs² h-dr

Ṣʾd son of ḡhs² was here

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 159

l ʾmm bn sʾm bn ʾmm w bny h-ʾ{l}gyt

By ’mm son of Sʾm son of ʾmm and he built h-ʾ{l}gyt

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 158 and 160.

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024316.html

KWQ 160

l---lbʾllbyh’
l---lbʾllbyh’

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024317.html

KWQ 160.1

l bllg

bllg

**Commentary:**
Possible letters on the right side of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024318.html

KWQ 161

l mlṭ bn {ʾ}ly bn bdī h-ʾr

By Mlṭ son of {ʾ}ly son of Bdl is the hinny

**Commentary:**
The first ’ is covered by an abrasion and is rather doubtful. The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024319.html
KWQ 162

$l s^q l b(n) \ b nh t$

By $S^q l \ {son \ of} \ bn nh t$

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024320.html

KWQ 163

$l s^2 h r \ bn \ n s^2 d'l \ bn \ frs^4 \ bn \ krfs^4 \ bn \ 'hm \ bn \ s^4 \ bn \ y s h h \ w \ wgm \ 'l \ 'hwn$

By $S^2 h r \ son \ of \ Ns^2 d'l \ son \ of \ Frs^4 \ son \ of \ Krfs^4 \ son \ of \ 'hm \ son \ of \ s^4 \ son \ of \ Y s h h$ and he grieved for 'hwn

**Commentary:**
There are a lot of scratches over the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024321.html

KWQ 164

$l w tr$

By Wtr

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024322.html

KWQ 165

$l \ 'mr \ bn \ n s^2 l \ bn \ g bl$

By 'mr son of Ns^2 l son of Gbl

**Commentary:**
This inscription and KWQ 166-169 and 173-174.1 were found at Tell A which was visited by Rees. His inscriptions Rees 92-93 95 (KWQ 170-172 = C 5329-5330 5332) were also photographed.

**Provenance:**
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024324.html

KWQ 166

$mlbdkh$

$mlbdkh$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KWQ 167

l qrdmn bn nʾm w ḥḍ

By Qrdmn son of Nʾm he camped near a permanent source of water

Commentary:
There are two short lines joined by a line after the r which are probably a wasm. There is part of a hammerd line and a multiple scratched line next to the inscription.

KWQ 168

l yʾmr w ny{k} bqs¹

By Yʾmr and {he had intercorse} with bqs¹

Commentary:
The letter read as k is uncertain and it is possible the last part should be read w ny1- nbqs².

KWQ 169

l ḥl bn ʿzn bn bnt rʾy s¹ʾd h rḍw

By Ḥl son of ʿzn son of Bnt he pastured [grant] help Rḍw

Commentary:
There is no connective before the word rʾy.

KWQ 170 (C 5329)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024329.html
KWQ 171 (C 5330)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024330.html

KWQ 172 (C 5332)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024331.html

KWQ 173

l(r)d(w) b{n} qdmʾ l b{n} ʿyl b{n} d(f)ʾ

By ḫw son of Qdmʾl son of ʿyl son of ḫf

Commentary:
The letters of the name and patronym are joined together and those of the first are very doubtful. All occurrences of bn have been joined to form circles. The penultimate letter is a curve with a short wavy line attached to one arm.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024332.html

KWQ 174

lkhl bʾ

By ḫhl bʾ

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024333.html

KWQ 174.1

lb

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024334.html
Lemaire 1

(l) {ʾys¹ bn ʿb bn ʾsrlḥ w gm ʾ1-ʾ m-ʾh w ʾhrs¹ trḥ w ʾhrs ʾl-ʾ ḥ w rʾy

(by) {ʾys¹} son of ʿb son of ʾsrlḥ and he grieved for his mother and for ʾhrs¹ untimely dead and he was on the look-out for his brother and he pastured

Commentary:
From a photograph of a stone bearing two Safaitic inscriptions shown to Laïla Nehmé by Professor André Lemaire (URA 1062 du CNRS) who asked if it had been published and would give no details of its provenance etc. She was only permitted to make a tracing and a photocopy from the photograph [both kept in Misc drawer under "Lemaire"]. The stone is chipped at the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017796.html

Lemaire 2

lʾqrʾ bn mty w ts²wq ʾl-ʾḥj t ʾḥ g-ʾ lý rty

By ʾqrʾ son of Mty and he yearned for {his} {sister} of {the tribe of} {rtʾ}

Commentary:
See the commentary to Lemaire 1. The letters marked as doubtful were not completely visible on the photograph but do not seem to have been damaged.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017797.html

LP 1

Ls²ms¹ bn mġny bn ʾnʾmn bn qḥs²

By Ls²ms¹ son of Mġny son of ʾnʾmn son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]

According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour’s ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008585.html
LP 2

I nn bn 'n'm bn ms'k bn ḫyn bn w'l

By Nn son of 'n'm son of Ms'k son of Ḫyn son of W'l

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḫarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz. "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008586.html

LP 3

I ḫrw bn mlkt bn ḫṣt't

By Ḫrw son of Mlkt son of Ḫṣt't

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḫarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz. "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008586.html

LP 4

I 'n'm bn 'nf bn grm'l w wgd s'fr 'n'm f ng' w r'y h- ḫl s'nt mrq nbt gw ḏ
By 'n'm son of 'n'f son of Gm'l and he found the inscription of 'n'm, so he grieved in pain [for him] and he pastured the camels the year in which the Nabataeans passed by this watering place.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 4: gw ḏ "this valley" for "this watering place"
CSNS pp. 93, 192: s'post mrq ṣnt ḏ the year ḏ rebelled against the Nabataeans" for s'post mrq ṣnt gw ḏ "the year in which the Nabataeans passed by this valley"

**Commentary:**
It is tempting to make the emendation suggested by CSNS, but mrq in the sense of "he rebelled" requires ḏ-"against", and the supposed ḏ of ḏ is very large compared to the other examples in the text. On the other hand, the use of a postposed demonstrative ḏ with a noun which is not preceded by the article is very rare. See the discussion in Al-jallad 2015: 81–82. For the interpretation of gw see Groom 1983: 120. It is appropriate to Al-ṭifnah, the location of this inscription, which is place where water is retained just below the surface.

**Provenance:**
Ruğm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008588.html

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LP 5

l ṣnnt ṣnt mḏn ṣnt n’mn

By Ṣnnt son of Ṣnnt mḏn.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008589.html

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**LP 6**

*I *kh1 *bn *nzl *bn *kh1*

By Kh1 son of Nz1 son of Kh1

**Provenance:**
Ruʾm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour’s ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz ”an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: viii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008590.html

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**LP 7**

*I *mlk *bn *wṯʾ *bn *hwlʾ *w *syr *mn *rḥbt *md(w)(t)(y)(t)*

By Mlk son of ‘wṯʾ son of Hwlʾ and he returned to a place of permanent water from the Ruḥbah (which was covered with herbage)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 7: *hwlʾ(y)* for *hwlʾ*.

**Commentary:**
On *rḥbt* mean “the Ruḥbah” as opposed to *h- rḥbt* which means “this rababah [a shallow depression in which water collects and produces herbage]” see Macdonald 1992: 23–25.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is
a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008591.html

LP 8

l bll bn tm bn qhs² bn tm bn ḥrṣ² n

By Bll son of Tm son of Qhs² son of Tm son of Ḥrṣ² n

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small beduin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008592.html

LP 9  see C 3678

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008593.html
**LP 10** see C 3679

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0008594.html

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**LP 11** see C 3687

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0008595.html

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**LP 12**

lʾs¹ bn gmr bn gnʾl

By ʾs¹ son of Gmr son of Gnʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0008596.html
LP 13

*l fhl bn gmr bn gn‘l*

By Fhl son of Gmr son of Gn‘l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifānah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifānah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifānah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008597.html

LP 14

*l tm bn whb‘l*

By Tm son of Whb‘l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifānah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifānah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifānah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008598.html

LP 15 see C 3900

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008599.html

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LP 16 see C 3899

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008600.html

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LP 17 see C 3902

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008601.html

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LP 18 see 3708

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008602.html

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LP 19 see C 3699
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008603.html

LP 20 see C 3697

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008604.html

LP 21 see C 3698

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008605.html

LP 22

l š¹ʾb bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn w(h)b

By š¹ʾb son of ḥy son of gnʾl son of (Whb)

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the
wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008606.html

LP 23 see C 3740

Provenance:
al-Ḥifná, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008607.html

LP 24

ṣ²dd bn mlkt bn ḫstṣ’t

By S²dd son of Mlkt son of ḫṣṣ’t

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifná, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Ṣhum is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifná runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifná is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣhum, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008608.html

LP 25 see C 3723
Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008609.html

LP 26

l bgr bn ysʿlm

By bgr son of Ysʿlm

Commentary:
As well as this text, LP 131 [= C 3835], Dussaud M 236 (= C 3706) and Dussaud M 357 (= C 3835) are all from al-Ḥifnah and all read simply l bgr bn ysʿlm. Although it is difficult to be sure, given that all are known only from hand copies, they would appear to be four, or at least three, different texts, possibly by the same man. C 3835 identifies Dussaud M 357 with LP 131, and this is possible but uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008610.html

LP 27 C 3702

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

LP 28

l s¹ḥf bn s¹krn bn qdm w wlh ḫ- s²ḥl

By S¹ḥf son of S¹krn son of Qdm and he was distraught for S²ḥl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Ḥuwrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008612.html

LP 29

l s¹ḥn bn qbs² w ḫll h- dr wlh -----

By S¹ḥn son of Qbs² and he camped here distraught -----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: wlh ---- "yearning ----" for wlh "distraught"

Commentary:
The text (or possibly the copy) is unfinished with a few stray marks after the ḫ. We have taken the last three letters as a participial circumstance clause "wālīh "distraught" reference to his mental state while he was camping there, but it also possible that they should be read w l- ḫ ---- "and his is ----".

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Ḥuwrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008613.html

LP 30

\( l\ s\ d\ bn\ m\ fn\ bn\ \text{qd}m\ bn\ \{m\} \----- \)

By Šd son of Mfn son of Qdm son of {M--}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 30: mfn\(y\) for m\(f\)n\(y\).

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008614.html

LP 31

\( l\ \text{ḏy}r\l\ bn\ \text{zk}r\ bn\ \text{ḏy}r\l\ bn\ \text{ḥzd}l\)

By Ėyrl son of Zkr son of Ėyrl son of Ḥzdl

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
LP 32 see C 3694

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008616.html

LP 33 see C 3798

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008617.html

LP 34

l s²r bn zbdy bn nthl bn zbdy

By S²r son of Zbdy son of Nhtl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nimrāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008618.html
LP 35

_I gll bn ʿlhm bn qtʾn_

By Gll son of ʿlhm son of Qtʾn

_Provenance:_
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

_References:_

_URL:_ http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008619.html

LP 36

_I yḥnʾl bn rʾl bn ʿdr_

By Yhmʾl son of Rʾl son of ʿdr

_Provenance:_
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

_References:_

_URL:_ http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008620.html

LP 37

_I hḥb bn ḥḥʾ bn hwq bn kwnt_
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnā is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnā, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008621.html

LP 38

(l) ḥwq bn kw{n}t h- dr

(By) Ḥwq son of {Kwnt} was here

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnā is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnā, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008622.html

LP 39

(l)f t{m} bn (n)b bn (y)s^{1}t()[d]

By Lʿṭm son of {Nhg} son of {Ys^{1}d}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
The Wadi al-Shâm is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shâm, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008623.html

LP 40

l’sʰ’d bn ḫl

By ‘sʰ’d son of ḫl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shâm is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shâm, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008624.html

LP 41

l ḫṭ ḫn mlk

By ḫṭ son of mlk

Commentary:
LP wrongly identifies this text with Dussaud M 31.1 [= C 4077], and even more bizarrely with Dussaud M 37 [= 4085].

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hīfnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīfnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008625.html

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LP 42

\(\text{l}_s\)²ʿʾl bn (ʿ)nʿm bn (ḡ)nm

By S⁰ʾl son of {ʾnʾm} son of {Ḡnm}

Provenance:
Al-Hīfnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hīfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīfnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008625.html

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LP 43 see C 3804 ( )

Provenance:
al-Hīfnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

LP 44 see C 3803

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008628.html

LP 45

l ḏb bn nqr

By ḏb son of Nqr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008629.html

LP 46

l ḏn bn ----

By ḏn son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 46: ḏṇ bn for ḏn bn.

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the inscription is unfinished than that it represents a name ḏn bn.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmê 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008630.html

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**LP 47.1**

ِْکتب بن ساَل بن هود

By ’ktb son of S²ll son of hwd

**Commentary:**

LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. C identified LP 47.1 with Dussaud M 264 [Ç C 3734] which has the same genealogy, but the two copies are completely different, since LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. In fact, Dussaud M 264 is more likely to be the same as LP 780, as Littmann pointed out in the commentary to LP 47.

**Provenance:**

Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmê 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008631.html

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**LP 47.2**
LP 47.1 was carved over LP 47.2.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009887.html

LP 48

By ʿbdʾl son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008632.html

LP 49

By ḥmlg son of ʿd son of ṣwr
By Ḥmlg son of ḍ son of Sʿwr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008633.html

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LP 50

lgh

By Gh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008634.html

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LP 51 see C 3705

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008635.html

LP 52

l ḫnn

By Ḫnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008636.html

LP 53

ṣ²mt bn nkd

By Ṣ̄mt son of Nkd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
LP 54

I gḥ b n ḥm

By Gḥ son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008637.html

LP 55

I ʿtm bn grr b n ʿtm bn ḥdg

By ʿtm son of Grr son of ʿtm son of Ḥdg

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008638.html

LP 56 see C 3768
Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008640.html

LP 57 see C 3769

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008641.html

LP 58

l an bν hfy

By Hy son of Ḥfy

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥiṣnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008642.html

LP 59 see C 3793
Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008643.html

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LP 60 see C 3781

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008644.html

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LP 61 see C 3780

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008645.html

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LP 62 see C 3777

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008646.html

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LP 63 see C 3778

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

LP 64 see C 3779

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008648.html

LP 65

l frq bn 'flt bn grm'l

By Frq son of 'Il't son of Grm'l

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wadi al-Sham is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in MacDonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wawi al-Sham, between the Hawran mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemarah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008649.html

LP 66 see C 3775

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008650.html
LP 67 see C 3773

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008651.html

LP 68 see C 3774

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008652.html

LP 69 see C 3770

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008653.html

LP 70 see C 3772

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008654.html

LP 71 see C 3771

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008655.html

LP 72 see C 3764

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008656.html

LP 73 see C 3762

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008657.html

LP 74

I `dd bn ndm

By `dd son of Ndm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008658.html

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LP 75

1 ḫg bn ṣmr

By Ḫg son of ṣmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008659.html

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LP 76

1 ṣm bn ṣḏ ṣ₁n ṭy bn ḏḥy

By Ṣ₁m son of Ṣḏ son of Ṯy son of ḏḥy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnā is
a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008660.html

LP 77 see C 3864

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008661.html

LP 78 see C 3863

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008662.html

LP 79
l hts’t bn gft

By Ḥts’t son of Gft

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifna, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There
are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008663.html

LP 80

l šbh bn gmr

By Sbh son of Gmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008664.html

LP 81

l mlk bn ṣmr

By Mlk son of Ṣmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of
which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008665.html

LP 82

l s²¹d bn ng [b][n] dw[d] h- tmway

By S³d son of Ng (son of) (Dwd), the Taymanite.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008665.html

LP 83

l s²¹mt

By S³mt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008665.html
LP 84 see C 3894

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008668.html

LP 85

ʾl ḏy bn ʾsbl bn ʿdm

By ʾdy son of ʾsbl son of ʿdm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifna, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifna is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnā, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008669.html

LP 86

ʾl ṭmr bn wʾl bn ḏḥy

By ṭmr son of Wʾl son of ḏḥy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the
wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008670.html

Provenance:

al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008671.html

Provenance:

al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008672.html

Provenance:

al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008673.html

LP 90 see C 3791

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008674.html

LP 91 see C 3789

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008675.html

LP 92 see C 3790

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008676.html

LP 93 see C 3792

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
By Gl son of Ġnt and he escaped from the Romans and so 0 Lt [grant] {security} in the year 3

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 and n. 172: on w nfr mn rm - and he escaped from Rm.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008678.html

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LP 94

I gl bn ġnt w nfr mn-rm f h ylt (ṣ²ʕ)ī(m) ṣ̌nt 3

By Gl son of Ġnt and he escaped from the Romans and so 0 Lt [grant] {security} in the year 3

LP 95

I mġny bn ġnl bn wḥbn

By Mġny son of ġnl son of Wḥbn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008678.html
LP 96

l sʾr bn ʾyrʾl

By Sʾr son of ʾYrʾl

Commentary:
l sʾr bn ʾyrʾl l nsʾr bn bl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008679.html

LP 97

l nkf bn yhl

By Nkf son of Yhl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008680.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008684.html

LP 98 see C 3825

Provenance:
al-Hifnā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008683.html

LP 99 see C 3824

Provenance:
al-Hifnā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008682.html

LP 100

I gmr bn tḥrt

By Gmr son of Tḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Hifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them." (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008681.html
LP 101

*i ḍl h- gfy bn ṭry bn kn*

By ḍl the ḡfy son of ṭry son of Kn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*i ḍl ḡrγy bn ṭry bn kn*

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawan during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawan sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008685.html

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LP 102

*i lytt bn kdr*

By Lytt son of Kdr

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawan during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawan sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008686.html
LP 103

I bdr bn ḍb

By Bdr son of ḍb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008687.html

LP 104 see C 3826

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008688.html

LP 105 see 3829

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008689.html

LP 106
I wkyt bn s²w’

By Wkyt son of S²w’

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008690.html

LP 107

Iʾmr

Byʾmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008691.html

LP 108

Iṣʾrk bn ʾbzh bn Ḥzn

By Sʾrk son of Bʾzh son of Ḥzn
The Wadi al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawan sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008692.html

LP 109

lmwl bn hr

By Mwl son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawan sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008693.html

LP 110 see C 3827

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
By Kwnt son of S²wʾ son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008699.html
LP 113

l br' bn s²w'

By Provenience:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008697.html

LP 114

l 'zml bn br'

By 'zml son of Br'

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008698.html

LP 115 see C 3828
Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecifed region, unspecifed country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008699.html

LP 116

l kdr bn Ṭḥrt

By Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥāwrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawi during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawi sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008700.html

LP 117 see C 3830

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecifed region, unspecifed country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008701.html

LP 118

l ṭḥt

By ṭḥt
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008702.html

LP 119

l ‘wd bn zkr

By ‘wd son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008703.html

LP 120 see C 3832

l ḍdm bn zn bn ṣhr

By ḍdm son of Zn son of ṣhr

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Provenance:
al-Ḥīfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008704.html

LP 121 see C 3831

Provenance:
al-Ḥīfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008705.html

LP 122

ʿlh bn ḟṛ bn ʿdr

By ʿ lh son of Ḟ hr son of ‘ dr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīfah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīfah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008706.html

LP 123 see C 3841.1

Provenance:
al-Ḥīfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008707.html

LP 124 see C 3842

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008708.html

LP 125 see C 3843

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008709.html

LP 126 see C 3844

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008710.html

LP 127 see C 3841

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008711.html

LP 128 see C 3840

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008712.html

LP 129 see C 3839

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008713.html

LP 130 see C 3836

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008714.html

LP 131 see C 3835
Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008715.html

LP 132 see C 3837

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008716.html

LP 133 see C 3861

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008717.html

LP 134

l ḫnn bn ‘bn bn wrs²

By Ḫnn son of ‘bn son of Wrs²

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the
south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krç.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008718.html

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LP 135

lhy bn ‘ly bn ḥwlg w wgd s‘fr whbl ḥll

By Ḥy son of Ḥwlg and he found the writing of Whbl, a friend.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during sping-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krç.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008719.html

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LP 136

l’dy bn mnw bn ‘byn bn wrs² bn zyd bn ḥrl

By ḏy son of Mnw son of Ḕyn son of Wrṣ² son of Zyd son of Ḥrl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during sping-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008720.html

LP 137

ḥḥbb bn mzḵr

By ḥḥbb son of Mzḵr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifān, Al-Suwaidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] The Wadi al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifān runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifān is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008721.html

LP 138

ḥḥldt bn ṵḥ bn ḥts² bn zd dł bn ḵbs¹t h- ṵn

By ḥḥldt son of Ṵḥ son of Ḥts² son of Zd dł son of ḵbs¹t is the well

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifān, Al-Suwaidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifān runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifān is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

By Mty son of Brk son of ‘nif son of ‘n’m son of Dhhd son of

References:
I nn bn (n)zrʾl bn ʿgmlḥ h-ḥṭṭ

By Nn son of (Nzrʾl) son of ʿgmlḥ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008725.html

LP 142
I znʾl bn mnf

By Znʾl son of Mnf

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008726.html

LP 143
I tm bn ḫṣʾl h- qnt

By Tm son of Ḫṣʾl is the young slave-girl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008728.html

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LP 144

I ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008728.html

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LP 145

I ḥḏ bn ʿsmt bn ʿyḏ

By ḥḏ son of ʿsmt son of ʿyḏ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008728.html
are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places; stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008729.html

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LP 146

l ftt bn tm bn ftt bn bhs² w hilh r dr fr [r] y h. ‘bl fl f lt w bl’s¹ mn s²y h. gs² h. rdff nq”

By Flt son of Tm son of Flt son of Bhs² and he camped in this place, then [pastured] the camels, so, O Lt and B’s¹ mn, follow the rear guard, then he prostrated.

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifn runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places; stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008730.html

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LP 147

l btmh bn ‘ṣd

By Btmh son of ‘ṣd

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifn runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the
wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008731.html

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LP 148

I ’n’m bn fļtt bn tm bn fļtt bn bhs²

By ’n’m son of Fltt son of Tm son of Fltt son of Bh²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008732.html

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LP 149

I qdm bn fļtt bn tm bn fļtt bn bhs²

By Qdm son of Fltt son of Tm son of Fltt son of Bh²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and
locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008733.html

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LP 150

1 grm’l bn qhs² bn s¹’d w w[g][d] ’s¹fr ’s¹wd [w] ’b -h fnq’

By Grm’l son of Qhs² son of S¹’d and (he found) the inscription of ’s¹wd and his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-Ḥıfna, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥıfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 the site were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥıfnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008734.html

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LP 151

1 tm bn fitt bn tm bn fitt

By Tm son of Fitt son of Tm son of Fitt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥıfna, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥıfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 the site were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥıfnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008735.html

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008736.html

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008737.html

LP 152

l bny bn s'd bn ḥl bn s'dḥr

By Bny son of s'd son of ḥl son of s'dḥr

LP 153

l bd bd s'b bn zn'l

By Bd son of s'b son of zn'l

LP 154
LP 155

I s'ny bn s'ny bn mhn w wgd 'tr dd -h fn'g

By S'ny son of S'ny son of Mhn and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008738.html

LP 156 see C 3709
Provenance:
al-Ḥīfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008740.html

LP 157

lḥrt bn ‘s¹ bn ṣmk ṣng nmr- rmfr’y (h-) m(’z)(y) dfl ‘m-h

By Hrt son of ‘s¹ son of Ṣmk and he escaped from the Romans and tended the goats as guest of his grandfather

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH p. 329 & n. 173: w ngy mn- rm - and he escaped from Rm.

Provenance:

Al-Ḥīfna, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Ḥīfna is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīfna is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣḥām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008741.html

LP 158

l mlk bn grm’l bn mlk bn qs²

By Mk son of Grm’l son of Mk son of Qs²

Provenance:

Al-Ḥīfna, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Ṣḥām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīfna is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣḥām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the
there are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008743.html

LP 159

*I ʾmd bn mlk bn ʾmd bn mlk w mtʾ b-ḥ- bqr mh- whl*

By ʾmd son of Milk son of ʾmd son of Mlk son of ʾmd son of Mlk and he brought away the cattle from the mud.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 and n. 103: w mtʾ b-ḥ- bqr mh- - and he brought away the cattle from the mud (?).

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008743.html

LP 160 (HFA 1)

*I ʾnr bn ṭb bn ḡmm ǧ-ʾ lʾn w ḏbʾ f h ylt w rdʾ ḡnmt*

By ʾNr son of Ṣb son of ʾGmm of the lineage of ʾn and he was on a raid and so O Ylt and Rdʾ [grant] booty.

Commentary:
The text is in lightly scratched letters at the top of the face which bears LP 162, and part of 161.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the
wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[L.H.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥīfnah, and published here Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008744.html

LP 161 (H.F.A 2)

I ḥt tn bn ḥt ṭn bḥs² bn ḏnt w ḥll ḫ- ḥs²y ḡkm -ḥ h- ṣ²d ḥ ḫ lt (s)²(j)²(j)lm

By ḥt son of Tn son of ḥft son of Bḥs² son of ḏnt and he camped on the edge of an area of sand then the lion injured him so Ṭt [grant] security

Commentary:
The text is carved in large letters over two faces of the rock. A ḥs²y is a place where water sinks easily through the permeable soil or sand and is then stopped by an impervious layer of rock and so is trapped relatively close to the surface and can be reached with only a small amount of digging (Lane 572c–573a, Littmann 1940: 123–124, Groom 1983: 112 under ḥṣā). Al-Ḥīfnah is a place of this sort and indeed the name, ḫfnah, means a place where water collects (see Groom 1983: 111 ḫfnah and 113 under ḫfnah).

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīfnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and may be ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. Site H.F.A is the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi north of the pool, where the major concentration of inscriptions is to be found.

References:

[H.F.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥīfnah, and published here Number: 2

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 572c–573a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008745.html

LP 162 (H.F.A 3; MISS.C)

I ṣn tn dr’l bn ṡ’ytn bn dr’l w ḥll ḥ- ḥs²y ḡhs²фф ḫ lt s²lm l- ḭ s²vr

By ṣn son of Dr’t son of ṡ’ytn son of Dr’t and he camped at this place where the water lies just below the surface and he dug to reach the water and so Ṭt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription]
untouched

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 162: \( \l h r^t \ b n \ g l(y) \ w \ q w m \ 'l-\ h^db \) 
“and he encamped at this water-place in the year 42”

Commentary:
In small incised letters running vertical boustrophedon between the letters of LP 161. The reading is that published in MISS.C. A \( hs'y \) is a place where water sinks easily through the permeable soil or sand and is then stopped by an impervious layer of rock and is trapped relatively close to the surface and can be reached with only a small amount of digging (Lane 572c–573a, Littmann 1940: 123–124, Groom 1983: 112 under \( hs'd \)). Al-Hifnah is a place of this sort and indeed the name, \( hifnah \), means a place where water collects (see Groom 1983: 111 \( hifnah \) and 113, under \( Hifnah \)). The verb \( hs'f \) means, among other things, “he dug a well so as to reach an unceasing, or a copious, source of water” (see Lane 730b–c).

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifneh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and may be ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. Site Hf.A is the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi north of the pool, where the major concentration of inscriptions is to be found.

References:


[Hf.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥifnah, and published here Number: 3

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 572c–573a, 738b–c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008746.html

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LP 163

\( l \ h r^t \ b n \ g l(y) \ w \ q w m \ 'l-\ h^db \)

By Hṛṭ son of (cly) he grieved for Ḥḍb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less
round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008747.html

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LP 164

lḥدب bn ḏḥ bn Ḥwq

By Ḥḍb son of ḏḥy son of Ḥwq

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008748.html

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LP 165

lṣhydration w ḍ ṣ/d [t] [r] ----

By Ṣhydration and ḍ ṣ found the [traces]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008749.html

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**LP 166 see C 3846**

**Provenance:**
al-hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008750.html

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**LP 167 see C 3845**

**Provenance:**
al-hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008751.html

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**LP 168 see C 3847**

**Provenance:**
al-hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008752.html

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**LP 169 (RR 13)**

l ʾmrʿ bn ṭbʾl bn ʾnʾm bn ʾšʾ wr ḥll h- {d}{r} {f} ʾṣʾ tr ḥ- bkr tr {f} lt ʾwr ʾwr ʾḥwr h- ʾṣʾfr

By ʾmrʿ son of ṭbʾl son of ʾnʾm son of ʾšʾ and he camped (here) (and then) built an enclosure and [his is the drawing of] this young she-camel (and so) Lt blind whoever scratches out this inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**LP: ff wr <<w>> h· bkrt "and drew <<>> the young she-camel" for (f)f s¹tr w· bkrt "(and then) built an enclosure and [his is the drawing of] this young she-camel"; w lt "and O Lt" for f lt "and so Lt".

**Commentary:**
On a stone with RR 12 and an elaborate rock drawing. This text is thinly chiselled to the left of LP 170 and runs down to the right of the camel and then curls under it. The lower parts of 3 letters (d r f) in the middle have been lost where the edge of the stone has been broken. This was already the case when Littmann copied it. However enough of the tops of the letters have survived to make the reading virtually certain. In the next phrase, the photograph shows that what Littmann copied and read as w in ff wr is actually a t and so s¹tr appears to be a better reading. This is usually found as a substantive in Safaitic, but there is one inscription, SAMAS 9.42.1 in which it occurs as a verb. The rather abrupt w h· bkrt "and [his is the drawing of] the young she-camel" can be paralleled in Ms 44. Finally, it can be seen on the photographs that what Littmann copied and read as w h before lt is actually a badly carved f, thus f lt.

**Provenance:**
Ruġm al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruġm al-Ruṣayʿī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

**References:**
[RR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008753.html

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**LP 170 (RR 12)**

{l} mġny bn zn bn ghs² bn ’n’m

By Mġny son of Zn son of Ghs² son of’ n’m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: glny for mġny

**Commentary:**
On a stone with LP 169 (= RR 13) and an elaborate drawing of a camel. This text is chiselled in a coil on the right of the face. LP wrongly reads the first name as glny.

**Provenance:**
Ruġm al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruġm al-Ruṣayʿī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

**References:**
[RR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008754.html

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**LP 171**

{l} hfg bn s¹wd
By Ḥfẓ son of S¹wd

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm al-Ruṣay‘ī, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]

Ruǧm al-Ruṣay‘ī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣay‘ī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣay‘ī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008755.html

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**LP 172**

l ʿʿly bn yḥ(f)l

By ʿʿly son of {Yḥld}

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm al-Ruṣay‘ī, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]

Ruǧm al-Ruṣay‘ī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣay‘ī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣay‘ī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008756.html

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**LP 173 see C 4606**

**Provenance:**
Riǧm al-Ruṣay‘ī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008757.html

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**LP 174**

l ḍṭt bn tlm bn ḍṭt bn bhs²

By ḍṭt son of Tlm son of ḍṭt son of Bhs²

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm al-Ruṣay‘ī, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]

Ruǧm al-Ruṣay‘ī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣay‘ī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣay‘ī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008758.html

LP 175

l mty bn 'ẓlm bn ndm bn s¹yl

By Mty son of 'ẓlm son of Ndm son of S¹yl

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wádi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008759.html

LP 176

l hs¹my bn brk

By Hs¹my son of Brk

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wádi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008760.html

LP 177

l wdh bn kḥb bn ----

By Wdh son of Kḥb son of

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008761.html

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**LP 178**

*l bhgrh*

By Bḥgrḥ

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008762.html

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**LP 179**

*l sʾmʾ bn znʾl bn nr bn yʾmr bn ḍkr bn grmʾl bn mrʾ bnʾḥd bn gdʾly wʾwr lʾ ḍ yʾwr hʾ sʾfrʾ w rʾ)/(y) hʾ blʾ f h lt sʾlm mʾ sʾnʾ*

By Sʾmʾ son of Znʾl son of Nr son of Yʾmr son of ḍkr son of Grmʾl son of Mrʾ son of ḍh son of Gdʾly and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription and he {pastured} the camels and so O Lt [grant] security from the enemy

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008763.html
LP 180

l ms’k bn Ḿnn’l bn nr bn y’mr w trwḥ l- ysʾr q l- mdbr f ḥ l ṭ m’dt w sʾlm m- sʾn’

By Msʾk son of Ṿnnʾl son of Yʾmr and he will set off at night in order to travel towards the inner desert, so O Ḥt, let there be bounty, that he may be secure from adversity.

Commentary:

l msʾk bn Ḿnnʾl bn nr bn yʾmr w trwḥ l- ysʾr q l- mdbr f ḥ l ṭ m’dt w sʾlm m- sʾnʾ [SD]

Provenance:

Al-Mrʾšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrʾšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southern three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008764.html

LP 181

l ḡ ṭ bn ṣʾd bn Ṣʾdr bn ṣʾ ḡ

By Ġ ṭ son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾdr son of Ġṭ

Provenance:

Al-Mrʾšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrʾšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southern three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008765.html

LP 182

l ṡʾ bn kmḍ bn (b)sʾnʾ bn Ṣʾnm

By Ṣʾnʾ son of Kmḍ son of (B)ṣʾnʾ son of Ṣʾnm

Provenance:

Al-Mrʾšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrʾšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008766.html

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**LP 183**

*I mlk bn Sʿd bn ḫnʾl bn ṣḥy w (ḥ)b ll dr w ṣʿfr mʾr ʿwdl*

By Mk son of Sʿd son of ḫnʾl son of ṣḥy and (he camped) in this place and found the inscription of Mʾr who was imprisoned.

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008767.html

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**LP 184**

*I ḫr bn ṣḥy r bn ḡṭ bn ṣḥʾm bn ṣʿr ṣʿl ḫ l ḫ ṣʿfr ṣʿlm ṣʿl ʿw ʿw*l*

By Ḫr son of ṣḥy son of ḡṭ son of ṣḥʾm son of ṣʿr and (he camped) at this place. So, O ḫ ṣʿfr [grant] protection from the enemy to him who is on the look-out

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008768.html

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**LP 185**
LP 186

\( l\text{-}mr\, bn\, 's\text{-}r\, bn\, n'mn\, bn\, šb\text{ḥ} \)

By M'yr son of 's\text{-}r son of N'mn son of šb\text{ḥ}

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

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LP 187

\( l\text{-}ḥd\, bn\, mlk\, bn\, s³d \)

By Ḥd son of Mlk son of s³d

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008771.html

**LP 188**

*l s¹’l bn gr(m)l bn s¹’d bn rt’l w wlh ’l- mr’l*

By S¹’d son of Gr(m)l son of S¹’l and he was distraught for Mr’l

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōšhan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōšhan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008772.html

**LP 189**

*l ḡṛ’l bn ’m bn s¹’d bn rt’l bn bhnl w wlh ’l- mr’ w ḡill h- fr f h lt s¹lm*

By Ġṛ’l son of ’m son of S¹’d son of Rt’l son of Bhn and he was distraught with grief for Mr’ and he camped in this place and so O Lṭ [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōšhan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōšhan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008773.html

**LP 190**

*l ṁģyr bn s¹’r bn ṁģyr bn s¹’r bn ǧt*

By Ṁģyr son of S¹’r son of Ṁģyr son of S¹’r son of Ġṭ

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōšhan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōšhan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008774.html

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**LP 191**

*l mlk bn ***s***d bn ḥnn’l*

By Mlk son of ***s***d son of Ḥnn’l

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008775.html

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**LP 192**

*l ḡfl bn ***s***ḥdn*

By ḡfl son of ***s***ḥdn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008776.html

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**LP 193**

*l ḡt bn ***s***d (b)(n) mḏyr*
By Ġṭ son of Ṣ’d {son of} Mġyr

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008778.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008778.html)

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LP 194

*l tm bn hlf n hnhm w wgm ἰ- s’yn

By Tm son of Ḥlfn son of Ḥnhm and he grieved for S’yn

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008777.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008777.html)

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LP 195

*l s’d bn m’z bn ḍy

By S’d son of M’z son of ḍy

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**
are covered with graves and enclosure consisting of several channels approximately 30 otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008781.html

LP 196
l'shr bn bhs² bn 'qnt

By 'shr son of Bhs² son of 'qnt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008780.html

LP 197
l khî bn mn't bn g'd

By Khî son of Mn't son of G'd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008781.html

LP 198
l 'dy bn Ḟhd bn 'dy

By 'dy son of Ḟhd son of 'dy

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008782.html

LP 199

*lʿny bn qmr bn whbn bn nsʿm h-dr*

By ʿny son of Qmr son of Whbn son of Nsʿm was here

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008783.html

LP 200

*lʾsʿd bnʾnʾm bn hmnrt*

By Sʾd son of Nʾm son of Hmnrt

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008784.html

LP 201

*lʾbt bn zhm h-ḍrh*

By ʿbt son of Zhm the Ḍrh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endlosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008785.html

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LP 202

*i* ʿmm bn ʿmr bn zhm

By ʿmm son of ʿmr son of Zhm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endlosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008786.html

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LP 203

*i* ḍ[b/n] rʾl bn ----

By ḍ [son of] Rʾl son of

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endlosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008787.html
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008788.html

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008789.html

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008789.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008790.html

LP 207

l ʿḍr bn bḍfh

By ʿḍr son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008791.html

LP 208

l ʿs¹d bn bs¹lmh

By ʿs¹d son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008792.html

LP 209

l gʿl bn rff(ʿ)

By Gʿl son of {Rfʾ}

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008793.html

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LP 210

l s¹mʾ bn znʾl bn nr h· bkrt wʿwr l· ǧyw h· s¹fr w ḥrṣ h· s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By S¹mʾ son of Znʾl son of Nr is the young she-camel and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008794.html

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LP 211 see C 4428

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008795.html

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LP 212 see C 4430

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008796.html

LP 213 see C 4429

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008797.html

LP 214 see C 4376

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008798.html

LP 215 see C 4377

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008799.html

LP 216

l bīlh bn zhy n tlb bn kl b bn ṭ hrt h- dr

By Bīlh son of Zhy n son of Tlb son of Kl b son of Ṭ hr t was here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008800.html

LP 217 see C 4417

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008801.html

LP 218
l ḥṣy bn mnʿ
By Ḥṣy son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008802.html

LP 219
l šḥl bn ṣḥṭ h- dʾrt
By Šḥl son of Ṣḥṭ is the stone-ring
Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008804.html

LP 220

\textit{ls\textsuperscript{3}hr \textit{bn hyt}}

By \textit{S\textsuperscript{3}hr} son of \textit{Hyt}

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008804.html

LP 221

\textit{lb \textit{dn} \textit{bn w\textsuperscript{1}bn zbn bn s\textit{r}}}

By \textit{Bdn} son of \textit{W\textsuperscript{1}bn} son of \textit{Zbn} son of \textit{S\textsuperscript{r}}

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008805.html
**LP 222 see C 4411**

**Provenance:**
al-Mroshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008806.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008806.html)

**LP 223 see C 4413**

**Provenance:**
al-Mroshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008807.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008807.html)

**LP 224**

`l nhr bn s¹d`

By ʾnhr son of S¹d

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrošān, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrošān consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008808.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008808.html)

**LP 225**

`l hwd b(n) hr`

By Hwd {son of} Hr
Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008809.html

LP 226 see C 4412

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008810.html

LP 227

ʾtk bn bīlḥn

By ʾtk son of Bīlhān

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008811.html

LP 228

ʾmr bn qʿsn

By ʾmr son of Qʿsn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshān, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshān consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008812.html

LP 229 see C 4424

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008813.html

LP 230 see C 4373

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008814.html

LP 231 see C 4375

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from.

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


LP 233

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshān, Al-Suweidah, Syria

References:

LP 234

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshān, Al-Suweidah, Syria
the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008818.html

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LP 235

I ḡt bn ḡt bn ḡt bn ḡt w ḡm l- ṣfr l-[q(q)] l-[h] n ṣr ḡ l-[q(q)] r ḡm l- ṣfr

By Št son of Št son of Št son of Ṣ and he grieved for his father who was killed and he longed for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19755]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Sabaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008819.html

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LP 236

I ḡt ḡt [q(q)] ḡ l-[q(q)] r ḡm l- ṣfr

By ḡ Ṣ and he grieved for Št who was killed, so may Lh make him {successful} in his journey; and he grieved for {š d} and Šfr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19755]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Sabaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008820.html

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LP 237 (Mr. A 11)

I ḡr ḡl ḡk bn ḡr ḡk w ḡl ḡk l-[q(q)] l-[q(q)] l-[q(q)] l-[q(q)] w ḡl ḡk ḡ[ ] ḡt ḡk ḡm l- ṣfr

By ḡr son of ḡr son of ḡk son of Ṣ and he set up a standing stone
for Hlt so O Lt [grant] security in the year in which the wolf encountered ‘ns¹ and ejection [from the grave] to him who effaces this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 237: ū ḥ l l f for f l l; (g)ḥ h- ḏb ‘ns¹ “the year in which the wolf encountered men” [or ‘ns¹ in the commentary]; ḫwr for ḫwrn.

Commentary:
On one face of a large stone. The author originally wrote ḫl after the r in the fifth name but then scraped over these letters and wrote the b. The divine name/epithet hlt is also found in Slj 840. For another inscription in which the author sets up a standing stone for one deity and then immediately prays to another see RQA 9. Note the unusual plural (فحرن) in the curse.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at Al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035983.html

LP 238 (Mr.A 12)

l ẓnʾ l bn ḫd

By Ẓnʾ son of Ḫd

Commentary:
In tiny letters between lines two and three of LP 237. It seems that this text predates LP 237 since the latter avoids it.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at Al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035831.html
LP 239

=l bʾlh

By Bʾlh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds
are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from
the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008823.html

LP 240

=l ḡml bn wd bn ḡmlt

By ḡmlt son of Wd son of ḡmlt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds
are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from
the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008824.html

LP 241

=l ḑd bn wd bn ḡmlt

By ḑd son of Wd son of ḡmlt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds
are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from
the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
LP 244

By ḫl ṭb

Provenance:
Al-Mróšhan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšhan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008827.html

LP 243

l ḥmlt

Provenance:
Al-Mróšhan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšhan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008826.html

LP 242

l ḥmr

By ḫmr

Provenance:
Al-Mróšhan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšhan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008825.html
Expeditions to Syria in 1904

The most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end. In 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

Provenance:
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

Provenance:
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

LP 245

l n n b t b n š d b n l m h b n bg d b n ḥ d r w ḥ d r f h h s 1 l m

By Nn son of "b t son of Š d son of L m h son of B g d son of Ḥ d r and he camped near a permanent source of water and so 0 L t [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

LP 246

l ẓ n n b n gr s²

By Ẓ n n son of Gr s²

Provenance:
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008831.html

LP 247

ʾtn(y)t

By ṯnt

Provenance:
Al-Mroshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mroshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008831.html

LP 248

ʾwdmʾl bn ḏd

By Ṯdmʾl son of ḏd

Provenance:
Al-Mroshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mroshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008832.html

LP 249

ʾtn bn ḫzl bn ṣḏ

By ṯnn son of ḫzl son of ṣḏ

Provenance:
Al-Mroshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mroshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from
the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008833.html

LP 250

l qmr bn 'kt bn fkl

By Qmr son of 'kt son of Fkl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008834.html

LP 251

l 's¹ bn ẓnn bn kddh

By 's¹ son of Ẓnn son of Kddh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008835.html

LP 252

l 'n'm bn ḍhd bn w'l

By 'n'm son of ḍhd son of W'l

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008836.html

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LP 253

l qṭ bn ḥṭṭ

By Qṭ son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008837.html

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LP 254

l ṣḥ bn sʾny bn ḫḥḥ bn znʾl bn sʾr w ḫdr sʾnt bʾy l qmrʾ l ḥmyʾ w ḡmʾ l-ʾqṭ trḥ rjm nny

By ṣḥ son of Sʾny son of ḫḥḥ son of Znʾl son of Sʾr and he camped near a permanent source of water in the year in which the tribe of Qmrʾ did injury to the tribe of Ḥmyʾ and he grieved for Ġʾ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008838.html
LP 255

{l mgýr bn ‘d bn ‘d w ḥdr s‘nt b’y ‘l [q]m]r ‘l ḥmy w wgm ‘l- h- ḥl}

By Mgyr son of ‘d son of ‘d and he camped near a permanent source of water in the year in which the tribe of (Qm) did injury to the tribe of Ḥmy. And he grieved for the friend

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008839.html

LP 256

{l ‘n(y) bn ṣnn b(n) kddh bn nqm bn bll bn ḱ’mh}

By ‘ny son of Ṣnn (son of) Kddh son of Nqm son of Bll son of ḱ’mh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008840.html

LP 257

{l ‘wd bn ṣnn bn lḏ bn s²mt w (h)(d)(r) b- (h-) (d)r f h lt s³m h lt (h)rs¹ l- m mbhl h- (s²)fr w ḡmt l- h}

By ‘wd son of Ṣnn son of Lḏ son of S²mt and (he camped by permanent water) near (this place) so, O Lt, may he be secure; O Lt, may whosoever would be an effacer of this {inscription} become mute and may sorrow be his!

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008841.html

LP 258 (Mr.A 2)

\[ l\ h\ t\ t\ b\ n\ h\ t\ b\ n\ s'mk\ b\ n\ s'wr\ b\ nk\ b\ dn\ w\ \ h\ t\ l\ h\ -\ d\ r\ tbb\ m-\ hrn\ b-\ r'y\ dkr\ f\ h\ b'l's'my\ s'lm \]

By Hydt son of [H]t son of S'mk son of S'wr son of Mk son of Bdn and he camped here having become lost [on his way] from Hrn during the rising of Aries so 0 B'l's'my [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a stray scratch, shallower than the lines which form the letters, between the làm auctoris and the h. Scratches around the b of the second bn give it the appearance of a m, but it is clearly a b. The signs for b and r are clearly distinguished in this text, with r consisting of a long straight line with a short curve at one end. For the interpretation of the verb tbb compare Classical Arabic tabba "he suffered loss" or "he became lost", here in the infinitive, compare Arabic tabab, tabāb, tabīb "being lost". On b-r'y dkr see Al-Jallad 2016: 99.

Provenance:
Al-Mrūshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrūshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wāḍi al-Gharz spread out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wāḍi Gharz at al-Mrūshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008842.html

LP 259 (Mr.A 3)

\[ l\ h\ t\ l\ bn\ s'd\ bn\ w'l\ bn\ hgm\ l\ w\ \ gm\ t\ b'l's'm\ mn\ m-\ s'n\ {' }\]

(By) Hfl son of s'd son of W'l son of Hgm and booty B'l's'm mn from {enemies}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 259: g'l for w'l, gm t -h "gave him booty" for gm t "booty"; b's'm(y) for b'l's'mn.

Commentary:
The làm auctoris and possibly one or more names appear to be missing. LP reads gm t -h, but gm t is clear on the photograph as is the n (not "an incomplete y") of b'l's'mn. One side-stroke of the final ' is missing. LP reads LP 259.1 as the end of this text but there seems no justification for this since it begins at the opposite side of the face from the end of LP 259. It is possible that both LP 259 and 259.1 begin on the adjacent face.
Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008843.html

--- (w) wd (d) f ng

--- (and) he found the (traces) of Dd and so he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
LP reads this as the end of LP 259; []\(t\) for \(r\);

Commentary:
LP reads LP 259.1 as the end of LP 259, but there seems no justification for this since it begins at the opposite side of the face from the end of LP 259. It is possible that both LP 259 and 259.1 begin on the adjacent face.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036139.html

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

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LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)
to be a mistake for sʿwr (in 258), though there are no other examples of ʿ in this text for comparison, and
carving r as a straight line may simply have been an idiosyncrasy of this author. Similarly, mk for mlk (in
258) could be a mistake, though it might represent a difference of pronunciation. Note that the divine name
is bʿlsʿmy, an Arabian re-formation of the more usual bʿlsʿmn which is found in LP 259.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds
are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from
the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008844.html

LP 261 see C 4362

Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008845.html

LP 262

*bql h ūt sʿlm*

Bql and ūt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds
are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from
the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008846.html

LP 263
l ḫ bn ṅḥ bn ʿdr bn yʿly

By ḫ son of ṅḥ son of ʿdr son of yʿly

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008847.html

LP 264

l mlkt bn ḏyn

By Mlkt son of ḏyn

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008848.html

LP 265

l lʾṭmn bn mnʿm

By Ṭmn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008849.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008849.html)

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**LP 266**

*l mty bn hr*

By Mty son of Hr

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrōšān, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōšān consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008850.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008850.html)

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**LP 267**

*l wdmʾl bn qdm*

By Wdmʾl son of Qdm

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrōšān, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōšān consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008851.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008851.html)

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**LP 268**

*l ḫls bn ḫd bn sʾḥ d bn ’bd bn ḫd*

By Ḫls son of Ḫd son of ʾḥd son of ’bd son of ḫd

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrōšān, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōšān consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is...
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. 
Safaitic Inscriptions.  
Syria.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008852.html

LP 269

l š’d bn ‘rk bn m’n

By Š’d son of ‘rk son of M’n

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. 
Safaitic Inscriptions.  
Syria.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008853.html

LP 270

l ‘mrn bn ’mrtn bn gyz

By ‘mrn son of ‘mrtn son of Gyz

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. 
Safaitic Inscriptions.  
Syria.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008854.html

LP 271

l gyz bn ‘ll
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Gyz son of Il

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008855.html

LP 272

l ghfl bn ‘dd bn t’s

By Ghfl son of ‘dd son of T’s

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008856.html

LP 273 see C 3575

Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008857.html

LP 274 see C 3455
Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008858.html

LP 275 see C 3452

Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008859.html

LP 276

l klmt bn ḥmyn h- ʿry

By Klmt son of Ḥmyn is the enclosure

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008860.html

LP 277 see C 3464
Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008861.html

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LP 278

l ḥzr

By Ḥzr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP hz[rt]t [because ḥzrt is a known name]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008862.html

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LP 279

l ḏb bn ḡnn bn ḳn

By Ḩ son of ḡn son of ḳn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008863.html

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**LP 281 (Is.Mu 889)**

\[ l
d g bn m n bn "dg \- \ h s m n w wld h- m z y \]

By "dg son of M’n son of “dg of the lineage of Ḫṣmn and he helped the goats to give birth

**Commentary:**
Lightly incised boustrophedon.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029234.html

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**LP 282 (Is.M 26)**

\[ l r b l bn ‘nh h- n q t w \{h\} ‘lt rm n n q t m- q br 1- d y w r n - h \]

By Rb”l son of ‘nhk is the she-camel and (O) goddess of Rm’n [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch it out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 282: (3)m (w) <<→ nq’t for rm’n nq’t.

**Commentary:**
The two prongs of the fork of the h introducing the invocation have been joined making it into a y. However the prongs have then been extended beyond the join. The The first letter of rm’l cannot possibly be a ṣ as suggested by Littmann and is similar to the r of qbr. The “flaw in the stone” (LP p. 69) after this letter can be seen on the photograph. The following m is faint but clearly visible on the original. Between this and the ‘
there is a small ridge on the surface and no letter was written. The last letter of the word and the sign which immediately follows it are both considerably longer than the examples of n at the beginning of the text but appreciably shorter than the following qrb and similar in length to the penultimate letter. Rm'n is presumably a toponym referring to al-Īsāwī itself or a place nearby since the author would be unlikely to invoke the topographical name of another place to protect a drawing left here. Littmann interpreted y'wrn as the 3rd m. pl of the suffix conjugation. However, Al-Jallad (2015: 97–98) considers is more likely that it represents the energetic ending. For the interpretation of nq’t see Al-Jallad 2015: 335, under QY’

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026793.html

LP 283 (LP 931; Is.M 24)

l ’n’m bn ’s’wd h- bkr

By ’n’m son of ’s’wd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Written around a drawing of a camel. There are several extraneous lig htly scratched lines among the letters, and those on either side of the ‘ are particularly confusing. It is almost certain that LP 93, by one of "the servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii) is another copy of this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026793.html

LP 284 (Is.M 25)

l b’wn bn km’d bn ’lm h- ngt

By 'b’wn son of km’d is the servant of the Ruḥbah
By Bʿwn son of Kmd son of ʿlhm is the she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 284: rgwn for bʿwn

**Commentary:**
Although the name bʿwn is previously unattested, Littmann's reading rgwn seems less likely. The b is identical to the examples in the two bn's and the second letter of the name would be very small for a g. Written round a drawing of a she-camel on an adjacent face to that bearing LP 283

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026792.html

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**LP 285 (LP 1096; Is.Mu 12)**

ʾwsʾl bn sʾly bn wdm

By ʾwsʾl son of sʾly son of Wdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 285: sʾny for sʾly; LP 1096: š(h)ly for sʾly; glm for wdm

**Commentary:**
LP 285 (= LP 1096) and LP 286 (= LP 1095) are on the same face of the same rock. LP 1095–1096 were copied by "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (see LP p.iii) and Littmann did not recognize the identity of these two copies with LP 285 and 286, which he himself had copied. His emendation of the second name in LP 1096, was forced by the fact that the copyist had assigned the t of "ṭr in LP 1095 (= LP 286) to this text, an understandable error given its position. Since *sʾly seemed an unlikely name Littmann read it as š(h)ly.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027013.html

**LP 286 (LP 1095; Is.Mu 13)**

\[ l ymlk bt ‘m bn “tr bn s^m Kl w rdy s^l \]

By Ymlk daughter of ‘m son of “tr son of S^m Kl and Rdy [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 286: b(n) for bt though he notes that it was bt on the stone; "tb for “tr

LP. 1095: ‘m n bn for ymlk; bt ‘m for bt ‘m; b[n] for bn; s’b for “tr; w [h] rdy for w rdy

**Commentary:**

*By Ymlk daughter of ‘m son of “tr son of S^m Kl and Rdy [grant] security. Btt for bnt is frequent in Safaitic. The upper fork of the ‘ of the third name has been filled in. It is not necessary to assume with LP that the ‘ and t of this name were omitted and added above the line. If LP 285 (= Mu 12) was written first it would have forced a change of direction on the author of LP 286 (= Mu 13). The fourth letter of “tr has a shallower curve, like the r of rdy, unlike the tighter curves of the b’s of bt and bn. There appears to be a line joining the l of the last name and the following w. LP 1095–1096 were copied by “servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition” (Littmann 1943: iii) and Littmann did not recognize the identity of these two copies with LP 285 and 286, which he himself had copied. The copyist of 1095 and 1096 assigned the t of “tr in LP 1095 to the second name (s^l) in LP 1096 (= LP 285) which Littmann then emended to s’(h)ly."

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027014.html

**LP 287 (Is.Mu 14)**

\[ l ḏḥdt bn kḥb \]

By ḏḥdt son of kḥb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 287: ḏḥdt for ḏḥd; kḥb for kḥb

Addenda to LP, p. 348b: ḏḥdt for ḏḥdnt

**Commentary:**

*The text is scratched in very small letters below the beginning of LP 285. Littmann mistook a crack in the rock after the ḏ for a n. The penultimate letter is identical to the b of bn*

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027015.html

LP 288 (Is.Mu 29)

l s¹ b n h g n h m l m s¹ n t g s² m w ḥ n l

By S² b son of Hg son of Mlk son of Frq son of S¹ lm the year of Gs² m and ḥ n l

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 288: s¹ n t g s² m w ḥ n l "he walked the whole night in the mire" for g s² m w ḥ n l
G. Ryckmans in the Addenda to LP, p. 348: s¹ n t g s² m w ḥ n l on the basis of Dunand 1330a [= C 269] and Littmann notes that the letters ḥ at the end are present in another copy.

Commentary:
See C 269 for s¹ n t g s² m w ḥ n l and compare s¹ n t ḥ r b g s² m ḥ t m d in WH 3782.1 and s¹ n t g s² m ḥ t m d in WH 3729.3.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027031.html

LP 289 (LP 1085; Is.Mu 17)

l s¹ b n b ʾ d r h

By S¹ b son of Bʾ d r h
**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 287: sʾr for sʾb

**Commentary:**
AlʾĪsāwī Area H. This text was copied twice: LP 289 by Littmann himself and LP 1085 by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological expedition" (Littmann 1943). The third letter is identical to the bʾs of bn and bʾḏrḥ and quite different from the r. The text has been vandalized by the addition of hammer bars across the openings of the b and d of the second name.

**Provenance:**
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Reference:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027019.html

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**LP 291 (LP 1086; Is.Mu 18)**

*i frʾ bn ḫnnʾl bn ṣʾn y*

By Frʾ son of ḫnnʾl son of ṣʾny

**Commentary:**
AlʾĪsāwī Area H. This text (LP 291) was copied both by Littmann himself and also by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological expedition" (Littmann 1943), LP 1086.

**Provenance:**
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Reference:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027020.html

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**LP 292 (Is.Mu 19)**
Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭisawi Area H. Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008876.html

LP 293 (Is.Mu 20)

 draconites s¹r bn ḥ nm ṣlm w ḥ ṣlm s¹lm
By Ḥnn son of S¹r son of Ṣlm and 30 Ṣlm [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: corrects Ṣlm to Ṣlm.

Commentary:
The inscription is in the centre of the face. The genealogy is incised deeply but the prayer is scratched in tiny faint letters between the two lines of the genealogy.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭisawi Area H. Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008877.html

LP 294 (Is.Mu 22)

 l qsm bn ḥmn bn ḥmn bn qṭ‘n
By Qs¹m son of Zlm son of Ḥlm son of Qṭn

**Commentary:**
The inscription is incised along the left-side of the face. The initial letter of the second name is sufficiently different from s¹ of qš¹m to suggest that Littmann was correct in reading it as z.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwî Area H. Al-ʾIsāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008879.html

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**LP 295 (Is.Mu 23)**

ʾfl bṭ bn ʿdbʾl

By ʾfl son of ḏbʾl

**Commentary:**
The inscription is on the face adjacent to the left side of the face bearing LP 294.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwî Area H. Al-ʾIsāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008879.html

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**LP 296 (Is.Mu 24)**

bḥl bṭ bn zhyn

By bḥl son of Zhyn
Commentary:
This text starts immediately after the end of LP 295.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008880.html

LP 297 (Is.Mu 25)
l ʿwqʾl bn ḫḏ(t) w rʾy h- nḥl ḡzz sʾnt qtl mʾn
By ʿwqʾl son of ḫḏt and he pastured the valley while raiding in the year in which Mʾn was killed

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: [w] ḡzz for ḡzz

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name looks like a ḥ, but it seems likely that the side bar was added later since it is slightly wider than the long stroke. The last letter of the second name is also in doubt since the horizontal bar is much thicker than the vertical, and it is possible that the name was actually ḫḏn. We take ḡzz as an active participle in the accusative of ḫāl.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008881.html

LP 298 (Is.Mu 30)
l sʾty bn ḫddn

Commentary:
By Śry son of Ḥddn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008882.html

LP 299 (Is.Mu 31)

l nzm l bn mms y bn bʿdr b bn ḡḍṭ bn ʿndt bn wš yt w syr mn rḥbt f wd

By Nzm l son of Mms y son of Bʿdr son of ḡḍṭ son of ʿndt son of Wš yt and he returned to the watering place from rḥbt, and he became wealthy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 299: ṣndḥ for ṣndt;

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on three faces of the stone. The final word is difficult to make out on the photograph, but the second letter is almost certainly a d rather than a g as copied by Littmann. The translation of wd is based on comparison with Arabic ṭa·d̄a·ʿa “to become wealthy”, though it could also mean “he became calm” (Hava 859).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008883.html
LP 300 (Is.Mu 62)

ṣr ḫbn ḡrl

By Ṣṣr son of ḡrl

Commentary:
LP (commentary to LP 301) suggested that this could be a funerary inscription and that the lām auctoris should be translated “for”. However this was based on his translating wgm ʿl in Mu 63 as “he laid a stone on the tomb of”.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008884.html

LP 301 (Is.Mu 63)

ṣḥr ḫbn Ṣṣr w wgm ʿl. ṣṣr

By Ṣḥr son of Ṣṣr and he grieved for Ṣṣr

Commentary:
The inscription curves back on itself for the last name. There is an extraneous sign like squashed ṭ between the r and the k of the final name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008885.html
LP 302

{l b}r bn “d}g bn {ḥ}l bn ḍḥd bn ǧkb ṭ bn ḫmn

By {l}ẓr son of “d}g son of {ḥ}l son of ḍḥd son of ǧkb son of ḫmn

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008886.html

LP 303 (Is.Mu 46)

{l b}r bn ḫbb bn s²n’ bn ḫrb bn b’s’h w h rdy s’lm

By Ḅ’r son of ḫbb son of S²n’ son of ḫrb son of B’s’h and 0 ṭm [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 303: ḫbb for ḫrb

Commentary:
The author makes a clear distinction between b and r in this text. The fourth name must therefore be ḫrb. LP 304 is probably by this man’s father.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027049.html

LP 304 (Is.Mu 45)

{l b}r bn ṭmy bn {b}r bn ḫrb

By Ḅ’r son of ṭmy son of Ḅ’r son of ḫbb

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ḫbb.
Commentary:
In both LP 303 and this text which are on the same stone, the last name is clearly *hrb.*

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocianacorpus/pages/OCIANA_0027048.html

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LP 305 (Is.Mu 44)


By Mnʾl son of ʿwsʾl son of Hml and he found the inscription of Mnʾl and the inscription of Tmʾl and the inscription of Ṣʾhr who are lost and so O Lt [grant] security to him who remains and revenge on him who killed [them] and he grieved for ṣʾl and for Wdʾ (his) neighbour both lost and O Bʿlsʾmn blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 305 reads the scratched over ḍ 감 before *dlmn* as a ḍ 감; ḍ 감 *wk kl dinky* for ḍ 감 *gr {-h} dinky.*

Commentary:
After Ṣʾfr Ṣʾhr the author appears to have carved a ḍ 감 before scratching over it and carving a ḍ 감. It is impossible to know whether he had originally intended to carve something else or whether /d 감/ and /d 감/ were close enough in his dialect for him to be uncertain as to which was required. Dlmn here is the plural of the passive participle. Although, it literally means "lost", it is clear from what follows that they had been killed. Whereas, Ṣʾfr is usually found in blessings on those who leave the inscription "untouched", here, in the context of the cry for revenge on the murderer(s), it would seem to refer to the author as the one who was not killed, and so "remains". After ṢʾFr, Littmann reads ḍ 감 *dinky* despite the fact that his copy has ḍ 감 *gr {-h}*. We have interpreted ḍ 감 on the basis of Arabic ḍ 감 "neighbour". If the next letter is a ḍ 감, as we have read it, its fork has been covered by a thicker line running from the ḍ 감 across it and the r and ending just above the g. Dinky here would be the dual referring to the two men for whom he was grieving. In the following prayer, the author first continued the divine name bʾlsʾmn on the same face, but then realised that he did not have enough space for the rest of the prayer and so scratched out the letters lmn and recarved them on the adjacent face with the rest of the prayer.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʿazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
By Bnʾlh son of ʿhm son of ʿgrr and he was heavy-hearted on account of his brother and of his father and of his paternal uncle and he was afraid of the enemy and so O Lt [and] Gdʾwḏ [grant] protection; and he found the inscriptions of his companions and he was sad.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 306: ‘zkr for ʿgrr; [?=]b - h for ʿb - h; w gdwḏ for [[[w]]] (w) gdwḏ

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the third name is clearly ǧ and though the next looks at first like a k it has a hook at the bottom of the stem making it a r. The name ʿgrr is unattested but compare Arabic ʿajr “of a bright complexion”. The author erased a letter between ‘l- and ʿḥ. Between lt and gdwḏ he wrote w twice and seems to have tried to erase both. We follow Littmann’s interpretation of the words ẓql and qnt.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027064.html

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**LP 307 (Is.Mu 61)**

l ḫlm bn bnʾlh bn ʿch>lm

By ḫlm son of Bnʾlh son of ḫlm

**Commentary:**
Area H. The author appears to have written “lm for the third name and then erased the second ʾ. ḫlm is restored on the basis of LP 306

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027065.html

LP 308 (Is.Mu 56)

l ns2{l} bn mqm bn ḥml bn ns2{b}t w wgm ‘l- mqm w ‘l- ṣqr b w ‘l- s1ḥr w ‘l- ṭm1l w ‘l- mqm w ‘l- ṭmb w ḥl ṭm ṭw ṭywr ḥ- s1ﬄr

By Ns2{l} son of Mqm son of Ḥml and he grieved for ṣqr and for S1ḥr and for Ṭm1l and for Mqm and for Ḥml and O Lt blind whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Commentary:
The f of the last word is just visible under a patch of abrasion. The drawing is placed after the last word not between its letters as stated by Littmann. What he took as the r of s1fr is in fact the claws of the scorpion.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Ṣafāḥ, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027060.html

LP 309 (Is.Mu 57)

l ṣ1fr

By s1fr

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Ṣafāḥ, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Area H. Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

LP 310 (Is.Mu 58)

I qhfl

By Ghfl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008894.html

LP 311 (Is.M 89)

I hgr bn tr bn kn h-ḥṭṭ

By Hgry son of Ṭry son of Kn is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 311: hghy for hgry; omits bn kn; reads h-ḥṭṭ with LP 312.

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. See also photo PH ZF 7-8 This author may be the same as that of C 54. The reading of the third and fourth letters is complicated by the fact that the surface in this area of the face has flaked and repatinated to exactly the same colour as the letters. It is this flaking which is responsible for the apparent fork at the end of the fifth letter which caused Littmann to read it as h. The second bn is at 90° to the rest of the text and the b is square as opposed to the rounded first b. Although the letters h-ḥṭṭ are incised (like M 90) rather than chiselled (like the rest of M 89) their size and position suggests that they are more likely to belong to 89 than to 90.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026857.html

LP 312 (Is.M 90)

I ʾṣ²ṭ bn rbn bn qmhr
By S²ʾl son of Rbn son of Qmhr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 312: reads ʰḥtz at the end of this text rather than LP 311 (= Is.M 89).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026858.html

LP 313 (Is.M 87)

ʾl mġny bn s²ʾbr bn ʿr ṣʾm bn s¹ḥb w ṣʾr s²ʾryʾ ⱥ̄ v wgm

By Mġny son of S²ʾbr son of ʿr ṣʾm son of S¹ḥb and he found the inscriptions of his companions and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 313: s¹ḥr for s¹ḥb

Commentary:
The last letter of the fifth name has a small abrasion at each end which may cover hooks making the name s¹ḥr as read by Littmann. However, if so, these would be far less pronounced than the hooks of the r’s in ˢ²ʾbr, s²ʾry and ṣʾr and a careful examination of the original convinced us that the letter was b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026855.html

LP 314 (Is.M 86)

ʾl msgiving bn ʾnʾm bn ṣdm w ṣʾr ʾl- mġny w ʾl-ʾnʾm ṣʾr-ʾs¹ʾd

By Mġny son of ʾnʾm son of Qdm and he was sorrowful on account of Mġny and of ʾnʾm and of S¹ʾd
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026856.html

LP 315 (Is.M 88)

lʿdr b n ghm

By ʿdr b Ghm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 315: ʾdr for ʿdrb but in the commentary ʿdrb is given as one of several possible alternative readings.

Commentary:
The r and the b of the first name are clearly distinguished and the latter is identical to the b of bn. There is therefore no doubt about the reading ʿdrb. Immediately after the b there is a failed attempt at writing bn and Littmann copied this rather than the successful second attempt immediately below it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026854.html

LP 316 (Is.M 93)

l ʾgyʿr l b n zkr

By ʾgyʿr l son of Zkr

Commentary:
This text must have been inscribed after LP 317 (= Is.M 92) since the r of the second name is written to the side of the first two letters to avoid colliding with the earlier text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
References:

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south

Al

Provenance:
The surface is uneven and unsuitable for inscribing between the l and the w of ʿlwhb.

Commentary:
The last four letters are more lightly scratched than the rest, but although there is an abrasion over one end of the final letter which Littmann read as l, part of the loop of the y can be seen on the photograph. The translation of h-nqt qyty l-nḥ(y) is from Al-Jallad 2015: 139.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026860.html

LP 318 (Is.M 80)

l grʾl bn bhm bn ʿlwhb

By Grʾl son of Bhm son of ʿlwhb

Commentary:
The surface is uneven and unsuitable for inscribing between the l and the w of ʿlwhb.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rīf Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026860.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026847.html

LP 319 (Is.M 81)

l ʿlwhb bn ʾs¹wd bn ẓlm h- dr

ʿlwhb son of ʾs¹wd son of Ẓlm was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026848.html

LP 320 (Is.M 82)

l ḍn bn bhm bn ʿlwhb

By Ḍn son of Bhm son of ʿlwhb

Commentary:
There is a chip in the rock between the b and h of bhm. This is probably by a brother of the author of LP 318.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026849.html

LP 321

l ṣn bn g[l] h- dr

By Ṣn son of (G[l]) was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008905.html

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**LP 322**

\[ lʾṭmn bn ḥfy bn rbn (b)(n) hbn bn ʾly ṭ w wgm \]

By Lʾṭmn son of Ḥfy son of Rbn (son of) Ḥbn son of ʾly and he grieved for

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101)

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008906.html

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**LP 323 (Is.M 83)**

\[ lʾnʾm bn nkf \]

By lʾnʾm son of Nkf

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314)

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026850.html
LP 324 (Is.R 201)

I s²zn bn "s¹d bn ḫts¹ bn q----

By S²zn son of "s¹d son of ḫts¹ son of q----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubḥah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028585.html

LP 325 (Is.M. 112; MISS.G 1)

I mṯr bn 'm bn mṯr bn 'n'm bn qdm ḡ- 'l'wḏ w dmy l- -h 'b -h w ḫrs h- nw m‘ ḡ -h m- mdbh f h lt s¹lm w ḡnt t- ḡ d'y h- s'fr w 'wr w ḫrs l- ḡ y wr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mṯr son of 'm son of mṯr son of 'n'm son of Qdm of the lineage of 'wḏ and his father drew a picture for him and he kept watch with his brother for the migrating group from the desert and O Lt [grant] booty to whoever leaves the inscription [intact] and blind and strike dumb whoever scrathes out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 325: w ḫrs -h m‘ ḡ -h m- mdbh “And there appeared to him [a vision of] his father and he looked out for him with his brother from the desert” for w ḫrs h- nw m‘ ḡ -h m- mdbh “and his father drew a picture for him and he kept watch with his brother for the migrating group from the desert”
Macdonald 1990: 27 n. 5: w dmy l- -h 'b -h” and his father drew a picture for him”
The final ḡ of ḡṭṭ, missed by Littmann, can be seen just below the chin of the Bactrian camel.

Commentary:
The reading is dear though some parts are visible only in certain lights. The inscription is finely incised and the letters have square forms from the beginning up to and including the first two letters of ḫrs, after which the “normal” script is used. The text clearly postdates the drawing, since it carefully avoids encroaching on it and thus was carved by the author after his father had made the drawing. On dmy l- -h see Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996: 470; on h- nw see p. 471. Note that the stone bearing LP 403 was found a few metres away from this stone and is by a first cousin of the author of LP 325 who says that the drawing of a dancing girl encircled by his text was made by his paternal uncle ‘m, the father of Mṯr in LP 325. The meaning of the verb dmy “to draw a picture” was first proposed by G. Lankester Harding in the commentary to HCH 73. Another example of the expression w dmy l- -h “and drew a picture for him” can be found in C 1186. The syntax of the phrase w ḫrs h- nw m‘ ḡ -h m- mdbh is awkward and the literal meaning “while they kept watch for the tribal migration with his brother from the inner desert.” could also mean that “they kept watch for the tribal migration in which his brother was taking part [on its way] from the inner desert.” In either case m‘ ḡ -h may have been an afterthought.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubḥah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008909.html

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**LP 326 (Is.M 113; MISS p. 473)**

\[ l m s¹k bn 'brqn b[n] (m) s¹j w [r] (f) y h- d'n s¹nt s¹r mlk b- h- 'rd f h lt s¹lm \]

By Ms¹k son of 'brqn son of (Ms¹k) and (he pastured) the sheep the year Mk served in the great army and so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 326: s¹nt s¹r (h-) mlk - h- 'rd "the year (the) king travelled in this valley [?]" for s¹nt s¹r mlk b- h- 'rd "the year Mk served in the [great] army."

**Commentary:**

The inscription was carved after the drawing and LP 325, which it carefully avoids. The s¹ of the third name is attached to the y of yʾwr in LP 325 and the letter(s?) before it is/are damaged by abrasions. The word after s¹nt is clearly s¹r (on both the original and Littmann's copy) and LP's reading s¹r h- mlk is therefore impossible. For our interpretation see MISS p. 468. The last three letters are lightly scratched. For the verb s¹r "to serve in a military unit" see Macdonald 2014: 59–160, and n. 78. For 'rd compare Arabic arḍ/ird an "army" or a "great army" (Lane 2007a, 2008a).

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89465 / 37.31101] Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2007a, 2008a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008910.html

LP 326.1 (Is.M 114, 115; MISS p. 473)

\( l \text{ mn’} \quad \text{bn mr(’)} \quad \text{(-s²)} \quad \text{fj’r \ hî (h)} \quad \text{mmk} \)

By Mn’ son of Mr(’): \( s²řђ \) (his) maternal uncle mmk

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in LP.

Commentary:
The text starts just behind the head of the dromedary and runs up the front of its hump and down the back of it. There is something between the front legs of the Bactrian camel but it is too damaged to interpret and may not belong to the inscription. There is a patch of heavy hammering immediately above the dromedary’s hump which has obscured part of the text and only the lower parts of an \( s² \) and a \( f \) can be seen after it. The last three letters are facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text and may not belong to it. They were read as a separate inscription by Is.M 115.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030071.html

LP 327 (Is.Mu 149)

\( l \text{ ddī bn ‘} \text{ws}³ \text{I} \text{bn s’t’r bn s’mk’l h- hît} \)

By Đff son of ‘ws³I son of S’t’r son of S’mk’l is the carving

Commentary:
The inscription is carved around the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
By Ḥbb son of S²mt and he found the inscription of a friend and he grieved in pain

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008911.html

LP 328 (Is.Mu 140)

l ḥḥ ṣmt w ṣfr ḥḥ ṣmt

By Ḥbb son of S²mt and he found the inscription of a friend and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008912.html

LP 329 (Is.Mu 141)

l Ḳb l b(n) ṣnh h-ḥḥ ṣyʿɔ l ʿlt ṣq ʾl [l ṣt w]- ęd ṣyʾwr h- ----

By Ḳb{l} (son of) ṣnh is the carving. And ʿlt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 329: ṣyʾwr -h for ʿyʾwr h- ----.

Commentary:
The vocative particle ʿyThe h- of the last word can be seen between the chest of the horse and the horns of the oryx and the word itself is under a damaged area in front of the horse’s head.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
for the author.

It is odd to date an inscription by "the year he pastured the sheep", but maybe this was an unusual activity for the author.

Commentary:

By ʾl-ḥm bn ḱlt bn ġṭ sʾnt rʾy h- ḏʾn f h lt sʾlm

By ḏlʾm son of ḱlt. In the year he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:

It is odd to date an inscription by "the year he pastured the sheep", but maybe this was an unusual activity for the author.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008915.html

LP 332 (Is.Mu 192)

lʾd bn ʾd w wgd sʾfr ʾb -h f whl kbr l- {r}b {-h} w l- dd -h

By ʾd son of ʾd and he found the inscription of his father. And he grieved greatly for {his} (father) and for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008916.html

LP 333 (Is.Mu 191)

lʾd bn ʾt bn wdm bn sʾr h- gml w h lt nqʾt l- ʾd yʾwr

By ʾd son of ʾt son of Wdm son of Sʾr is the male camel and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 333 read the first name as ʾdy, but the "y" is in fact the head and neck of the camel-rider. He read the third name as wdl but the strokes he took as "l" are in fact the front legs of the camel.
Commentary:
The text is carved around a drawing of a man on a camel which has been badly hammered over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008917.html

LP 334 (Is.Mu 193)

\[l m r^* b n m q l ^* b n m g ^* r w w g d \ 'r ^* d r w [ ] g m \ 'l ^* d \]

By Mr* son of Mql son of Mgyr and he found the traces of *d and so (he grieved) for *d

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 334: 'r ^* d r (w) w l (w) g m 'l ^* d for 'r ^* the inscriptions of *d (and) W l (and) (he laid a stone on the tomb) of *d for 'r ^* f w [ ] g m 'l ^* d "the traces of *d and so (he grieved) for *d"

Commentary:
It seems that the author carved the w of wgm, but omitted the gm, before carving *l ^* d. Realising his error he then lightly scratched this over, but retained the w and carved gm *l ^* d to the left of the original *l ^* d. The reading has been rendered more difficult by later hammering over some of the letters. The *d whose traces the author found could be *d ^* b n ^* *d the author of LP 332 or *d ^* b n ^* the author of LP 333.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


LP 335 (Is.Mu 152)

l ḥfr bn bʾsʾh bn ṣaqr bn ḥl[d] w ḥrdw ḥy w mṛdr f nwy -ḥ n- ṭq -yḥ

By ḹʾmrʾl son of ḹʾmrʾl bn ḷʾsʾh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008918.html

LP 336 (Is.Mu 151)

l ṭmrʾl bn ḥmyt

By ṭmrʾl son of ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008919.html

LP 337 (Is.Mu 153)

l bʾḥḥ bn ḥwq bn kwnt w ḥt

By Bʾḥḥ son of ḥwq son of Kwnt and he remained

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008921.html

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LP 338 (Is.M 126)

*l* lbn bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlḥ w wgm ḫ b -ḥ

By ḫbn son of Ṣn of Whblḥ son of (Mrʾlḥ) and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008921.html

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LP 339 (Is.M 127)

*l* ḫnʾt bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlḥ w wgm ḫ b -ḥ

By ḫnʾt son of Ṣn of Whblḥ son of Mrʾlḥ and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008923.html
LP 340

l’wf bn mlk bn whblh bn mr’l h w wgm ‘i’. ‘b -h

By Wf son of Mk son of Whblh son of Mr’l h and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru’bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008924.html

LP 341

l ’qr b bn mlk bn whblh w wgm ‘i’. ‘b -h w (h)dš h- s’fr

By Qrb son of Mk son of Whblh and he grieved for his father and he renewed this new inscription

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru’bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008924.html

LP 342 (Is.Mu 117)

l hn’ bn šrkn bn mlhm bn ’dnt bn wrd bn ngbr d- l’wd w wgd s’t fr ’s’zy ’h f ndm s:n wq br w ’zz h- hmy ’l’w d’ fr h gd’wd w ds’r w ñm w’nm l- d-s’t fr w gnmt m- s’hš w mhlt w hšrs’ w ’rg l- ñbl h- s’fr w gnmt l- d’ y

By Hn’ son of Srkn son of Mlhm son of Dnt son of Wrd son of Ngbr of the lineages of Wd and he found the inscription of his companions and so he was devastated by grief in the year of the struggle of Qbr and ‘zz [over] this protected area of pasture of the lineages of Wd and so O Gd’wd and Ds’r and O Lk [grant] secure help to whoever leaves this inscription untouched and freedom from want but [inflict] dearth of pasture and dullness and lameness on whoever would damage this writing and [grant] booty to whoever would read [it] aloud

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 342: s:n wq br w ’zz h- hmy ’l’w’ in the year in which he united tombs and made them honoured as a sanctuary of the people of Wd” for “in the year of the struggle of Qbr and ‘zz [over] this protected area of
pasture of the lineage of 'wd'

Commentary:
The expression h- hmy l 'wd is an example of the demonstrative adjective h- used before a genitive construction, on which see Al-Jallad 2015: 77–78. For hmy (cf. Arabic himā) as an area of protected pasture, either forbidden to the animals of all but a certain group, or tribal leader, or dedicated to a deity, or a sort of reservation where wild and domestic animals could graze without being hunted or slaughtered. See, for instance, Chelhod 1964: 230–231; 1979: 393; Henninger 1981: 256–258. The word m'wn is either an epithet of Lt (as in Al-Jallad 2015: 268) or could be in construct with s'lm as interpreted here. Compare Classical Arabic maʿān, maʿwanah, maʿwanah "help, assistance" (Lane 2203c).

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027122.html

LP 343 (Is.Mu 118)
l ʾznʾl bn sʾlm bn sʾlm w rʾy sʾnt sʾmh h-qy
By ʾznʾl son of Sʾlm son of Sʾlm and he pastured in the year in which he pastured the desert

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 343: sʾnt sʾmh h- qṣl "the year in which he let the small herd of camels pasture" for sʾnt sʾmh h- qy "the year in which he pastured the desert"

Commentary:
Unfortunately LP’s interpretation was based on taking the t as a š and taking a stray line at the end of LP 342 as a š belonging to the end of this text. As can be seen on the photographs, the line is much thicker and more firmly incised than the last two letters of this text and there would have been no reason for the author to have placed it there if it was part of his text. There are thinly scratched lines crossing between LP 343 and the last line of of LP 342 and one of these crossed the bottom of the final y in LP 343. LP seems to have mistaken this for the fork of a š. All the letters are clear but it is difficult to interpret the text. The translation offered here is not very satisfactory. It is based on the Arabic verb sammahā "to let [beasts] pasture" (Hava p. 337b) and Arabic qyy "desert" (Hava p. 636a).
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008927.html

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LP 344

l s¹’d bn mlk bn s¹’d bn s¹’d bn gll bn ‘bd bn ‘qd [w] r’y h- d’n f h lt s¹lm l- ḍ d’y (h-) s¹fr (w) ḡnt w ḡm l- ‘b - h f ng’ l- ‘b - h s¹nt [ḥ]ym l ḡwl b- ṛḥb

By S¹’d son of Mlk son of S¹’d son of Gll son of ‘bd son of ‘qd (and) he pastured the sheep. And so O Lt [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves the inscription intact and he grieved for his father and felt sorrow over his father. In the year the people (or tribe) of (Ḥwl) (pitched) their tents in the ṛḥb(t)

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 24 34 n. 17: s¹nt [ḥ]ym l ḡwl(t) b- ṛḥb(t) - "the year the people (or tribe) of (Ḥwl) (pitched) their tents in the ṛḥb(t)"

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008928.html

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LP 345

l tm bn (ḥ)b[t]

By Tm son of (ḥ)b[t]
Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008929.html

LP 346 see C 3264

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008930.html

LP 347

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Apparatus Criticus:  
This was not included in C.

Commentary:  
A chiselled ג between bn and vably of LP 346 [= C 3264] and three other possible letters around the end of the text were read by Littmann as LP 347 (l'sh'). However, their position on the stone and their distribution in around C 3264 make this improbable and they do not seem to constitute a text.

Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:  
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008931.html

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**LP 349 see C 3261**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008933.html

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**LP 350 see C 3262**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008934.html

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**LP 351 see C 3263**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008935.html

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**LP 352**

I qhs² bn hrs² n bn khl

By Qhs² son of Hrs² n son of Khl

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭṣāwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭṣāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Expeditions to Syria in 1904

Programme,

References:


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008936.html}

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LP 353

l 'm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt bn s²ny bn ks¹ṭ bn 'bdhm bn mms²(y) (w) ḫ(µ)(t)(y) w ḥṛṣ mlkt ‘l-ḥ ḥd f h ylt w ṛḍy s¹lm

By 'm son of ḥn son of ḥnn son of S²ḥyt son of S²ny son of 'bdhm son of (Mms²(y) and (he journeyed quickly) and he was on the look out for Mk until this time. So, O Lt and ṛḍy [grant] security

Provenance:

Al-Ḥšāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ḥšāwī is a name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008937.html}

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LP 354 (Is.Mu 98)

l ḥnn bn 'm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt (w) ḥṛṣ f h lt s¹lm

By ḥnn son of 'm son of ḥn son of ḥnn son of S²ḥyt (and) he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:

Al-Ḥšāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ḥšāwī is a name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008939.html

LP 355
l dʾfn sʾhr bn ‘bd bn ‘dm bn ṣmʾk bn ṣʾrb bn ḡlmt w (b)(ʾ)(b)(d) (ʾ-h) h- ḗrff ḫ ḫ ḫ sʾlm w ṛʾy h- dʾn

By DʾY son of Sʾhr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm son of Msʾk son of ṣʾrb son of ḡlmt. And the autumnal rain drove him away. So, O Lt [grant] security and he pastured the sheep

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 4: h- ḗrff - the first rain

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008940.html

LP 356
l sʾny bn sʾḥr bn ‘bd bn ‘dm bn ṣmʾk w ṣwm ‘l- ḗqwm w ‘l- ḡmlt w ‘l- ḡln

By Sʾny son of Sʾḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm son of Msʾk and grieved for ṣqwm and for ḡmlt and for ḡln

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008940.html

LP 357
l ḏʾ bn sʾd bn ‘bdhm bn sʾd bn ḥnnʾl bn nṣʾ(ʾ)ʾl w ṣwl h- mrʾbʾ t- h- ṣʾ fr ḡ fʾmrʾṣ h f ḫ lt sʾlm w ṛʾy w ṣʾfr

By ḏʾ son of Sʾd son of ‘bdhm son of Sʾd son of ḥnnʾl son of Nṣʾʾl and the spring camels brought forth
young in this valley (\(?\)); and he pressed milk out of their teats. So, O Līt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches [the inscription] out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 3 n. 20: w wld h- mrbʿ t b- h- ʿrd - he delivered the young animals born in a time of abundance in this valley

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām ās it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008941.html

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**LP 358**

*l dh bn s²ʿl*

By Līdhn son of S²ʿl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām ās it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008942.html

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**LP 359**

*l s²mt bn bʿr bn gdy bn s²ʿ d bn s²ʿ n w wgm ḫb b ḫ ḫ lt s²lm l- ḫ ywr l- ḫ ywr h- s²ʿ r*

By S²mt son of Bʿr son of Gdy son of S²ʿ d son of S²ʿ n and he grieved for one loved one after another. So, O Līt [grant] security to him who leaves [this inscription untouched]! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām ās it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008943.html

LP 360 (Is.M 196)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾbd bn ʾlht bn whb w rʾy h- mʾy l- nfs - h sʾnt ḥrb l ḏʾṯqṯ f h lt sʾlm w lʾn ḥ(b)l h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʾm son of ʾbd son of ʾlht son of Whb and he pastured the goats by himself the year the lineage of Dʾf plundered Ṭqṭ, so, O Lt, may he be secure but curse him who would {obscure} this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 361 (Is.M 168)

l grm bn ʾbt bn grm ḏ- l ʾngbr w ḥl h- dr sʾnt mrq qbr lʾw ḏ f h lt sʾlm l- ḏ sʾʾr w wʾr l- ḏʾwr h- sʾfr

By Grm son of ʾbt son of Grm of the lineage of Nḡbr and he camped at this place in the year in which he passed by tombs of the lineage of ʾwḍ and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
LP 362

lẓn bn ʿdnt

By Ẓn son of ʿdnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008946.html

LP 363

lṣrk bn ʿdnt bn wrd

By Sṣrk son of ʿdnt son of Wrđ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008947.html

LP 364

lmblm bn ʿdnt bn wrd

By Mḥlm son of ʿdnt son of Wrđ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008949.html

LP 365

I qdm bn ʾdnt

By Qdm son of ʾdnt

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008949.html

LP 366

I ʾdnt bn ʾdnt bn wrd bn nghr w wgm l-ʾṣyʿ-h

By ʾdnt son of ʾdnt son of Wrд son of Nghr and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008950.html
LP 367

l ʾgyrʾ(l) bn gm

By Ġyrʾl son of Gm

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008951.html

LP 368

l sʾny bn ʾnʾm bn sʾny bn mhlm w wgd sʾfrʾ m-h

By Sʾny son of ʾnʾm son of Sʾny son of Mḥlm and he found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008952.html

LP 369

l Ṭmn bn ṭmn bn ṭmn bn w(h)bl ʾn głbr bn grmʾl w wgm ʾl-ʾsʾyʾ -h w ḥll h-ḍr

By Ṭmn son of ṭmn son of ṭmn son of (Whbʾl) son of Głbr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for his companions and he camped here

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008953.html

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**LP 370**

\[l\text{m bn 'n'm bn } s\text{'ny}\]

By 'm son of 'n'm son of S'ny

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008954.html

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**LP 371**

\[l\text{s'}ny bn 'n'm bn bny bn mhlm w wg } s\text{[fr hfl]} -h\]

By S'ny son of 'n'm son of Bny son of Mhlm and he found the inscription of his {maternal uncle}

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 372

I ḫlm bn ṭhw bn ḵnn

By ḫlm son of ṭhw son of ḵnn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmār dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008956.html

LP 373

I bʿr bn S̱mt bn bʿr bn Ḵdy

By Bʿr son of S̱mt son of Bʿr son of Ḵdy

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥmār dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008956.html

LP 374

I ḥlf bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn S̱mt w ḏʿ hʾ ṭd ḡ h lt sʾlm m- bʾsʾ ṭ w mn- ḫlt

By ḥlf son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of S̱mt and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley (?). So, O it [grant] security from adversity and from cunning!

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008958.html

LP 375

li ws lizard bn mgny bn Ms²r

By Ws¹m son of Mģny son of Ms²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008959.html

LP 376

lsmt bn ws¹m bn mgny bn Ms²r

By S²mt son of Ws¹m son of Mģny son of Ms²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008960.html
LP 377

l ʿīsāwī bn ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʿnʾm

By ʿĪsāwī son of ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʿnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8945 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008961.html

LP 378

l mḥlm bn ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʿnʾm

By Mḥlm son of ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʿnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8945 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008962.html

LP 379

l ʿmrt bn (r)bʾl bn ʿnʾm bn ʿsʾ w ḥll h- dr bql

By ʿmrt son of (Rbʾl) son of ʿnʾm son of ʿsʾ and he camped here on green herbage

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8945 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008963.html

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**LP 380**

l rbʾl bn ṣd bn ṣlg bn ṣnʾm w h ṣt nqqʾt l-ḏ yʾwr h-ṣʾfr

By ṣbʾl son of ṣd son of ṣlg son of ṣnʾm and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008964.html

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**LP 381**

l msʾkʾl bn ṣtn ṣʾn bn ṣʾ(ḥ)

By Msʾkʾl son of ṣtn son of ṣʾn son of ṣʾ(ḥ)

Provenance:
AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008965.html

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**LP 382**

l ṣʾn bn ṣʾḥ w wgd sʾfr ṣʾḥ f ngʾ
By Žn son of Ḩh and he found the inscription of his father, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008966.html

LP 383

l tmʾl bn dgg bn nsʾbt bn tm bn grmʾl
By Tmʾl son of Dgg son of Nsʾbt son of Tm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008967.html

LP 384

l wsʾmt bn hfwl bn sʾmt
By Wsʾmt son of Hfwl son of Sʾmt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

By ʿĪsāwī bn Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥr and he found the inscription of Ṭml and was grieved. So, O Lt [grant] vengeance on him who killed him.

References:

LP 386

l sḥ bn ṣḥytn bn ṣḥytn w ṣḥw -ḥ ʾmr

By ʾḥn son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥytn and he grieved for his two brothers, for Ṣḥn and for Ṣḥmr.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

LP 387

l sḥkr bn Ṣḥrsbn Ṣḥhl

By Ṣḥkr son of Ṣḥrsbn of Ṣḥhl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008971.html

LP 388

lʾḏnt bn ʾbdhm bn sʾd

By ʾḏnt son of ʾbdhm son of Sʾd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008972.html

LP 389

lʾʿbdhm bn sʾd bn ḫnnʾl w wgm ʾl- wrd

By ʾbdhm son of Sʾd son of ḫnnʾl and he grieved for Wrbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008973.html
LP 390

ʿḥ bn ḏhm bn ʾsʿd

By ʿḥ son of ḏhm son of ʾsʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008974.html

LP 391 (Mu 147)

ṯ sʿmt bn ḏd bn ʾḥṯ (w) ṣgd ṣr kmd fnʿ kbr w l- qdm w l- kmd (w) l- ṣʿd ṣ h ṣ l ṣ lm l- ḏ sʿl r w ṣ ṣ ḏ ṣ yʿwr

By ʿḥ son of ḏd son of ʿḥṯ (and) he found the inscription of Kmd and so he grieved greatly [for him] and for Qdm and for Kmd and for ʾḥṯ and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 391: fnʿ kbr w [ṣgd] l ṣʿd ṣ h ṣ l ṣ lm l- ḏ sʿl r w ṣ ṣ ḏ ṣ yʿwr

Commentary:
The last two letters are on an adjacent face and are not visible on any of the photographs. However, they occur in Littmann’s and the SESP copies.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008975.html

LP 392

l ṣʿmn bn ʾḥṯ bn ṣʿmn
By Lʿṭmn son of Šʿd son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008976.html

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LP 393

l ḥbb bn ḫy bn ḫḥt bn sʾmk bn sʾwr bn mlk bn bdn w h rdy ḡnnṯ [l-] · h sʾnt ḡm ṣḇ

By Ḥḥbh son of Ḥḥḥt son of Sʾʾmk son of Sʾʾwr son of Mlk son of Bdn and O Rdy [grant] booty to him, in the year in which he directed his steps towards a hard and barren ground (?)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008977.html

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LP 394

l ḫm bn mlḥm bn sʾrk bn ʿḏnt

By Ḫḥm son of Mḥlm son of Sʾʾrk son of ʿḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 395

l ʾmɔlm bn sʰr bn ʾḏnt w ṣfr ’b-h w ṣfr ’h fḥ b ṣfr ʾh-l ṣfn

By Mḥlm son of Sʰr son of ʾḏnt and he found the inscription of his father and his companions, and he was grieved about those who had died unavenged

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008979.html

LP 396

l ʾgm bn ’nʾm w ḥbl h-dr ṣnte ṣh-r ḥfb

By Gṃm son of ’nʾm and he encamped at this place in the year of the famine

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008979.html

LP 397

l sʰhr bn ṣṭṭ bn sʰhr bn ṣḥlm bn sʰhr bn sʰd ḡr (w) ṣgm ’l-ʾḥlm

By Sʰhr son of Ṣṭṭ son of Sʰhr son of Ṣḥlm son of Sʰhr son of Sʰd of the lineage of ḡdr and he grieved for Ṣḥlm

Provenance:
Expedition to Syria in 1904

LP 399

lḥn bn msʾk bnʿdsʿw gm tḥḥbb

By ḫn son of Msʾk son of ʿdsʿ and he grieved for one loved one after another

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

LP 398

l ḏn bn ṡḥn bn ḏḥ bn ṭmh bnʿwgl bn ṡḥr bnʿdm bnḥḥmt bn bḥṣ bn ṭḏw gm tḥʾṣʾyʾḥ ḥ ṣ f

By ḏn son of ṣḥn son of ḏḥ son of ṭmh son of ʿwgl son of ṣḥr son of ʿdm son of ḥḥmt son of ṣḥ bn bḥṣ son of ṭḏw gm tḥʾṣʾyʾḥ ḥ ṣ f and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
LP 400

Iʿdy bn s²nf bn zml w ḥṛṣ h-ḍf

By ’dy son of S²nf son of Zml and he was on the looking out for the guest

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008984.html

LP 401

I s²b bn bʿḏḥ

By S²b son of Bʿḏḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008985.html

LP 402

I dlyt bn hgry bn ḫl

By Dlyt son of Hgry son of ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008986.html

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**LP 403 (Is.Mu 171)**

\[l\text{ḥt} bn\ l\text{ḥt} bn\ mṭr\ bn\ 'n'm\ w\ dmy\ l-\ h\ dd\ -h\ 'm\ w\ h\ ltt\ nq't\ l-\ ḡr\ h- ḧṯṭ\]

By ġt son of ġt son of Mṭr son of 'n'm and his paternal uncle drew a picture for him and O Ṭlt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 403: \( w\ dmy\ l-\ h\ dd\ -h\ "\) And there appeared to him [in a vision] his uncle "Amm" for "And his paternal uncle drew a picture for him"; \( nq't\ "ejection"\) for "may he be thrown out of the tomb"

Macdonald 1990: 27 n. 5: \( w\ dmy\ l-\ h\ dd\ -h\ "\) and his paternal uncle drew a picture for him


**Commentary:**
This inscription is by a first cousin of the author of LP 325 and the same man, 'm, the father of the author of LP 325 and the paternal uncle of the author of LP 403, drew both pictures. For the interpretation of the word \( nq't\) see Al-Jallad 2015:

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭisawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


LP 404 (Is.Mu 172)

\[ l \ 'wd \ bn \ s'd \ bn \ l'tmn \ f \ h \ lt \ s'lm \ m- \ b's^1 \]

By 'wd son of S'd son of L'tmn. So, Lt may [grant] security from despair

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP did not copy the \( d \) of the first name and so read 'w for 'wd.

**Commentary:**
Chiselled in small neat letters down the left side of the figure and curving round below her feet. Note the difference in shape between the \( s' \) in \( s'lm \) and that in \( b's^1 \).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008988.html

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LP 406

\[ l \ 's^1 \ bn \ 's'd \ bn \ rb'l \ bn \ n'm \ bn \ ms'k \ bn \ s'kr \ bn \ g'mnt \ bn \ 'bd \ w \ wrf(d) \ {b-} \ {h-} \ mrb \ w \ hw's^1 \ 'bl \ -h \ {'}b \ -h \ {'}h-gw \ sfl \ h \ -s'ty \ s'nt \ nwy \ wdn \ m- \ rm \ <<<>>

By 's^1 son of 's'd son of Rb'l son of 'n'm son of Ms'k son of G'mnt son of 'bd and (he came to water) (at) (this mrb) and (his father) sent his camels to water one by one in the \( gaww \) the winter having brought no rain the year Wdn fled from Roman territory

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 406: \( w \ wrf(d) \ {b-} \ {h-} \ mrb; w \ hw's^1 \ 'bl \ {'}[l]r \ d \ wsl \ f \ h \ -s'ty \ for \ w \ hw's^1 \ 'bl \ -h \ {'}b \ -h \ {'}h-gw \ sfl \ h \ -s'ty \)

MST p. 7 & n. 30: By \( w \ sfl \ h \ -s'ty \ "the winter brought no rain"

**Commentary:**
\( w \ wrf(d) \ {b-} \ {h-} \ mrb: \) As can be seen on the photographs, Littmann’s reading \( w \ wrf(d) \) is not possible. A marābb in Arabic is an area of “low-lying ground where the rain-water of a channel is absorbed” (Groom 1983: 177), hence the water is not very far below the surface. \( w \ hw's^1 \ 'bl \ -h \ {'}b \ -h \ {'}h-gw: \) Again, Littmann’s reading is not supported by the photographs. In Arabic, a \( gaww \) is topos graphical term meaning “a basin in which water collects”, an “open plain with many wells” (Groom 1983: 129), and clearly the context requires something similar to this \( sfl \ h \ -s'ty \). In Classical Arabic, the basic meaning of the root \( S-L-F \) is to “disappoint expectations” and the verb is used in for instance salīfa ‘l-sahāb “the clouds had in them no water” (Lane 1717c-1718a), hence here “the winter having brought no rain” (see Macdonald 1992: 7 and n. 30). At the end of the text, there is wahī looks like a \( h \) carved at right angles to the letters \( rm \) and which does
not seem to be part of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rhubbat. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1717c–1718a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008990.html

LP 407 (Is.Mu 89)

l wrd bn hr bn wrd w bll (h-) dr w r'y bql b- ks²ünchen mt w ngy s¹nt (')b's¹ m- s²ry h- ns¹ 'ld -h w dll h- n'm f h
bís¹mn rwh l- ḍ ʾl ṣwr w wr' l- ḍ ywr h- s²fr

By Wrd son of Hr son of Wr and he camped here and pastured on spring herbage during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra”; w ngy s¹nt b's¹ m- s²ry h- ns¹ ‘ndh” and he rushed forth in the year in which he was grieved by the soff of the people” for w ngy s¹nt (')b's¹ m- s²ry h- ns¹ ‘ld -h” and he was saved the year in which calamity befell his children through the epidemic of pox [lit. the pox of the people] and the live-stock died [lit. went astray] and so 0 B'ls³mn [send] relief to whoever leaves intact andblindness to whoever scratches out the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 407: hb for hr; 'r'y bql b- ks²uchen ‘mt “and he tended flocks seeking green fodder at the expense of the community” for 'r'y bql b- ks²uchen ‘mt “pastured on spring herbage during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra”; w ngy s¹nt b's¹ m- s²ry h- ns¹ ‘ndh” and he rushed forth in the year in which he was grieved by the soff of the people” for w ngy s¹nt (')b's¹ m- s²ry h- ns¹ ‘ld -h” and he was saved the year in which calamity befell his children through the epidemic of pox [lit. the pox of the people]”; w dll h- n'm “he drove together and lost the camels for "and the livestock died [lit. went astray]”.

O’Connor (1986: 609-610) wrongly emends what is clearly m- s²ry to read ms²rk.

Commentary:
The r's in this text have hooks and the second name is clearly hr. For b- ks²uchen ‘mt meaning “during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra” see Al-Jallad 2016: 101. Littmann omitted the (’) after s¹nt on his copy. On the black-and-white photograph showing a detail of this section of the text the very faint lower fork of the (’ can be made out. In s¹nt (’) b's¹ m- s²ry h- ns¹ ‘ld -h, the verb is ‘b's¹”=calamity befell (him)” (Lane 146a), the subject being ‘ld -h (‘awladu-hu). In the expression s²ry h- ns¹, s²ry would seem to be cognate with Classical Arabic s²ran “a kind of pox (Lane 1545c) and h- ns¹ “of the people”, thus “the pox of the people”, i.e. “an epidemic”. dll may be meant literally “went astray” or metaphorically “died”.

O’Connor (1986: 609-610) wrongly emends the text in order to create the word ms²rk.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shʿam as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 146a, 1545c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008991.html

LP 408

l ḥb bn wrd bn ḥb w ṭr `sʃy`-h f ng`

By Ḥb son of Wrd son of Ḥb and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008992.html

LP 409 (Mu 109)

l s¹ bn s¹d bn rb¹l w ṭr ṭbd w `n m f ṭḥ l- ʾd ḏl

By s¹ son of s¹d son of Rb¹l and he found the writing of `bd and `n m so he cried aloud in grief over those who were lost

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008992.html
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008993.html

LP 410

ʾnʾm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʾm bn msʾʾk w ṭ-ʾqwm

By ʾnʾm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʾm son of Msʾʾk and he grieved for ʾqwm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008994.html

LP 411

ʾbd bn ʾnʾm bn rbʾl w ṭ-ʾq(w)m w ṭ-ʾq(w)m f ngʾ

By ʾbd son of ʾnʾm son of Rbʾl and he grieved for ʾqwm and ṭ-ʾqwm, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008995.html
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south and with stone water Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭṣwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008996.html

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LP 413

By S²ḍḥ son of ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭṣwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008997.html

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LP 414

By ʿṣ¹ son of ʿṣ¹ḍ son of Rbʾl and he found the inscriptions of ‘bd

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭṣwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008997.html
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008998.html

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**LP 415**

\[ l \ 'b\'ns \ bn \ zn\'l \ bn \ 'tm \ w \ b\'s\'m \ mzl\[ \ 'tm \ f \ s\'hqm \ s\'lm \]

By b'ns\(^1\) son of zn\'l son of 'tm and he was (overwhelmed) with grief for 'tm and so O S\(^2\)hqm [grant] security

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008999.html

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**LP 416**

\[ l \ zn\'l \ bn \ 'b\'ns \ bn \ zn\'l \ bn \ 'tm \ w \ wgd \ s\'fr \ 'b \ -h \ b\'s\'m \ mzl \]

By zn\'l son of b'ns\(^1\) son of zn\'l son of 'tm and he found the writing of his father and so was overshadowed with grief

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009000.html

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**LP 417**
By Zn’l son of ‘tm son of Zn’l son of ‘tm and so O S²ḥqm [grant] security to the party

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009002.html

LP 418

By ‘s’yb son of Čnt and so Rdw [grant] relief from being stabbed

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009002.html

LP 419

By “dg son of M’n son of “dg of the lineage of (Hṣmn) and he helped the goats to give birth

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009003.html

LP 420 (Is.Mu 51)

l nẓr bn qnʾl bn qḥs² h- ḥṭṭ

By Nẓr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² is the carving

Commentary:
The text is carve around the right half of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009004.html

LP 421 (Is.Mu 48)

l ṭwḥb bn ṭz bn ylʾm

By ṭwḥb son of ṭz son of Ylʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 421: ṭw(h)b for ṭwḥb, y(n)ʾm for ylʾm

Commentary:
The inscription is carved over two faces of the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 422 (Is.Mu 52)

*l bny bn whbʾl w wgm ‘l-ṣ’m f rwhḥ h lh l-ḥ w s‘lm l- whbʾl*

By Bny son of Whbʾl and he grieved for Ș’m and so [grant] relief for him Ḟ lḥ and security for Whbʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 422: w wgm ‘l whbʾl for w wgm ‘l ṣ’m f rwhḥ h lh l-ḥ w s‘lm l- whbʾl

**Commentary:**

The text runs along the edge of the face and then curves back on itself. Littmann did not record the central part of the text. He also read ‘l whbʾl for Ḟ lḥ although there is no Ḟ on his copy. The Whbʾl prayed for at the end of the text was presumably the author’s father.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027051.html

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LP 423 (Is.Mu 50)

*l ǧt bn wdm bn sʿr w wgd sʿfr ngr*

By Ǧt son of Wdm son of Sʿr and he found the inscription of Ngr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 423: w wgd for w wgd

**Commentary:**

Carved along the ridge between two faces. LP missed the ḡ of wgd in his copy. The inscription of Ngr is LP 420 (= Is.Mu 51), which claims the drawings.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027053.html

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**LP 424 (Is.M 106)**

*l mlk bn gyrʾl bn nyr sʾnt ngy mn- h- sʾltn*

By Mlk son of ʿĪsawi son of Nyr and he was on the look-out in the year in which he escaped from the government

**Commentary:**
See the new reading in Is.M 106

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009008.html

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**LP 425**

*l zhk bn ‘lwhb bn ’sʾwd*

By Zhk son of ‘lwhb son of ’sʾwd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009009.html

LP 426

I w(d)ṯm bn wsʾr bn sḥḥ w rʾy h-ʾbl h- nḥl w wrd h- nmṛt

By [Wdm] son of Wsʾr son of Sḥḥ and he pastured the camels in this valley, and they drew near to Nmṛt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009010.html

LP 427

I ṛbʾm w ysʾd w msʾm w ʾl-(h)m h- 3ʾt m- sʾʾnʾ

By ṛbʾm and Ysʾd and Msʾm and ʾl-(h)m. And protection be [granted] to them, these three, from the enemy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009011.html
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice and with stone water Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al. Al

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009012.html

LP 429
l ḍḥd bn ʾḥṭ
By Ḍḥd son of ʾḥṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009013.html

LP 430
l ṣnʾl bn ʾlm bn grnmʾl bn ḍʾb bn bll
By Ẓnʾl son of ʾlm son of Grnmʾl son of ʾḥʾ son of Bll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009014.html

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LP 431

I s’ry bn zhyn bn tbr

By S’ry son of Zhyn son of Tbr

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009015.html

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LP 432

I qn'l bn (q)hs² bn qn'l

By Qn'l son of {Qhs²} son of Qn'l

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009016.html

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LP 433

I qdb bn s'hbr

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
By ḏḥ son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009017.html

LP 434 (Is.L 66)

I ḥnnʾl bn ns²mʾl w ḥdr h- dr

By ḥnnʾl son of Ns²mʾl and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009018.html

LP 435 (Is.L 67)

I grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w wsʾq -h h- sʾl b- ṭʾy gml sʾnt wsʾq lʾ qdmʾ lʾ hrm f h lt sʾlm

By Grmʾl son of ḏʾb son of Kn and the torrent drove him away during the acronical rising of Gemini the year the lineage group of Qdmʾ struggled with the lineage group of Hrm and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 & n. 169: on hrm.

Commentary:
For the interpretation of the phrase b- ṭʾy gmls.L see Al-Jallad 2014: 224 and 2016: 100.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009019.html

LP 436
lʾḏ bn sʿwr bn nqm w wsʾq - h sʾl b- rʾy gml f h lt sʾlm l- ǧ sʾr

By ʾḏ son of Sʿwr son of Nqm and the torrent drove him away during the acronical rising of Gemini, so, O Lt, may he who leaves (this inscription) untouched have security

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009020.html

LP 437
lʾḥt bn ḏʾb bn kn bn nʾmn

By ʾḥt son of ḏʾb son of Kn son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009021.html

LP 438

l "m bn ʾmṭn bn hmlk w wsʿq-h (h)jsʿl brsʿ w wgdʿ tr sʿyʿ-h f ngʿ

By ’m son of Mṭn son of Hmlk and the torrent drove him away at Brs. And he found the traces of his fellows and longed [for them]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009022.html

LP 439

l sʿb bn msʿk bn mlk

By Sʿb son of Msʿk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009023.html

LP 440

l ʿḥlm bn tmn bn hʾwḏ

By ʿḥlm son of Tmn son of Hʾwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009024.html

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LP 441

l s¹krn bn tmn bn hʾwd

By S¹krn son of Tmn son of Hʾwd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009024.html

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LP 442 (Is.L 63)

l mʾd bn ḥʾmn h- bkrt f h rʾdw nqm l- nhḍ

By Mʾd son of Ḥʾmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel so O Rʾdw [grant] revenue for Nhḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 442 takes the inscription to be "a document of property or a record of sale".

Commentary:
It is not clear what nhḍ means here. In Arabic, nahda means to "arise, hasten" and inhadha (√H-D-I) means "to be broken or crushed", neither of which seem suitable for this context. It seems therefore better to take it as the personal name which is known in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009026.html

LP 443 (Is.L 64)

\[l wdm bn wdm bn wrd w wgd s\textsuperscript{3}fr \textsuperscript{m} -h f ng \textsuperscript{w} w s\textsuperscript{3}fr dd -h\]

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wrđ and he found the inscription of his grandfather and grieved in pain and the inscription of his paternal uncle

Commentary:
In small incised letters between LP 442 and the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009027.html

LP 444

\[l mty bn `mr bn b\textsuperscript{3}lhh bn bnhm w wgm \textsuperscript{1} h\textsuperscript{3}bb\]

By Mty son of `Mr son of B\textsuperscript{3}lhh son of Bnhm and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nāmārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009028.html

LP 445
By ḫwī son of ṣʿlm son of Gdḥy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009029.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009029.html)

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By Mrʾ son of Nr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009030.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009030.html)

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By mlʾl son of Fdy son of Ḧrb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009031.html

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LP 448

l kḍḥ bn m’d bn ḥṁyn h- bḥrt w ṭḥ m(ṭ)[(h-)](d)(r)

This young she-camel [belongs] to Kddh son of M’d son of Ḥmyn. And he tended [herds] on his way to {this place} (?)

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009032.html

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LP 449

l ʿy bn ḥḍg bn sʿwr bn zlm h- bḥrt

By ʿy son of Ḥḍg son of Sʿwr son of Zlm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009033.html

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LP 450

l ʿy bn nʿm bn sʿwd

By ʿy son of nʿm son of sʿwd
Expeditions to Syria in 1904

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009034.html

LP 451

l nkf bn ngrʾl bn nkf bn ʾdr

By Nkf son of Ngrʾl son of Nkf son of ʾdr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009035.html

LP 452

l wsʾṯ bn bʾḥh bn ḫwq h-ḥṭṭ

By Wsʾṯ son of Bʾḥḥ son of ḫwq is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 453

lʿlg h-ḥṭṭ

By lʿlg is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamāk dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009037.html

LP 454

ʾlsʿlm bn bqlt

By ʾlsʿlm son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamāk dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009038.html

LP 455

yṣʿd bn mṭn bn brʾ

By Yṣʿd son of Mṭn son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamāk dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009039.html

LP 456

lʿy bn hrr bn dʿms¹ bn mr

By ʿly son of Hrr son of Dʿms¹ son of Mr

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009040.html

LP 457

lʿs¹ ṣʿ hʾr bn ṣʾḥ(t)

By ʿs¹ is the hinny son of ṣʾḥ(t)

Commentary:
In his commentary to C 511 — which ironically is not an inscription of this type — C notes that C 3506, 4780, and LP 457 are other examples of the structure where the genealogy is interrupted by a statement. Note, however, that he gives a much longer list but that the other inscriptions he cites are not of this type. Possibly the generation(s) after the statement were added as an afterthought. For the interpretation of ṣʿ as “a hinny” see Macdonald in press a

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
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References:
LP 458

lṣwr bn ḫmn

By Sʿwr son of ḫmn

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009042.html

LP 459

lṭy bn ḥdg bn Sʿwr

By Ṭy son of Ḥdg son of Sʿwr

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009043.html

LP 460

l ṭbt bn ḏbl bn ʿzṭ h ṛdw h ṭl ʿbdl ṇgm t (h) {Lt.n/m mn- rḥ

By ṭb son of ṭbl son of ʿzṭ; 0 ṛdw, grant retribution to ṭbl; {Lt}, show favor to whosoever would
Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009044.html

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LP 461

\[ l\text{whblh}\text{bn}\text{mlk}\text{bn}\text{whblh}\text{bn}\text{mrʾlh}\text{bn}\text{ḥlm}\text{bn}\text{lbb}\text{w}\text{wgm}\text{ʾl-}\text{mlk}\text{w}\text{ʾl-}\text{ḥrg}\text{w}\text{ʾl-}\text{gm}\text{w}\text{ʾl-}\text{ṣn}\text{f}\text{ḥlt}\text{w}\text{ds²r}\text{חסʾr}\text{w}\text{ḥwr}\text{dʿywr}\text{w}\text{dṭm}\text{ḥ-}\text{ṣʾd}\text{l-}\text{mʾwʳqʾ}\text{ḥ-}\text{ʔzdʾl]}, \]

By Whblh son of Mlk son of Mrʾlh son of Ḥlm son of Lbb and he grieved for Mlk and for Ḥrg and for Gm and for ʾṣn and for Zn. So, O Lṭ and Dsʾr, grant blood-revenge! And MAY the lion alight upon the effacer! Wqʾ of the tribe of Ṣḏʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namaḥām dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009044.html

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LP 462

\[ l\text{ḥny}\text{bn}\text{ḥdg}\text{bn}\text{sʾwr}\text{ḥ-ḥṭṭ}, \]

By Ḥny son of Ḥdg son of Sʾwr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namaḥām dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009046.html

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**LP 463 (Is.R 135)**

l ṛhn bn ʾṣgʿt h-frs¹

By ṛhn son of ʾṣgʿt is the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP ʾṣgʿ for ʾṣgʿt

**Commentary:**

On the same face as LP 464. It seems that the author of LP 464 drew the picture but that the author of this inscription (LP 463) then appropriated the credit for the drawing and rendered the original author’s name unrecognizable. In view of this, it seems likely that the author of LP 464 used the end of of 463 (t h-frs¹) as the end of his own inscription.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009047.html

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**LP 464 (Is.R 134)**

l ṭ(_phr)dt h-frs¹

By ṭ(phr)dt is the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP: ṭ(phr)dt for ṭ(phr)dt

**Commentary:**

On the same face as LP 463 and the drawing of a horse. The second letter has been filled in and the third has had projections added it to turn it from a ṭ to a ṭ. It seems that the author of LP 464 carved the drawing but that the author of LP 463 then appropriated the credit for the drawing by carving his name at such an angle that he could use the ṭ of the original author’s name and h-frs¹.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009048.html

LP 465

\[\text{n} \text{h}_n \text{ y}_n \text{ b}_n \text{ m}_s \text{ }^1 \text{ b}_n \text{ }^{\prime} \text{n}_d \text{t}_n \text{ b}_n \text{ }^{\prime} \text{n}_m \text{ }^w \text{ }^d \text{t}^c\]

By Hny son of M’s¹ son of ‘dnt son of ‘nm and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenience:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009049.html

LP 466

\[\text{n} \text{s}_n \text{ }^2 \text{ }^d \text{l}_n \text{ b}_n \text{ }^{\prime} \text{h}_n \text{g}_r_y \text{ b}_n \text{ }^{\prime} \text{t}_n \text{r}_y \text{ b}_n \text{ }^n \text{k}_n\]

By Ns²d’l son of Hgy son of ‘Try son of Kn

Provenience:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009050.html

LP 467 (Is.L 105)

l qs(y)t bn mr
By (Qṣyt) son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009051.html

LP 468

l qlhm bn ʿyy
By Qlhm son of ʿyy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009052.html

LP 469 (Is.L 103)

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn ṉḥb bn ʿgrb bn s¹lm w ḥrṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm
By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of ṉḥb son of ʿgrb son of S¹lm and he was on the look-out for a an enemy. So, O Lt [grant] security
**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**
URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009053.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009053.html)

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**LP 470**

*l mḏny bn sⁿbr bn sʳy*

By Mḏny son of Sⁿbr son of Sʳy

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**
URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009054.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009054.html)

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**LP 471**

*l ḫwt bn sʷw’*

By Ḫwt son of Sʷw’

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009055.html

LP 472

1 ms[k bn ẓnn bn s²b

By Ms[k son of Ẓnn son of S²b

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009056.html

LP 473

1 ḥḍg bn s¹wr h- dr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr was here

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009057.html

LP 474

1 ʿly bn ḥdg

By ʿly son of Ḥdg

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009058.html

LP 475

l ʿmr bn ḥmyn w ʾqdb mn- bn (-h)

By ʿmr son of Ḥmyn and he was angry because of (his) son

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009059.html

LP 476

l ʿsʾkān bn ʿḥb(ʾ)(y)

By ʿsʾkān son of ʿḥb(ʾ)(y)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009060.html
LP 477

ḥṣ₁ bn mddn bn zbln

By ḥṣ₁ son of Mddn son of Zbln

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009061.html

LP 478

ṣ¹ʾl bn ḡṭ bn ṣ²my w ḥḍr

By ṣ¹ʾl son of ḡṭ son of ṣ²my and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009062.html

LP 479

ẓnʾl bn ḡṭ bn ṣ²my w ḥḍr

By ẓnʾl son of ḡṭ son of ṣ²my and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009063.html

LP 480

1'b bn ms¹k

By 'b son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009064.html

LP 481

1ʿr

By ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009065.html

LP 482

l s¹lm bn nhr bn kḥrt bn ḥmy h- nqt w h rḍ y s¹d

This young she-camel [belongs] to S¹lm son of Nhr son of Ḧmy. And O ṭdy help!
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009066.html

LP 483

l rymt bn s Quit bn s²Īl bn bn wrd bn ḫmt

By Rymt son of S1 Quit son of S2Īl son of Ṣm son of Ṣd Ṣmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009067.html

LP 484

l ns²kh bn kkby

By Ns²kh son of Ḳkby

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 485

\[l\ qn'l\ bn\ qhs²\ bn\ qn'l\]

By Qn'\l son of Qhs² son of Qn'\l

Provenance:
Al-\tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sharm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009069.html

LP 486

\[l'\ n'm\ bn\ s¹wd\]

By n'm son of s¹wd

Provenance:
Al-\tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sharm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009070.html

LP 487

\[l\ s¹wr\ bn\ fdy\]

By s¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-\tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009072.html

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LP 488

lʾnʾm

By ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009072.html

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LP 489

lʾly bn ʾnʾm

By ʾly son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009073.html
**LP 490**

*i hhgy bn hgl*

By Hbgy son of Hgl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009074.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009074.html)

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**LP 491**

*i bʾsq ṣʾl bn ḥl*

By Bʾsq son of ḥl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009075.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009075.html)

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**LP 492**

*i ḥʾnt ṣʾlm bn ḥʾntَ*

By ḥʾnt son of ṣʾlm

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009076.html

LP 493

l ḥmd bn ṭbr bn ḡld bn bhl bn sḥr bn qms²t

By Ḥmd son of Ṭbr son of ḡld son of Bhl son of Sḥr son of Qms²t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009077.html

LP 494

l ḍḥdl

By Ḍḥdl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009078.html

LP 495

h ṭdw fltn m- bʾṣt w nhyy

O ṭdw, deliver us/me from misfortune that we/l may live long
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009079.html

LP 496

ḥ rdw ḥfr l-ḥn bn bʾsʾ(h)

O Rdw, comfort Ḥn son of (Bʾsʾh)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009080.html

LP 497

l ʿtq bn ʿḍyʾ

By ʿtq son of ʿḍyʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009081.html

LP 498

l rgʾt

By Rgʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009082.html

LP 499

l zyb

By Zy b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009083.html

LP 500

l ḏmrt bn dbr h- ʾ{bl}

By Ṭmrt son of Drb are the {camels}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 500: l ḫmrt bn dbhrʾbh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009084.html

LP 501

l ḫml

By Ḫml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009085.html

LP 502

l mrb

By Mrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
By R'l son of S'wr

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009086.html
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009089.html

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LP 506

l ḥḍt bn ‘brr

By Ḥḍt son of ‘brr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009090.html

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LP 507

l ḥdg bn ḥwr

By Ḥdg son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009091.html

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LP 508
I ḫbb b’n ḫy b’n ḫḥt b’n ṣ’mk b’n ṣ’wr b’n mlk b’n bdn w h rdy ḡnmt

By ḫb b’n son of ḫy son of ḫḥt son of ṣ’mk son of ṣ’wr son of mlk son of bdn and O Rdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009092.html

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LP 509

I ṣṭmn b’n ṣ’d b’n ṣṭmn

By ṣṭmn son of ṣ’d son of ṣṭmn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009093.html

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LP 510

I ṭrql b’n ḍḥbn

By ṭrql son of ḍḥbn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009094.html

LP 511

l ’bd

By ’bd

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubinah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009095.html

LP 512

l ḥṣ¹ bn ms²ʾl

By ḥṣ¹ son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubinah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009096.html

LP 513

l ʾɡyr bn ʾs¹

By ʾɡyr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009097.html

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LP 514

l mfʿt bn ʿs1 h-ʾr

By Mfʿt son of ʿs1 is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009098.html

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LP 515

l ʿlg bn qṣy

By ʿlg son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 516

l yṯ’t bn ‘qdm

By Yṯ’t son of ‘qdm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009100.html

LP 517

l q ‘d bn khl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḫrs²n

By ‘d son of Khl son of S²krʾl son of ḫrs²n

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009101.html

LP 518

l ṣmn bn sḥr bn s’mkʾl w h lt sʾlm w nqmt m-ṣ²n’

By Uʾmn son of Sḥr son of Sʾmkʾl and H Lt Sʾlm and Nqmt M-Ṣ²n’

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009102.html

LP 519

1 mrḫ bn ’ll

By Mrf son of ’ll

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009103.html

LP 520

1 qn bn ’mr bn ṣd

By Qn son of ’mr son of ṣd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009104.html

LP 521
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mzkr

By Mzkr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009106.html

LP 522

1 ḫwr

By Ḫwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009105.html

LP 523

1 ḥzy bn bgnh

By Ḥzy son of Bgnh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009106.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009107.html

LP 524

l ḡs¹l bn qṣy

By ḡs¹l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009108.html

LP 525

l ḍhd bn [n]ʾs²ll

By ḍhd son of (Nʾs²ll)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009109.html

LP 526

l mʾs¹ bn ṣ²ll

By Mʾs¹ son of ṣ²ll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009110.html

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LP 527

 lhḥwt bn qašm bn ẓlm bn ʿyim bn qtʾn h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥḥwt son of Qašm son of Zlms son of ʿyim son of Qtʾnis the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009111.html

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LP 528

 lhmd bn grmʾl bn zbdy w nṣr h-ṣmy f h bʾlsʾmn rwb w nqʾt l-ḏ yʾwr h-ṣʾfr w wgm ḥ-ḥ ṭ b-k yʾwr ṭ h ṭ b(k) y f h lt rwb

By Ḥḥmd son of Grʾml son of Zbdy. And he looked at the sky. So, O Bʾlsʾmn, (grant) rest! But ejection to him who effaces this inscription! And he laid a stone on the tomb of his father, and he wept. So, O It, (grant) rest!

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009112.html

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LP 529
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7494

l ḥr ḥr bn ḥt ṭ ṭ t r ṭ h- s¹my f h b’s¹mn ṭ ṭ
By Ḥt son of Ḥtyʾl son of Ḥṭ and he waited for the rains and so 0 B’s¹mn [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009114.html

LP 530

l ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ
By Ḥṭ

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009115.html

LP 531

l ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ
By ṭ ṭ son of ṭ ṭ son of ṭ ṭ

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009116.html

LP 532

l ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ
By ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ son of ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ and he came to water at ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ (slaughtered)

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009116.html

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LP 533

lṣlm bn ndm h.w.

By Yṣlm son of Ndm Hw

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009117.html

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LP 534

l grm bn ṭmt ḫm- mq’d h-ṣʃʃd

By Grm son of Ṭmt, at this hide (seat of hunting)

Commentary:
The letter between the [[ ]] is a "ṣ".

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009118.html

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LP 535

l ḫnn bn kmd ḫ dṣ (d)y sṭr ṛgh (h-) dn

By Ḫnn son of Ḧm, who died cutting down ṛgh, (the vile man)

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 536

"l 'n'm bn h(r)(s¹)

By 'n'm son of {Hrs¹}

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009120.html

LP 537

"l gn bn 'dm

By Gn son of 'dm

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009121.html

LP 538

"l hs² bn wgm bn w'l

By Hs² son of Wgm son of W'l

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009122.html

LP 539

"l 'm bn nẓr'l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ‘m son of Nζr’l

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009123.html

LP 540

l ḥnn bn ḥnn bn ‘ys¹ bn (k)(s¹)t bn ḥnn bn zbdyn bn ṭ’l w wgm ‘l- ḥt -h w bky w bny h- rgm s¹nt ngy m- nmrt h- s¹lṭ n ṭl -‘ l ’w’d

By Ḥnn son of Ḥnn son of ‘ys¹ son of Ks¹ son of Ḥnn son of Zbdyn son of ṭ’l and he grieved for his sister and wept [for her] and built this sepulchre, in the year in which he escaped fromNmrt of the Government to the tribe ḥrd

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009124.html

LP 541

l ḡnt bn ḡzt bn ḡyd

By Gnt son of Ġzt son of ḡyd

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009125.html

LP 542

l ṭznʾl bn rg’

By ṭznʾl son of Rg’

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009126.html

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LP 543

I Ḥyʾl

By Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009127.html

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LP 544

I ms²ʿr bn Ṭry

By Ms²ʿr son of Ṭry

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009128.html

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LP 545

I Ḥbzʿmh bn bʾnqḥ

By Ḥbzʿmh son of Bʾnqḥ

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009129.html
LP 546

ḥyt bn ḥwt

By Ḥyt son of Ḥwt

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsawi to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

 Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009130.html

LP 547

ʾsʾlm bn ndm bn ndn

By ʾsʾlm son of Ndm son of Ndn

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsawi to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

 Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009131.html

LP 548

mtn bn ʾsʾlm

By Mtn son of ʾsʾlm

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsawi to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

 Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009132.html

LP 549

ʾwd bn ṭʾl bn ʾgmḥ

By ʾwd son of ṭʾl son of ʾgmḥ
Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣīr" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it
does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009133.html

LP 550
l sˤl bn ʿlwhb bn ‘zz
By Sˤl son of ʿlwhb son of ‘zz

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣīr" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it
does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009134.html

LP 551
l bʾlh bn ydm
By Bʾlh son of Ydm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it
does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009135.html

LP 552
l qḥs² bn ḫdg
By Qḥs² son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it
does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 553

l $s^2mt$ bn $ngd$ bn tḥḥt w bll h- dr

By $s^2mt$ son of $ngd$ son of Tḥḥt and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009136.html

LP 554

l whb bn ṭḥr

By Whb son of ṭḥr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009137.html

LP 555

l bhl bn ḫṣ$t'$r $

By Bhl son of ḫṣ$t'$r$

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009138.html

LP 556

l $ms^3t$

By $ms^3t$

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009140.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009140.html)

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**LP 557**

\(ls¹ḥr\) bn \(hml\) bn ns² bt

By S¹ḥr son of Hml son of Ns² bt

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009141.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009141.html)

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**LP 557.1**

\(lg’nt\) bn \(ūrm\)

By G’nt son of Ūrm

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009909.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009909.html)

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**LP 558**

\(l’d\) bn ‘ws²’t bn ḥrb bn gzmn bn h’s¹ḥl bn hrmt

By ‘d son of ‘ws²’t son of Ḥrb son of Gzmn son of H’s¹ḥl son of Hrmt

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009142.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009142.html)

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**LP 559**
I hbl bn ngrʾl

By Hbl son of Ngrʾl

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009143.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009143.html)

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LP 560

I wdm bn ḫ(d) bn ḍqwm

By Wdm son of Ḫ(d) son of ḍqwm

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009144.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009144.html)

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LP 561

I nn bn ngrʾl bn ḍgmḥ bn zmʾr

By Nn son of Ngrʾl son of ḍgmḥ son of Zmʾr

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009145.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009145.html)

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LP 562

I ḥrb bn wdm

By Ḫrb son of Wdm

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
LP 562.1

I nn bn nāṣir l w wgd sfr 'b-h-f-n-g' w l- h-d-n

By Nn son of Nāṣir. And he found the inscription of his father and longed (for him). And the sheep (belong) to him.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009146.html

LP 563

I 's̱ bn ndr bn bqr w wgd sfr ḥl-h f wgm

By 's̱ son of Ndr son of Bqr and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle (and) so he grieved

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009910.html

LP 564

I 'm bn b'mh bn ‘r(g)

By 'm son of B'mh son of (‘rg)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009147.html

LP 565

I s'r bn zn'l bn kmd bn mhy bn s'r

By s'r son of zn'l son of kmd son of mhy son of s'r
By $S¹r$ son of $Ẓn¹l$ son of $Kmd$ son of $Mhy$ son of $S¹r$

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009149.html

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**LP 566**

$l^tbn\ h\ frs¹\ w\ 'wr\ l\ -\ ḏ\ y'wrn\ -h$

By $Ṭhbn$ is the horse and may whoever would efface it (the drawing of the horse) go blind

**Apparatus Criticus:**
lt₅>bn h· frs¹ w 'wr l· ḏ y'wrn· h

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009150.html

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**LP 567**

$l¹s¹\ bn\ 'zhm\ bn\ 'n'm\ bn\ ḡnn\ w\ wgm\ 'l\ -\ ḏt\ -\ ḏ\ rḡmt\ mný$

By $'s¹$ son of $'zhm$ son of $'n'm$ son of $Ẓn$ and he grieved for his sister humbled by Fate

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009151.html

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**LP 568**

$l^y's¹\ bn\ kmd\ bn\ s¹krn\ bn\ ḡṭ\ bn\ s¹r\ bn\ ḡbh\ w\ h1l\ h\ -\ dr$

By $'y's¹$ son of $Kmd$ son of $S¹krn$ son of $Ḡṭ$ son of $S¹r$ son of $Ḡbh$ and he camped in this place

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
LP 569

l’gt bn kml bn gh w wgm ‘l-’gt w ‘l-‘s’d f (h) lt s’lm l-‘d s’r

By Ġt son of Kml son of Gh and he grieved for Ġt and for ‘s’d and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009153.html

LP 570

l’d bn ġt bn (‘)(d) bn ‘d bn ġt w ‘wr l-‘d y’wr h-ḥṭṭ

By ‘d son of Ġt son of (‘)(d) son of ‘d son of Ġt and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009154.html

LP 571

l wly bn kmd bn s’krn bn ġt bn s’r w bll h- dr

By Wly son of Kmd son of S’krn son of Ġt son of S’r and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009155.html

LP 572

l zn bn mży bn s’krn bn ġt bn s’r
By Zn son of Mgny son of S¹krn son of Ġt son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009156.html

LP 573
l ḥlm bn mgny bn s¹krn (b)(n) ġ(t) bn s¹r h· fs r f h l t s¹lm w [w]r l· ġ ywr h· ḫṭṭ
By ḥlm son of Mgny son of S¹krn son of Ġt (son of) S¹r is the horse and so 0 Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009157.html

LP 574
l mgny bn s¹krn bn ġt bn s¹r bn sḥb bn drm w ḥl l dr f h l t w gd’wḏ s¹lm w ḡ‘wr l· ḧ ywr h· ḫṭṭ
By Mgny son of S¹krn son of Ġt son of S¹r son of Sḥb son of Drm and he camped in this place and 0 Lt and Gd’wḏ and so 0 Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009158.html

LP 575
l mgjr bn s¹r (b)n ymn (b)(n) ġ(t) bn s¹r
By Mgjr son of S¹r (son of) Ymn (son of) Ġt son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.
**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009159.html

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**LP 576**

l bdh bn ʾyl bn ʾdr bn ʾs wr w ḫrs dn f rwḥ h ʿlt

By Bdh son of ʾyl son of Ḫr son of ʾs wr and he kept watch for Dn so, let there be relief, O ʿLt

**Commentary:**
Consider the possibility that ʿlt = h ʿlt (equivalent of O Allāṭ)

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009160.html

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**LP 577**

l ʾwšʾl bn sʾhr bn ḫml bn nsʾbt bn ktbn bn grmlʾ w ḫrs bn dd -h (k)tbn f h ḫt ffγyt m- ḫ ḫrs

By ʾwšʾl son of Sʾhr son of Ḫml son of Nsʾbt son of Ktbn son of Grmʾl and he was on the look-out for the son of his paternal uncle (Ktbn). So, O Lt [grant] deliverance from him who looks out!

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009161.html

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**LP 578**

l ḫd bn sʾwd bn lʾḥmn w wq ḫd sʾlf r ḫt f ngʾ f h lτ sʾlm

By ḫd son of Sʾwd son of Lʾḥmn and he found the traces of ḫt and he grieved in pain and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009162.html
LP 579

lʾdnt bn wrd bn ngbr w ngʾlʾ sʾzʾn ʾhrbn f msʾlm bn ʾdnt

By ʾdnt son of Wrд son of Ngбр and he mourned for his fellows that were killed in war. And [so did] Msʾlm son of ʾdnt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009163.html

LP 580

ysʾd bn ḥl bn ysʾd bn wd

By Ysʾd son of Ḥl son of Ysʾd son of Wd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009164.html

LP 581

lʾnʾm bn sʾny bnʾnʾm bn sʾny bn mḥlm

By ʾnʾm son of Sʾny son of ʾnʾm son of Sʾny son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009165.html

LP 582

lʾṭmn bnʾm bn lʾṭmn

By Lʾṭmn son of ʾm son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009166.html

LP 583

$l\tilde{s}\text{I}^\prime$by bn $\text{Znn}$ bn $\text{Zn}'l$ bn $s^\prime\text{krm}$ w $\text{wg}d$ 'tr 's\text{y} '-h f ng' kbr

By $s^\prime\text{I}'$by son of $\text{Znn}$ son of $\text{Zn}'l$ son of $s^\prime\text{krm}$ and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain Kbr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009167.html

LP 584

$l\text{S}'d$ bn $\text{Mty}$ bn $n'\text{mn}$ bn $\text{Shmk}$

By $\text{S}'d$ son of $\text{Mty}$ son of $n'\text{mn}$ son of $\text{Shmk}$

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009168.html

LP 585

$l\text{H}'d$ bn $\text{Hmt}$ bn 'n'm w $\text{wg}d$ s'fr $\text{Z}'n$ f ng'

By $\text{H}'d$ son of $\text{Hmt}$ son of 'n'm and he found the inscription of $\text{Z}'n$. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009169.html

LP 586
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ẓ'n bn s²bb bn ẓlm h- bkr

By Ẓ'n son of S²bb son of Ẓlm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009170.html

LP 587

l ḥml bn ns²bt w wgm 'l- 's²y'- h ḥrbn

By Ḥml son of Ns²bt and he grieved in pain for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009171.html

LP 588

l mhd bn grm bn grm

By Mhd son of Grm son of Grm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009172.html

LP 589

l ʾsʾr bn ʾbyn w wgm 'l- 's²y'- h ḥrbn

By ʾSʾr son of ʾbyn and he grieved in pain for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 590

I ġmd bn gl w qrd ’tr ’s₂y’ -h ḥrbn f ng’ w wh w ḥrdy ’wr l- ḍ y’wr

By ġmd son of Gl and he found the traces of his companions that were killed in war. And he grieved in pain and he was distraught with grief [for his companions] and O ḥrdy [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009173.html

LP 591

I ’n’m bn qdm bn ’n’m bn bn’ilh bn s₂br w ḥ lt ḥ b’ls’mn s’lm

By ’n’m son of Qdm son of ’n’m son of Bn’ilh son of S₂br and so O ḥlt and B’ls’mn [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009174.html

LP 592

I fdʾl bn ṭḥ

By Fdʾl son of ṭḥ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009175.html

LP 593

I ’zhm bn qdm
By ʿzhm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009177.html

LP 594

ʾḏnt bn ʾḏnt

By ʾḏnt son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009178.html

LP 595

ʾbdʾl bn ʾẓdm bn ḫḏr w ṣfr ʾḏnt f ṣgm w ṣḥ ṿ ṣlm

By ʾbdʾl son of ʾẓdm son of ḫḏr and he found the inscription of ʾḏnt so, he grieved and he spent the night [here] and so O ṿ [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009179.html

LP 596

ʾḥr bn ʾṯmn bn ʾẓdm

By ʾḥr son of ʾṯmn son of ʾẓdm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009180.html

LP 597

l đn bn s¹’d bn s²rk bn rfd bn ḫdl bn grml’l w ḥṛṣ ’- rgl ’-ḥ w ḥdr

By Lđn son of S¹’d son of S²rk son of Rfd son of Ḫdl son of Grml’l and he watched over his men while they camped by permanent water

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009181.html

LP 598

l mlk bn grml’l bn mrt

By Mlk son of Grml’l son of Mrt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009182.html

LP 599

l tm bn ḥlm bn yḥml’l

By Tm son of Ḥlm son of Yḥml’l

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009183.html

LP 600

l qdm bn grml’l bn mrt

By Qdm son of Grml’l son of Mrt
Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009184.html

LP 601
lʿd bn ʿd bn ʿsr
By ʿd son of ʿṣ d son of Sʿr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009185.html

LP 602
l ḏ bn sʿḥr bn ʿbd bn (ʿ)dm ḫ w ṣʾrq mh w ṭb n q(y)l ḍ f ḍ ṭ sʿlm
By ḏ b son of Sʿḥ r son of ʿbd son of ʿdm and he migrated to the inner desert to a valley without any plants.
And so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009186.html

LP 603
l sʿḥr
By Sʿḥ r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 604

l š’d bn ḏb

By Š’d son of ḏb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009187.html

LP 605

l lnmd š’d bn gwlm bn š’d bn mbl(m) w wgm ‘l- ḥl-h w ‘l- dd-h w ‘l- ‘m-h

By Lnmd son of Š’d son of Gwlm son of Š’d son of {Mblm} and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his paternal uncle and for his mother

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009188.html

LP 606

l mṭr bn hg bn mṭr w brṣ h- s²n’f h lt s¹lm w ‘wr l- ḏy’wr h- s’fr

By Mṭr son of Hg son of Mṭr and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009189.html

LP 607

l s²ḥyt bn hg bn mṭr

By S²ḥyt son of Hg son of Mṭr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009191.html

LP 608
l msʾkʾl bn ḥg bn mṭr
By Msʾkʾl son of ḥg son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009192.html

LP 609
lʾsʾr bn ʾsʾ bn ʾsʾbḥr
By ʾsʾr son of ʾsʾ son of ʾsʾbḥr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009193.html

LP 610
l rbḥ bn ʾmr bn bʾlḥh bn sʾkʾ( n) bn qdmʾl w wgd ʾチャー sʾʾh f nʾ gʾ
By Rbḥ son of ʾmr son of Bʾlḥh son of {Sʾkm} son of Qdmʾl and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009194.html
LP 611

ʾs¹ bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḫg

By ʾs¹ son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of ḫg

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009195.html

LP 612

ʾs¹wd bn ʾ(ʿ)ly bn ḫy

By ʾs¹wd son of ʾʿly) son of ḫy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009196.html

LP 613

ʾs¹dy bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḫy w rʿy h·ʿbl w ḫrs ḡ lt ʾbl s¹lm

By ʾs¹dy son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of ḫy and he pastured the camels and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009197.html

LP 614

ʾhms¹k bn Ṯḥd

By Ṯms¹k son of Ṯḥd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009198.html

LP 615

l hms¹k bn nhd bn ḥgg

By Hms¹k son of Nhd son of Ḫgg

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009199.html

LP 616

l ṣhr bn ʾs²ym

By ’ṣhr son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009200.html

LP 617

l ḡs¹m bn mʾn bn s²ḥl bn ms¹k bn ṣʾn w wgd sʾfr ṣʾn

By ḡs¹m son of Mʾn son of S²ḥl son of Ms¹k son of ṣʾn and he found the inscription of ṣʾn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009201.html

LP 618
"l ṣｂ bn ḡḍlt bn ḡḍr bn ḫmn bn ḧgd bn ḡḍr w ḥṛṣ h-š²n’f ḥ lt s¹lm w ṭwl ṭ y’wr h-š²fr

By ṣḥ bn ḡḍlt son of ḡḍr son of ḫmn son of ḧgd son of ḡḍr. And he was on the look-out for the enemy. So, O lt, [grant] security! Possessed by a devil be he who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009202.html

LP 619
"lmṣkʾl bn ḡḥlt nl s¹lm h-mlk

By Msṣkʾl son of ḡḥlt and, O Lt, may the king attain security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on hmlk.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009203.html

LP 620
"lnḍr< subpoena> bn ḡḥlt> bn ’mr bn ḡḥlt nl s¹lm h-ḥbb-h

By Ṣḍr’ son of ḡḥlt son of ’mr son of ḡḥlt and he grieved for his beloved

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009204.html

LP 621
"lwʿr

By Wʿr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009205.html

LP 622
l ẓlm bn ḥyʾl
By Ẓlm son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009206.html

LP 623
l ʾnhr bn ʾs²ym
By ʾnhr son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009207.html

LP 624
l bʾs¹ b bn bʾr
By Bʾs¹ son of Bʾr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009208.html
LP 625

I sbn s1m bqlt bzn
By sbn son of s1m son of Bqlt son of Zkr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009209.html

LP 626

I qdm bn bhs² bn ñnt w whl ‘l- ‘ b (-h)
By Qdm son of Bhs² son of ñnt and he was distraught with grief for his father

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009210.html

LP 627

I sbqy bn ‘b
By Sbqy son of ‘b

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009211.html

LP 628

I fht bn qmrn
By Fht son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009212.html

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LP 629

𝑙ʾḥʾs¹ʾd bnʾs¹l bn zʾnʾ

By lʾḥʾsʾd son of ʾsʾl son of zʾnʾ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009213.html

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LP 630

𝑙ʾḥʾs¹ʾd bnʾs¹l bn zʾnʾ

By lʾḥʾsʾd son of ʾsʾl son of zʾnʾ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009214.html

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LP 631

𝑙ʾḥʾs¹ʾd bnʾs¹l bn zʾnʾ

By lʾḥʾsʾd son of ʾsʾl son of zʾnʾ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009215.html

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LP 632

𝑙ʾḥʾs¹ʾd bnʾs¹l bn zʾnʾ

By lʾḥʾsʾd son of ʾsʾl son of zʾnʾ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009216.html
By 'ms¹

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009216.html

LP 633

l ḥd w s¹my mfl bn s¹d bn zm

By Ḥd and my Name is Mfl son of S¹d son of Zm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009217.html

LP 634

l tm bn zḥk bn tm

By Tm son of Zḥk son of Tm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009218.html

LP 635

l zḥk bn tm bn mʿz bn sʾd bn zḥk w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Zḥk son of Tm son of Mʿz son of Sʾd son of Zḥk and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 636

I š'd bn zbkh bn tm bn m'z

By Š'd son of Zhk son of Tm son of M'z

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009220.html

LP 637

I 'ḏnt bn zbkh bn tm bn m'z bn š'd bn zbkh'l

By 'ḏnt son of Zhk son of Tm son of M'z son of Š'd son of Zhk'1

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009221.html

LP 638

I m'z bn zbkh bn tm bn m'z bn š'd

By M'z son of Zhk son of Tm son of M'z son of Š'd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009222.html

LP 639

I ms¹k bn ġt bn s²ll ḍ· 'l ṣr'ı

By Ms¹k son of ġt son of S²ll of the lineage of ṣr'ı

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009223.html

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LP 640

[l] ---- [b][n] [m][d]'[r] [b][n] s²mt bn ḫlʾl bn bnt w ṣmt il- l- s²[m]t ['] [s¹] [r] f ḫ lt w b'[s¹]mn w ḡdʾw đ s¹[l]m l- [d] ḡnz b- rmy w ṣdr l- ḡywr ḡ- s²fr

By son of Md' son of S²mt son of ḫlʾl son of ḫnt. And he longed for S²mt (who is in prison). So, O ḫlt and ḡls¹mn and ḡdʾw[, [grant] security to him who is distressed by the Roman! And blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on Graf's discussion of Nabataean kings.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009224.html

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LP 641

l s²mt bn mdʾ bn s²mt bn ḫlʾl bn bnt ṣmt ḫl ʾl dr

By S²mt son of Mdʾ son of S²mt son of ḫlʾl son of ḫnt and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009225.html

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LP 642

l ḫmn bn ḫʾ bn ḫlt bn ḡr

By ḫmn son of ḫʾ son of ḫlt son of ḡr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 643

lṣmt bn ḡs¹m bn s²mt bn ḥlʾl w ṣ产妇 s²mt ṣʿr f h lṭyṣ¹lm

By S²mt son of ḡs¹m son of S²mt son of ḥlʾl and he grieved in pain for S²mt, who was take prisoner, so, O Lt, may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on Graf’s discussion of Nabataean kings.

Provenance:
Qabr NāṣIr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr NāṣIr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009227.html

LP 644

l ḡs¹m bn s²mt bn ḥlʾl bn ḫnt w Ḥhlar sʿnt ṣns¹ h- mk ʾl ṣ网站地图 ḡrs ṣʿrḥ sʿrt ṣḥ bʿlsʾmn Ṧm ṣḥ ṣ产妇 ṣ产妇 ṣ产妇 ḡnζ

By ḡs¹m son of S²mt son of ḥlʾl son of ḫnt. And he encamped at this place, in the year which the Emperor fined the tribe of ṣ网站地图. And he was on the look-out for his imprisoned fellows. So, O Bʿlsʾmn, (grant) rest to those who are distressed.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 334 and n. 203: on sʿnt ṣns¹ h- mk ʾl ṣ网站地图 - the year the king [or Ḥmlk] fined the ʾl ṣ网站地图; p. 344 n. 263: on Graf’s interpretation of Ḥmlk.

Provenance:
Qabr NāṣIr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr NāṣIr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009228.html

LP 645

l ṣ网站地图 bn ṣḥb bn ṣʾr

By Gnʾl son of Whb son of ṣʾr

Provenance:
Qabr NāṣIr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr NāṣIr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009229.html

LP 646

l s¹wr bn ẓnn

By S¹wr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009230.html

LP 647

l tbn bn s¹mʾ[ʾ]

By Tbn son of {S¹mʾ[ʾ]}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009231.html

LP 648

l ḥwr bn ʿzhm

By Ḥwr son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009232.html

LP 649

l brd bn ʿṣlh bn ʿbgr w s²ty h- dr w (gulpū) f h lt s¹lm

By Brd son of ʿṣlh son of ʿbgr and he spent the winter here and he sacrificed. So O Lt [grant] security
Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009233.html

LP 650

l whb bn ġrwn bn ḡṭ bn bynt

By Whb son of ġrwn son of ḡṭ son of Bynt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009234.html

LP 651

l ʿyḍ bn mḥlm

By ʿyḍ son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009235.html

LP 652

l mḥlm bn mġyr bn mḥlm

By Mḥlm son of Mġyr son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009236.html
LP 653

I mgyr bn mhlm bn 'bd bn m'z bn ms²r w ḥdr h- dr s'nt ngy gr mn- qsr nq't w wg[m] 'l- ghln qtl w 'l- 'b(n) qtl w 'l- m'z qtl w 'l- mlk qtl w 'l- ns'm w 'l- ṭr(h) s'mwy

By Mġyr son of Mḥlm son of Mz son of Ms²r and he camped by permanent water at this place the year the [legions] of Grmnqṣ were at Nqʾt; and he [grieved] for Glḥn, who was killed, and for ʾbn, who was killed, and for Mz, who was killed, and for Mlk, who was killed, and for Ns¹m, and for Ṭr, the S'm w-ite

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED 287-288 and n. 18: snt lgy[n] grmnqṣ b- nqʾt - "the year the troops of Germanicus were at Nqʾt" MNH p. 333; as MHED.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009237.html

LP 654

I 'lzʾ bn s¹r

By 'lzʾ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009238.html

LP 655

I bhm bn bny

By Bhm son of Bny

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009239.html
LP 656

\[ l \text{nq'[l} \text{bn h[q} \text{w hs'[r} \text{h} -'bl \]

By Nq'[l son of Hq[r and the camels went astray

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣîr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣîr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009240.html

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LP 657

\[ l \text{bq} \text{bn 'ny bn bn'lh} \]

By Bq son of 'ny son of Bn'lh

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣîr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣîr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009241.html

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LP 658

\[ l \text{mg}r \text{bn s'd} \text{bn tm bn s'd bn zhk bn ms'[r} \text{bn s'[d} \text{w h[ll h} - dfh lt w b'l's'mn sl'm w wg'd 'tr gs}'m f ng' w wgm 'l-s'd qtl w 'l-m'z qtl w 'l-glnn qtl f'(w)r l-} \text{ywr h- s'[r} \]

By Mg' r son of S'd son of Tm son of Zh k son of Ms' s' m son of S' s' d. And he encamped at this place. So, O lt and B'ls'mn, [grant] security! And he found the inscription of Gs'm and longed (for him); and he grieved for S'd, who was killed, and of M'z, who was killed, and of Glhn, who was killed. So, blindness to him, who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣîr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣîr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009242.html

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LP 659

\[ l \text{ms'[k} \text{bn s'd} \text{bn rb'l} \text{bn 'n'm} \text{w h[ll h} - dr w b's'} \text{mzll 'l-} \text{sr'm -h w 'l- tm w 'l- hny f h lt rwh l-} \text{d gnz} \]

By M's' k son of S'd son of Rb'l son of 'n'm. And he encamped at this place; and he mourned, overshadowed (by grief), for his party and for Tm and for Hny. So, O lt (grant) rest to those who are distressed!
Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009243.html

LP 660
l znʾ bn ʾḥ b bn kn w ḥrṣ m- bny ʾrğ f lt sʾlm
ByZNʾ son of Ḏʾ b son of Kn. And he was on the look-out from structures of rocks. So, 0 lt, [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009244.html

LP 661
l bʾḥ bn ʾlm (b)n ʾlh
ByBʾḥ son of ʾLm (son of) ʾLh

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009245.html

LP 662
l nhr bn lqsʾ bn zmr
ByNhr son of Lqsʾ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009246.html
LP 663

l brkʾl bn ytʿ w ḫy ḫsʾln ḫl -h

By Brkʾl son of Ytʿ and he greeted ḫsʾln, his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009247.html

LP 664

lʾn bn ṭḏn bn ṭḥr w ṭḏy sʾḥ w ṭḏḥ ṭḏf ṭḏl [sʾln w ṭsʾwʾq ʾl-ʾḥw ʾḥl ṭsʾlm

Byʾn son of ṭḏn son of ṭḥr son of ṭḏy son of ṭḏḥ son of ṭḏḥ ṭḏf ṭḏl. And he tended the horses. So, O ṭsʾlm, [grant] security! And he longed for his two brothers. So, O ṭsʾlm, [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009248.html

LP 665

l qdm bn ẓnn bn ṭḥr

By Qdm son of ẓnn son of ṭḥr

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanāyim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanāyim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009249.html

LP 666

l ṭḥr bn qn
By Ṭhr son of Qn  

**Provenance:**
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009250.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009250.html)

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**LP 667**

l Ḍnl bn Ṣḥ bn 'bd bn Ṣ'd  

By Ḍnl son of Ṣḥ son of 'bd son of Ṣ'd  

**Provenance:**
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009251.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009251.html)

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**LP 668**

l Ṣ'lḥ bn Ḍrn  

By Ṣ'lḥ son of Ḍrn  

**Provenance:**
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009252.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009252.html)
LP 669

l š’d bn s’ny bn s’hṛ bn ’bd dp l ’f w ndm ’- kmā qtl

By S’d son of S’n y son of S’hṛ son of ’bd of the lineage of D’T and he grieved for Kml who was killed

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" [Littmann 1943: 170], Rif Dimṣḥq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009253.html

LP 670

l nṣ’l bn ’q bn ’(b)

By Nṣ’l son of ’q son of ’(b)

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" [Littmann 1943: 170], Rif Dimṣḥq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009254.html

LP 671

l kn bn ḫṭš₁

By Kn son of ḫṭš₁

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" [Littmann 1943: 170], Rif Dimṣḥq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣīr and Ṣānayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dusaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009256.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009256.html)

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**LP 674**

*l ṣm m b ṡmt w rʾy dʾn w wrd dʾl-ḥms ḫ h bʾlsʾmn rwh w ṡgn ʾl-ʾ ṭ ṭt*

By 'ṣm son of 'sm son of Ṣm and Ṣir and Ṣir and Ṣir and Ṣir, he tended sheep and arrived as a guest of the tribe of ḥms. So, O Bʾlsʾmn, (give) rest! But sorrow to him who effaces this writing!

**Provenance:**
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣīr to Ṣānayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009257.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009257.html)
Sanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Duassaüd & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009258.html

LP 675

l "wādn w gyr m- h- nmr(t) ḥd r s'nt ngy h- rmy f(h) l̄t s'lt)m w wd̄d ṭr (')wādn f ng'

By 'wādān son of S'īb as 'wādn and he returned to a watering place from Nmr (and) he was present [here] in the year the Rm̄y escaped. (So), 0Lt [grant] security and he found the traces of ('wādān) and longed [for him]

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 331 and n. 185: s'nt ngy h- rmy - the year the Rm̄y escaped; HRm̄y could also represent a N. Pr. as pointed out by Littmann.

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Sanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" [Littmann 1943: 170], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Sanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Duassaüd & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009259.html

LP 676

l ḡl̄mt bn mtn bn ḥny bn bnms'(k) b- d f n(y)

By Ḡl̄mt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of (Bnms'(k). He passed away here

Apparatus Criticus:
l̄ḡl̄mt bn mtn bn ḥny bn [[[]]] ms'(k) b- d/f n(y) [LP]

Commentary:
The letters between the [[[]])]] are "bn".

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Sanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" [Littmann 1943: 170], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Sanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Duassaüd & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
LP 677

l s²ḥl bn ʾglmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k

By S²ḥl son of ʾGlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009261.html

LP 678

l tm bn ḥg bn wrd bn s¹ bn ḥg bn s²ḥbr bn nw(n) bn (n)dʾl bn ʾḥt w ḥny h-rgm l-ʾḥrb f h lt s¹lm w wr l-ʾywr h-s¹fr

By Tm son of Ḥg son of Wrḍ son of S¹ son of Ḥg son of Nwn son of Ndʾl son of Ḥt and he built the cairn for Ṣḥrb and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009261.html

LP 679

l ḥny bn s¹ḥr bn ʾbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²ḥrb w t's¹ ṭdf bn ʾḥ-h qtl ṭrd f h lt šlr mʾ(ṣ)lf (w) t(j)b r l-ʾhm

By Ḥny son of S¹ḥr son of ʾĪbd son of Ṣdm son of Ms¹k son of S²ḥrb and he despaired of Ṣrd, his brother’s son, who was killed by/in an army, so O Lt, he will have vengeance against the ones who {committed this act} and {destruction} be upon them!

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009263.html

LP 680
lʾm bn ḥny bn ʿbd w tsʾwq ḫ-rʾ-h
By ʾm son of ḥny son of ʿbd and he longed for his friend

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009264.html

LP 681
lʾẓlm bn ʾndm bn ʾsʾdn
By ʾẓlm son of ʾndm son of ʾsʾdn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009265.html

LP 682
lʾzn bn mty bn ʾẓlm
By ʾzn son of ʾmty son of ʾẓlm
Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009266.html

LP 683

l ʾbt bn tm bn khl bn mhlm w nby h-ṣwy l- (ṣ)ʾr

By ʾbt son of Tm son of Khl son of Mhlm and he built a cairn for ʿṣr

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009267.html

LP 684

l ʾsr bn tm bn khl w dmy wsł ḏ h-ṣwy f [h] lt w gdʾwḏ nqʾt b- wdd (l-) ḏ yḥb(l) h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾṣr son of Tm son of Khl and he drew (an image), having arrived at this cairn, so, [0] Lt and Gdʾwḏ, may he who would (obscure) this writing be thrown out of the grave by a loved one

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009268.html

LP 685
LP 687

l ẓlm bn wʾl bn ẓlm w ṣgm l- h w ṣy h- ṣw y l- ṣʾr f h lt sʾlm w ṣʾrk l- ʾḏ dʾy h- ḫḫṭṭ

By Zlm son of Wʾl son of Zlm and he grieved for his father while he built the cairn for Ṣʾr, so, O Lt, may he who would read this writing aloud have security and forbearance

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009269.html

LP 686

l tm bn mlhm bn ṣʾlḥ

By Tm son of Mḥlm son of Ṣʾlḥ

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009270.html

LP 687

l mʾz bn whbl bn ṣʾḏ ḫ- ḫʾḏ f ḫ lt sʾḏ ṭ mn dʾy h- ṣʾḏfr

By Mʾz son of Whbʾl son of Ṣʾḏ of the lineage of ḩf so, O Lt, may you aid whosoever would read this writing aloud

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
LP 688

iners</code>

By Ḥml son of ml ḫt- nfsṭ

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Ṣāsīr to Ṣanayīm al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghādir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Ṣāsīr and Ṣanayīm al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

LP 689

iners</code>

By Msḥ son of ḡyt

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Ṣāsīr to Ṣanayīm al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghādir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Ṣāsīr and Ṣanayīm al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

LP 690

iners</code>

By Ḥnl son of Ṣwd son of Ṣwdn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Ṣāsīr to Ṣanayīm al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghādir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Ṣāsīr and Ṣanayīm al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.
approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009274.html

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**LP 691**

*l* *gd* *bn* *hnym*

By *Gd* son of *Hnym*

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009275.html

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**LP 692**

*l* *fht*

By *Fht*

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009276.html

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**LP 693**

*l* *ḥbl* *bn* *ḥlth*

By *Ḥbl* son of *Ḥlth*

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009277.html

LP 694

"qdmʾl bn m w whl ḫbb

By Qdmʾl son of M and he was distressed with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009278.html

LP 695

"ẓlm bn ḳd

By Ẓlm son of ḳd

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009279.html

LP 696

"whbʾl bn mḥlm

By Whbʾl son of Mḥlm
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009280.html

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LP 697

I s¹’d bn ‘bd bn ‘lg bn ‘n’m bn ‘s¹ bn ‘s²ym bn ‘bd bn ‘s¹’d bn bwk bn ‘rs¹ w wgd s¹fr ‘b -h [m][f]wr f ng’ f h lt ġnmt m- g’ wr h- s¹fr

By S¹’d son of ‘bd son of ‘lg son of ‘n’m son of ‘s¹ son of ‘s²ym son of ‘bd son of ‘s¹’d son of Bwk son of ‘rs¹. And he found the inscription of his father effaced (?) and he longed (for him). So, O lt, (grant) booty from him who effaces this inscription!

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LP 698

I ḥg bn ‘z’n bn (s²)bhr bn ḥg bn s²bhr bn ‘bd w r’y h- ‘bl w hrš h- s²’n f h lt s¹lm w ‘wr l- d y’wr h- s¹fr

By Ḥg son of ‘z’n son of S²bhr son of Ḥg son of S²bhr son of ‘bd. And he tended the camels; and he was on the look-out for the enemy. So, O lt, [grant] security! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

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LP 699

I n(g)bhr bn mġny w w(g)d s¹fr ḥg f bky w b’s¹ mž[l][l]

By Ḥg son of Mġny and he (found) the inscription of Ḥg, so he wept and so the one who (remains is miserable)

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009283.html

**LP 700**

*I ḫlʾl bn bnt bn ḫlʾl bn bnt bn ‘mr bn wrd w ḡlm ḡhlʾ mh ḡly*

By Ḫlʾl son of Bnt son of Ḫlʾl son of ‘mr son of Wrđ and he grieved for ḡhlʾ and for ḡly

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009284.html

**LP 701**

*l mlk bn ḡr bn mlk bn sʾḥ(r) ḡ ḡr w ṣyr b ḡ ṣbl sʾnt ḡḏ(r) t ḡ ḡ ṣḥ w tsʾwq tʾ syd ṣḥ ṣḥ ḡ ṣḥ l t sʾlm w ṣr[ ]]*

By Mlk son of ḡr son of Mlk son of Sʾḥ(r) of the tribe of ḡr. And he journeyed with the camels in the year in which the heat of the sun was intense(?). And he longed for Syd, his brother. So, O it [grant] security and coolness!

**Commentary:**
The letter between the [ ] is a "ḥ".

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009285.html

**LP 702**

*l ṭmn bn ṭmn bn ḫḥ*

By Ṭʾṭmn son of ṭṭmn son of ḫḥ

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009286.html
LP 703

I bql bn nhrl

By Bql son of Nhrl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009287.html

LP 704

I bdn bn nhr

By Bdn son of Nhr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009288.html

LP 705

I 's²g bn s¹lm bn bšlh bn ḫrb bn 'ws² bt bn 'ys¹

By 's²g son of S¹lm son of Bšlh son of ḫrb son of 'ws² son of 'ys¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009289.html

LP 706

I s¹wd bn ʾṭy bn Ḥy

By S¹wd son of ʾṭy son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does
not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009290.html

LP 707

l s¹d bn ‘d bn ‘wḏn bn s¹r g- l qṣ²m w r g- l- ds²r h- mty

By S¹d son of ‘d son of ‘wḏn son of S¹r of the tribe of Qṣ²m. And the people of Ds²r brought back the camels

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009291.html

LP 708

l mġny bn wḥs² bn mġny bn wḥs² g- l nġbr w ḫrṣ h- s²n’ f h lt s¹lm

By Mġny son of Wḥs² son of Mġny son of Wḥs² of the lineage of Nġbr and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009292.html

LP 709

l s¹w ḏ bn yṣ¹ lm bn s¹d bn q(ʿ)b(ʿ) bn zḥk bn s¹r bn zḥk bn mṣ²r bn mlk w ḫrṣ ’b- h f h lt s¹lm w ḫrṣ ’l rm f h lt s¹lm

By S¹w son of Yṣ¹ lm son of S¹d son of Qʿbl son of Zḥk son of Mṣ²r son of Mlk. And he was on the look-out for his father. So, O Lt, [grant] security! And he was on the look-out for the Romans. So, O Lt, [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 330: w ḫrṣ ’l rm - and he was on the look out for the ‘l Rm.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 710

l ṣd bn ḡsūm bn ḡrb bn msūk

By ṣd son of ḡsūm son of ḡrb son of msūk

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009294.html

LP 711

l sūhl bn ḡlmtn bn mtn bn ḡny

By sūhl son of ḡlmtn son of mtn son of ḡny

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009295.html

LP 712

l tūm bn sūd bn ṣr ḡwr ṣwb ṣr b-y ḡl- (y)sūrb

By tūm son of sūd son of ṣr and he went to water during the rising of Pisces [in order to] drink

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009296.html

LP 713

l ṣbd bn ḡy bn ṣm bn ṣl bn ṣyım bn ṣbd bn ṣl bd bn ṣdw bn ṣrṣ

By ṣbd son of ḡy son of ṣm son of ṣl son of ṣyım son of ṣbd son of ṣl son of ṣdw son of ṣrṣ
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009297.html

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LP 714

l wgm bn ms¹k bn ' tł bn k'mh bn gd bnmr bn 'rs¹ w h rdw 'wr ḍ ywr

By Wgm son of Ms¹k son of tł son of K'mh son of Gd son of Mr' son of 'rs¹ and O Rdw, stike blind him who effaces (this inscription)!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009298.html

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LP 715

l 'bd'lh bn frn

By 'bd'lh son of Frn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009299.html

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LP 716

l ḍt bn kmd bn mhyl w wgd s'fr s'mt'l w s'fr 'lg f ng'

By ḍt son of Kmd son of Mhyl. And he found the inscription of S'mt'l and the inscription of 'lg. And he longed (for them).

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 717

l ṣm bn s²mt bn ḡnm bn ’n’m w ṭy m- ṭdmr f h lt s¹lm

By ’m son of S²mt son of ḡnm son of ’n’m and he came from Palmyra. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009301.html

LP 718

l ḫmlt (b)(n) bnt w ḡ(h)r ’s¹f-h mn- ḥd y’s¹

By ḫmlt (son of) Bnt and his regret for him whom he upset (was evident)

Commentary:
The first ḥ is not in the copy which reads w ḡr ’s¹f-h mn- ḥd y’s¹.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009302.html

LP 719

l ḍdm bn ḫml bn ’lg bn ’n’m bn ’ṣ¹ bn ’ṣ²ym bn ’bd bn ’s¹d bn bwk w syr m- ṭdmbr f h lt s¹lm w (r)w[h]

By ḍdm son of ḫml son of ’lg son of ’n’m son of ’ṣ¹ son of ’ṣ²ym son of ’bd son of ’s¹d son of Bwk. And he arrived from the desert. So, O Lt, [grant] security and rest.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009303.html

LP 720

l s¹lm bn s¹r bn ṇgr bn ḫ(s)jn w syr mn- ṭmlk s¹nt ’ṭm ḫlm

By s¹lm son of s¹r son of ṇgr son of ḫ(s)jn and he came from Palmyra. So, O Lt, [grant] security.
By ʾnʾm son of Msʾk son of Ḥd and he grieved for father

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009304.html

LP 721

ʾʾsʾd bn Ṣʾt bn Ḥg bn Ṣʾw d wʾʾ lʾ bʾ h

By ʾʾsʾd son of Ṣʾt son of Ḥg and he found the inscription of his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009305.html

LP 722 (SG 1)

lʾʾsʾd bn Ṣʾt bn Ḥg bn Ṣʾw d wʾʾ lʾ bʾ h ḥʾṭṭ

By ʾʾsʾd son of Ṣʾt son of Ḥg and he fed the goats on dry fodder the year of misery because Bʾlsʾmm withheld it (i.e. the rain); but may he preserve (it) thereafter (lit. after it); and may he who would read aloud have spoil but may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009306.html

LP 723 (SG 2)

wrd bn Ḥg bn wrd wʾʾ gʾ rʾ h f ngʾ

By Wrд son of Ḥg and he found the inscription of his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 724 (SG 3)

l ḫṣ bn ḡd bn s¹’d bn ‘bd

By ḫṣ son of ḡd son of S¹’d son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009307.html

LP 725 (SG 4)

l ǧrb bn ‘s²ym bn ‘s¹’d

By ǧrb son of ‘s²ym son of ‘s¹’d

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009308.html

LP 726

l qs¹r bn ṛḫw

By qs¹r son of ṛḫw

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009309.html

LP 727

l ‘s¹ bn ḡg bn s¹wd bn ‘s¹ bn ḡg w ṭr ‘s¹ ḡng’

By ‘s¹ son of ḡg son of S¹wd son of ‘s¹ son of ḡg and he found the traces of ‘s¹. So he grieved in pain
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009311.html

LP 728

<l> l ḏb bn s¹ḥr bn 'bd bn 'dm bn ms¹k w ts²wq ʾl- qs¹r f h lt s¹lm
By L ḏb son of S¹ḥr son of 'bd son of 'dm son of Ms¹k and he longed for Qs¹r and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009312.html

LP 729

l ʾnʿm bn 's¹d bn ʾnʿm bn 's¹d bn ṛbʾl w ṛy h- mʿzy
By ʾnʿm son of 's¹d son of ʾnʿm son of 's¹d son of ṛbʾl and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009313.html

LP 730

l ḡrmʾl bn ḫl bn ḡs⁵ln bn ḫl
By ḡrmʾl son of ḫl son of ḡs⁵ln son of ḫl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009314.html

LP 731

l ys'ʾd bn ḫl bn ys'ʾd bn qdm bn ns²ʾl

By Ysʾʾd son of Ḫl son of Ysʾʾd son of Qdm son of Nsʾʾl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009315.html

LP 732

l ʾsʾrk bn ḫl bn ʾsʾkrn bn ʾḥb w ṭrd h- ḡʾb ʿl ṭm mn- ḫkd ylgḥ f/[ḥ] [l][l]/ṣ [sʾʾ][l][m]

By ʾSʾʾrk son of Ḫl son of ʾSʾʾkrn son of Ṣʾḥb and he drove away the wolf, which was seeking to copulate, from Mn after it had attacked so, [O Lt let there be security]

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009316.html

LP 733

l nʾm bn ḫmy [ḥ]/[n] nṣʾrb bn ʾwsʾʾr bn bhsʾʾ ʾlw

By Nʾʾm son of Ḫmy son of Nṣʾʾrb son of ʾWʾʾsʾʾr son of Bhsʾʾ son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009317.html

LP 734

l ṭḏn bn ʾsʾʾr bn ṣʾḥb bn qṣʾʾm f ṭ ṭdy sʾʾlm

By Ṭḏn son of ʾSʾʾʾr son of Ṣʾḥb son of Qṣʾʾʾm and O ṭdy [grant] security
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009318.html

LP 735

lʿdd bn ns²ʿl bn zlʿn bn ḥḏ bn ṣdr bn rmn w wgm ḥ-ḥm

By ʿdd son of Ns²ʿl son of Zlʿn son of Ḥḏ son of Ṣdr son of Rmn and he grieved for Ḥm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009319.html

LP 736

lṣḥln bn kḥl w nfr h-ṣḥl sʿl

By Ṣḥln son of Kḥl. And there rushed forth a torrent in this plain.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p.2: wa-naffarahu suhaylan saylun - and a torrent made him flee in [the season of] Suhayl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009320.html

LP 737

lḥlm bn ṣd

By Ḥlm son of Ṣd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 738

$l\,\acute{z}hm\,bn\,l\acute{t}mn$

By $\acute{z}hm$ son of $L\acute{t}mn$

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009322.html

LP 739

$l\,\acute{h}ny\,bn\,nq(m)\,w\,ng\,l\,-\,-\,-\,-\,-t\,rs^qy\,zmlt\,h\,-\,hk$

By $\acute{h}ny$ son of Nqm. And he looked towards...he gave presents to the party of unfortunate people.

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009323.html

LP 740

$l\,s^\acute{m}t\,bn\,s^\acute{d}\,bn\,s^\acute{h}ny\,bn\,gfft\,bn\,wrd\,bn\,s^\acute{w}d\,bn\,s^\acute{rg}$

By $S^\acute{m}t$ son of $S^\acute{d}$ son of $S^\acute{h}ny$ son of Gfft son of Wrd son of $S^\acute{w}d$ son of $S^\acute{rg}$

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009324.html

LP 741

$l\,\acute{w}dn\,bn\,mn^\prime\,m\,bn\,\acute{w}dn\,bn\,lb\,b\,n\,s^\acute{h}$

By $\acute{w}dn$ son of Mn$^\prime$m son of $\acute{w}dn$ son of Lb$^\prime$ son of $s^\acute{h}$

**Provenance:**
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009325.html

LP 742
*I m bn rbn w wrd mn- tl 'nt ḏb*
By ‘m son of Rbn and he came down from Tl’n in order to raid

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009326.html

LP 743
*I mlkʾl bn fdy*
By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009327.html

LP 744
*I znʾl bn sʾr*
By Znʾl son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009328.html
LP 745

l ṯr bn ḏf bn ʿzhm

By Ṭr son of ḏf son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009329.html

LP 746

l ṭdm bn bly

By Ṭdm son of Bly

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009330.html

LP 747

l ṣbd bn ṣl bn ʿzhm

By Ṣbd son of ṣl son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009331.html

LP 748

l ḥnl bn ṣr

By Ḥnl son of ṣr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames
LP 749

l ġzy bn ḥṭ s¹

By ġzy son of ḥṭ s¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009332.html

LP 750

l ydʿ bn ʿzyn bn ʿẓmr w wgd s¹fr ṣbdhm m ngʿ f ḥ lt s¹lm m- bʾs¹

By Ydʿ son ofʿzyn son of ʿẓmr. And he found the inscription of ʿbdhm and longed (for him), and he journeyed. So, O lt, [grant] protection from calamity!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009333.html

LP 751

l s¹r bn ṣmr bn ṣ(y)s¹ w wgm ḫkmzd w ṣ- mḥlm w ḥlf f ḥ lt s¹lm w ṣʾr m- sʾnʾ w ṣnt w ṣʾr l- ḏʾ wr

By ṣʾr son of ṣmr son of ṣ(y)s¹ and he grieved for ḫkmzd and for Mḥlm and ḥlf. So, O lt, [grant] security and blood-revenge on the enemy! But loss of the eye-sight and blindness to him who effaces (this inscription)!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009334.html

LP 752
l tm bn hʾwd bn ḫkm

By Tm son of Hʾwd son of ḫkm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009336.html

LP 753

l ḥr bn ṭḥlm bn ḫ bn sʾdv bn ḫnnʾl w ḥl ṭ dr w ḥ lt sʾlm w ṭwr l ṭ yʾwr ḥ- sʾfr

By Ḥr son of ṭḥlm son of ḫ son of Sʾdv son of ḫnnʾl and he camped here and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009337.html

LP 754

l mnʾm bn ḍʾl

By Mnʾm son of ḍʾl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009338.html

LP 755

l sʾkrn bn ṣbḥ

By Sʾkrn son of ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009339.html

**LP 756**

$l mf'l bn s^{2}l bn gls^{1} bn ys^{1}$

By Mfʿl son of S²ʿʾl son of Gls¹ son of ʿys¹

**Provenance:**

Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009340.html

**LP 757**

$l mk bn ḥ bn ṭl$

By Mlk son of Ḧ son of ṭl

**Provenance:**

Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009341.html

**LP 758**

$l ḥy bn ʾmr ḥ- dr$

By Ḧy son of Ṣmr was here

**Provenance:**

Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009342.html

**LP 759**

$l ʾs^{1}m bn bhy$

By ʾs¹m son of Bhy
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009343.html

LP 760

I ṣbḥ bn zmr ḫrqy

By Ṣbḥ son of Zmr the ḫrqy

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009344.html

LP 761

I llʾ(y) bn Šʾ b bn mlk bn ṭwgdṭ

By Ṣʾ of Ṣʾ of Mlk son of ṭwgdṭ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009345.html

LP 762

I nʾr bn ḫḏ bn ṡʾwʾl

By Ṣʾ son of ḫḏ son of ṡʾwʾl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009346.html
LP 763

l’s₂g bn ẓlm

By ’s₂g son of Zlm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009347.html

LP 764

l gʾnt bn ẓnn

By Gʾnt son of Znn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009348.html

LP 765

l rbhm bn bny

By Rbhm son of Bny

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009349.html

LP 766

l dʾkt bn blhb

By Dʾkt son of Blhb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009350.html

LP 767

ls²hyt bn ḫd

By S²hyt son of ḫd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009351.html

LP 768

l gs²m bn ḥḍr

By Gs²m son of ḥḍr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009352.html

LP 769

l ḏb bn thmy bn ḍbd bn wrd

By ḏb son of Thmy son of ḍbd son of Wrd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of
which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009353.html

LP 770

ʾḥd bn ḥrb bn ʾḥnn bn Ṣḥb bn sʿbʾ

By ʾḥd son of Ḥrb son of ʾḤnn son of Ṣḥb son of Sʿbʾ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009354.html

LP 771

ẓn bn ḥy bn ʿgnʿl

By ẓn son of Ḥy son of ʿ Gnʿl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009355.html

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LP 772

\( l \text{ mh}' \text{ bn zn'}l \text{ bn mh}' \text{ bn s}^2\text{ry} \)

By Mh' son of Zn'l son of Mh' son of S^2ry

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Ṣaḥām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣaḥām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009356.html

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LP 773 see C 3701

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009357.html

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LP 774

\( l \text{ ṭlht} \text{ bn s}^2\text{d} \)

By Ṭlht son of S^2d

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Ṣaḥām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣaḥām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There
are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009358.html

LP 775 see C 3834

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009359.html

LP 776

I ʾnd bn m(h)’

By ʾnd son of {M’h’}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Ḫawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009360.html

LP 777

I wlh bn ʿwd bn ʿd

By Wlh son of ʿwd son of ʿd
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009361.html

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LP 778

I ḥrn bn mlk bn bdn

By Ḥrn son of Mlk son of Bdn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009362.html

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LP 779

I ḥmr[']=ḏ bn lhwn

By Ḥmrʾd son of Lhwn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of
wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīfnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009363.html

LP 780 see C.3734

Provenance:
al-Hīfnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009364.html

LP 781

l ṭw ṣn ṭw ṣn ṭr ṭm

By ṭw son of ṭw son of ṭr and he grieved

Provenance:
Al-Hīfnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hīfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīfnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009365.html
LP 782 see C 3728

**Provenance:**
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009366.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009366.html)

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LP 783

*l(m)rs' bn gfn*

By (Mrs') son of Gfn

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009367.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009367.html)

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LP 784 see C 3726

**Provenance:**
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009368.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009368.html)

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LP 785 see C 3731
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009369.html

LP 786 see C 3729

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009370.html

LP 787 see C 3730

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009371.html

LP 788

l ḏmn bn nẓmʾ(l)

By Dhnn son of {Nẓmʾl}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There
are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009373.html

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**LP 789**

l dh bn nm’t

By Dh son of Nzm’t

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009373.html

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**LP 790**

l b(d)n bn ḥlm bn ‘ḍ b(n) tysʾt bn bdn bn ----

By Bdn son of Ḥlm son of ‘ḍ (son of) Tysʾt son of Bdn son of

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of
which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009374.html

LP 791 see C 3725

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009375.html

LP 792

[Al] hr bn s²hr

(By) Hr son of S²hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Ḥemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [righth] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009376.html

LP 793

l frq bn ʿfd

By Frq son of ʿfd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009377.html

LP 794

l nwn bn Ṧqt bn qr b(n b)(n) bḥ

By Nwn son of Ṣqt son of Qrb {son of} Lbn {son of} Bḥ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009378.html

LP 795

l ḫm (b)n s ṣʕ(l) bn hmd

By Ḫm {son of} {Ṣʕ(l)} son of Hmd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the
south side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter. The wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009379.html

LP 796

l zkr bn sὲmt bn wgr

By Zkr son of Sὲmt son of Wgr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009380.html

LP 797

l ḫiy bn mr(ʾ) bn šry

By ḫiy son of Mrʾ son of Ṣry

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).
against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009381.html

LP 798

l s¹wr bn zn

By S¹wr son of Zn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009382.html

LP 799 see C 3732

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009383.html

LP 800 see C 3733

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009384.html

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LP 801

Iʾnʾm bn ḥm bn bdḥʾr

By ʾnʾm son of Ḥm son of Bdḥʾr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009385.html

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LP 802

Iʾzdʾl bn ḡm bn ḡ----

By ʾzdʾl son of ḡm son of ḡ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009386.html

LP 803

I ᵇ'gʿ bn ndbn

By ᵇ'gʿ son of Ndbn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīfnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīfnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009387.html

LP 804

I ṣdʿm bn fltt bn hm bn fltt

By {Ndm} son of Flt son of Hm son of Fltt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīfnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīfnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009388.html
**LP 805**

l ḥmrʾl bn ḥṣ$^2$

By Ḥmrʾl son of Ḥṣ$^2$

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifn, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifn runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifn is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009389.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009389.html)

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**LP 806**

(l) s$^2$ḥd

By Sḥd

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifn, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifn runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifn is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009390.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009390.html)

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**LP 807**

l ḥd bn ʾhml

The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
By Ḥd son of Ḥml

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009391.html

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**LP 808 see C 3856**

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009392.html

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**LP 809 see C 3857**

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009393.html

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**LP 810**

I ḍḥḥ bn Mrʾt (b)n ḍʿr bn (ʾ)bḥ bn Mʾwy bn Fʾl

By (ḥḥf) son of Mrʾt (son of) ḍʿr son of (ʾ)bḥ son of Mʾwy son of Fʾl
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009394.html

LP 811

l qhs² bn hd

By Qhs² son of Hd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009395.html

LP 812 see C 3862

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnāh, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009396.html

LP 813

lškrn bn zkr

By Škrn son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009397.html

LP 814 see C 3681

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009398.html

LP 815 see C 3682

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009399.html

LP 816 see C 3682

Provenance:
al-Ḥīfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009400.html

LP 817 see C 3683

Provenance:
al-Ḥīfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009401.html

LP 818

l ’bgd bn w1 (h-:) (d)JR

By ’bgd son of W¹ (was here)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīfah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādi al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīfah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Huwrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00009402.html

LP 819

I ftl bn ‘mn

By ftl son of ‘mn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00009403.html

LP 820

I s²(ʿ)l w ḥ (-h)

By Ṣ²(ʿ)l and [his brother]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00009404.html
LP 821

l ḥḥṭ bn mlk

By ḥḥṭ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥāwrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009405.html

LP 822

l s¹lmn bn grm bn ṭs¹

By s¹lmn son of Grm son of ṭs¹

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥāwrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009406.html

LP 823

l ḍr bn ḥḥṭ

By ḍr son of ḥḥṭ
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient; others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009407.html

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LP 825

1 s²ʾl bn s²ʾ bn Ḥrn
By S²ʾl son of S²ʾ son of Ḥrn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient; others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009408.html
wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009410.html

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LP 826

I hnʾ

By Hnʾ

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009410.html

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LP 827 see C 3782

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009411.html
LP 828 see C 3812

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009412.html

LP 829 see C 3813

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009413.html

LP 830

l khl bn ‘mr bn hll bn hdg

By Khl son of ‘mr son of Hll son of Hdg

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009414.html
**LP 831 see C 3799**

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009415.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009415.html)

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**LP 832**

*l mʾn bn ʿr*

By Mʾn son of Ṣr

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009416.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009416.html)

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**LP 833 see C 3818**

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009417.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009417.html)
Provenance:
al-Hi‘fna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009419.html

LP 835

l grmʾl bn dʾbn (k)(n) w ḥdr f- h- (d)(r) w (ʾ)ḥw(d)

By Grmʾl son of Dʾbn son of (Kn). And he was present at this place and collected water (?)

Provenance:
Al-Hi‘fna, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hi‘fna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 there were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hi‘fahah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009419.html

LP 836

l ḡ(t) bn ḥrr bn ḥrm(m)

By ḡ(t) son of ḥrr son of ḥrm

Provenance:
Al-Hi‘fna, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hi‘fna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 there were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hi‘fahah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009420.html

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**LP 837 see C 3817**

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009421.html

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**LP 838 see C 3816**

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009422.html

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**LP 839**

l hm(s¹) bn (n)ṣl

By {Hm’s¹} son of {Nṣl}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādi al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less
round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009423.html

LP 840 see C 3815

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009424.html

LP 841

l nb bn ('mr)

By Nr son of ('mr)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.0032]  
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009424.html

LP 842

l nṛft bn wrn bn twlf('l)

By (Nṛft) son of Wṛn son of (Twlf)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009426.html

__LP 843 see C 3823__

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009427.html

__LP 844__

_Ymlk bn ‘m_

By Ymlk son of ‘m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009428.html

LP 845

I’mr bn ‘wd bn hy

By ‘mr son of ‘wd son of hy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009429.html

LP 846

I(?)’sd bn (h)l bn ’s’h r

By ‘sd son of (hl) son of ‘sh r

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009430.html
LP 847

l bʾbh b(n) (n)ḥdt

By Bʾbh {son of} {Nhdt}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009431.html

LP 848

l ṣm bn ʾbl bn wṛṣ²

By ṣm son of ʾbl son of Wṛṣ²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009432.html

LP 849

l ḥny bn ʾl(y) bn ḥdg (w) w(g)ḏ (s¹)(f)(r) ṭrw (ʾḥ)

By ḥny son of ʾl(y) son of ḥdg (and) he {found} the inscription of his fellows (?)
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ŝām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ŝām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009433.html

LP 850
(l) trhḥtt bhu ḥlw nb s ṭd bnh gš2m bn nšt sb fn ūtn bn ḥm ḥhs
(By) Ṭrhḥtt son of Whb1 son of (s’ ṭd) son of Gs2m son of Nšt sb son of (Ṭ’s) son of Ḥhs

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ŝām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ŝām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009434.html

LP 851
l ḫb bnh nb bn nb h- (d)r
By ḫb {son of} Hfhb son of Nhbn son of Hn son of Nn {was here}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ŝām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of
wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009435.html

LP 852 see C.3710

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009436.html

LP 853

ls'h bn hm h- nd(h)

By S'h r son of Hm is this watering-trough (well)

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009437.html
LP 854

l s²gr bn gmr bn ----

By S²gr son of Gmr son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḫīnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḫīnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḫīnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different sizes that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009438.html

LP 855

l mⁿ (h)(n) (y)mḥk bn frzl

By Mⁿ (son of) (Ymlk) son of Frzl

Provenance:
Al-Ḫīnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḫīnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḫīnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different sizes that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009439.html

LP 856

l ḥḥy bn s¹lm
By Ḥyfson of S¹lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009440.html

LP 857

l ḫg b(n) rb

By Ḥyg (son of) Rb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009441.html

LP 858

l qn bn S¹lm

By Qn son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
The Wādí al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādí al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009442.html

LP 859

lṣwd bn mrm bn ‘bill

By S’wd son of Mrm son of ‘bill

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādí al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādí al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009443.html

LP 860

ḥḥṭ bn (h){{y}}

By Ḥḥṭ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādí al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the
wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009444.html

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LP 861

l ʿ(l)ḥt bn ḥgln

By ʿ(ḥ)t son of ḥgl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009445.html

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LP 863

l (g)dʿ(l) bn btgmh

By (g)dʿ(l) son of btgmh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009445.html
against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009448.html

LP 864

l dys bn ḫrm

By Dys son of ḫrm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009448.html

LP 865

l mʾ(n) bn ʿsr

By [Mʾn] son of ʿsr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
Expeditions to Syria in 1904

References:

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

LP 866

lʾbz bn ʿns¹

By ʾbz son of ʿns¹

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

LP 867

lʾbg r bn ʿgl

By ʾbg r son of ʿgl

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
LP 868

(I) ms(ṭ) f(ṭ) b(n) Znn bn bs(ṭ)n(h)

{By} {Ms(ṭ)} {son of} Znn son of {Bs(ṭ)nt(h)}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009452.html

LP 869 see C 3850

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009453.html

LP 870 see C 3859

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009454.html
LP 871

*i grm*

By Grm

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krb.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009455.html

LP 872

*i (ʿ)hy bn mʿlq h- dr*

By (ʿhy) son of Mʿlq was here

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krb.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009456.html

LP 873

*i bdn bn mḏ(y) (b)(n) ḫḥd*

By Bdn son of {M.dy} {son of} Ḫḥd

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009457.html

LP 874

l mrt[u]n bn Ḫrd

By Mrtn son of Ḫrd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009458.html

LP 875

l ḡw bn gd

By Ġw son of Gd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009459.html

LP 876

l ḫht bn h(m)

By ḫht son of {Hm}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009460.html

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LP 877

lʾnqhb bn hm

By ʾnqhb son of Hm

Provenance:
Al-Mröshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009461.html

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LP 878

lsḥd bn hyy

By Ṣḥd son of Hyy

Provenance:
Al-Mröshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009462.html

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LP 879
Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009463.html

LP 880

l ḫlqn bn ‘kl

By Ḫlqn son of ‘kl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009464.html

LP 881

l ḥdm bn ḥzn bn (h)m

By Ḥdm son of ḥzn son of (hm)

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
LP 882

\textit{l mlt bn \(~\text{n}~\)m bn s¹’d}

By Mk son of \(~\text{n}~\)m son of S¹’d

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009466.html

LP 883

\textit{l’m bn s²r(y)}

By ‘m son of S²ry

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009466.html

LP 884

\textit{l mty bn (’)gr’}

By Mty son of (’gr’)

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

LP 885

{l ḫydt bn ḫḥt}

By Ḫydt son of Ḫḥt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

LP 886

{l bdr bn ḫnn bn ghfl}

By Bdr son of Ḫnn son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

LP 887

{l ṱlm(ʾ) l bn ṣḥ w rʿ(y)}

By Ṣḥlm(ʾ) son of ṣḥ and (he pastured)
Provenance:
Al-Mröshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endlosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009471.html

LP 888

l bbh bn m’rg

By B’bh son of M’rg

Provenance:
Al-Mröshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endlosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009472.html

LP 889

l kmd bn (s’)qdt

By Kmd son of (S’ qdt)

Provenance:
Al-Mröshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endlosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009473.html
LP 890

l ws'tm s't'd bn zmnn h- d(r)

By Ws'tm son of S't'd son of Zmn (was here)

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscription. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009474.html

LP 891

l ḥζl

By Ḥζl

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscription. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009475.html

LP 892 see C 4426

Provenance:
al-Mróshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009476.html
LP 893 see C 4419

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009477.html

LP 894 see C 4410

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009478.html

LP 895

Commentary:
C wrongly equates this text with C 4408.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009479.html

LP 896 see C 4407
Provenance:
Al-Mróshán, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009480.html

LP 897

I mg(t) bn s¹ ḥbr

By (Mbt) son of S¹ Ḥbr

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009481.html

LP 898

I wdl bn (?)'zz

By Wdl son of (?)'zz

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009482.html

LP 899

I wbr bn s¹(d) bn zh(r)
By Wbr son of (S¹d) son of (Zhr)

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and endosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009483.html

LP 900

l t’nmhm

By T’mhm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009484.html

LP 901

l m(s¹) bn ʿl bn ḍb bn mṯʿ")

By (Mṣ¹) son of ʿl son of ḍb son of (Mṯ')

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009486.html

LP 903

l ḫḷīl bn ‘qdm bn źʾn

By Ḫḷīl son of ‘qdm son of źʾn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009487.html

LP 904

lʿr bn ḫʾndr h-ḥy

This water [belongs] to ṭ son of ḫʾndr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009488.html
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009488.html

LP 905

ʾqd ʾb ʿn bn mh(t)

By ʾqd son of ʿb son of (Mh)

Provenance:
Al-_MRōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-_MRōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009489.html

LP 906

ʾsd bn mty bn nʾmn

By ʾsd son of Mty son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Al-_MRōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-_MRōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009490.html

LP 907

ʾd bnʾd bn ḥyf

Byʾd son ofʾd son of ḥyf

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009491.html

LP 908

l s²ʿ bn s¹ʾb bn qdm

By S²ʿ son of S¹ʾb son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009492.html

LP 909

l ḫn(y) bn (w)ḥb w (w)(g)(m) ḫ rbn

By ḫn(y) son of ḫḥb and he grieved for ṭbn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009493.html
LP 910

l b(h)j² b----

By (Bh²) {son of}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009494.html

LP 911

l dhd

By Ḍḥd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009495.html

LP 912

l d(r) bn mm bn gl

By Ḍṛ son of Mm son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009496.html

LP 913

l whb bn hdm

By Whb son of Hdm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009497.html

LP 914

l rʾm bn mgd bn ḍff

By {Rʾm} son of Mgd son of ḍff

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009498.html

LP 915

l mty bn (h)mys¹

By {Mty} son of {Hmys¹}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009499.html

LP 916

l’dy bn lhm bn ‘ dryer y’ly bn (b)dy fh

By ‘dy son of Lhm son of ‘dry (son of) Y’ly son of Bdhy

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009500.html

LP 917 see C 4405

Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009501.html

LP 918

ls²ḥ(y)t bn qfl(t) bn hgml

By (S²ḥbyt) son of (Qflt) son of Hgml

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009502.html

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LP 919

*i hdl bn ʿq(d)m bn ʿn*

By Hdl son of {ʾqd(m) son of ʿn}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009503.html

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LP 920

*i ʿqd(m) bn ʿn bn m(h)t*

By ʿqd(m) son of ʿn son of {Mht}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009504.html

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LP 921

*i bs(r) bn ḏk(w)(n) bn yʾd*

By ḏk(w)(n) son of yʾd
By {ḥṣr} son of {ḏkwn} (son of) Y’d

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**
LP 922

l (m)ṭy bn ḥd bn ‘ḥ(d) bn gḍ(f)y

By {Mṭy} son of Ḥḍ son of {‘ḥd} son of {Gḍly}

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**
LP 923

l ʿrq bn gḥm

By ʿrq son of Gḥm

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

LP 922


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009505.html

LP 923


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009506.html
LP 924

_ły(s)lm bn z’kt bn ’s lm_

By (Ys lm) son of Z’kt son of ’s lm

**Commentary:**
C wrongly identifies this text with DM 472 = C 4361.

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009508.html

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LP 925 see C 4360

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009508.html
LP 926

l s¹hm bn fny bn fny bn qdm bn fny bn ġyrʾl w wgm ḫ-ḥ

By S¹hm son of Fny son of Fny son of Qdm son of Fny son of ġyrʾl and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with DM 515 = C 4406.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009510.html

LP 927

l s²gʾ bn ḏyn

By S²gʾ son of ḏyn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009511.html

LP 928

l ḥzf
By Ḥz̲f

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009512.html

LP 929

l ʿdr bn s̲2g̲'

By ʿdr son of S̲2g̲'

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009513.html

LP 930

l ʿgl(h)m bn fdy bn s̲1b̲' bn q̲t̲'n

By ʿgl(h)m son of Fdy son of S̲1b̲' son of Q̲t̲'n

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009514.html

LP 932

lʾktb bn ms²bl

By ʾktb son of Ms²bl

Provenance:
AlʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009516.html

LP 933

lgnʾl bn whb

By Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
AlʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009517.html

LP 934

l ʾdh hd bn nbl

By ʾdhhd son of Nbl

Provenance:
AlʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009518.html

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LP 935

ṣʾr bn ḍd

By Sʾr son of ḍd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009519.html

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LP 936

grmlʾ bn bhm

By Grmʾl son of Bhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009520.html
LP 937

l ʾwhb bn ʾs²wd

By ʾwhb son of ʾs²wd

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009521.html

LP 938

l s¹r bn qn bn ʾmr w wgm ʾl- ws²t

By S¹r son of Qn son of Ṭmr and he grieved for Ws²t

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009522.html

LP 939

l dhlt(t) bn ʾhwd bn ḫ(y)

By (Dhl)t son of Ṭmr son of Ḫy

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009523.html

LP 940

l kft bn dḥlt

By Kft son of Dḥlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009524.html

LP 941

l ḏḥ(b)n ḏḥḥ

By ḏḥ son of ḏḥḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009525.html

LP 942

l ḥwd bn ḥy

By ḥwd son of ḥy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009525.html
By Hwd son of Hy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shāmā as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009526.html

LP 943

1 mḥds1 bn (k)lḥt

By Mḥds1 son of {Klḥt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shāmā as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009527.html

LP 944

1 tm bn ʿbdʾs1

By Tm son of ʿbdʾs1

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shāmā as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009528.html

LP 945

l s¹krn bn ṣḥṭ

By S¹krn son of ṣḥṭ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009529.html

LP 946

l z(d)ʾl bn whbʾ(ʾ)l

By Zdʾl son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009530.html

LP 947

l ns¹k bn sʾmʾ bn flṭ

By Nsʾk son of Sʾmʾ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009531.html

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LP 948

1 bhl(h) bn zʿm bn flḥ bn ḏnt bn ḏl(y) bn ḏrs

By Bhlh son of Zʿm son of Flḥ son of ḏnt son of ḏl(y) son of ḏrs

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009532.html

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LP 949

l bnlk ḥ- bt

This house [belongs] to Bnlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009533.html
LP 950

l nhr bn 'ly f grn

By Nhr son of ('ly). And he ground wheat (?)

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009534.html

LP 951

l ḏr bn b'([l](h)h

By ḏr son of (B'lhh)

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009534.html

LP 952

l ḡyrʾl bn zkr

By ḡyrʾl son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009536.html

LP 953

l s'lb bn s'lb' bn ġ(w)

By S'lbn son of S'lb' son of (GW)

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009537.html

LP 954

l mddn bn z'lb bn ----

By Mddn son of Z'lb son of

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009538.html

LP 955
i ḫm(y)t bn rm

By (Ḫmyt) son of Rm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocianga/corpus/pages/OCIANGA_0009539.html

LP 956

l ḫ(l) t y bn ḫn(y)hns t b(ʾ)l ḫl

By (Ḫl) son of ḫl son of (Ḫyhs) son of (Wʾlt)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocianga/corpus/pages/OCIANGA_0009540.html

LP 957

l ḥfr bn ḫkh

By Ḫfr son of ḫkh

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009541.html

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LP 958

\( l\ h\(d\)l\(h\) n yfʿt bn ʿs¹ \)

By \(\{Hd\}\) son of Yfʿt son of ʿs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009542.html

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LP 959

\( l\ h\(d\)l\(h\) bn ḥzf \)

By \(\{Hd\}\) son of Ḥzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009543.html

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LP 960

\( l\ ʾ\(d\)mf bn ʾs¹\!

By ʾ\(dm\) son of ʾs¹\!
**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009544.html

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**LP 961**

*l b’dh bn ḫḏ*

By Bʿdh son of ḫḏ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009544.html

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**LP 962**

*l ḫḏt bn ṭm r’*

By ḫḏt son of ṭm son of Rʾ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**
LP 963

\[ l\, y'm\, r\, b'n\, 'd\, m\, b'n\, (f)f\, l\, t\, b'n\, m'r(f)\, b'n\, 'h'd \]

By Y'mr son of 'dm son of (Fl) son of (Mr) son of 'hd

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{Ts}\)awî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\(\text{Ts}\)awî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\(\text{Nam}\)ārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009546.html

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LP 964

\[ l\, 'y's\, b'n\, m'r\, b'n\, 'y's\, b'n\, 'y'\, r'l\, b'n\, s\, 'm\, b'n\, w'rd\, <d>\, b'n\, s\, 'ml\, b'n\, m'h\, b'n\, b'ld\, b'n\, s\, 'm\, k \]

By 'y's son of Mr's son of 'y's son of 'yr'l son of S\(\text{ml}\) son of S\(\text{ml}\) son of M'h son of Bld son of S\(\text{ml}\)

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{Ts}\)awî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\(\text{Ts}\)awî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\(\text{Nam}\)ārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009547.html

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LP 965

\[ l\, z'k't\, b'n\, (')s'\, l\, m \]

By Z'kt son of (s'\, l\, m)

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{Ts}\)awî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\(\text{Ts}\)awî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009549.html

LP 966

l ys¹md bn 'f

By Ys¹md son of 'f

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009550.html

LP 967

l ṭm'd bn grm'l bn ----

By ṭm'd son of Grm'l son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009551.html
LP 968

l ʾmn bn bdly w rʾ(y) (h·) ()bl

By ʾmn son of Bdly and he (pastured the camels)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpuses/safaitic/0009552.html

LP 969

l ʾrs²m bn ġrwn

By ʾrs²m son of ġrwn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpuses/safaitic/0009553.html

LP 970

l bs¹lmh bn hr

By Bs¹lmh son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009554.html

LP 971

1 kbfs¹ bn ‘lg

By Kbfs¹ son of ‘lg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009555.html

LP 972 (H 11)

1 ḥzm bn s¹dn

By ‘zm son of S¹dn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 972: ‘s¹mn bn s¹dl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009556.html

LP 973
1 gm bn ṛs²m

By Gm son of ṛs²m

Provenance:
Al-Ṭaisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009557.html

LP 974

1 mk bn s¹mʿ bn f(l)(t)

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of (Flt)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭaisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009558.html

LP 975

1 ns¹k bn s¹mʿ bn Ft

By Ns¹k son of (S¹mʿ) son of Flt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭaisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 976

{l s²mt bn nẓrʾl}

By S²mt son of Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009560.html

LP 977

{l (ʾ)n(h)r bn s²ym bn nqm bn kwnt w ngʾ}

By ʾnhr son of s²ym son of Nqm son of Kwnt and {he grieved in pain}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009561.html

LP 978

{l ẓn b(ʾ)nʾ nhʾr bn s²ym}

By Ẓn (son of) ʾnhʾr son of s²ym

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009562.html

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LP 979

*l gmt bn dd bn ʿyn bn ʿyr bn lt bn ws²yt*

By Gmt son of Dd son of ʿyn son of ʿyr son of Lt son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009563.html

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LP 980

*l ḫmr bn bdn bn ḫg*

By Ḫmr son of Bdn son of Ḫg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 981

*īgy*<h><h> bn ṭmtn bn ’s²

By īgy ḥṣ son of ṭmtn son of ’s²

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009564.html

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LP 982

*īfl* bn ṣm bn ’s² l bn bwk

By īfl ṣn son of ṣm son of ’s² l son of bwk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009565.html

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LP 983

*īmk* bn ʾsmʾ bn ṣfl bn ṭyt

By Mk son of Sʾmʾ son of ṣfl son of ṭyt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009567.html

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LP 984

{l}ʾlm bn gfrt

By ʾlm son of Gfrt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009568.html

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LP 985

{l(r)ʾl} bn ʾsʾlm

By {Rʾl} son of ʾsʾlm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009569.html

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LP 986
l my bn gml

By My son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-ṭaswî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ṭaswî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009570.html

LP 987

l ḍhn bn ḏd

By Ḍn son of ḏd

Provenance:
Al-ṭaswî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ṭaswî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009571.html

LP 988

l ḍwr bn ḏb

By Ḍwr son of ḏb

Provenance:
Al-ṭaswî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ṭaswî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009572.html

LP 989

l grn

By Grn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruhbâh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009573.html

LP 990

l tmn bn yʿmr bn ʾw(s¹)

By Tmn son of Yʿmr son of {ʾws¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameh dam to the Ruhbâh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009574.html

LP 991

l whbʾl bn ḏʿy bn ḥmy(n)

By Whbʾl son of ḏʿy son of {Ḥmy(n)}

Provenance:
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009575.html

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**LP 992**

l ḫbʾl bn ṣrsʾyl

By ḫbʾl son of ṣrsʾyl

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009576.html

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**LP 993**

l mzkʾr bn mšʾk bn qṣy

By Mzkʾr son of Mšʾk son of Qṣy

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 994

l ṣdʾl bn ʿflt

By Ṣdʾl son of ʿflt

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009578.html

LP 995

l ʿyn bn fqr

By ʿyn son of Fqr

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009579.html

LP 996

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009580.html

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LP 997

l ktmt (b)n nmr h- dll

This way-mark [was made] by Ktmt (son of) Nmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009581.html

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LP 998

l tm bn bw(k) (b)n ḫl

By Tm son of (Bwk) (son of) ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
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when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009582.html

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LP 999
l dl bn ‘ṣ(y) bn ġyr

By Dl son of ‘ṣ(y) son of ġyr

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009583.html

LP 1000

l ḫl bn ‘q b bn ‘byn

By ḫl son of ‘q b son of ‘byn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009584.html

LP 1001

l ṣḥl bn bnsṛ (b)n ḫn bn ḫ(d) bn s’lb

By ṣḥl son of Bnsṛ (son of) ḫn son of ḫ(d) son of s’lb

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 1002

\[ wts^{1} \cdot h \cdot gml \]

By \( wts^{1} \) is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-\( \tilde{\text{i}} \)-\( \text{s} \)-\( \text{w} \)-\( \text{i} \), Rif Dimashq, Syria

\[ \text{Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101} \]

Al-\( \tilde{\text{i}} \)-\( \text{s} \)-\( \text{w} \)-\( \text{i} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009587.html

LP 1003

\[ h \cdot \{\text{ḥb}dg\} \cdot bn \cdot s^{1}(\)b\]

By \( \{\text{ḥbdg}\} \) son of \( \{\text{šb}\} \)

Provenance:
Al-\( \tilde{\text{i}} \)-\( \text{s} \)-\( \text{w} \)-\( \text{i} \), Rif Dimashq, Syria

\[ \text{Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101} \]

Al-\( \tilde{\text{i}} \)-\( \text{s} \)-\( \text{w} \)-\( \text{i} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009587.html

LP 1004

\[ \{w\}dmʾl \]

By \( \{\text{wdmʾl}\} \)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009588.html

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LP 1005

{l hwd bn ʾsʾlm}

By Hwd son of ʾsʾlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009589.html

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LP 1006

{l m(l)m (w) ʾsʾh ymn}

By [Mlʾm]. And he travelled southward

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 1007

lʿdy bn dh(b)l bnʿmr

By ʿdy son of {Dhbl} son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009591.html

LP 1008

lhnʿ bn s¹ḥdn

By Hnʿ son of S¹ḥdn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009591.html

LP 1009

lzʿm bn s¹wr

By Zʿm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009593.html

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LP 1010 (Is.H 154)

\textit{l mt\textasciitilde} bn qhs² bn \textit{\textmu}yr¹ bn rgh w ḥrs f s¹lm h lt

By Mt\textasciitilde son of Qhs² son of Ûyr¹ son of Rgd and he kept watch and [grant] security O Lt

Provenance:
Al-\textquotesingle Is\textasciitilde, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\textquotesingle Is\textasciitilde is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ru\textasciitilde bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009594.html

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LP 1011

\textit{l ṣdm bn mkmd}

By ṣdm son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Al-\textquotesingle Is\textasciitilde, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\textquotesingle Is\textasciitilde is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ru\textasciitilde bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009595.html

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LP 1012
l ẓnn bn bʿḏlh bn ẓlm

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḍlh son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009596.html

LP 1013

1 mlkt bn ‘bn w ḫsʾr fmṯ(y) w h ḡsʾr sʿlm -ḥ (m-) (h-) sʿl(t)(n)

By Mlktn son of ‘bn and he suffered a loss while (journeying in haste), so, O ḡsʾr, keep him safe from the authorities

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009597.html

LP 1014

l ṣʾḏ (w) nḥz h- ʿṣm[y

By Ṣʾḏ and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009598.html

LP 1015

l gd bn tm bn ʾṣmʾ

By Gd son of Tm son of ʾṣmʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009599.html

LP 1016

l zm bn swr bn sʾb

By Zm son of Swr son of Sʾb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009600.html

LP 1017

l ḏb bn ḥṣʾr

By ḏb son of ḥṣʾr
Provenance:
Al-Ṭaswî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaswî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009601.html

LP 1018

l nks¹ bn d(b)

By Nks¹ son of {Dh}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭaswî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaswî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009602.html

LP 1019

l s³ry bn bnn (b-) qbt h- nbk①t w h- (d)r

This Nakite tent and this place [belong] to S³ry son of Bnn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭaswî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaswî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
**LP 1020**

"l bn bn mrn"

By Lbn son of Mrn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009604.html

**LP 1021**

"l ḥwf bn (ṭ)yb h- bkrt"

By Ḥwf son of (Ṭyb) is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009605.html

**LP 1022**

"l s¹ʿd bn mlk"

By S¹ʿd son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009606.html

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**LP 1023**

*I ḥls bn mlk*

By Ḥls son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009607.html

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**LP 1024**

*I ṣnt bn bdhm bn sʿm*

By Ṣnt son of Bdhm son of Sʿm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009608.html

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**LP 1025**
By Nfy son of ’bd son of Lt and he found the traces of his brother Mns²lt

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OICANA_0009609.html

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**LP 1026**

\[ l s¹dr bn \textit{wh(y)} bn \textit{(h)šyt} \]

By S¹dr son of (Why) son of (Hšyt)

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OICANA_0009610.html

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**LP 1027**

\[ l s¹k(r)jn bn zbdy bn \textit{rt'}l w h r(d)jy \textit{wr l-} d y'wr \]

By S¹krn son of Zbdy son of Rt¹l and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009611.html

LP 1028

l mlm bn gʿl bn (n)kf w hl h·dr

By Mḥlm son of Gʿl son of {Nkf} he camped in this place

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009612.html

LP 1029

l šl bn rdḥt bn (ʾ)ḥlm

By Šl son of Rdḥt son of {ḥlm}

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009613.html

LP 1030

l klb bn rdḥt bn ḫlm

By Klḥ son of Rdḥt son of ḫlm
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009614.html

LP 1031

\[l \, r\text{ḍ} \, h \, b \, n \, m \, g \, d \, b \, n \, b \, \text{m} \, h \, b \, n \, z \, n \, l \, b \, n \, (m) \, s \, k \, (ʾ) \, l \]\

By Rḍht son of ḥlm son of Mgd son of B′mh son of Znʾl son of (Msʾkʾl)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009615.html

LP 1032

\[l \, g \, m \, l \, t \, b \, n \, m \]\

By Gmlt son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 1033

l lbn bn 'nt bn whb (b)n s¹nt

By Lbn son of 'nt son of Whb (son of) S¹nt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009617.html

LP 1034

l ms¹k bn 'n ביותר

By Ms¹k son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009618.html

LP 1035

l mġny bn s²br bn s¹ry

By Mġny son of S²br son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined...
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009619.html

LP 1036

lʿrq b n sʿbr bn sʿry

By ʿrqb son of Sʿbr son of Sʿry

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009620.html

LP 1037

l ḍḥ bn ḥl

By ḍḥb son of ḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009621.html

LP 1038
1 km d bn ḍt bn bd bn ḍt w ḡd b(t)(t) ( (){ḥ) ḍf ṣl ( {ḥ) ḍ l- ḍf ḍ l s l-m l- ḍ s r d

By Km d son of ḍt son of bd son of ḍt. And he found the writing of his brother. And he made a sister give shelter to her brother. So, O lt, [grant] security to him who ran away!

Apparatus Criticus:
(copy of 412: And he found the writing of his brother. And he made a sister give shelter to her brother. So, O lt, [grant] peace to him who ran away!)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009622.html

LP 1039

1 mḥds1 bn klbt h- ḍ(k)rt

By Mḥds1 son of Klbt is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009623.html

LP 1040 (Is.L 33)

1 sʾkrn bn ḥmlg bn ḍ bn sʾwr bn nqm h- gml

By Sʾkrn son of Ḥmlg son of ḍ son of Sʾwr son of Nqm [is] the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1040: The copy is by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii). Only the first three names were copied.

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on two faces of the stone and around two sides of the drawings.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009624.html

**LP 1041 (Is.L. 32)**

_ /grm‘l bn ḏ‘ bn kn_

By Grm‘l son of ḏ‘ son of Kn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1041: The copy is by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii).

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on an adjacent face to those on which LP 1040 is carved

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009625.html
LP 1042

l tm bn 'bd's¹

By Tm son of 'bd's¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009626.html

LP 1043

l ṭmr bn qn bn (')mr

By Mṭl son of Qn son of ('mr)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009627.html

LP 1044

l s¹ṣdt

By S¹ṣdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009628.html

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LP 1045

1 dl(h)m bn yl

By (Dlhm) son of yl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009629.html

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LP 1046

1 gdy bn s¹bl

By Gdy son of S¹bl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009630.html

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LP 1047

1 gnl bn whb

By Gnl son of Whb
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009631.html

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LP 1048

l ḫy bn ḡmn

By Ḫy son of ḡmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009632.html

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LP 1049

l ḫ b(n) l(d)(n)

By Ḫ (son of) {Ldn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 1050

\[ l\, s¹br\, bn\, s¹f\, bn\, l\, s¹(\,) \]

By \( s¹br\) son of \( s¹f\) son of \( l\, s¹\)

Provenance:
Al-\( l\, s¹w\), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-\( l\, s¹w\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009634.html

LP 1051

\[ l\, s¹b\, bn\, h(d)b\, bn\, s¹qm\, w\, qr(h) \]

By \( s¹b\) son of \( h(d)b\) son of \( s¹qm\) and he sank a well in a place where water was not found

Provenance:
Al-\( l\, s¹w\), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-\( l\, s¹w\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009635.html

LP 1052 (Is.L 53)

\[ l\, dhd\, bn\, g(\,)l\, h \]

By \( dhd\) son of \( g(\,)l\)

Provenance:
Al-\( l\, s¹w\), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-\( l\, s¹w\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009636.html

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LP 1053

l ʾdnt bn ʾsʿlb

By ʾdnt son of ʾsʿlb

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009637.html

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LP 1054

l msʿhr bn zdʾl bn ḥbb h-ḥṭṭ

By Msʿhr son of Zdʾl son of Ḥbb is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009638.html
LP 1055

ʾmr bn (ʾ)bḥ bn bnḥ(m)

By ʾmr son of ʾbḥ son of bnḥm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009639.html

LP 1056

bṛd bn bḥ(w) ṣḥṣ(w) ḥḥṣ ṣḥ(w) ḥḥṣ ṣḥ(w) ḥḥṣ

By bṛd son of bḥ son of ṣḥṣ (and) he was on the look out for his fellow

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009640.html

LP 1057

ʾnʾ(ʾ)m bn tm

By ʾnʾm son of Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009641.html

LP 1058

l’s²wq w l’rd

By ‘s²wq and by ‘rd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009642.html

LP 1059

l’s¹ bn ‘zzt w (t)s²wq (t) l’s¹ ryn

By ‘s¹ son of ‘zzt and (he longed) (for) S¹ryn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009643.html

LP 1060

l hb(t) (b)n htm

By (hb) (son of) Htm
Provenance:
Al-Taswī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Taswī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009645.html

LP 1061
l ḥmy bn (ʿ)s¹ˡ h- bkrt

By Ḥmy son of (ʿs¹ˡ) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Taswī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Taswī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009645.html

LP 1062
l ḥmy bn (ʿ)s¹ˡ bn gl bn hmlk

By Ḥmy son of Gl son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-Taswī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Taswī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009645.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009646.html

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**LP 1063**

\( l \) {ʾqd(m) \( b \)n \( m \)}

By {ʾqd} \{son of\} Mr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009647.html

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**LP 1064**

\( l \) hl \( b \)n \( m \)n \( b \)n \( m \)l(k) \( b \)n \( r \)mn \( g \)- \( l \) f(h)r \( w \) \( w \)ld \( h \) \( m \)z(y) \( s \)\( n \) \( t \)mn \( s \)\( r \)t

By \( hl \) son of \( M \)n son of \( *dg \) son of \( M \)n son of \( Mlk \) son of \( Rmn \) of the tribe of \( Fhr \) and he helped the goats to give birth: [that was] in the year eighteen (123/ 124 A. D.)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009648.html

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**LP 1065**

\( l \) mlk hrr f \( s \)hyt \( mnl \) w \( mlk \)

By Mlk Hrr F Ṣhyt Mnl and Mlk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009649.html

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LP 1066

I zbdʾl bn bʾr bn zbdʾl bn rmt w wgm (ʾ)(t-) bʾr

By Zbdʾl son of Bʾr son of Zbdʾl son of Rmt and he grieved for {Bʾr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009650.html

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LP 1067

h nhy (sʿ)ʾd glsʾ {w) nʾmn

O Nhy {help} Glšʾ {and} Nʾmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009651.html
LP 1068

l ḥm(y)t bn ʿd bn ʿd(h)d

By ḥm(y)t son of ḍ son of ḍ(h)d

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009652.html

LP 1069

l bʾs¹ bn ṭd(n) bn ʿlyt w ṣ(r)s

By Bʾs¹ son of ṭd(n) son of ʿlyt and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009653.html

LP 1070

l ḍgmḥ bn zmr bn bʾs¹

By ḍgmḥ son of Zmr son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009654.html

LP 1071

l s¹ny bn mšʾhm (h)(n) ḏb

By Sʾny son of Mšʾhm {son of} ḏb

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009655.html

LP 1072

l ḥwf bn sʾry bn nyl bn ḏm

By Ḥwf son of Sʾry son of Nyl son of ḏm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009656.html

LP 1073

l ḍnn(ʾ) bn ṣʾbʾn bn (ʾ)ḥ<lm

By Ḍnn(ʾ) son of Ṣʾbʾn son of ʿhm
By {Zmnl} son of ṣbʾn son of {s¹ Glm}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009657.html

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LP 1074

l ḫny bn ḫdg

By ḫny son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009658.html

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LP 1075 (Is.L 115)

l ṛb bn ḥmlk

By ṛb son of ḥmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009659.html

LP 1076

l ḥnn bn ’ḥt h·b(k)rt

By Ḥnn son of ’ḥt is the young {she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009660.html

LP 1077 (Is.L 99)

l ḥkm bn dl b(n) w(d)/(d)

By Ḥkm son of Dl {son of} (Wdd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009661.html

LP 1078

l s²br bn dʾy bn ḥmyn(n)

By S²br son of Dʾy son of {Ḥmy(n)}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009662.html

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LP 1079

\( l\, s\, r\, b\, n\, 'd\, r\, l\, b\, n\, b\, n\, ym \)

By S'r son of 'dr l (son of) 'drh is (this) sign

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The "sign" can scarcely be a way-mark.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009663.html

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LP 1080 (Is. L 113)

\( l\, z\, m\, (b)\, n\, 'g\, m\, h\, b\, n\, b\, n\, y \)

By Z'm (son of) 'gmḥ son of Bny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 1081 (Is.L 105)

I qṣyt bn Mr

By Qṣyt son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009665.html

LP 1082

I ḥr ṭ rsḥ

By Ḥr, the Firm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009666.html

LP 1083

I dd bn ḥʾsḥ

By Dd son of Ḥʾsḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined...
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009667.html

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**LP 1084**

l wʾ(l) bn (m)ʾ(k)

By (Wʾl) son of (Mlk)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪšāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪšāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009668.html

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**LP 1087**

l rmn

By Rmn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪšāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪšāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009667.html

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**LP 1088**
Iṣṭwr bn fdl(k)

By Iṣṭwr son of fdl(k)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009672.html

LP 1089

I bṣwlm bn zhyn bn ḥlb

By Bṣwlm son of Zhyn son of ḥlb

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009673.html

LP 1090

Iṣfy b(n) bdnh

By Ṣfy (son of) Bdnh

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009674.html

LP 1091

l kn bn ḫl bn ḫm(l)ʃk

By Kn son of Ḫl son of {Hmlk}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009675.html

LP 1092

l Ḥnʾl bn ḫbʾ bn ḫl bn ṣmn

By Ḥnʾl son of Ḫbʾ son of Ḫl son of ṣmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009676.html

LP 1093

l rmn bn ḫbdy bn bʾḏrh bn ṣḥrt

By Rmn son of Ḫbdy son of Ḫl son of ṣḥrt
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009677.html

LP 1094
l s²nʾ h- s¹bʿ bn s¹

By S²nʾ the S¹bʿ son of s¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009678.html

LP 1097 (Is.B 1; H 730; MISS pp. 469, 473-476)
l yḡdr bn rṭ bn tkm bn gmn bn kmn bn ṁrṭ w ḥ dṯn s²d ṛ ṭ bn tkm w rbʾ s¹

By Yḡdr son of Ṯt son of Tkm son of Gmn son of Km bn ṁrṭ and Ḥ Dṯn help Ṯt son of Tkm and Rbʾ s¹ [and] [O] Dṯn help Yḡdr son of Tkm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1097: l yḡdr(y) bn z(d) b(n) kn bn gmn bn km(l) bn ṁrṭ w ḥ r(d)(y) s²d ṛ ṭ bn ḥrṇ w brʾ b(n) mlkʾ b s²r “By {Yrdy} son of {Zd} [son of]. Kn son of Gmn son of {Kml} son of Ṣmrat and O {Rdy}, help Ṯt son of Ḫrṇ and Brʾ [son of] Mlkʾ Abū Sʾr”

Commentary:
See the commentary in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzān, & Nehmé 1996: 473-476. The stone was rediscovered and photographed by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 and the reading here is made from those photographs. It should be noted that Littmann was working from a hand copy made by one of the servants of the Princeton Expedition, and had not seen the original.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009681.html

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LP 1098

l wrl bn ẓmʾl bn ḥfd

By Wrl son of Ẓmʾl son of Ḥfd

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009682.html

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LP 1099

l ḥbt bn mt(l) w h m(l)(k) w rdw ḡl

By Ḥbt son of (Mtł) and O (Mkł) and Rdw, [make] speed!

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009683.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009683.html

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### LP 1100

1 gmṯ bn yt’ bn qn

By Gmr son of Yt’ son of Qn

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009684.html

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### LP 1101

1 s² bn wlm bn ṣ²ḥy(t) bn s²ŋy w w(m) ḫ-l ṭ (-h)

By Ṣᵣ son of Wl son of Sḥyt son of Šŋy and he grieved for his brother

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009685.html

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### LP 1102

1 qhs² bn ḫrs² bn khl

By Qhs² son of Ḫrs² son of Khl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009686.html

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**LP 1103**

\( {l’(g)m’(b)n\ kh(l)\ (b)(n)\ ‘n’m\ w\ d’l} \)

By \( {\gamma(m’)} \) (son of) \( {\khi} \) (son of) ‘n’m he spent the season of the later rains

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIšāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIšāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009687.html

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**LP 1104**

\( {l\ ‘n’b\ bn\ s’mr\ bn\ n’gjt\ h-\ gml\ w\ (h)\ rdy\ ‘fr\ (l-)}\ d\ y’(l)f(r\ (w)\ n’q’t} \)

By \( {N’b} \) son of \( {S’mr} \) son of \( {N’gjt} \) is the camel. And O Rdy, dust upon him who rubs [this inscription] out with dust, and ejection!

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIšāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIšāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009688.html
LP 1105

ʾl ḥlm bn ʿl bn ʿnh

By ʾḥlm son of ʿl son of ʿnh

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009689.html

LP 1106

ʾlm bn dbṭ

By ʾlm son of dbṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009690.html

LP 1107

ʾwr bn bdr

By ʾwr son of bdr

Provenance:
Al-ʿTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009691.html

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LP 1108

\[l'(t)(m)(n)\ bn \ t\ms\ bn \ (h)mlk \ w \ h \ lt \ s¹lm \ m- \ 'ls¹nt \ w 'wr \ (l- \ tj \ y')(f)w(r \ h- \ s¹(f)(r)\]

By \(l'\ms\) son of \(T\ms\) son of \(Hmlk\) and, \(O \ Lt\), may he be secure against curses and may he who \(\text{would efface}\) this \(\text{writing}\) go blind

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009692.html

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LP 1109

\[ml\ bn \ g'l \ bn \ nkf \ w \ h\ l \ (d)r\]

By \(M\lj\)m son of \(G'l\) son of \(Nkf\) and he camped in \(\text{this place}\)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009693.html

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LP 1110

\[s²(r)k \ bn \ 'dnt\]
By {S²rk} son of ḏnt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009694.html

LP 1111

l ṣ(ṭ)d bn tm bn ṣ’d

By {Ṣ’d} son of Tm son of ṣ’d

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009695.html

LP 1112

l hrg bn (b)’drh

By Hrg son of {B’drh}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 1113

l mrʾ bn ḫnnʾl bn s¹ny

By Mrʾ son of ḫnnʾl son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009697.html

LP 1114

l mfʿt bn <n>ʾs¹ (h-) ḫt

By Mfʿt son of {Nʾs¹} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009698.html

LP 1115

l ḫs²ʾt bn ʿs¹wd bn ʿlhm

By ḫs²ʾt son of ʿs¹wd son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009700.html

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LP 1116

l ʾnh r bn ʿs²ym bn nqm bn bwn ḏ twl(′)

By ʾnh r son of ʿs²ym son of Nqm son of Bwn, who (was desirous) of...

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

By ʾnh r son of ʿs²ym son of Nqm son of Bwn, who (was desirous) of...

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

LP 1117

l msʾk bn ẓnn w ḡmr ʿl-ḥr bn knn

By Msʾk son of Ẓnn and he grieved for Ḥr son of Knn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
LP 1118

\[\text{i ŋn bn s²b bn hnhd bn ʿwfd}\]

By ŋn son of S²b son of Hnhd son of ʿwfd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009702.html

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LP 1119

\[\text{i grr bn šmt bn ʿr}\]

By Grr son of Šmt son of ʿr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009703.html

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LP 1120

\[\text{i wdm bn ḥrṣ}\]

By Wdm son of ḥrṣ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009704.html

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LP 1121
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 (ʾḥ w l ḥr
By ʾḥ and by l ḥr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009705.html

LP 1122

l (ḥ)dḥ(l)t b(n) qnhlt
By Ḫdḥlt {son of} Qnhlt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009706.html

LP 1123

l ṯr (b)(r) ml(k)
By ṯr {son of} {Mlk}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009707.html

LP 1124

l dbn bn ms¹k bn lb
By Dbn son of Ms¹k son of Lb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009708.html

LP 1125

l mlk’l bn fdy bn ḥrb

By Mlk’l son of Fdy son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009709.html

LP 1126

---- bn ʾs¹lm w bḥlh(w) w s²ll(w) w tml

---- son of ʾs¹lm and Bḥlh and {S²ll} and Tml

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009710.html

LP 1127

l ṭ’n bn gdʾl

By Ṭ’n son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009711.html

LP 1128

l s²nf bn zʿb

By S²nf son of Zʿb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009712.html

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LP 1129

\[\text{l df't bn (d)b } bn ys^3dl\]
By ḫfr son of ḫbr son of Ys^3dl

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009713.html

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LP 1130

\[\text{l wdm bn mty bn s^4d bn s^4(b)'\}
By Wdm son of Mty son of S^4d son of S^4b'

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009714.html

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LP 1131

\[\text{l zn bn hy bn ws^2yt(b) bn (n)dm}\]
{By} Zn son of Hy son of Ws^2yt son of Ndm

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009715.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1132

\[ l\, \text{hnbr\, bn\, m’s\, bn\, (s²)b getColumn}\]

By Hnbr son of M’s son of (S²b getColumn)

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009716.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009716.html)

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LP 1133

\[ l\, \text{s¹l\, bn\, ḫml\, bn\, ns²bt\, (w)\, r(‘)y\, f\, lt\, s¹lm getColumn}\]

By s¹l (son of) S¹ḥml son of Ns²bt (and) (he pastured) and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009717.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009717.html)

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LP 1134

\[ l\, \text{zbd\, bn\, ḫg\, (b)(n)\, s¹ḥb\, w\, (r)(‘)y\, h\, d’n\, f\, (h)\, (l)j\, hnyt getColumn}\]

By Zbd (son of) Ḫg (son of) s¹ḥb and (he pastured) the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] revenge!

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009718.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009718.html)

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LP 1135

\[ l\, \text{ʿqrb\, bn\, mṭr\, bn\, k[ʿ]m<<>>h\, w\, ms²(q)\, l\, b’d\, (h)\, ‘m-\, mrf\,)\, -h\, w\, ‘b\, ‘l-\, my\, r’s¹\, b\, s¹’s²d\, ds²r\, f\, hnyt\, l\, d\, d’y\, h\, s¹’s²f(r)\, w\, ‘wr\, (l-)\, d’y(w)r\, h-\, ḥṭṭ\
]

By ʿqrb son of Mṭr son of (Kʿmḥh). And he flogged a family, their servant(s) together with their master, and he returned to the waters of R’s¹ by good luck (granted) by Ds²r. And good health to him who leaves this inscription (untouched)! But blindness to him who effaces this writing!

**Provenance:**

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Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009719.html

LP 1136

l (w)hb bn ʾ(l(h) h- (r)ṯm

This [horse] white-spotted on the nose [belongs] to {Whb} son of {ʾlh}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009720.html

LP 1137

l ḫl ṣ bn ʾlh bn khl bn bgḍ

By Ḥlṣ son of Ṣḥl son of Khl son of Bgd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009721.html

LP 1138

l ghnt bn ẓnn

By Ghnt son of Znn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009722.html
LP 1139

l ḍnt bn (ʾ)sʿlm

By ḍnt son of (ʾ)sʿlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009723.html

LP 1140

l ṣʾr bn bʾḏrh bn lṭ

By ṣʾr son of Bʾḏrh son of Lṭ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009724.html

LP 1141

l ẓlm bn msʾk bn r bn zdʾl

By Ẓlm son of Msʾk son of r son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009725.html

LP 1142

l mʾn bn ṣḥtr bn zhrn bn grmʾl

By Mʾn son of Ṣḥtr son of Zhrn son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009726.html

LP 1143

lḥs¹n (b)(n) (n)ḥrʾl bn ʾgmḥ

By Ḥṣⁿ (son of) ḃḥrʾl son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009727.html

LP 1144

lws¹m b(n) ʾln bn zml

By Wṣᵐ (son of) ʾln son of Zml

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009728.html

LP 1145

lbdh b(n) ʾbd

By Bḍḥ (son of) ʾbd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009729.html

LP 1146

lnlh bn ʾbd ḫ bn ʿsr
By Bnlh son of ʾḥgd son of ʾṣr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009730.html

LP 1147
l ḥwʿ bn ḏyt
By Ḧwʿ son of ḏyt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009731.html

LP 1148
l ᵈṣr bn ydʿ bn (ʾ)ḏ w bʾr
By Ṣḍr son of Yḍ son of (ʾ)ḏ and he sank a well

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009732.html

LP 1149
l ngf bn ḥlm
By Ngf son of ḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 1150

$l$ $blt$ $bn$ $s^1r$

By $lbt$ son of $s^1r$

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009734.html

LP 1151

$l$ $qtl$ $bn$ $qltb$

By $qtl$ son of $qltb$

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009735.html

LP 1152

$l$ $ghm$ $bn$ $fdy$

By $ghm$ son of $fdy$

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009736.html

LP 1153

$l$ $bdn$ $bn$ $kn$ $bn$ $ṭḥt$

By $bdn$ son of $kn$ son of $ṭḥt$

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009737.html

LP 1154

\textit{l bs₇rh bn z'n bn m----}

By Bs₇rh son of Z'n son of M

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009738.html

LP 1155

\textit{l ns²ʾl bn z'n (b)(n) (b)h(l)h}

By Ns²ʾl son of Z'n {son of} {Bhlh}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009739.html

LP 1156

\textit{l ṭr bn ḫfr bn 'm bn ty bn bwk bn 'rs₁}

By Ṭr son of ḫfr son of 'm son of Ty son of Bwk son of 'rs₁

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009740.html

LP 1157
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7710

\[ l\ s^1(h)(l)yn\ w(w(g)m\ 'l\ -\ s^2y'-h\ brbn \]
By (S¹hlyn) and he grieved for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009741.html

LP 1158

\[ l\ mrn\ (b)(n)\ hy\ bn\ 'h(d) \]
By Mrn {son of} Hy son of {ʿhd}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009742.html

LP 1159

\[ l\ ḏr\ bn\ 's^1\ h\ -\ bk(r)(t) \]
By Ḍr son of 's¹ is the {young she-came}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009743.html

LP 1160

\[ l\ s^1wr\ bn\ fdy \]
By S¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009744.html

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**LP 1161**

*l ḥṭ bn qmr*

By ḥṭ son of Qmr

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009745.html

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**LP 1162**

*l ʿly bn ʿly*

By ʿly son of Lʿy

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009746.html

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**LP 1163**

*l ʾlwh b nmr h- (d)r*

By ʾlwh son of Nmr {was here}

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009747.html

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**LP 1164**

*l ʾrq bn ʾrfl h- dr*

By ʾrq son of ʾrfl was here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009748.html

LP 1165

l ḏḥd bn ṣrq ḫ bkrṭ
By ḏḥd son of ṣrq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009749.html

LP 1166

l[ ] ḏḥd bn ṣrq b(n) ḫʾr rr bn mrʾ(ḥ) ḫ dmyt
{By} ḏḥd son of ṣrq son of ḫʾr son of {Mrʾ} (ḥ) is the drawing

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009750.html

LP 1167

l ḡml bn brʾ
By ḡml son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009751.html
LP 1168

ʾẓlm

By ʾẓlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009752.html

LP 1169

ʾbʾns¹ bn ʿṭs¹ w ḥll (h-) (d)(r)

By ʾbʾns¹ son of ʿṭs¹ and he camped in {this place}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009753.html

LP 1170

ghfl bn hʾs¹d b(n) kr(n) bn ʿbs¹

By Gḥfl son of Hʾs¹d {son of} Krn son of ʿbs¹

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009754.html

LP 1171

lbʾt bn <b>ʾs¹lm

{By} Lbʾt son of {Bʾs¹lm}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009755.html

LP 1172

l mkmd bn dʾf

By Mkmd son of Dʾf

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009756.html

LP 1173

l sʾkrn (b)(n) g(h)n bn lʾy

By Sʾkrn [son of] {Ghn} son of Lʾy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009757.html

LP 1174

l qdml bn yll bn bdn

By Qdml son of Yll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009758.html

LP 1175
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bʾqt bn dbn bn rḡs

By Bʾqt son of Dbn son of Rḡs

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009759.html

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LP 1176

1 bʾḥḥ bn ḫm<y>yt

By Bʾḥḥ son of Ḫm<y>yt

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009760.html

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LP 1177

1 ḍmr bn ḍhd

By Ḫmr son of Ḫd

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009761.html

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LP 1178

1 ṭḥb b(n) ḫny bn mr bn ʾktb

By ṭḥb (son of) Ḫny son of Mr son of ʾktb

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
LP 1179

l msʾk h- rḥl h- gdly(t)

This she-lamb of the race of Gdlyt [belongs] to Msʾk
By Msʾk the Rhḥl is the Gdlyt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009763.html

LP 1180

l ʾfl bn mṭ(ʿ) h- dr

By ʾfl son of {Mṭʿ} was here

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009764.html

LP 1181

l gḥfl bn whblh w hl (h-) (d)r

By Gḥfl son of Whblh and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009765.html

LP 1182

l w(h)blh bn ʿmrt bn ʿzhm ʿd- ⟨l⟩ ʿwḍ w ḥl l ḥ h lt sʾlm

By Whblh son of ʿmrt son of ʿzhm of the lineage of ʿwḍ and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant]
security

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009766.html

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**LP 1183**

<i rhn bn ḥgm</i>

By Rhn son of ḥgm

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009767.html

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**LP 1184**

<i kzst bn bdn bn hd</i>

By Kzst son of Bdn son of Hd

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009768.html

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**LP 1185**

<i grmn bn ʾs¹</i>

By Grmn son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
LP 1186

lwh(b)bn ḥṣʾn

By {Whb} son of ḥṣʾn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

LP 1187

ls¹ʾbbn ṣḏ bn ṣḥnbn qs²m bn s¹r(y)w wgdʾ(y)(ʾ)(r) h f wgdʾ h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾ(r)ḥ- (s¹)(f)(r)

By S¹ʾb son of ṣḏbn of Znʾl son of ṣḥnbn of ṣḏbn of Qs²m bn of S¹ry and he found the traces of his companions and was sad. So, Lt [grant] security to him who leaves this inscription [untouched]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009771.html

LP 1188

lmġyrbn zyd(b)bn ḥydbn wqy ḏʾ(ʾ)(l)bd

By Mġyr son of {Zyd} son of ḥyd son of Wqy {of the lineage of} Bgd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009772.html

LP 1189

lḥmltbngḥdnbn g(ʾ)(ʾ)l(b)bnks²ʾ(t)

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
By Ḥmlt son of Ḥddn son of {GfḪ} son of {Kṣ’t}

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009773.html

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**LP 1190**

lʾnʾm bn ʾsʾd bnʾnʾm sʾnt bdrʾl-ʾsʾrt

By ʾnʾm son of ʾsʾd son of ʾnʾm, the year he camped by permanent water until ʾCancer.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009774.html

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**LP 1191**

lʾwsʾt bn dd bn hʾsʾd

By ʾwsʾt son of Dd son of Hʾsʾd

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009775.html

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**LP 1192**

lʾʾf bn sʾhʾsʾr

By ʾʾf son of {Sʾʾhr}

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009776.html

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**LP 1193**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1) ḫt bn ʾṣqm

By ḫt son of ʾṣqm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009777.html

LP 1194

l rʾh bn ʾs’d bn rb’(l)

By Rʾh son of ʾs’d son of {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009778.html

LP 1195

l ḡd bn mf(l)t h- tmn(y) tʾn h(y) w hl h- dr f h ylt (sʾ)(l)m w (ʾ)(r) ṣ(ʾ)w h- sʾfr

By ḡd son of {Mfl ṭ} the Tmny Ṭʾn-Hy and he encamped at this place. So, O Lt [grant] security! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009779.html

LP 1196

(l) msʾwd bn wh(b)n bn hrʾ bn msʾk bn qmr (b)n ḡd bn wh(b)ʾw ḡd h- ṭnty f(h) ylt sʾlm w ʾgnmt m- sʾnʿ f ḫyd

(By) Msʾwd son of {Whbn) son of Hrʾ son of Msʾk son of Qmr {son of} ḡd son of {Whbʾ}) and he was on the look-out for the cavalcade. So, O Lt [grant] security and booty from the enemy and frightening

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009780.html

LP 1197

(l) mrʾ bn zḥk (b)n ysʾdão bn ms²(r) bn mrʾ bn ms²r bn mlk

(By) Mrʾ son of Zḥk son of Msʾdoctor of Msʾr son of Mrʾ son of Msʾr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Saffaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009781.html

LP 1198

l mʾn bn ḡlmt bn ḥl bn ḫnʾy bn msʾ(k) w tsʾll f h lt sʾ(l)m w wsʾh n (sʾ)(n)t XXIV f h (y)lt w sʾʔhm w h (g)(dʾwʾd) j(y)(l) m- mt kʾn w ṣaquʾ t- dʾyʾwr h- sʾfr

For Mʾn son of Ġlmt son of Ḥl son of Ḫnʾy son of Msʾk and there was commotion (in the land) so O Lt, may he be secure while he slumbers (the year) XXIV; so, O Lt and Sʾʔhm and O Gʾdʾwʾd, let there be deliverance from death should it come to be and may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Saffaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009782.html

LP 1198.1

l tm bn mʾn bn ḡlmt

By Tm son of Mʾn son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Saffaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009913.html
LP 1199

I bs⁺ bn gml

By Bs⁺ son of Gml

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009783.html

LP 1200

(l) ḫbk bn ḫrst bn dr' (By) ḫbk son of ḫrst son of Dr'

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009784.html

LP 1201

I b'dh bn ṣr

By B'dh son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009785.html

LP 1202

I bql bn ḏ(b)()` bn ḏ

By Bql son of (Ḏb') (son of) ḏ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009786.html

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LP 1203

l ‘md bn ‘ḥff

By ‘md son of ‘ḥff

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009787.html

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LP 1204

l (h)nʾ b(n) tm bn flṭt

By (Hnʾ) (son of) Tm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009788.html

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LP 1205

l żnn bn qdm

By Żnn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009789.html

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LP 1206

l ḥḥg bn ṛb
By ʿlhg son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009790.html

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**LP 1207**

l ʿtk bn ʿb bn s²ʿb bn kn

By ʿtk son of ʿb son of S²ʿb son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009791.html

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**LP 1208**

l mlʾ bn mtw(g) bn gnʾ(l) (b)(n) d(h)d

By Mlʾ son of {Mtwg} son of {Gnʾl} {son of} {Dhd}

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009792.html

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**LP 1209**

l mnʾm bn ʿs¹

By Mnʾm son of ʿs¹

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
LP 1210

(l) s²d bn ‘n’m bn zqf

(By) S¹d son of ‘n’m son of Zqf

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009794.html

LP 1211

(n)h ‘ty d’wt w zr h bny s¹bh ymmt w df’ tm w t’h(n) h(n)

Behold, there came a supplicant and visited this building, being a traveller of Ymmt, keeping off dangers, and he became a brother here

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009794.html

LP 1212

l ḥm bn wr(d) bn ‘(y)s¹ (b)(n) ḥl

By Ḥm son of {Wrd} son of {‘ys¹} {son of} ḥl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009796.html

LP 1213

l wr(d) w (h)n hwr mn- rḥbt qyż

By {Wrd} and hither he returned from rḥbt in the dry season
Commentary:
NAEN I 24 34 n. 11: wḥwr mn ḫḥb(t) qyẓ - "he returned from ḫḥb in the dry season". MST p. 9: wḥwr mn ḫḥb qyẓ - and he returned from the ḫḥb in the dry season.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009797.html

LP 1214
l wrd bn ḏnt bn s²rk w (b(r))' (w) r'y h· 'b(l) f h gd'(w)d s¹lm w 'wr l· d (y)'wr h· dr (l-) ns¹r
By Wrd son of ḏnt son of S²rk and he was free and tended the camels. So, O Gd‘w ḏ[grant] security! But blindness to him who effaces [this inscription]! This place belongs to Ns¹r

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009798.html

LP 1215
l ḏm bn h(ʾ)
By ḏm son of {Hnʾ}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009799.html

LP 1216
l ḥrs²n bn qhs² bn ḥlm bn s¹(r)
By ḥrs²n son of Qhs² son of ḥlm son of {S¹}r

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 1217

l kmd bn s¹wr

By Kmd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009801.html

LP 1218

l wdm bn s¹d bn b(ʾ)bh bn kž

By Wdm son of S¹d son of (Bʾbh) son of Kž

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009802.html

LP 1219

l ṣḥb bn bddh bn m-----

By Ṣḥb son of Bddh son of M

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009803.html

LP 1220

l ns²l bn ḥll bn ’s¹ bn s¹wd

By Ns²l son of Ḫll son of ’s¹ son of S¹wd
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009804.html

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LP 1221

lʾnhr bnʾqwm
Byʾnhr son ofʾqwm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009805.html

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LP 1222

lʾqls¹ bnʾmt
Byʾqls¹ son ofʾmt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009806.html

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LP 1223

lʾsʾry bnʾnyl bnʾʾdm
Byʾsʾry son ofʾnyl son ofʾʾdm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009807.html
LP 1224

{l(k)d}dh bn ms¹hr

By (Kddh) son of Ms¹hr

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009808.html

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LP 1225

{gs²m} bn ṯhr bn qlb(t)

By Gs²m son of Ṭḥr son of {Qlbt}

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009809.html

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LP 1226

{l qṭ’n} bn hgmI

By Qṭ’n son of HgmI

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009810.html

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LP 1227

{l qn} bn kwnt

By Qn son of Kwnt

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does
not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009811.html

LP 1228

l ḫg bn rb

By Ḫg son of Rb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009812.html

LP 1229

l 'nʿm bn dm bn sʿṭl

By 'nʿm son of Dm son of Sʿṭl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009813.html

LP 1230

l ḫm(y) bn hmʿḏ bn lhg bn ʿḏ bn gml bn ṭḥrt

By Ḫmy son of Hmʿḏ son of Lhg son of ʿḏ son of Gml son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009814.html

LP 1231
By ’f son of (Ty) son of Bḍfn and he was depressed by grief over his brother ‘ly. So, 0 Yf, [grant] relief! and he grieved for Ġrb

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009815.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009815.html)

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**LP 1232**

By Hdg (son of) S¹ wr

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009816.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009816.html)

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**LP 1233**

By Hg son of Mlk son of Frn

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009817.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009817.html)

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**LP 1234**

By Qhs² son of Ġyr’l son of Bğd and he was wronged. So, 0 Ylt [grant] revenge

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
LP 1235
lʿlg bn hʿdl
By ʿlg son of Hʿdl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009819.html

LP 1236
lṣʿd bn nẓr
By Ṣʿd son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009820.html

LP 1237
lgnnt bn ġzyt
By Gnnt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009821.html

LP 1238
lʿny bn ʿls¹
By ʿny son of ʿls¹
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009822.html

LP 1239

l qdm bn hwq bn kwnt

By Qdm son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009823.html

LP 1240

l ’flt bn gl (b)(n) mys¹

By {ʾflṭ} son of Gl son of {Mys¹}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009824.html

LP 1241

l ’m bn s²rk bn ṭms¹ bn nġbr w wgm ’- ’ḏnt

By ’m son of S²rk son of Ṭms¹ son of Nġbr and he grieved for ’ḏnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009825.html
LP 1242

l ġyr:l bn ‘dr bn ‘m bn s²rk bn ūms³

By ġyr:l son of ‘dr son of ‘m son of S²rk son of ūms³

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009826.html

LP 1243

l n’m bn tḥ (b)(n) ‘n’m

By n’m son of tḥ (son of) ‘n’m

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009827.html

LP 1244

l mnf bn n’mn bn kn

By Mnf son of N’mn son of Kn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009828.html

LP 1245

l ns²bt bn ʿyhm bn bhr (b)(n) zh(k)

By Ns²bt son of ʿyhm son of Bhr (son of) Zh(k)

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does
not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009829.html

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LP 1246

l ḫlʾl bn ṭ[r]b

By ḫlʾl son of {ṭr}b

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009830.html

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LP 1247

l ḫlʾl bn s²rʾk bn ṣrw(n)

By ḫlʾl son of S²rʾk son of {ṣrw}n

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009831.html

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LP 1248

l rsʾn bn ṭ[m]

By Rsʾn son of ṭ[m]

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009832.html

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LP 1249
LP 1250

l ḫlʾl bn s²rk

By Ḫlʾl son of S²rk

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009833.html

LP 1251

l ḫl(s) bn ms²kl bn s²mt bn bnt

By Ḫls son of Ms²kl son of S²mt son of Bnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009834.html

LP 1252

l ḫrʾl bn s²rk (b)(n) šrwn w ḫdr f h lt ġnmt w š¹lm w w(r) (lt-) d yʾwr h · s²fr

By Ḫrʾl son of S²rk son of Šrwn and he camped here near permanent water so O Lt [grant] booty and security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009836.html

LP 1253

$l zbd bn b(m(l)) b n 'mrn bn Bgd$

By Zbd son of {Iml} son of ‘mrn son of Bgd

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009837.html

LP 1254

$l (t)lhn bn 's(y)m bn ndm$

By {Tlh}n son of {sym} son of Ndm

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009838.html

LP 1255

$l s 'd bn s^2^'$

By $s'd$ son of {S2'}

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009839.html

LP 1256

$l s^2 krn (b)(n) m'n bn s^2^'$

By $skrn$ son of M'n son of $S^2'$
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009840.html

LP 1257
lʿdn bn wrd bn ʾṅbr
By ʾdn son of Wrđ son of ʾṅbr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009841.html

LP 1258
lṣʾd(ʾ)l
By (ʾṣʾdʾl)

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009842.html

LP 1259
l tm b(n) ṣḏḏ
By Ṣm (son of) Ṣḏḏ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009843.html
LP 1260

\[ h \, \text{rd} \, w \, s^1(d) \, s^2(\d) \, dh \]

0 Rdw {help} {S^2(\d)}

Provenance:
Al-‘Ilimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-‘Ilimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-‘Ilimmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identity the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009844.html

LP 1261

\[ l \, \text{dsy} \, bn \, ks^2(t) \, d \, nkr \, h^* \, s^2(\d) \]

By Dsyt son of Ks^2(t) who contended with the {enemy}

Provenance:
Al-‘Ilimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-‘Ilimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-‘Ilimmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identity the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009845.html

LP 1262

\[ l \, \text{whb}^1 \, bn \, \text{ṣb} 
 h \, \text{n} \, s^1(d) \]

By Whb^1 son of Ṣb h son of S^1(d)

Provenance:
Al-‘Ilimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-‘Ilimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where
it run more or less due north towards the Rubbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identity the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009846.html

LP 1263

l s¹d bn ytm w ngr h·s²n²

By Ṣ¹d son of Ytm and he was on the look-out for the enemy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appears from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Rubbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009847.html

LP 1264

l s¹mm bn rmy bn ‘bdy bn (ʾ)sl(h) bn ṭhrt bn hws¹b w hw(y) ġnmt `s¹lt m· df (-h)

By Ṣ¹mm son of Rmy son of ‘bdy son of (ʾ)shl) son of Thrt son of Hws¹b and he darted on a prey that was stolen from his guest

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appears from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Rubbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:

de Vogüé, M. Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle. (2 tomes). Tome première:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009848.html

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**LP 1265**

lʾs¹ bn qdm bn mḥlm bn kh(l) w wgd sʾfr mtʾr f ndbʾ n-hʾm(ʾ)ʾmjls¹

Byʾs¹ son ofQdm son ofMḥlm son of{Kh(l)} and he found the inscription ofMṭr, for he went missing from the{cavalry} unit

**Provenance:**

Alʾʾlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-ʾʾlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-ʾʾlimmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009849.html

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**LP 1266**

l ṭmṭ bʿmm bʿdn ṭfr, lʾ nfr w ṭmr l-ʾhrʾ nʾlt nʾl ḏʾy

By Mṭr son ofʿmm son ofʿdn {of the lineage of}Nfr and he took vengeance for Ḫaz-Zārīf. So, O Lt [grant] good health to him who leaves [this inscription untouched]

**Provenance:**

Alʾʾlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-ʾʾlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-ʾʾlimmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009850.html

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**LP 1267**


l bḥ(l)ḥ bn lhyn bn ḫbb bn kdr bn ṭḥrt w ḫḥ f ħ l (k)ʾmḥ ʾḥ -ḥ <t>

By (Bḥlh) son of Lhyn son of Ḫ bb son of Kdr son of Ṭḥrt and grant long life, O (ʾḥl), to (Kʾmh), his brother

**Provenance:**
Alʿʾlīmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that alʿʾlīmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Rubbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called alʿʾlīmmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009851.html

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**LP 1268**

l y(ṛ)ṣ(l)m <m> bn hmt (f) h(l) ṣrtl -ḥ

By (Yṣṛlm) son of Hmt (and) he alighted at his enclosure

**Provenance:**
Alʿʾlīmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that alʿʾlīmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Rubbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called alʿʾlīmmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009852.html

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**LP 1269 see C 5162**

**Provenance:**
Umm al-ʿGāmāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009853.html

LP 1270 see C 5163

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009854.html

LP 1271 see C 5164

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009855.html

LP 1272 see C 5165

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009856.html

LP 1273 see C 5166

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
LP 1274 see C 5167

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009857.html

LP 1275 see C 5168

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009858.html

LP 1276 see C 5169

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009859.html

LP 1277 see C 5170

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
RDDQ 1278.2 see C 5172

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009862.html

LP 1278.2 see C 5172

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009862.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009911.html

LP 1278.3 see C 5173

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009912.html

LP 1279 see C 5174

Provenance:
Umm al-Gimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009863.html

LP 1280

I ‘dŪn

By ‘dŪn

Provenance:
Al-Summaqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Gimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**LP 1281**

*I·l·bʾ·b·n·rfl*

By *Lbʾ* son of *Rfl*

**Provenance:**
Al-Summāqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ġimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009864.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009864.html)

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**LP 1282**

*I·nsrʾ·l·b·n·ḥny*

By *Nsrʾl* son of *Ḥny*

**Provenance:**
Al-Summāqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ġimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009865.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009865.html)

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**LP 1283**

*I·kṣʾt·b·n·ḥnn*

By *Kṣʾt* son of *Ḥnn*

**Provenance:**
Al-Summāqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ġimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009866.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009866.html)

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**LP 1284**

*I·ḥṣʾt*

By *Ḥṣʾt*

**Provenance:**
Al-Summāqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ğimāl, about half-way between this town and Baṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009868.html

LP 1285

l nṣr bn mġyr w nhgm w ng' l- h- ḫbb

By Nṣr son of Mġyr and shed tears and mourned for the friend

Provenance:
Al-Rukays, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33944 / 36.57083]
"On a stone of the foundations of an ancient fortress on its east side" (Littmann 1943: 283).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009869.html

LP 1286

l yt

By Yt

Provenance:
Al-Rukays, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33944 / 36.57083]
"On a stone of the foundations of an ancient fortress on its east side" (Littmann 1943: 283).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009870.html

LP 1287

l ḥddn

By Ḥddn

Provenance:
al-Ruqays, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009871.html

LP 1288

l nhḍ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Nhḍ

Provenance:
al-Ruqays, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009872.html

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LP 1289

l s¹ḥr bn hḥ(t)(t)

By S¹ḥr son of {Hḥṭṭ}

Provenance:
Burāq, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Littmann says "Burāq is a ruined town on the eastern slope of the Ḥawrān mountain [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] ...The safaitic inscription ... is written on a partly broken stone employed in the construction of an ancient wall, directly south of the southern tower on the south-east part of the town" (Littmann 1943: 283).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009873.html

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LP 1290

l gbr bn ṣḥnh h- grbh

By Gbr son of Ṣḥnh is the field

Provenance:
Khurāb al-Qilw, Darʿa, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.3986 / 36.4228]
If this is Khirbat al-Qilwah its co-ordinates would be Latitudes 32.3986, Longitude 36.4228

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009874.html

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LP 1291

l s¹wd bn mhlm bn ṭb(l)(h) bn 'n'm w dṣ' h- ṭrd s¹nt mʿdh s¹lm {m-} {b(l)}{h}

By S¹wd son of Mḥlm son of Ṭb(l)h son of 'N'm and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley, in the year in which the torrent passed along with his camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009875.html

LP 1292

I ymlk bn ghm bn ẓn bn ‘lm bn hrff bn ghm hḥṭ

By Ymlk son of Ghm son of Ẓn son of ‘lm son of Hrff son of Ghm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009876.html

LP 1292.1

Iṣ¹ bn ḡry bn grmt

By ḍṣ¹ son of ḡry son of Grmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009914.html

LP 1293 see C 3780

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009914.html

LP 1293.1 see C 3781

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009915.html

LP 1294
I ḥml bn mlk bn ḥʾbr ḫṭṭ

By Ḥml son of Mlk son of ḥʾbr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
I ḥml bn mlk bn r{ḥ)(y) {b}{n} nrb [SD?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009878.html

LP 1295

Irnn bn rʾbt

By Rnn son of Rʾbt

Apparatus Criticus:
I rm{n} bn rʾbt [SD?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009879.html

LP 1296

I ḥnn bn ṭ(r)

By Ḥnn son of ṭ(r)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009880.html

LP 1297

I yṛlḥ bn ḥʾm bn sʾd {w} ḫʾt sʾl[f]m
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ġyrlh son of Hʿm son of Sʿʿd and so Oʿlt [grant] {security}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009881.html

LP 1298
l sʿr bn ḍrʾl bn bʿḏrh bn mḍḍ

By Sʿr son of ḍrʾl son of Bʿḏrh son of Mḍḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
l sʿb bn ḍrʾl bn bʿḏrh bn mḍḍ [SD?]}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009882.html

LP 1299
l sʿrk bn nḡft bn ṭgz bn nʿmn

By Sʿrk son of Nḡft son of ṭgz son of Nʿmn

Commentary:
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1300–1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabataean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [l]abel [that is a cartouche] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaeans." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123 where a translation of this inscription is given.

Provenance:
Near al-Khirbat al-baydā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-baydā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-baydā 37.29111]
Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-baydā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

References:
Bell, F. The letters of Gertrude Bell, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927
Bell, G.L. The Desert and the Sown. London: Heinemann, 1907


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009883.html
LP 1300 (C 5199)

\[l \text{bh}l(h) \text{bn 'n)m bn } \text{(r)w} \text{bn b}\text{hlh w wgd } s'\text{fr dd -h f b(k)y w 'll f b's'} \text{ m } \text{zl}\]

By (Bhlh) {son of} Zn son of 'n)m son of (Rw) son of Bhlh and he found the inscription of his uncle, and he wept and moaned and so for those who remain despar

**Commentary:**
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299, 1301–1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabataean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [l]abel [that is a cartouche] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaeaean." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123, where an incomplete translation of this inscription is given. The final phrase only was published as C 5199. For the translation of b's' m zl see Al-jallad 2015: 9.

**Provenance:**
Near al-Khirbat al-baydā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-baydā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-baydā 37.29111]
Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-baydā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

**References:**

Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009884.html

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LP 1301

\[l \text{(r)m} \text{bn 'w's'} \text{ bn } \text{y}\]

By (Rmt) son of (Ws') son of y

**Commentary:**
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299–1300, 1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabataean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [l]abel [that is a cartouche] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaeaean." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123.

**Provenance:**
Near al-Khirbat al-baydā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-baydā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-baydā 37.29111]
Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-baydā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

**References:**
Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009885.html
LP 1302

\(\{g\}m\{g\}^{'                                                                   w mbl
\(\{g\}m\{g\}^{'                                                                   w mbl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1302: hnn’l mm mng’ w mzl[w “Hnn’l — Mm longing and overshadowed by grief”

Commentary:
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299–1301, 1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in “a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabataean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [label] that is a cartouche” which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaeans.” (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL, 1907: 122–123. Note that LP 1302 and 1302.1 are not a Greek-Safaitic bilingual, as has been suggested, since the two texts say different things. See Macdonald 2009, I: 347 and n. 282 and 2009, VII: 115 n. 89.

Provenance:
Near al-Khirbat al-baydā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-baydā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-baydā 37.29111]
Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-baydā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

References:
Bell, F. The letters of Gertrude Bell, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927 Volume: I Pages: 196
Bell, G.L. The Desert and the Sown. London: Heinemann, 1907
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009886.html

MA 1

l ṯrm bn b[n] (n) w thr w ḍḥh (l-) rdy w ḡnm nqt

By ṯrm son of (Bnn) and he was purified and he sacrificed to Rdy and gained as booty a she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
MA: l ṯrm bn ṭḥ w bn[ y] w ḍḥh w rdy w ḡnm nqt “To ṯrm bn ṭḥ who built (married) scarified [sic “sacrificed”?] and was consequently satisfied. He gained a she-camel.”

Commentary:
The ed. pr reads the letters in a bizarre order (p. 34). The order suggested here seems more reasonable and produces better sense. On the photograph there are what look like two “n”s or possibly n(y) after the first letter of the second name. The letter before rdy is unclear even on the stone (MA p. 34) but what is visible looks like a l. In Arabic thr I Form means “become clean” in both a physical and a ritual sense (Lane 1886c) and ḡnm I Form of course means “obtain booty”. I would take nqt as an adverbial accusative “(in the form of) a she-camel”. The authors say that the letters were “scraped on a solid chalky stone with a smooth surface”. On the photograph they certainly do not look “scraped” at least in the sense we are using the term.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwaysiyd Wādī Salma or al-Asḥāqīf al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwaysiyd

References:
soon as the night was lowered" (p. 41)

water or he came to the water at night)" (p. 38) or "he put up his camels for a night

MA:

Apparatus Criticus:

came to water at Ġdf. And so O Bʿls¹mn [send] dearth to who

ʿrs¹ son of Rġs¹ son of S²hr son of R

-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐
whbʾl w byt bʿl wrd l-­‐ ḡdf f h bʿls¹mn rwh w s¹lm w mlḥt l-­‐ yʾwr h-­‐ s¹fr

---ś²[q] son of SWEP hyt (son of) 's¹ son of Ḥg son of S²bbcr son of Grʾl son of 'bt son of 'zhm son of Mr' son of 'rs¹ son of Rḥs¹ son of Rṭh son of 'wd son of whbʾl. And he spent the night with some camels and came to water at Gdf. And so O Bʿls¹mn [send] dearth to whoever scratches out these inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:

MA: ḡrm for ḡys; hyt b-­‐ bl wrd l-­‐ ḡdf "he lodged his camels for the night and came to the water (the filthy water or he came to the water at night)" (p. 38) or "he put up his camels for a night and came to water as soon as the night was lowered" (p. 41)
**Commentary:**
The edge of the stone at the point where the inscription begins has been obscured on the photograph and there may have been room for more than simply the *lām auctoris* to have been lost. It is uncertain on the photograph whether the second letter of the first name is a q or a w (cf. the w’s in line 4). There is a diagonal stroke at the top of the b of the first bn which makes it look like a k. On the photograph this looks deliberate hence the <b>. The g of *galm* has a mark like a cross-stroke within it but this is clearly accidental. The sᶜ in the name *rgsᶜ* could possibly be a z though it is more likely a sᶜ and is certainly not a m as read in the ed. pr. The expression *wrd l-ṣdf* might also be interpreted “he came to water for easy living” (cf. *Ar. jadaf* “a state of ease or plentifulness” *Lane 1159b*) although one would expect *h-ṣdf* in this context. The syntax is easier if *ṣdf* is taken as a place name cf. Ṭwādī al-Ghadaf south of Azraq (Map 1 50 000 sheet K.3353 II approximately 31° 46 N 36° 50 E according to the Official Standard Names Gazetteer). The ed. pr.’s interpretation of the statement is grammatically impossible. A 15 generation genealogy for *wṣd* is very unusual. See C 2256 for one with the same last 5 generations.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4 / Ruwayshid

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017841.html

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**MA 5**

----<k>{h}{l}---- bn *tm bn ----whl----

----<Khl>---- son of *tm son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MA: ---i[?]l bn *tm bn g----w h lt

**Commentary:**
Below MA 4. The beginning and the middle of the text are not visible on the photograph and the end is partly obscured by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4 / Ruwayshid

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017841.html

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**MA 6**

*l trml bn yʿly bn ḩḥdt bn sᶜ dy*

By Trml son of Yʿly son of Ḫḥdt son of Sᶜ dy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MA ḥṟml for trml

**Commentary:**
The second letter is too small to be read as a h (cf. the the t of Ḫḥdt). The name is new but perhaps cf. Arabic *tarmjl* (*maṣdar of rml II*) “defiling” or *tarammul* (*maṣdar of V*) “being defiled: (Lane 1159b and c). But are maṣdars used as names?

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017842.html

MA 7

ʾṣṣ bn ----

By ʾṣṣ son of ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription has been destroyed by a large chip in the rock. Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.

H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017843.html

MA 8

ḏkr bn ʾṣḥr

By ʾḏkr son of Ṣḥr

Commentary:
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.

H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017844.html

MA 9

ʾnq bn ʾṣḥr

By ʾʾnq son of Ṣḥr

Commentary:
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.

H4/Ruwayshid

References:
MA 10

l bdl bn dlʾ bn (n)rn——

By Bdl son of Dlʾ son of (Nrn)——

Apparatus Criticus:
MA drʿ for dlʾ; nr for (n)rn——

Commentary:
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph. The second letter of the second name looks very like a l and is quite different from the r of (n)rn. Cf. SIT 32 where the second letter of the name is a clear l and quite different from b and r in the same text. The first n of nrn is more of a large dot than a line and so the reading is not certain and the inscription clearly continues after the r of the name with a clear n.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-ʿAshāqīf al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017846.html

Madaba Museum Saf 1

l sΣhr bn tm ḏ-ʾ l df ngy {ḥ)b(r)b(m){r}

By SΣhr son of Tm of the lineage of ḏhe escaped {ḥ)b(r)b(m){r}

Commentary:
The inscription is on a small piece of basalt which is chipped at one end. The other faces are not inscribed. Note that the "normal" Safaitic form of ḏ and ḏ are used in this text in contrast to Madaba Museum Saf 2 where ḏ is hooked and ḏ takes the form of two concentric circles, as in Hismaic. We can find no interpretation for the letters following ḏf.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052118.html

MDK 1

l bhl bn [sΣ]

By Ḥl son of [sΣ]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036366.html
MDK 2

l ʾs¹ bn ṣ¹

By ṣ¹ son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036367.html

MDK 3

l ṣ¹{b}{g}{r} bn ṣ¹

By ṣ¹{bgr} son ṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036368.html

MDK 4

l Hnʾl bn ṣ¹

By Ḥnʾl son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036369.html

MDT 1

l ḫls bn ṣ¹[---]d bn ksʾt bn ṣ¹{fb} w wgm l-ʾ b-ḥ wʾ-ḥt -h wʾ-ḥt(w) ḫ wʾ-ḥn wʾ-ʾs¹ḥ wʾ-ʾs¹wdn

By ḫls son of ṣ¹[---]d son of ṣ¹fb and he grieved for his father and for his sister and for Hrt and for Ḥn and for ṣ¹ḥ and for ṣ¹wdn

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 1: l ḫls bn ṣ¹[---]d bn ksʾt bn ṣ¹{fb} w wgm l-ʾ b-ḥ wʾ-ḥt -h wʾ-ḥt(w) ḫ wʾ-ḥn wʾ-ʾbḥ wʾ-ʾs¹wdn

Commentary:
There is a chip obscuring most of the second name. Only the beginning of the ṣ¹ is visible the second letter has been destroyed and only part of the third letter remains. The third letter of the fourth name is more
similar to the b's of the text than the s¹'s as suggested by the author's reading. It is also possible that the curve is an unfinished g or even l. The second letter of the first name after wgm might be a f but it would be a different shape from the other example of that letter in the text and it seems likely that the "middle stroke" is incidental and the letter should be read r. The second letter of the word after the fifth l- is more like a s¹ and the third letter could be a k rather than an h.

Provenance:
Mafrak area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017860.html

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**MDT 2**

\[l \text{lh} bn (\text{s})(\text{t})(\text{n}) bn ms¹\]

By \(\text{lh}\) son of \(\text{tn}\) son of \(\text{ms}^1\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MDT 2: \(l \text{lh} bn (k)tn bn ms¹[k]\) p. 113: lt’n for ktn.

**Commentary:**
The reading is very doubtful after the first name. The author has a dot for the first n but it is not legible on the photograph. The first letter of the second name appears to have a loop at one end and might be a s or possibly a t. The crossbar of the following t could be part of a cartouche and it is possible the letter should be read as a n. The next letter is rather far away from the preceding one. There seems to be no justification from either the photograph or copy to restore a k in the third name.

Provenance:
Mafrak area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017861.html

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**MDT 3**

\[l \text{h'sd} bn s\text{fw}n bn 's¹ bn '(\text{l})\text{fl(h)}\]

By H's^1 d son of s\text{fw}n son of 's¹ (son of) 'l\text{flh}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MDT 3: \(l h's^1 d bn s'wfn bn 's¹ bn 'l'fh\)

**Commentary:**
The published photograph is not adequate to check the readings of all the letters. The n of the second bn has been left out in the copy. The first l of the fourth name is not legible in the photograph and in the copy it is drawn as a straight line without a hook. The second l appears to have a hook which is not drawn in the copy. The dotted n's suggest that the script might be Hismaic and it is possible the last letter should be read as a t and the name 'l'fh read or possibly 'l'ht.

Provenance:
Mafrak area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
MDT 4

\[l \text{s}^1 \text{hm} \text{bn} \text{bn}^\prime \text{d} \text{b(n)} \text{s}^1 \text{hm} (w) \{s^2\}rq \text{b} \cdot \text{h} \cdot \text{m}^\prime(z)jy\] ----

By S¹hm son of Bnʿ {son of} S¹hm {and} {he migrated to the inner desert} with the {goats} ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MDT 4: \[l \text{s}^1 \text{hm} \text{bn} \quad \text{d}^l \text{h} \cdot \text{m}^z \text{f} \text{rq} \text{b} \cdot \text{h} \cdot \text{m}^\prime(z) \text{b} \cdot \text{h} \cdot \text{m}^\prime[z] \text{b} \cdot \text{h} \cdot \text{m}^\prime[y] \text{t} \text{f} \text{h} \text{lt} \text{s}^1 \text{lm} \quad \text{haḍæ l-makæn aṣ-ṣulb fa raqaba al-mi'zæ bi-l-} \text{t} \text{f} \text{h} \text{lt} \] "haḍæ l-makæn aṣ-ṣulb fa raqaba al-mi'zæ bi-l-"t fa yæ allæt"

**Commentary:**

The inscription is written around the edge of the rock which is very damaged. The third ‘ in the author’s transliteration is a mistake for y which is clear in the copy. The letters read by the author after the second z probably belong to another text which starts below the third m of MDT 4. MDT 4 might continue near the edge of the rock but it is difficult to distinguish any letters because of the abrasions on the rock.

**Provenance:**

Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017864.html

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MDT 4.1

\[l \quad \text{‘} \text{hm} \quad \text{nr} \]

By \text{‘} \text{hm} \text{nr} ----

**Commentary:**

Letters read as the last part of MDT 4.

**Provenance:**

Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017864.html

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MDT 5

\[\{\ldots\}\text{g} \text{m} \quad \text{l-} \text{r}s^1 \text{k} \text{w} \quad \text{l-} \text{n}s^2 \text{l} \text{w} \quad \text{l-} \text{‘} \text{f} \ldots\] \(\text{and he grieved}\) for Rs¹k and for Ns²l and for ‘ ----

**Commentary:**

The text has been read as Hismaic.

**Provenance:**

Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017871.html

MDT 6

{l b(r)m b[n] m-----

By Ḥrm {son of} m-----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 5: l hr bn rmn

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as the letter b. There is part of a double line in the fourth letter suggesting it should be read m. No n after the b is legible in the photograph. After the second m it is difficult to read anything with certainty from the photograph although there are traces of letters.

Provenance:
Mafrāq, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017866.html

MDT 7

[----]----bn tm bn ḥtl bn [----]

---- son of Tm son of Ḥl son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 7: read with ḥ from MDT 8 and part of MDT 7.1 ----bn tm bn ḥtl bn ḡwn b

Commentary:
It seems most likely that this text does not continue with the adjacent ḥ but probably on another face of the rock or on a piece of rock which has broken off. The dotted n’s and possibly the shape of the ḥ suggest that the text might be Hismaic.

Provenance:
Mafrāq, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017867.html

MDT 7.1

[----]----({g}w]nb

---({g}w]nb

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 7: read as last part of MDT 7

Commentary:
There are traces of letters not read in the edition before the letter read as a g and then the rock is broken. It seems most likely that these letters are not part of MDT 7 but part of another text the beginning of which is lost. It is possible that the letter read as a g is an ‘.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017865.html

MDT 8
l til bn ‘bn[----]

By Tll son of ‘bn----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 8: l ḥll bn ‘bn

Commentary:
The ḥ read here is read in the edition as part of MDT 7 but the position and stance of the letter suggests that it belongs to this text which continues either on another face of the rock or on a piece of the rock that has broken off. The shape and stance of the second letter is more like a t than a h. It is possible that the text is Hismaic as the n’s are dots and the h is typical of that script.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017868.html

MDT 9
[----]m w n’rt w ng{ʿ}

---m w n’rt w ng{ʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 9: ---- mwng bnt ‘rn

Commentary:
The above is read as Hismaic. It is difficult to see from the photograph the second n read by MDT as there appears to be only the crossbar of the following t in the arms of the r. There appears to be a n the shape of a dot after the second w. The final letter is read as an ‘ as the arms appear to be enclosed although this is not entirely certain from the photograph. It is difficult to justify the reading of a further n at the end although there is a small chip which might be a letter.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017869.html

---

MDT 10

[...]-wt r(?)]-y

---t and (he pastured)

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 10.1 wrn wt--- "By wrn wt---

Commentary:
MDT read the text in the opposite direction. After the w there are two slightly dotted chips and it is possible that one of them should be read as a n but equally they could both be incidental. The letter after the r has slight abrasions over the top and it is possible that it should be read as a w but it is slightly smaller than the first w. The letter read as a l by MDT has a slight fork at the edge and it seems likely that it is the beginning of the loop of a y that has broken off.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017870.html

---

MEG 1

l s²dʾl bn rbʾl

By S²dʾl son of RBʾl

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010310.html

---

MEG 2

l ḫmʾl bn ʾdr bn g----

By ḫmʾl son of ʾdr son of G----

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010311.html
MEG 3

l ḥd bn ḏ(r)b

By ḥd son of ḏ(r)b

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010312.html

MEG 4

l nʾm bn wdʾ bn ḏʾbn bn ḫbrt w nz(r)

By nʾm son of Wdʾ son of ḏʾbn son of ḫbrt and (he was on watch)

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010313.html

MEG 5

l tm bn s¹(y)t bn mth bn ḫhm bn ḫs¹ṭ(b) ḏ b n s²(t)g bn qs¹s¹ bn n(k) ḏ ṭ(b) ṭ(b)f

By Tm son of s¹(y)t son of Mth son of ḫhm son of ḫs¹ṭ(b) ḏ b son of qs¹s¹ son of ḫs¹ṭ(b) ḏ b and (he was on watch)

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010314.html

MEG 6

{l} ṭf l bn ḫlk ḏ b n ḫ(h)d

(By) ṭf son of ḫlk ḏ b son of ḫ(h)d

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010315.html
MEG 7

l s¹hr bn gb(f)l b[n] ḫlm b[n] gb(f)l ḫ. ‘h(y)r w {w}gm l- ḫrd ḫ-h (----)f(f)----dh-----ḥgr

By S¹hr son of (Gb(f)l) (son of) ḫlm (son of) (Gb(f)l) of the lineage of (Ḫyr) and he mourned for ḫd his brother (----)f(f)----dh-----ḥgr

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010316.html

---

MEG 8

l ʿwdʾl bn ʿdn w wgm

By ʿwdʾl son of ʿdn and he mourned

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010317.html

---

MEG 9

l wnn {b(n) s²nf} bn nwt

By Wnn (son of) {s²nf} son of Nwt

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010318.html

---

MFS 1

----- l- ḫwš

----- for ḫwš

Provenance:
Sā', Suweidah Governorate, Syria
Object S.371 in the register of objects discovered in the excavations.

References:
MGSH 1

l qdm bn ḥrbt bn grf w ₂qyz

By Qdm son of Ḥrbt son of Grf and he spent the dry season [here]

Provenance:
20-30 km south-east of Umm al-Quṭṭayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Found near Muhammad Bakhiṭ’s house at Umm al-Quṭṭayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032316.html

MISS.A 1

---[l/q] b kl ( > y/g/r ) n ( > g/r/h/" ) r(l > d/z ) ( > s¹/d ) d ( > q ) l ( h > r ) y m n ( > ' ) ' ( > d/" ) r ( > t ) k z s² t h d q g t s² f g b y t
--- B K L Y ġ R N ġ R H ’ R L D Z S¹ Ğ D Q L H R Y M N ’ ’ ’ D R Ṭ K Z S¹ T H D Q D Ġ T S² F G H Y T

Commentary:
The fourth surviving letter l seems to have been altered to read first y, then ṣ; and then r. Similarly, the following letter, n, seems to have been transformed first into a q, then a r then a h and finally a a’. This is succeeded by a r and the next letter, l seems to have been modified to a d and then a z; and the r + l were then altered to a a and finally a d. The following d has been made into a q, the following l into a h and then a r. This is followed by ym and then n which has been transformed into a a’, and ‘ which has been transformed into a d and then with a t carved over it. This is followed by a r which has been made into a t. After this the remaining letters appear to have been left as they were carved. Altogether, the original contained 29 letters comprising all the letters of the Safaitic alphabet except q and w. It is therefore not an abecedary as such, but may have been an exercise. One might speculate that the alterations to the letters in the first half were made by someone trying to show the similarity in shape between various letters. See Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996: 439-441.

Provenance:
Riǧm Mushbik, Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030057.html

MISS.A 2

t t y ’ s b r m l n ḥ h z k h s¹ s² g f d ṭ ’ w g d ḏ z q
T T Y ’ S B R M L N Ḫ Z K H S¹ S² Ġ F D Ṭ ’ Ġ ḏ D Z Q

Commentary:

Provenance:
Riǧm Mushbik, Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030058.html

MISS.B 1

l mnʾm bn rs⁵mnwt bn bgr bn “tl ʿh nbty

By Mnʾm son of rs⁵mnwt son of bgr son of “tl the Nabataean

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE p. 185 n. 23 p. 186: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030059.html

MISS.B 2

lʾtq bn s¹d h- nbty

Byʾtq son of s¹d the Nabataean

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE p. 185 n. 23: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Site B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Near Rijm Mushbik

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030060.html

MISS.B 3

lʾdm bnʾty bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm

Byʾdm son ofʾty son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE pl. 16.1: part of the inscription is in the plate.

Provenance:
Site B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Near Rijm Mushbik

References:
MISS.C 1 (LP 161)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030062.html

MISS.F 1

I ’n’m bn tm bn ’n’m bn ṭmt bn s¹qtt bn s²’l bn ṣm bn wrd bn ydn bn ḫmt bn b’s² w wgd s¹fr s’y<çy>’-hf ng’ f ḫ’t ḫ-h- ṭmr s¹lm ḫ’ywr ḫ-h- ṭmr s¹lm ḫ’h- ṭmr s¹lm ḫ’h-f d’y

By ’n’m son of tm son of ’n’m son of ṭmt son of S¹qtt son of ṣm son of wrd son of ydn son of ḫmt son of b’s² ad he found the writing of his companions and he was sad and O Goddess of Namāra make secure whoever is left alive and [send] nq’t to whoever scratches out the carving and [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS pp. 464-467: et il trouvé l’inscription de ses compagnons et il a eu la peine et ô déesse de Namâra mets en sécurité celui qui préserve [l’inscription] et nq’t à celui efface le tracé et paix à celui qui laisse [l’inscription intacte]

Commentary:
For trans. of s¹’r see list of common words.

Provenance:
Site F, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Near Namâra

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030069.html

MISS.G 2 (LP 326)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030072.html

MISS.G 3 (LP 326.1)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030073.html

MISS.G 4 (LP 1097)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030074.html

MISS.J 2

l hnʾ bn lbʾt bn ʾs¹ḏ - ʾl mlk f hlt sʾlm

By Hnʾ son of Lbʾt son of ṣ’ḏ of the lineage of Mlk and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tributary of Wādʾ Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030081.html

MISS.J 3

l ḫš l hʾ bd bn šrm ṭ bn ḫny bn mlk bn ḏ bd bn ṣʾr(b) bn ḡlmt bn ḏ bd ḫ wgm ṭ- mʾn dd -ḥ

By Ḫš son of ḏ son of Šrm ṭ son of ḫny son of Mlk son of ḏbd son of ṣʾrb son of ḡlmt son of ḏbd and he grieved for Mʾn his paternal uncle

Commentary:
Some of the bʾ s in the text are almost straight lines. The b of the eighth name has a short line on one arm.

Provenance:
Tributary of Wādʾ Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030082.html
**MISS.J 4**

*I ḥl-w‘-ḥny*

By Ḥl-w‘-Ḥny

**Provenance:**
Tributary of Wādī Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Syria

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030083.html

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**MKJQ 1**

*I nhd b-----*

By Nhd (son of)

**Provenance:**
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024520.html

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**MKJQ 2**

*I ‘zzt*

By ‘zzt

**Provenance:**
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024521.html

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**MKJQ 3**

----ḥ rd’y ----

----O Rdy ----

**Provenance:**
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024522.html

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**MKJQ 4 (WH 3916.2)**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7841 666666666668 / 37.19472222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024523.html

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**MKJQ 5**

* l tb

By Tb

**Provenance:**
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7841 666666666668 / 37.19472222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024524.html

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**MKJQ 6 (KnSS 2)**

**Provenance:**
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7841 666666666668 / 37.19472222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024525.html

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**MKJQ 7**

* l ’k bn ‘rmks¹ bn s²mhr bn s¹---*

By ’k son of ‘rmks¹ son of S²mhr son of S¹

**Provenance:**
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7841 666666666668 / 37.19472222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024526.html

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**MKJQ 8**

* l s¹lm bn s¹d¹l*

By S¹lm son of S¹d¹l

**Provenance:**
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7841 666666666668 / 37.19472222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024527.html

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**MKJQ 9**

* l ’q bn ’dnn*
By 'ḏ son of 'dnn

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7841 6666666666 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024528.html

MKJS 1

l ’nʾm bn ‘yš1 bn ‘ḏ bn ‘mr w sštymb t ’nt f nfr mn ’rm
By ’nʾm son of ‘yš1 son of ‘ḏ and he spent the winter at ’nt whilst fleeing from the Rm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧā’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024586.html

MKJS 2

l ḥlf bn ‘s1lm
By Ḥlf son of ‘s1lm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧā’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024587.html

MKJS 3

l ’nʾl bn ḥlf bn ḥlt w nfr
By ’nʾl son of Ḥlf son of Ḥlt and he fled

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧā’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024588.html

MKJS 4

l mʾdʾl bn rb
By Mʾdʾl son of Rb

Commentary:
The letters of the last name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧā’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024589.html
MKJS 5

🎲 ks² bn ---- dt bn ---- bḥt bn z’krt

By Ḋs² son of ---- dt son of ---- bḥt son of Z’krt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024590.html

MKJS 6

🎲 ṛb

By Ṣb

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024591.html

MKJS 7

🎲 s²q bn ---- ḥy ḫbkrt

By ---- s²q son of ---- ḥy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024592.html

MKJS 8

🎲 ṥzn bn ḫt’ ḫbkrt

By ṣzn son of ḫt’ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024593.html

MKJS 9

🎲 ghml

By Ghml

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaǧa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024594.html

MKJS 10

🎲 ṣy

By Ṣy
Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024595.html

MKJS 11

l bn ḥwr
By Bnḥwr

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024596.html

MKJS 12

l 'lyn bn rmzn bn s³ḥb w bh' w h lt s³lm w 'wr ḏ y'wr
By 'lyn son of Rmzn son of S³ḥb w bh' and O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever erases [the inscription]

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024597.html

MKJS 13

l ḥls¹ bn ḟkl
By Ḫls¹ son of Ḟkl

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024598.html

MKJS 14

l 'lh bn z'm
By 'lh son of Z'm

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024599.html

MKJS 15

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024600.html
MKJS 16

l ----qt bn bnn

By ----qt son of Bnn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaġaʾ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024601.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024601.html)

MKJS 17

l qs¹r h s²lly

By Qs¹r the S²lly

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaġaʾ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024602.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024602.html)

MKJS 18

h rdw s¹d "hm

O Rdw help 'hm

**Commentary:**
It is possible there are further letters after the name 'hm.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaġaʾ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024603.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024603.html)

MKJS 19

l mhwdn {w}----

By Mhwdn {w}----

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaġaʾ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024604.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024604.html)

MKJS 20

l h's¹d bn 't (b)n 'tn

By H's¹d son of 't (son of) 'tn

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaġaʾ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024605.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024605.html)
**MKJS 21**

\( l \, mrbt \, bn \, bgdt \)

By Mrbt son of Bgdt

**Provenance:**
Gabal Şaqa' / Şaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024606.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024606.html)

**MKJS 22**

\( l \, tts¹ \, bn \, 's¹lm \, bn \, gg \, bn \, zby \, [[[[]]]] \)

By Tts¹ son of 's¹lm son of Gg son of Zby

**Commentary:**
The author has written a w and a ḥ after the fourth b and then the letters have been scratched over. A y with a thin incised line and small loop has been added between the fourth b and scratched out w.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Şaqa' / Şaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024607.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024607.html)

**MKJS 23**

\( l \, h'wḍ \, bn \, ks¹ṭ \, bn \, ḥb' \)

By H'wḍ son of Ks¹ṭ son of Ḥb'

**Provenance:**
Gabal Şaqa' / Şaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024608.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024608.html)

**MKJS 24**

\( l \, qrs²m \, bn \, 's¹lm \, bn \, lḏn \)

By Qrs²m son of 's¹lm son of Lḏn

**Provenance:**
Gabal Şaqa' / Şaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024609.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024609.html)

**MKJS 25**

\( l \, nbḥ \, bn \, s¹r \, bn \, ḫḥ---- \)

By Nbḥ son of S¹r son of Ḫḥ----

**Commentary:**
The order and reading of the last letters are rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Şaqa' / Şaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
MKJS 26

l ʾhwd bn yʿly w wgm
By ʾhwd son of Yʿly and he grieved

Commentary:
The cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣajja, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024611.html

MKJS 27

l ʿdy
By ʿdy

Commentary:
The letters are rather far apart from each other.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣajja, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024612.html

MKJS 28

l ḫdf bn ʾs¹lm
By Ḫdf son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣajja, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024613.html

MKJS 29

l ʾs¹lm bn qrs¹m
By ʾs¹lm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣajja, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024614.html

MKJS 30

l ṭlm bn ḥrs¹ h- bkrt
By Ṭlm son of Ḥrs¹ is the young she-camel
**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq' / Šağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024615.html

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**MKJS 31**

\[ l\, m'lm\, bn\, \, [[[m(k)\{n\}\{l\}\, bn\, y'ly\, bn\, ḥrb\, bn\, ḡt\]

By M'lm son of 'm(k){n}{l} son of Y'ly son of ḥrb bn ġt

**Commentary:**
There is a g which has been lightly scratched out after the first bn. It is possible the letter read as (k) should be read as a ġ.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq' / Šağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024616.html

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**MKJS 32**

\[ l\, 'ḍ\, bn\, qml\]

By 'ḍ son of Qml

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq' / Šağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024617.html

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**MKJS 33**

--- t\, bn\, t---

--- t son of T---

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq' / Šağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024618.html

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**MKJS 34**

\[ l\, 'rs^{1}\, bn\, zhm\, bn\, ṣm\, bn\, ġt\, w\, wgm\, 'l-ḥbb\, f\, ḥbb\]

By 'rs^{1} son of Zhm bn ṣm bn ġt and he grieved for one loved one after another

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq' / Šağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024619.html

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**MKJS 35**

--- zhlm--- wgm 'l-ḥbb w ḥbb

--- Zhlm--- and he grieved for [one] friend and for [another] friend
**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaγा', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024620.html

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**MKJS 36**

\( l\text{yd}m\text{ }bn\text{ }hs'\text{n}\text{ }[[[]])\text{ }bn\text{ }glm\text{ }bn\text{ }ylation\)

By Ydm son of 'hs'n son of Ḡlm son of Yly

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have written the letters s¹n slightly above the rest of the inscription and then crossed them with light scratching. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaγा', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024621.html

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**MKJS 37**

\( l\text{m'lm}\text{ }bn\text{ }{ʾ}s¹lm\text{ }w\text{ }wg\text{ }s¹fr\text{ }hl\text{ }ff\text{ }wgm\)

By {M'lm} son of 's¹lm and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle {and so} he grieved

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaγा', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024622.html

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**MKJS 38**

\( l\text{s¹}b\text{ }bn\text{ }----nt\)

By {s¹}b son of ----nt

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaγा', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024623.html

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**MKJS 39**

\( l\text{gýr'l}\text{ }bn\text{ }mṭr\text{ }bn\text{ }s²kr'l\)

By gýr'l son of Mṭr son of S²kr'l

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaγ่า', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024624.html

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**MKJS 40**

\( l\text{nhh}\text{ }bn\text{ }s¹r\text{ }bn\text{ }ʾẓmy\text{ }bn\text{ }s¹lm\)

By Nhḥ son of S¹r bn 'ẓmy bn S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağā', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024625.html

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**MKJS 41**

Iš’d

By Ş’d

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağā’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024626.html

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**MKJS 42**

Iš’rdt bn ḫs’n

By Ş’rdt son of ḫs’n

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağā’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024627.html

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**MKJS 43**

Iš’s’lb bn ftk

By Ṣ’s’lb son of Ftk

**Commentary:**
It is possible the third letter should be read as a ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağā’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024628.html

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**MKJS 44**

Iḥ(y) bn ṣ’b

By Ḥ(y) son of ṣ’b

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağā’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024629.html

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**MKJS 45**

Iḥqb bn ḥy bn ftk bn ṣ’mt bn ṭqṣ’ bn ṣ’kr

By Ḥq bn Hy son of Ft bn Sm bn ṭq bn ṣ’kr

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is larger than the other b’s in the text.
Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaǧa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024630.html

MKJS 46

l m’dl bn ’ql bn ’s¹rk

By M’dl son of ’ql son of ’s¹rk

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaǧa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024631.html

MKJS 47

l ----s² bn ----d(d)n

By ----s² son of ----d(d)n

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaǧa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024632.html

MKJS 48

h ’lt s¹’d ktm bn gs²m

O ’lt help Ktm son of Gs²m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaǧa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024633.html

MKJS 49

h ’lt

O ’lt

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq / Ṣaǧa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024634.html

MKJS 50

l bn’ry bn fhd h- dmyt

The drawing is by Bn’ry son of Fhd
Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqʿ / ʿṢaqaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024635.html

MKJS 51

---rdw sʿd wmn ʿgz

---[O] Rdw help Wmn who was on a raid

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqʿ / ʿṢaqaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024636.html

MKJS 52

---zryt

---zryt

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqʿ / ʿṢaqaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024637.html

MKJS 53

lʾmqt bn m---

By ʾmqt son of M---

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqʿ / ʿṢaqaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024638.html

MKJS 54

lʾsʾbʾ bn ḫṭṭ

By ʾsʾbʾ son of ḫṭṭ

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqʿ / ʿṢaqaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024639.html

MKJS 55

l ḫbʾ)ṭṭ

By ḫbʾṭṭ

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqʿ / ʿṢaqaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024640.html
MKJS 56

{/j] {r}dwm \(s^1\)d \(h\)m----

{0} {Rdw help \(H\)m----

Provenance:
Gabal \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\)' / \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\')', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024641.html

MKJS 57

{l} ----qqt

By ----qqt

Provenance:
Gabal \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\)' / \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\')', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024642.html

MKJS 58

----b\(n\)lh

----b\(n\)lh

Provenance:
Gabal \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\)' / \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\')', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024643.html

MKJS 59

{h} {r}dwm \(s^1\)d \(m\)m----

{0} {Rdw help \(M\)m----

Provenance:
Gabal \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\)' / \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\')', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024644.html

MKJS 60

{l} {s\(\theta\)}hr

By {s\(\theta\)}hr

Provenance:
Gabal \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\)' / \(\mathcal{S}\alpha\')', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024645.html

MKJS 61

{l} {h(g)g} bn {z)by
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Ḥgg} son of {Ẓby}

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqā / ʿṢaqā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024646.html

MKJS 62

lʿḍ bn ʿṣn sʾqm wṯ r ḥm
By ʿḍ son of ʿṣn Sʾqm wṯ r ḥm

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqā / ʿṢaqā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024647.html

MKJS 63

---- lʾ-hbb w lʾ- bn----
---- lʾ-hbb w lʾ- bn----

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqā / ʿṢaqā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024648.html

MKJS 64

l drbt bn sʾbn
By Drbt son of Sʾbn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqā / ʿṢaqā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024649.html

MKJS 65

l ḥgml bn sʾkr
By Ḥgml son of {sʾkr}

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal ʿṢaqā / ʿṢaqā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024650.html

MKJS 66
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKJS 67

l s² trovare

By S² trovare

Provenance:
Gabal Saq' / Saqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024652.html

MKJS 68

l b----mh bn 's³ trovare

By B----mh son of 's³ trovare

Commentary:
The third letter has been hammered over. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal Saq' / Saqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024653.html

MKJS 69

l 'mm bn s¹'d trovare

By 'mm son of S¹'d trovare

Provenance:
Gabal Saq' / Saqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024654.html

MKJS 70

l 'kr

By 'kr

Provenance:
Gabal Saq' / Saqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024655.html

MKJS 71

l ([l])----krt bn mr(h){n}
By {L}---krt son of {Mrhn}

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq′ / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024656.html

MKJS 72
l ḫṭ
By ḫṭ

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq′ / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024657.html

MKJS 73
l ḫṭmt
By ḫṭmt

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq′ / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024658.html

MKJS 74
l ḥṭṭm bn ----hl
By ḥṭṭm son of ----hl

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq′ / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024659.html

MKJS 75
l mʾṯm bn ----
By Mʾṯm son of ----

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq′ / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024660.html

MKJS 76
---- bn yḥṭyr
---- son of Yḥṭyr

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq′ / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024661.html

MKJS 77

----lh(n) bn ----

----lh (n) son of ----

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağ'a', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024662.html

MKJS 78

l ḥz{n} bn {g}d

By {ḥzn} son of {Gd}

Commentary:
The letters are carelessly scratched and the reading is doubtful.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağ'a', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024663.html

MKJS 79

----hd w----'d

----hd w----'d

Commentary:
It is possible these letters should be read with MKJS 80.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağ'a', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024664.html

MKJS 80

h nṣr (s²)'d ḡ ḏ w ḏ ḱ ḫ ḫ ḱ b's²

O Nṣr (help) whoever loves and deliver from distress

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağ'a', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024665.html

MKJS 81

l {ʾ}hm bn 's²yb w tqr (h-) s¹my

By {ʾhm} son of 's²yb and he watched the sky
Commentary:
Some of the letters have been damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaḥa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024666.html

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MKJS 82

l bn(s)r(h) bn wd

By {Bnsrh} son of Wd

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaḥa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024667.html

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MKJS 83

l dh bn {g}yz

By Dh son of {Gyz}

Commentary:
The letter read as g is an infilled loop.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaḥa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024668.html

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MKJS 84

l rs¹

By Rs¹

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaḥa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024669.html

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MKJS 85

l gr bn b{y}n

By Gr son of {Byn}

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaḥa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024670.html

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MKJS 86

l 'lyn bn ġnt bn rhl h- frs¹
By 'lyn son of ḡn ṭ son of Ṣḥl is the horse

**Provenance:**  
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024671.html

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**MKJS 87**

*l Ṙḥ-----w----*

By Ṣḥ-----w----

**Commentary:**  
The inscription is written through the legs of the horse of MKJS 86 d/1 and several of the letters have been hammered over.

**Provenance:**  
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024672.html

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**MKJS 88**

*l ṅf‘ bn ṭḥ w ṭrw ḷ hhn-----bbdiḥ‘lh----*

By Ṣf‘ bn ṭḥ w ṭrw ḷ hhn-----bbdiḥ‘lh----

**Provenance:**  
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024673.html

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**MKJS 89**

*l s²b bn ḫḥ bn ----bl*

By S²b son of ḫḥ son of ----bl

**Commentary:**  
The second ḫ is joined to the following n. There is hammering over the third letter from the end and there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**  
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024674.html

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**MKJS 90**

*l s²k′rn*

By S²k′rn

**Commentary:**  
There is part of a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**  
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024675.html
MKJS 91

l ūs² bn ʾdr w l- -h 'nq

By ʿrs³ son of ʾdr and by him are the camels

Commentary:
It is possible that the second ' is part of a broken plural 'nq rather than a form of the definite article.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024676.html

MKJS 92

l mnʿm bn s¹mk h-hyt

By Mnʿm son of S¹mk are the wild animals

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024677.html

MKJS 93

l rb bn lḥy bn qtl

By Rb son of Lḥy son of Qtl

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024678.html

MKJS 94

l mʾlm bn ʾm

By Mʾlm son of ʾm

Commentary:
There is a loop before the first letter but it is unclear where it belongs.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024679.html

MKJS 95

l hʾs¹ bn s²{ʿ}f

By Hʾs¹ son of {s²ʿf}

Commentary:
It is possible the dot left as ‘ is incidental and the name should be read as s²f.
**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡ'a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024680.html

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**MKJS 96**

_l whb bn 'ṣ¹ bn ḡnn_

By Whb bn 'ṣ¹ son of Gnn

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡ'a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024681.html

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**MKJS 97**

_l ḏ' bn blr bn ḥyr_

By ḏ' son of Blr son of ḥyr

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the author has left out a letter or letters as a name ḏ' is unlikely. It is possible that a b is missing and the first name should be read ḏ'b or that a l is missing and the name should be read as ḏ'l. The name blr is attested in WH 1725a.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡ'a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024682.html

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**MKJS 98**

_l ṣḥ bn Ṽẓr bn ns²dʾl bn ʿm bn ʾfl_

By Ṣḥ son of Ἱẓr son of Ἱs²dʾl son of ʿm son of ῳfl

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡ'a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024683.html

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**MKJS 99**

_l ṣ²dy bn ḥrb bn ʿqrb_

By Ṣ²dy son of Ḥrb son of ʿqrb

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaḡ'a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024684.html

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**MKJS 100**

_l ṣḥn bn Ṽḥr bn ʾnʿm_

By Ṣḥn son of Ἱḥr son of Ἱnʿm
Commentary:
There is a m that has been hammered out after the ' and then another m has been written below the '. It is not clear why this has been done.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024685.html

MKJS 101

l šrmt

By Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024686.html

MKJS 102

l ydʾ bn ṭ'

By Ydʾ son of ṭ'

Commentary:
The first ' is a hammered dot near one arm of the following b.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024687.html

MKJS 103

l ḡbr bn brqt

By ḡr son of Brqt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024688.html

MKJS 104

l {ṣ¹}'d bn drbt

By {ṣ¹}d son of Drbt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣağa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024689.html

MKJS 105

l rḥmt bn m--'l}
By {Rḫmt} son of M---‘l}

**Commentary:**
There are hammer marks over some of the letters making them difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq‘ / Sha‘a’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024690.html

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**MKJS 106**

*l s¹l bn s²bn bn (l)dnh*

By S¹l son of S²bn son of {Ldn}

**Commentary:**
The letter read as the third l is rather short.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq‘ / Sha‘a’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024691.html

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**MKJS 107**

*l qnm bn nfr bn ldn*

By Qnm son of Nfr son of Ldn

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq‘ / Sha‘a’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024692.html

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**MKJS 108**

*l ns²l bn m’t[|]|mbn m ’m-h-brkt*

By Ns²l son of M’tm son of ’m is the drawing of the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is rubbing and scratching out between the first t and second m. There are some possible practice letters on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq‘ / Sha‘a’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024693.html

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**MKJS 109**

*l ḥgg bn bs¹lmh*

By Ḥgg son of Bs¹lmh

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Saq‘ / Sha‘a’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
MKJS 110

I š’d bn ṭ’t bn Frk

By š’d son of ṭ’t son of Frk

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal .SDK / Șaq’a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024695.html

MKJS 111

I mqtł bn wld bn ṭrb--- {b}{n} nqb bn ’n----

By Mqtł son of Wld son of ṭrb--- {son of} Nqb son of ’n----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal .SDK / Șaq’a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024696.html

MKJS 112

I ṭ’t bn <<< f(r)k

By ṭ’t son of {Frk}

Commentary:
The scale is covering part of the penultimate letter and so the reading is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Ǧabal .SDK / Șaq’a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024697.html

MKJS 113

I ḥwr bn {g}{d}{n} bn Nhbt

By ḥwr son of {Gdn} son of Nhbt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal .SDK / Șaq’a, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024698.html

MKJS 114

I ʿyn bn ʾr
By Yn’ son of ’r’

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024699.html

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**MKJS 115**

l ---bd bn ḫld bn ṭnw t h- ’r

By ---bd son of ḫld son of ṭnw is the {ass}

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024700.html

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**MKJS 116**

l l{ṯ} bn {y}t h- bkrt

By {Lṯ} son of {Yṯ} is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024701.html

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**MKMR 1**

l ms¹k bn s²rb bn ḫdl n

By Ms¹k son of S²rb son of ḫdl n

**Commentary:**
Some of the letters have been joined. The s¹ is attached to the back of the following k; the arms of the k have been joined as have the arms of the b’s and n’s of both occurrences of bn. The s² has been joined to the preceding n and to the following k

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Inscriptions recorded by Macdonald/King at Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024373.html

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**MKMR 2**

l ḫdr bn dd¹l

By ḫdr son of Dd¹l

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024374.html

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**MKMR 3**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ----b(d)ā(t) bn {ṣ)yḥ b(n) ----m
By ----b(d)ā(t) son of {ṣ)yḥ {son of} ----m

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful as the letters are carelessly hammered and attempts have been made to join them together.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024375.html

MKMR 4

l ‘bys¹ bn ṭ r bn dd bn gd
By ‘bys¹ son of ṭ son of Dd son of Gd

Commentary:
The s¹ is written next to the y and the b.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024376.html

MKMR 5

l m{|l{|l}} bn y{ṭ}t ----
By (M‘ll) son of Y{ṭ}t ----

Commentary:
A hammered dot has been added to one end of the second l. The next letter might originally have been a l to which a hammered dot has been added at either end or a y to which one hammered dot has been added. If the latter is the case then the name would read m‘ly. There is a further letter to the left of the t which might be a h and it is possible the inscription continues under an incrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024377.html

MKMR 6

l m{|l}t bn {{’}|dm bn s²dy
By (M‘lt) son of ’dm son of S² dy

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined using lines. The initial l is attached to the m and a hammered line which obscures the following ‘ attaches the m to the l. One arm of the first b has been extended and attached to the n. One prong of the ‘ of the second name has been hammered over and the letter has been joined to the following d by further hammering. A horizontal line seems to have been attached to the second n in an attempt to join it to the previous d and there is hammering attaching it to the following s². There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
MKMR 7

l’dy bn s’lm bn {’y}

By ’dy son of S’lm son of {’y}

**Commentary:**
It is possible the final letter is a l as the dotted loop is not very distinct. The arms of both the b’s have been extended to join the following n’s.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024379.html

MKMR 8

l s’zn bn b’nz

By S’zn son of b’nz

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024380.html

MKMR 9

l {’w}l bn bnt w nfr f ’yd

By {’w}l son of Bnt and he escaped and he then spent the dry season

**Commentary:**
The first and second letters of the first name are covered by hammering and the reading is uncertain. The last letter has a possible curve on one side of the grid. ’yd is a dialectal variant of qyz as is clear from Is.Mu 113.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024381.html

MKMR 10

l lhyt

By Lhyt

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024382.html
MKMR 11

*l nft bn brḥt*

By Nīt son of Brḥt

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024383.html

MKMR 12

*l ḥf bn s¹lm*

By Ḥf son of S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024384.html

MKMR 13

----n bn ḥf(d)t

----n son of {Ḥfdt}

**Commentary:**
There is a roughly hammered loop at the beginning of the inscription which might a g or two letters joined to each other.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024385.html

MKMR 14

*l tʿ----*

By Tʿ----

**Commentary:**
The letters are written on a horizontal surface above the other inscriptions on the rock. There are traces of further hammer marks after the ʿ. The patina of the letters is greyish.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024386.html

MKMR 15

*l ḥls bn nʾmn*
By Ḫlṣ son of Nʿmn

**Commentary:**
There are some lightly hammered ligatures joining the lines of some of the letters and some of the letters with adjacent letters.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024387.html

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**MKMR 16**

*l ṣl bn 'fš/l* w ṯgm

By Fsʾl son of Ṣšl and he grieved

**Commentary:**
It is possible the line read as the third l is not a letter belonging to the text. The inscription appears to have been scratched on to the rock and then the letters of the name have been hammered over and a crude attempt has been made to join the letters

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024388.html

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**MKMR 17**

*l ntq bn rṣw*

By Ntq son of Rṣw

**Commentary:**
Some of the letters have been joined by hammer marks.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024389.html

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**MKMR 18**

*l b----*

lb----

**Commentary:**
The letters are written above one of the camels.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024390.html

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**MKMR 19**
Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0024391.html

**MKMR 20**

$l\ b{d}ʾ\ bn\ {s¹}hm$

By 'bdʾ son of s¹hm

Commentary:
The loop of the d is careless and rather uncertain. The letter read as s¹ is slightly above the h and has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0024392.html

**MKMR 21**

$l\ ḥṭ\ bn\ \ḥṭʾt$

By Ḥṛḍt son of Ḥṭʾt

Commentary:
The letter read as a r could be a l. The penultimate letter is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0024393.html

**MKMR 22**

$l\ ʿzhm\ bn\ rʃʾt$

By ʿzhm son of Rʃʾt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0024394.html

**MKMR 22.1**

$l\ lbn\ n$

By Lbn

Provenance:
MKMR 23

l ʾdd bn ḡʾb

By ʾdd son of ḡʾb

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024396.html

MKMR 24

---- bn qdm

---- son of Qdm

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and those before the b are illegible.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024397.html

MKMR 25

{l} mlk bn db

(By) Mlk son of Db

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024398.html

MKMR 26

l rhq bn dd{{ʾ}}{l}

By Rhq son of {Ddʾl}

Commentary:
The last two letters are very doubtful. It seems likely however that one of the prongs of a ʾ have been joined to form a circle giving it the appearance of a ṣ. The last letter is rather short and is partially covered by hammering which also obscures part of the previous letter.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024399.html
MKMR 27

I lḥb bn lḥb

By Lḥb son of Lḥb

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and there are attempts at joining some of them. The prongs of the last
letter have been joined together giving it the appearance of a y.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāḡil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024400.html

MKMR 28

I ṭm

By ṭm

Commentary:
The letters appear to have been scratched onto the rock and then the lines of the first three have been
hammered over.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāḡil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024401.html

MKMR 29

I ḫlṣ bn ḫlṣ¹

By ḫlṣ son of ḫlṣ¹

Commentary:
The first name has been damaged by light hammering.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāḡil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024402.html

MKMR 30

I ḫḥrmh bn ḫḥrmh

By ḫḥrmh son of ḫḥrmh

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāḡil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024403.html

MKMR 31
lʾ {k}y
By {k}y

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024404.html

MKMR 32
l mrʾt bn ʾlg
By Mrʾt son of ʾlg

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024405.html

MKMR 33
l s¹lm
By S¹lm

Commentary:
Possible inscription to the left of MKMR 32. If it is an inscription it is illegible.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024406.html

MKMR 34
l kʿmh bn kʿmh bn s²hr
By Kʿmh son of Kʿmh son of S²hr

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024407.html

MKMR 35
lʾ m bn mʾ---- m bnʾ m wʾ nyʾ h- ks²dy
Byʾm son of Mʾ---- son ofʾm wʾnyʾ h- ks²dy

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024408.html
MKMR 36

l rbh bn btm(h)

By Rbn son of (Btmh)

Commentary:
The final letter is doubtful as the end of the line without the prongs has an arm.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024409.html

MKMR 37

l {ʾ}b----

By {ʾ}b----

Commentary:
The second letter is hammered over and after the b the reading is unclear.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024410.html

MKMR 38

l hʿwḏ bn (h)rb

By Hʿwḏ son of (Hrb)

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024411.html

MKMR 39

l {ṣ}wl bn n----mt

By {Ṣwl} son of N----mt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024412.html

MKMR 40

l {ʿ}(r)(y)

By {ʿry}
Provenance: Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024413.html

MKMR 41

---q---
---q---

Provenance: Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024414.html

MKMR 42

---m(')---
---m(')---

Provenance: Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024415.html

MKMR 43

I'ry

By 'ry

Provenance: Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024416.html

MKMR 44

--- bn wṯq
--- son of Wṯq

Provenance: Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024417.html

MKMR 45

l'mn bn ġṯm bn y't(')

By 'mn son of ġṯm son of {Yṯ'
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024418.html

MKMR 46

{l hgrn

By Hgrn

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024419.html

MKMR 47

{l yʾm (b)(n) ’dn

(By) Yʾm (son of) ’dn

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024420.html

MKMR 48

----bn----ld

----bn----ld

Commentary:
There are some small scratched letters to the right and below MKMR 46 which are badly damaged.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024421.html

MKMR 49

{l gs²m bn ytʾ bn fsʾ

By Gs²m son of Ytʾ son of Fsʾ

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024422.html

MKMR 50
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKMR 50.1

I `mr bn ʿl ʿmr son of ʿl

Commentary:
It seems likely that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024423.html

MKMR 51

I ḫd bn ḫnn w ʿgnmt
By ḫd son of ḫnn and [grant] booty

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024424.html

MKMR 52

l `ṯʿ bn fr( q) Yṯ son of Fr( q)

Commentary:
The letter after the rock is damaged by a break in the rock. There appears to be half a circle remaining with two short lines on either suggesting it should be read as a q.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024425.html

MKMR 52.1

“¨¨¨¨

“¨¨¨¨

Commentary:
The rock is broken and it is uncertain where these letters belong and how they should be read.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc_orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024427.html

MKMR 53

l kddh bn fr y n
By Kddh son of {Fryn}

Commentary:
The ninth and tenth letters are uncertain. There appears to be a r with a possible y attached to one arm.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc_orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024428.html

MKMR 54

l hmgn bn {s¹}dr t
By Ḥmgn son of {s¹drt}

Commentary:
There is possibly a t at the end.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc_orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024429.html

MKMR 55

l mq(f) l
By {Mqll}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc_orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024430.html

MKMR 56

l 'y----
By 'y----

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched grid shape after the y which might be a further letter.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
MKMR 57

$l\,db\{m\}\{n\}$

By {Dḥmn}

Commentary:
The reading is doubtful as the letters have been hammered carelessly.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024431.html

MKMR 58

$l\,gnʾl\,bn\,s²ʿ{r}$

By Gnʾl son of {S²ʿr}

Commentary:
The field copy has a r after the ‘but it is difficult to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024432.html

MKMR 59

$l\,gnʾl\,bn\,s²{ʿ}{r}$

By Gnʾl son of {S²ʿr}

Commentary:
It seems likely that the text is unfinished. There is a straight line after the w which is unlikely to be a l as it has no a hook, whereas the first letter has.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024433.html

MKMR 60

$l\,'wl$

By ṭl

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
On the south face of a low boulder, south of the “cairn”.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024435.html
MKMR 61 (MRA 1)

I Ḫzb bn Ḥdrs¹ bn Ḥs²ll

By Ḫzb son of Ḥdrs¹ son of Ḥs²ll

Commentary:
Many of the letters of the inscription have been joined to their neighbours either by proximity or by small dots. See Macdonald 1989: 62–63, and the tracing showing the joins, reproduced here from p. 76.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024436.html

MKMR 62

I Gml bn Yṯʿ

By Gml son of Yṯʿ

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The field notes say this is on the same rock as MKMR 104-106.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024437.html

MKMR 63

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024438.html

MKMR 64

I Ḥr bn Nʿmy bn Ḥgf bn Zʿkrt

By Ḥr son of Nʿmy son of Ḥgf son of Zʿkrt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and ligatures joining the letters of the first two names.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024439.html
MKMR 65

lʾṣḥl bn yml

By ʾṣḥl son of yml

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024440.html

MKMR 66

lʾdḥb bn ḡyr

By ʾdḥb son of ḡyr

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024441.html

MKMR 67

lḤl bn ḡḥlʾ bn ḍm

By Ḵl son of ḡḥlʾ son of ḍm

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024442.html

MKMR 68

lʾḥyd

By ʾḥyd

Commentary:
There are 3 shapes on the rock which might be practice Safaitic letters or wusm. One is the shape of a ḥ the other the shape of a z and one a short dash which might be a n.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024443.html

MKMR 69

lʾbdbl

By ʾbdbl

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**Commentary:**
It is possible the third letter should be read as ẓ.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024445.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024445.html)

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**MKMR 70**

ht(ṭ)d ṭbdhm

Commentary:
It seems likely that this and MKMR 72-74 are trial pieces.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024446.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024446.html)

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**MKMR 71**

l bdbl bn ms¹k

By Bdbl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024447.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024447.html)

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**MKMR 72**

l’---

l’---

Commentary:
It seems likely that this MKMR 72 and 74 are trial pieces.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024448.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024448.html)

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**MKMR 73**

l(ḥ)----

l(ḥ)----

Commentary:
It seems likely that this MKMR 72 and 74 are trial pieces.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024448.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024448.html)
MKMR 74

{l}{{ʾ}}{{r}}

By {ʾr}

**Commentary:**
The second letter has the shape of a ṣ and it is possible that it should be read as a ṣ although it seems rather more likely that the letter has been tampered with and should be read as an ʿ. The following letter has a slight tail joining it to the preceding. It might be the tail of a s¹ or it might be an ʾr with an attempt at joining.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024449.html

MKMR 75

{l}ḥqs¹m bn ‘s²q

By Ḥqs¹m son of ‘s²q

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024450.html

MKMR 76

{l}ḥfz bn dʾl

By Ḥfz son of Dʾl

**Commentary:**
The field book reads the second letter as a w. It seems most likely however that it is a ḡ and the arms have been joined.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024451.html

MKMR 77

{l}ṣ¹w{l} bn ms²----r bn (gien) bn bnn bn {ṣ²}{d}q bn ’s¹wd bn nf(d) bn ---- bn ḡz bn bwr bn ‘dd

By {ṣ¹w}l son of Ms²----r son of {ʿdy} son of Bnn son of {ṣ²dq} son of ’s¹wd son of {Nd} son of ---- son of ḡz son of Bwr son of ‘dd

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter might be a r. The third letter of the second name is difficult to read on the photograph although the field copy has a b. The third name might be bʿlh as it is possible that what has been read as a circle is a b followed by an ʿ inscribed as a dot. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
MKMR 78

1 �ollapse of ṣr
By ṣ̀d son of ṣrt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Μaffraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024453.html

MKMR 79

1 ṣ̀h d bn gm
By ṣ̀h d son of gm

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Μaffraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024454.html

MKMR 80

1 ṣ̀mr bn Ql
By ṣ̀mr son of Ql

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Μaffraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024455.html

MKMR 81

1 ṣ̀d bn drbt
By ṣ̀d son of drbt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Μaffraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024456.html

MKMR 82

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Commentary:
The letters are very unclear. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKMR 83

I gḥs² bn ḥngs²

By Gḥs² son of Ḥngs²

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğił, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024458.html

MKMR 84

I s¹wdn bn s²nf

By S¹wdn son of S²nf

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğił, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024459.html

MKMR 85

I s²kr bn zmrt

By S²kr son of Zmrt

Commentary:
There is a circle with with a cross inside next to the n of bn.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğił, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024460.html

MKMR 86

I rgl bn s²kr bn zmrt

By Rgl son of S²kr son of Zmrt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğił, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024461.html

MKMR 87

I yʿly bn nks¹ bn zmrt w wgm ʿl- nqṭ
By Yʿly son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt and he grieved for Nqt

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat RāğiɅ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024462.html

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**MKMR 88**

lʾḏl bn ms¹{l}t

Byʾḏl son of {Ms¹lt}

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat RāğiɅ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024463.html

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**MKMR 89**

lʾḥwl bn ʾlnt

Byʾḥwl {son of} ʾlnt

**Commentary:**
The reading is very doubtful. It is possible that the second and nineth letters are ’’s that have been altered. In the first case to form a ṣ and in the second case to form a ṣ. The space in between the arms of the third letter and the b has been filled in making the reading doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat RāğiɅ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024464.html

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**MKMR 90**

lṯbt

By Ṭbt

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat RāğiɅ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024465.html

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**MKMR 91**

lʾṣyt bn s²ʾnʾ

By Qṣyt son of S²ʾnʾ

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat RāğiɅ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024466.html
**MKMR 92**

$l s(l)l bn db(n)$

By $sll$ son of $Dbn$

**Commentary:**
It is possible the first name should be read $s^d$ or $syl$ but it seems most likely that the hammered dot after the $s$ and the additional hammering to the last two letters are crude changes to join the letters. There is a line slightly to the side of the second $b$ which might be a $n$ or possibly part of an unfinished letter.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024467.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024467.html)

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**MKMR 93**

$l m(b)q nt$

By $Mbqnt$

**Commentary:**
The reading is very doubtful. The third letter might be a $s^1$ and the fourth letter has only one line. There is a small scratched camel near the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024468.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024468.html)

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**MKMR 93.1**

$---f(l)fwl$

$---f(l)fwl$

**Commentary:**
There are some possible letters to the left of the group of text MKMR 89-93. It is possible they should be read as $---gwt$ where the $g$ is two parallel lines.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024469.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024469.html)

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**MKMR 94**

$l gbl bn y^t$

By $Gbl$ son of $Y^t$

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered shape like a Safaitic $h$ after the $^t$. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MKMR 95.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00244470.html

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**MKMR 95**

*l ngs² bn s¹by*

By Ngs² son of S¹by

**Commentary:**
The initial l has a line attaching it to the second b of MKMR 94. It also has an arm at one end. The g has some hammering on one side which might be an attempt at joining the letter to the previous one. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MKMR 94.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00244471.html

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**MKMR 96**

*l ḫwfʿ {b}{n} {ʿ}ds¹ bn mlkt h- bkrt*

By ḫwfʿ {son of} {ʿds¹} son of Mlkt is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The reading of the sixth to eighth letters is extremely doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00244472.html

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**MKMR 96.1**

*l ḫ*

By ḫ

**Commentary:**
Possible letters near the beginning of MKMR 96.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00244473.html

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**MKMR 97**

*l qdy bn sỳh bn ´lg*

By Qdy son of Sỳh son of ´lg

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The prongs of the fourth letter are damaged by hammering and both b’s have been joined to the following n’s.
Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024474.html

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MKMR 98

I s¹ḫ(r) bn 'm
By {s¹hr} son of 'm

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered. The arms of the r are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāģil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024475.html

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MKMR 99

I h(r)
By {Hr}

Commentary:
It is rather doubtful whether this is an inscription. The arms of the last letter are short. It looks as though an attempt has been made to attach the l to the prong of the h and then to attach the h to the r by the addition of a short line.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāģil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024476.html

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MKMR 100

I {'s¹l} bn wdn̪n
By {'s¹l} son of Wdn̪n

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as a ḫ. There are some traces of a hammered cartouche surrounding the inscription and the second letter has been joined to the following s¹.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāģil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024477.html

---

MKMR 101

I {'h}ls bn hdrs¹
By {'hls} son of Hdrs¹

Commentary:
Parts of the second letter have been hammered over and a line has been added between two of the arms. The space between the arms of the s³ have been filled in. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024478.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024478.html)

**MKMR 102**

*l șw{m}*

By Șwm

**Commentary:**
The final letter is damaged by hammering. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche around MKMR 101.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024479.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024479.html)

**MKMR 103**

*l ǧḍ bn ǧ h- bk{r}*

By Ǧḍg son of Ǧt is the Ǧoung male camel

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have inscribed a l rather than a r for the final letter.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024480.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024480.html)

**MKMR 104**

*l ṭm bn ḫr bn ġlm*

By Ṭm son of Ḫr son of ġlm

**Commentary:**
The field notes say that MKMR 62 (i.e. MMR 4) is on the south face of the same rock and possibly the numbers should be changed to make them into a series.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024481.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024481.html)

**MKMR 105**

*l ḫmn bn ḫr*

By Ḥmn son of Ḫr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKMR 106

{l qdm bn hдр}

By Qdm son of Hдр

Provenance:
Mithnayat ṹāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024483.html

MKMR 107

{l ḫlḥt bn}

By Ḫlḥt son of

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Mithnayat ṹāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024484.html

MKMR 108

{l ḫr(b) n} bn {b} n ḫrbn ---- bn mḏny Ḫ l mškṭ w ṭry Ḫ n w qnt Ḫ - s²n Ḫ Ḫ l t s²lm

By {Ḥrbn} son of {son of} Ḫrbn ---- son of Mḏny of the lineage of Ms²kṭ and he pastured the sheep and he feared the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The reading of the beginning of the inscription is very doubtful and difficult to see in the photograph.

Provenance:
Mithnayat ṹāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024485.html

MKMR 109

{l ṭkwṭ bn ḫrḥ}

By Wkwṭ son of Drḥ

Provenance:
Mithnayat ṹāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024486.html
MKMR 110

---ms²dt bn 'ys¹ bn ḫn d- 'l ---- rkf ḫls¹mn

---Ms²dt son of 'ys¹ son of ḫn of the lineage of ---- ḫl ḫls¹mn

Commentary:
The above is read from a field copy among the copies from Mithnayat Rajîl but it is unclear where it comes from.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧîl, Al-Maḥf Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajîl

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024487.html

MKOWI 1

l ḫl bn ḫrt h- bkrt

By ḫl son of ḫrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Maḥf Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024754.html

MKOWI 2

l 's¹lm bn ----bs² h- bkrt

By 's¹lm son of ----bs² is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Maḥf Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024755.html

MKOWI 3

l mḥrb bn nbh

By Mḥrb son of Nbḥ

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Maḥf Province, Jordan
Between Jāwā and Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024756.html

MKOWI 4

l ḫl bn ws²yt w ḫrb h- ṣlg wṣ¹myt ḥdt

By ḫl son of Wṣ²yt w ḫrb h- ṣlg wṣ¹myt ḥdt

Commentary:
There is a line across the crossbar of the first w but the patina is lighter than the rest of the text and the line was probably added later.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Between Jáwā and Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024757.html

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**MKTF 1**

{l qʿwd}

By Qʿwd

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024544.html

---

**MKTF 2**

{l mġdn}

By Mġdn

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024545.html

---

**MKTF 3**

{l ż----f bn ʾs¹}

By {Z----F} son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024546.html

---

**MKTF 4**

{l tlmy bn ʿml}

By Tlmy son of ʿml

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024547.html

---

**MKTF 5**

{l šʿry}

By Šʿry

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan

**MKTF 6**

$l\,Dal\,bn$

By Ḍbʾn

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024551.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024551.html)

**MKTF 7**

$l\,S\寿f$

By $S\寿f$

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024552.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024552.html)

**MKTF 8**

$l\,Hq\寿bn\,S\寿r\,w$

By $Hq\寿$ son of $S\寿r\,w$

**Commentary:**
The field copy says the inscription appears to continue on another face but it is damaged.

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024553.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024553.html)

**MKTF 9**

$l\,Tm\bn\,H\,S\,r\,w\,wgm$

By $Tm$ son of $H$ son of $S\,r\,w$ and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024554.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024554.html)

**MKTF 10**

$l\,Bhm\bn\,Hmt$

By $Bhm$ son of $Hmt$

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan
MKTF 11

\[ l s^2n(t) \]

By \{S^2\text{nt}\}

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024559.html

MKTF 12

\[ l \text{b}(k)r \]

By \{bkr\}

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024560.html

MKTF 13

\[ l \text{tl}t \]

By \(\text{Ttl}\)

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024561.html

MKTF 14

\[ l b-\text{m} \]

By \{B-\text{M}\}

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered cross over the third letter.

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqa Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024563.html

MKTF 15

\[ l \text{tq bn}\{r\}\text{hw h-}\text{bkrt} \]
By 'tq son of {Rhw} is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqā Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024564.html

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**MKTF 16**

l ṣlm bn 'm

By ṣlm son of 'm

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqā Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024565.html

---

**MKTF 17**

l ms k bn s{h}rn

By Ms k son of {S hern}

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqā Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024566.html

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**MKWI 1**

l ḍr ṣr

By ḍr of the lineage of ṣr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024702.html

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**MKWI 2**

l ms k bt ms k w nṣr s{my}

By Ms k son of Ms k and he watched [the] sky

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024703.html

---

**MKWI 3**

l ḏt bn gmḥ
By ʿqdt son of Gmb

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024704.html

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**MKWI 4**

\( lʾ(t) \)

\( lʾ(t) \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024705.html

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**MKWI 5**

**Commentary:**
Lightly scratched inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024706.html

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**MKWI 6**

---- \( bn ʾḥlm \)

---- son of ʾḥlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024707.html

---

**MKWI 7**

---- \( bn rfʾt bn ʾḥlm ġ-ʾl ḥẓy \)

---- son of Rfʾt son of Sʿlm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

**Commentary:**
There are parts of two other inscriptions in the photograph but they have not been read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKWI 8

I '---t bn 's¹ d- ' kkb

By '---t son of 's¹ of the lineage of Kkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024708.html

MKWI 9

I rfʾ{t} bn rfʾ{t} ----

By {Rfʾt} son of {Rfʾt} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024709.html

MKWI 10

I 'dm bn ṭynt bn ḡfl bn ḫrm

By 'dm son of Ṭynt son of ḡfl son of ḫrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024710.html

MKWI 11

I bs¹ bn 's¹d bn 'ḥs¹n bn ----ḥ

By Bs¹ son of 's¹d of 'ḥs¹n son of ----ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024711.html

MKWI 12

I grs² bn (r)mmt bn ḥl bn dʾl

By Grs² son of (R)mmt son of ḥl son of Dʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024712.html
**MKWI 13**

{l s²ʿl}

By S²ʿl

**Commentary:**
There are at least two small scratched inscriptions as well which have not been read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024713.html

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**MKWI 14**

{l s¹lg bn ws¹mt bn s²ʿlh bn rbn}

By S¹lg son of Ws¹mt son of {s²ʿlh} son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024714.html

---

**MKWI 15**

{l h--- bn ---wḏ}

By H--- son of ---wḏ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024715.html

---

**MKWI 16**

**Commentary:**
To the right of MKWI 16.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024716.html

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**MKWI 17**

**Commentary:**
To the right of MKWI 16.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024718.html

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**MKWI 18**

$l	ext{ ḥrkn bn (}h\text{)ms¹k bn }'l{h}$

By Ḥrkăn son of (Hms¹k) son of ('lh)

**Commentary:**
On the lower part of the rock face.

---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024719.html

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**MKWI 19**

$l\text{ bn }'lh bn z'm$

By Bn'l'h son of Z'm

---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024720.html

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**MKWI 20**

$l	ext{ wfq bn rbt w gwm }'l\text{- ḫbb}$

By Wfq son of Rbt and he grieved for a loved one

---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024721.html

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**MKWI 21**

$l	ext{ dfgt}$

By Dfgt

---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024722.html

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**MKWI 22**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qnm bn ns²l
By Qnm son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024723.html

MKWI 23

l s¹l bn s²ʿbn
By Šl son of S²ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024724.html

MKWI 24

l ḥmṭ(ṭ) b(n) ----
By (Ḥmṭṭ) {son of} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024725.html

MKWI 25

---’l bn m----
---’l son of M----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024726.html

MKWI 26

Commentary:
Scratched inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024727.html

MKWI 27
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾtm---- bn ʾṣ---- ---- bn ʿbd

By Tm---- son of ʾṣ---- ---- son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024728.html

MKWI 28

l ʾrds¹

By Bds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024729.html

MKWI 29

---- w wgm ʾl-ʾṣyš tḥ w ʾl-ʾgš w ʾl-nʾmt

---- and he grieved for ʾṣyš untimely dead and for ʾgš and for Nʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024730.html

MKWI 30

l ʾṣ¹ bn ḫlf

By ʾṣ¹ son of ḫlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024731.html

MKWI 31

l ʾmḥt bn ʾṣḥm bn ʾmḥt bn mṭʾn bn ḫtl ryʾ

By ʾmḥt son of ʾṣḥm son of ʾmḥt son of Mṭʾn son of ḫtl ryʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024732.html

MKWI 32
MKWI 33

"l b−−−m bn ḥrb bn −−−w−−−"

By B−−−m son of Ḥrb son of −−−w−−−

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024733.html

MKWI 34

"l rbʾt bn ‘−−−"

By Rbʾt son of ‘−−−

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024734.html

MKWI 35

Commentary:
Scratched inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024735.html

MKWI 36

Commentary:
Scratched inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024736.html
MKWI 37

\[ l \text{ṣ}^{i}{\text{(b)}}{\text{(')}}{\text{bn}} \text{ṣ}^{i}{\text{({'y})}}{\text{m}} \]

By Ṣ'b son of ʿṣ'yrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024738.html

MKWI 38

\[ l \text{ḥrk}n \text{bn s}^{2}kr \]

By Ḥrḵn son of S̱'kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024739.html

MKWI 39

\[ l \text{ṣ}^{t} \text{'bn rbn} \]

By Ṣ't son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024740.html

MKWI 40

\[ l \text{ḏr bn flṭ} \]

By ʿḏr son of Flṭ

Commentary:
The ḏ is written slightly above the ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024741.html

MKWI 41

\[ --- \text{nḥly} \text{s}^{3} \text{ḍ m'y} \]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh
MKWI 42

I qds³ bn fh----

By Qds³ son of Fh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024743.html

MKWI 43

I hqmnn

By Hqmnn

Commentary:
There are probably other scratched inscriptions on the rock besides this one and MKWI 44-45.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024744.html

MKWI 44

I ----ḥdmt bn ḍḥd----

By ----ḥdmt son of ḍḥd----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024745.html

MKWI 45

I klb bn hml----

By Klb son of Hml----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024746.html

MKWI 46

I kʿmh bn klbt

By Kʿmh son of Klbt
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024747.html

MKWI 47

--- f bn ḫlʾl
--- f son of ḫlʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024748.html

MKWI 48

l ftn bn whlt bn wgtm w n----r f h ḏš²r ---- w----
By Ftn son of Whlt son of Wgtm and N----R So. ḏš²r ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024749.html

MKWS 1

l ʾlht bn grmʾl bn ẓnn
By ʾlht son of Grmʾl son of ẓnn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024335.html

MKWS 2

l {m}{ḥ}{l} b[n] yḥdd
By {ḥl} (son of) Yḥdd

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024336.html

MKWS 3
Provenance: Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

MKWS 4

lʾṣg bn ʿs²y

By ʾṣg son of ʿs²y

Commentary:
The field notes suggest the last letter is a y.

Provenance: Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

MKWS 5

l ʾṣly bn s²rk bn ḥlʾ l bn ʾshwn

By ʾṣly son of ʾṣrk son of ḥlʾ l son of ʾshwn

Provenance: Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

MKWS 6

lʾṣf y bn ʾṣʾd bn s²rk bn ṭḥ ʾqmr ṭ kmn mʾ- ʾṭbr

By ʾṣf y son of ʾṣʾd son of ʾṣrk son of ṭḥ of the lineage of ṭqmr and he lay in wait with his paternal uncle ṭ mʾ for ṭbr

Commentary:
A line has been hammered across the prong of the h of ṭmʾ. After the second ṭ the author wrote a line with a small prong and then seems to have lightly scratched over it to change it into the third l. MKWS 8 is written by ṭl bn s²rk bn ṭḥ who would presumably be the paternal uncle referred to. Hava: kamana "to lay hid"; Syr. kemen "lie in wait"; Aph. atbar "to rout" "for a rout" at the end?

Provenance: Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.
Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions

839

MKWS 7

l s¹dʾl bn šbwn bn s²mt bn šbwn w [[[] mty f h lt ġmnt w s¹lm

By S¹dʾl son of Šbwn son of S²mt and he journeyed quickly and so O Lt [grant] booty and security

Commentary:
After the second w the author has inscribed a curved line and then scratched over it.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024341.html

MKWS 8

l ḏl bn s²rk bn ṭrb w kmn f h ṭry ġmnt w s¹lm w qbl ḷ ṭhbb w nqʿt b- wdd ḷ ṭhbl h- sʿfar w ṭmr h- mkmn s¹t ʿym f wny f gḍʾwđ w s²ḥqm ġmnt ṣrb

By ḏl son of S²rk son of ṭrb and he lay in wait and so O ṭry [grant] booty and security and reunion with those who he loves and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one whoever spoils the inscriptions and he inhabited this hiding place for six days and he was weak and so Gdʿwđ and S²ḥqm [grant] booty soon

Commentary:
This is by the paternal uncle of the author of MKWS 6. For ṭhbb compare Lane 495b-c: ʾaḥhabba-hu "he loved him"; for ṭmr h- mkmn compare Lane 2154a: ʾamar bi- makān "he remained continued stayed in a place"; Hava p. 666: makman "lurking-place". Lane 2508a: qariʾ= "near in respect of time shortly".

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 495b-c, 2154a, 2508a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024342.html

MKWS 9

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024343.html

MKWS 10
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444)  
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024344.html

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**MKWS 11**

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444)  
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024345.html

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**MKWS 12**

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444)  
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024346.html

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**MKWS 12.1**

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444)  
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024347.html

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**MKWS 13**

ʾs¹d bn bt bnʾkbr

By ʾs¹d son of Bt son of ʾkbr

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444)  
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024348.html
MKWS 14

{l nh(h)} bn s²hrt bn ’kbr

By {Nh} son of S²hrt son of ’kbr

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024349.html

MKWS 14.1

{l {g}ry

By {G}ry

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024350.html

MKWS 15

{l s²r bn {r}{k}----

By S²r son of {R}{k}----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024351.html

MKWS 16

{l ḏb b(n) n(b)d

By ḏb {son of} {Nbd}

Commentary:
The prongs of the ḏ and one fork of the ’ have been infilled. The n of the bn is a dot and rather doubtful and the penultimate letter is inscribed rather high up with the arms attached to the back of the ḏ. The loop of the ḏ has been filled in.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024352.html
MKWS 17

l ʾwhb bn mlkt h- bkrt

By ʾwhb son of Mlkt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024353.html

MKWS 18

l q----

By Q----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024354.html

MKWS 19

l lb bn {g}----

By Lb son of {G}----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024355.html

MKWS 20

l whbn bn -----mdn

By Whbn son of -----mdn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024356.html

MKWS 21

l qnʾl bn ’rsʾt w (r)ḥḍ

By Qnʾl son of ’rsʾt and {he was sweating with fever}
Commentary:
The arms of the r are rather doubtful. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with lines attached.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024357.html

MKWS 22

l {t}rb bn s¹ʾ----
By {Trb} son of S¹ʾ----

Commentary:
Only a short line of the last letter is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024358.html

MKWS 23

l ----r h- bkr
t
By ----r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024359.html

MKWS 24

l ymlk bn s¹ʾdʾl
By Ymlk son of S¹ʾdʾl

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024360.html

MKWS 25

l rgtmm
By ṭmtm

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024361.html

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**MKWS 26**

𝑙𝑟𝑑𝑦 bn ʾfy bn mty bn mtn

By Rdy son of ʾfy son of Mty son of Mtn

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024362.html

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**MKWS 27**

𝑙š¹gybn

By Š¹gybn

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024363.html

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**MKWS 28**

𝑙ʾḥt bn ḥʾs¹ w ṭr mn w ḥ ṭdh s²r d ṭ ′mr s²r syd

By ṭḥt son of ḥʾs¹ and he awaited fate and O ṭdh help him and he hunted when he was ten years old

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024364.html

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**MKWS 29**

𝑙bk----

By Bk

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024365.html

MKWS 30

--- bn ---

--- son of ---

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024366.html

MKWS 31

l 'qr bn 's¹

By 'qr bn of 's¹

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024367.html

MKWS 32

l sydl

By Sydl

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024368.html

MKWS 33

l tnn bn ṣḥ yn w twr h- my l- nmr[t] w n

By Tnn son of ṣḥ yn and he returned the water well at Nmṛt

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024369.html
MKWS 34

l ndl bn ’d’n

By Ndl son of ’d’n

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādi al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024370.html

MMGS 1

l mhrb bn b’rt bn mhrb bn sîl bn w’d’n bn wh(b.) bn w wg zm ’l- ġry ’h - h trḥ w ’l- ’s’ w ’l- wḥblḥ l’ ’mrṭ h- ḫṭṭ f h lt ’l d’y’ h- ḫṭṭ

By Mḥrb son of B’rt son of Mḥrb son of Sîl son of W’d’n son of Whb son of and he grieved for ġry his brother untimely dead and for ’s’ and for Wḥblḥ of the lineage of ’mrṭ is this inscription. So, O Lt blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
By Muḥrab son of Baarat son of Muḥrab son of Shahal son of Audhan son of Waha (b.....) son? And he buried his brother Ghayri with sadness, also Auss and Wahab-Allah. For the Amarah tribe is this inscription. May Fahlat blind the person who damage this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032609.html

MMGS 2

l ’ys’ bn qdm ḡ- l’ bs’

By ’ys’ son of Qdm of the lineage of Bs’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032610.html
MMGS 3

\[\text{ṣ'}\text{d bn ḥḍr ḏ- ' ḡw ɻ mty f h (lt) - (rd)w}\]

\[\text{'ṣ'}\text{d son of Ḥḍr of the tribe of 'ḡw and he journeyed quickly. So, O (Lt)}\text{... (Rd w)}\]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032611.html

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MMGS 4

\[\text{l ṣgīb bn ḥny bn ḥṭf ḏ- ' ḡ} ʲ\]

By Ṣgīb son of Ḥny son of Ḥṭf of the lineage of ‘ḡ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032612.html

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MMGS 5

\[\text{l ḏb’ bn qrb ḏ- ' ḡ} ʲ\]

By ḏb’ son of qrb of the lineage of ‘ḡ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032613.html

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MMGS 6

\[\text{l wṭ}²\text{ ....... f h lt (ṣ') lm w qbl ḫnn}\]

By Wṭ². So, O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence and mercy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032614.html

MMGS 7

l ḥr bn ṭr bn śʳ
By Ḥr son of ṭr son of Śʳ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032615.html

MMGS 8

l śyr' bn śnt bn qrn bn ʿrr bn śd...
By Śy’ son of Śnt son of Qrn son of ʿrr son of Śd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032616.html

MNAH 1

l ǧnm bn ʾnhl bn śnm
By Ǧnm son of ʾnhl son of Śnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Harah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032283.html
MNAH 2

Iʾdq bn dḥr [h]- s¹lmy

By ʾdq son of Dḥr the S¹lmy

Apparatus Criticus:
s¹aly: she-camel
sallat: the old she-camel

Commentary:
Iʾdq bn dḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032284.html

MNAH 3

I frq bn wqs¹

By Frq son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032285.html

MNAH 4

I zd bn wdm bn grmʾl

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032286.html

MNAH 5

Iʿswʾ bn nsʾm

By ʿswʾ son of Nsʾm
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032287.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032288.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032289.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032290.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032291.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032292.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032293.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032294.html

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032295.html
By ṣyr son of ṣhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032291.html

MNAH 10

l ḥbb bn ṣhr

By Ḥbb son of ṣhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032292.html

MNSA 1

l s¹ʿdlh bn br w s¹qm f w[ny]

By S¹ʿdlh son of Br and he was sick and then became weak

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032293.html

MNSA 2

l ḥnʾ bn wbdtn bn ḥl h- nsy w qdm f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥnʾ son of Wbdtn son of Ḥl is the Pastures and and he camped here. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032294.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MNSA 3 (AbNSY 1)

I’d bn hr̲d ǧ-. ‘l tm w n̲t̲g w r’y kry ʃ h lt w ds²r s’lm w ǧnyt

By ‘d son of Hrd of the lineage of Tm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels and the goats. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
as-Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032295.html

MNSA 4

I’r bn m’l (bn) hq w lt...

By ‘r son of M’l (son of) Hq and {O} Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
as-Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032296.html

MNSA 5

(l) mt’ bn n’mwd

{By} Mt’ son of N’mwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
as-Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032297.html

MNSA 6

l hnt’ bn ’bny h- frs¹

By Hn’t son of ‘bny is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
as-Safawi

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MNSA 7

I 'bny bn dbl bn ḏhl

By 'bny son of Dbl son of ḏhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bayr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032298.html

MNSA 8

I rbʾn

By Rbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bayr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032299.html

MNSA 9

I gdʿ bn tm ḏ- Ṽ mrt w Ṽ gm ʾl- Ṽ lg

By Gdʿ son of Tm of the lineage of Ṽ mrt and he grieved for Ṽ lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
as-Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032300.html

MNSH 1 (AbNSY 1)

I ḏ bn ḥrd ḏ- Ṽ tm w Ṽ ng w Ṽ yr kry f h lt w Ṽ ds² r s¹lm w Ṽ nyt

By ḏ son of Ḥ rd of the lineage of Tm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels and the goats. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ġafar

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032301.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032302.html

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MNSI 1.1

l ms²{k} bn bdbl bn s¹lm w ḥtt

By Ms²{k} son of Bdbl son of S¹lm and he carved [the drawing or inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI: ms²{l}{k} for ms²{k};

Commentary:
There are two extraneous strokes between the s¹ and the k of the first name.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026190.html

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MNSI 1.2

l bdbl bn q'ṣn

By Bdbl son of Q'ṣn

Commentary:
The inscription runs vertically to the left of MNSI 1.1

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026191.html

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MNSI 1.3

l r{bʾ}{l}!

By {Rbʾl}!

Commentary:
The inscription is carved very faintly to the left of the horseman's head.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:
MNSI 2.1

l ṣt bn gm’t

By Gt son of Gm’t

Commentary:
At the top of the face.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026192.html

MNSI 2.10

l ‘zn {b}{n} {b}’d {b}{n} b’

By ‘zn [son of] {B’d} [son of] B’

Commentary:
The text is carved down the left-hand side of the drawing.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026202.html

MNSI 2.2

l ḫl’ bn ḫrg

By Ḫl’ son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026194.html

MNSI 2.3
'ns¹ bn s²ddt w s¹'d -h 'l)y (m-) 'rr ḥy

By 'ns¹ son of S²ddt and ('ly) helped him (concerning) the vengeance of ḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI pp. 259-260: Alternative readings of the last part:
a) w s¹'d h 'l)y (m-) 'rr ḥy - and help [him] 0 {Most High} (against) the vengeance of ḥy; or
b) w s¹'d h('z)y (m-) 'rr ḥy - and help [him] {H'zy} (against) the vengeance of ḥy. In both cases with assimilation of the -h pronominal suffix on s¹'d to the h vocative particle.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā' Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026195.html

MNSI 2.4
'l s¹'mrn bn gfn(y) h- mšbt

By S¹'mrn son of (Gfn(y) is the monument

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI p. 260: alternative translation: "S¹'mrn son of Gfn [made] the monument"

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā' Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026196.html

MNSI 2.5
'l 's¹'w (b) (n) 'm y'----sy

By ('ls¹w) (son of) 'm y'----sy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā' Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026197.html

MNSI 2.6
'l 'km bn 'bd

By 'km son of 'bd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:  
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms,  
Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 261 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026198.html

MNSI 2.7  
l ṣn

By Qn

Apparatus Criticus:  
MNSI p. 261: It is possible that qnt should be read.

Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:  
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms,  
Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 261 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026199.html

MNSI 2.8  
l ṣyṭ h- {ṣ}{ḥ}

By ṣyṭ the {honest}

Commentary:  
The first letter of the final word could also be ’.

Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:  
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms,  
Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 262 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026200.html

MNSI 2.9  
l ḫm{r}t

By {ḥmr}t

Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:  
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms,  
Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 262 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026201.html
Mr.A 5 (C 4409)

\( l \ 's^3 \ bn \ t m \ bn \ 's/hr \ bn \ 's^4 \ bn \ 's^3 \ hr \ w \ 'd\by \ l \ 'b'ls^4 \ mn \)

By \('s^3 \ son \ of \ Tm \ son \ of \ 's/hr \ son \ of \ 's^4 \ son \ of \ 's^3 \ hr \) and he sacrificed to \('b'ls^4 \ mn \)

Commentary:
This text is written in large scratched letters over four faces of a boulder. DM copied the end of the text which is on one face as their 518 (= C 4409) and the beginning of the text, which is on another face as their 519 (= C 4410). One of Littmann’s com

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035956.html

Mr.A 6

\( l \ 's^3 \ hr \ bn \ 'q \ bn \ 'q \ bn \ 'g\yt \ w \ 's^2 \ ry \ m \ - \ '{q} \ bn \ '{h} \ h \ 'dmyt \ w \ '{w}r \ l \ '{y}\{'w}\r \)

By \('s^3 \ hr \ son \ of \ 'q \ son \ of \ 'g\yt \) and he bought from \('q \ son \ of \ (h) \ brother \ the \ drawing \ and \ (blindness) \ to \ whoever \ (scratches \ [it] \ out) \)

Commentary:
Mr.A 6 to 8 are on the same stone. This text is written in large incised letters under the drawing, up the right hand edge of the stone and along the right side of the top. In the sentence \('s^2 \ ry \ m \ - \ '{q} \ bn \ '{h} \ h \ 'dmyt \) it may seem unlikely that he bought the drawing from his nephew. Littmann suggested that in LP 1166 \( dmyt \) might mean “a mare from Dūmā”, and certainly Ahmad Al-Jallad (following C.J. Robin) has suggested that in some inscriptions \( h-dmyt \) could be the nisbah for a man from the oasis of Dūmā (2015: 310). The problem with taking \( dmyt \) as “the mare from Dūmā” here is that the horse seems clearly to be a stallion, and unless one takes \( dmyt \) as referring to the animal being hunted — the sex of which is not shown — which seems unlikely, one has to fall back on the normal meaning of \( dmyt \) “drawing”, until another solution can be proposed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mróshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035957.html

Mr.A 7

\( l \ '{n}'m \ bn \ 'n'm \ bn \ rb'l \ {b}'n \ 'n'm \)

By \( {n}'m \ son \ of \ 'n'm \ son \ of \ Rb'l \ (son \ of) \ 'n'm \)

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6. This text is written in small incised letters above the horse’s tail.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035958.html

Mr. A 8

Commentary:
A small Arabic inscription written across some of the letters of Mr. A 6 above the wild ass.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036245.html

Mr. A 9 (C 4408)

l ṛ bn šd bn mḡyr bn Šr

By ṛ bn son of šd son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣr

Commentary:
Mr. A 9 and 10 are on one face which is split, 9 is on the left hand section and 10 on the right. All the texts are in incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035968.html

Mr. A 10 (C 4407)

l mḡyr bn ʿd bn ʿgt bn ḫdm bn s²r bn šḥw ḥrš ḥw ḥl s³lm l- ʿd hrš w ḥw ḥywr

By Ṣḥ son of ṣḥ son of ḫdm son of Šḥw and he was on the lookout for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So, O ḥl [grant] security to whoever keeps watch and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
See the commentary to 9.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035969.html

Mr. A 13

{(lt)} {(mt)}{(nt)} {(bt)}{(nt)} {(dt)}{(nt)} q{(wt)}s²t

{By Ṣḥn son of ḫdm son of ḥṣmt}

Commentary:
Mr. A 13 and 14 are in adjoining cartouches. Both texts and the cartouches are broadly chiselled. Many of the letters of this texts have been joined or otherwise altered.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036067.html

Mr.A 14

l 'm {{b}}{{n}} ff{(k)}{(n)} {{b}}{{n}} (g){n}'

By 'm {son of Frkn son of Ġn'}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 13. The bn’s have been joined as have the first and second letters of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036068.html

Mr.A 15

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036069.html

Mr.A 16

----m{(t)bt bn hdn{t}}

----{Mṭbṭ} son of {Hdnṭ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036070.html

Mr.A 17

l bdr bn ----s²'r

By Bdr son of ----S²'r

Commentary:
Mr.A 17 to 19 are on the same face, 20 is on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036346.html

Mr.A 18

l ms¹k'l bn rb'l
By Mṣḵlk son of Rbʾl

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 17.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036347.html

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Mr. A 20

lʾnʾm bn mṯr {b}n ----

By ʾnʾm son of {Mṯr} son of

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 17.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036348.html

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MRTA 1

lʾnʾm bn qdm bn ʾnʾm ʾl nṯr w ṣḥḥ l ḫlt l ṭ sʾlˌm ṭ qʾt l ḫ ʾl ṭ sʾlˌm ṭ qʾt l ḫ

By ʾnʾm son of Qdm son of ʾnʾm of the lineage of Ṣḥḥ and he pastured the camels the year the people of Ḥwlt struggled against the people of Ṣḥḥ so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] qʾt upon him who scratches out this writing

**Provenance:**
Wādī salmā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030374.html

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Ms 1

lʾsḵ bn ʿzm

By Sḵ son of ʿzm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Shiʿb Suwayti

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030374.html

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Ms 2

lʾkmʾ----mḥ

By Kmʾ----ml

**Commentary:**
Not visible on photo Lancaster BW I 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiḥ Suwayti

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030085.html

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**Ms 3**

\( l \ gdy \ bn \ 'nq \ h\ '-r \)

By Gdy son of 'nq is the wild ass

**Commentary:**
Read from Betts BW 2:27. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030162.html

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**Ms 4**

\( l \ {b}{ʿ}{r} \ bn \ gdy \ bn \ s^1d \ bn \ s^2n'w \ dt' \ h- \ rḥbt \ w \ km' \ f \ h \ ylt \ s^1lm \ w \ 'wr \ l- \ ʿd \ y'wr \ h- \ ḫṭṭ \)

By {Bʿr} son of Gdy son of S^1d son of S^2n' and he spent the season of the later rains on this rahaba and collected truffles and so 0 Ylt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030087.html

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**Ms 5**

\( l \ {h}--\ bn \ ḥrb \ h- \ n'm \)

By Ḥ-- son of Ḥrb are the ostriches

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030163.html

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**Ms 6**

**Commentary:**
Read from Betts BW 2:28. A badly damaged text in the middle of the rock face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030164.html

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**Ms 8**

\( l \ s^1ḥr \ bn \ qdm \ bn \ mfny \ bn \ n'mn \)

By S^1ḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nmn
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030091.html

Ms 9

l's¹d {{b}}{{n}} nmr

By 's¹d son of Nmr

Commentary:
The b and n have been joined to form a small circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030092.html

Ms 10

l b'y bn mr' bn ys¹ʿd bn mr'

By B'y son of Mr' son of Ys¹ʿd son of Mr'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030093.html

Ms 11

l ḡt bn mr' bn ys¹ʿd bn mr' bn ṭfn bn ms²r bn s¹wd w ḥrs h- s¹nt f h b'lš'mn rwḥ

By ḡt son of Mr' son of Ys¹ʿd son of Mr' son of Ms²r son of S¹wd and he was watching for the New Year and so O B'lš'mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030094.html

Ms 12

l s¹krn bn ḫr bn s¹krn

By S¹krn son of ḫr son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030095.html

Ms 13
Ms 14

\textit{l s'lmnt bn ngm bn mn'm bn qfr w 'lf f h b'l's'mn rwh}

By S'lmnt son of Ngm son of Mn'm son of Qfr and he fed [the animals] on fodder and so O B'l's'mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche of long dashes surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030096.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030096.html)

Ms 15

\textit{l s'wr}

By S'wr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030097.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030097.html)

Ms 16

\textit{l z'n {{b}}{{b}}}{{n}} hgg w wg m 'l- 'h h w bny}

By Z'n son of Hgg and he grieved for his brother and he built

**Commentary:**
The b and n have been joined together to form a circle.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030099.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030099.html)

Ms 17

\textit{l 'qr b bn hgg}

By 'qr b son of Hgg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi‘b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030100.html

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**Ms 18**

I hbb bn ---- [w wg|m w bny

By Hbb son of ---- and he [grieved] and built

**Commentary:**
The middle part of the text is hidden below ground level.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi‘b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030101.html

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**Ms 19**

----mlh w gwm w bny

----mlh and he grieved and built

**Commentary:**
Only the tops of the first 7 letters are visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi‘b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030102.html

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**Ms 20**

I wtr bn hnʾ w bny

By Wtr son of Hnʾ and he built

**Provenance:**
Sheet 3554 IV 789941, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi‘b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030103.html

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**Ms 21**

I hnʾ bn hgg w gwm w bny

By Hnʾ son of Hgg and he grieved and built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi‘b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030104.html

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**Ms 22**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s'bq bn s'd w bny

By S'bq son of S'd and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030105.html

Ms 23

1 q(y)m bn tr{s} w wgm w bny

By {Qymt} son of {Trṣ} and he grieved and built

Commentary:
The third and tenth letters are virtually certain but since they are on the very edge of the face there is a remote possibility that they could be a h and t respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030106.html

Ms 24

1 ḏ b bn ʿṣlḥ w bny

By ḏ b son of Bn ʿṣlḥ and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030107.html

Ms 25

1 ʿhn bn qṣ'y w bny

By ʿhn son of Qṣ'y and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030108.html

Ms 26

1 ḏmk bn ṛdn w bny

By ḏmk son of ṛdn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030109.html
Ms 27

lʿdy bn tmhl w bny

By ʿdy son of Tmhl and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030110.html

Ms 28

l bgt bn frhz h- bkrt

By Bgt son of Frhz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Biyar Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030111.html

Ms 29

lʿbd bn ʿlm bn ḏhd bn ʿbd bn ʿbd bn ʿnʿmn bn kn bn ṅʿmn bn wʿl bn ṛbn bn s²r ḏ-ʿl kn h-ḥṭṭ h lt ʿwr m ḏ ʿwr h-s²fr

By ʿbd son of ʿlm son of ḏhd son of ʿbd son of ḏ ʿbd son of ṅʿmn son of kn son of ṅʿmn son of Ṛ ṅʿmn son of Ṛ bn son of Ṣ Ṛ ṅʿmn of the lineage of Kn is the carving and O Lt blind whosoever would scratch out the writing

Commentary:
It is clear from Mg 1 which is on the same stone that Kn was a section of the ʿl ḏf. For a commentary see Macdonald forthcoming a.

Provenance:
The upper part of Ghadir al-Ghuṣayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030112.html

Ms 30

l qrs²m bn s¹tʾdʾl bn ʿbyn w ṭgm ʾh lt ṭw h w lt h lt ʿwr m ṭwr

By Qrs²m son of S¹tʾdʾl son of Ṣʾbn and he griev and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and so O Lt relief and sustenance. O Lt blind anyone who scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030113.html
Ms 31

I ḡṭ w sṭqm

By ḡṭ and he was ill

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030114.html

Ms 32

I ḵḥ bn ḥbt ḡml

By ḵḥ son of ḥbt is the camel

Commentary:
The photo is missing and the reading needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030115.html

Ms 33

I b----wqlt---- bn nyhnthr---- bn

By B----Wqlt---- son of Nyhnthr---- son of

Commentary:
The photo is missing and the reading needs checking.

Provenance:
Sheet 3554 IV 789941, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030116.html

Ms 34

I {k}$/mḥ bn {}$/l

By {k}$/mḥ son of {}$/l

Commentary:
The photo is missing and the reading needs checking.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030117.html

Ms 35
1 (L)n bn l----

By (Ln) son of L----

**Commentary:**
The photograph is missing and the reading needs checking.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghüşayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030118.html

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**Ms 36**

l bs'r bn fny bn nžm t h- dmyt w h yt' mḥlt l- ḏ y'wr <<<<<< h- ḫṭṭ

By Bs'r son of Fny son of Nžm is the drawing. And 0 Yṯ' [send] death to whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
The author has written y'wr twice.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥashād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030119.html

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**Ms 37**

l ḥlf bn ḥrb bn 's[l h- ḫṭṭ h yt' 'wr ḏ y'wrn h

By Ḥlf son of Ḥrb son of 's[l is the carving 0 Yṯ' blind whoever scratches it out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030120.html

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**Ms 38**

l ḭml l b[n] ms²kr

By Ḫml l son of Ms²kr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Ms 38: l Ḧml l b[n] ms²{k)r [or ms²hr] b----

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the line read as a r by the edition is incidental to the drawing and that the letter read as a b should be read as a r the last letter of the name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030121.html

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**Ms 39**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bkr bn ʾs¹d bn ʾs²nf

By Bkr son of ʾs¹d son of ʾs²nf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Haṣād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030122.html

Ms 40

l ḥnnʾl bn mḏy bn wqr h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥnnʾl son of Mḏy son of Wqr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
Ms 40: The n’s of the first name are rather long. The last two letters of this name are below the spear and between the heads of the two horses.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Haṣād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030123.html

Ms 41

l ʾs²ʿbn bn ʾqdm bn qʿṣn

By ʾs²ʿbn son of ʾqdm son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Haṣād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030124.html

Ms 42

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Haṣād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030125.html

Ms 44

l zd bn rgl w ṭʾy h-ʾbl h-ʾrd sʾnt myt bn qṣr w sʾmʾ n myt ḥḥ ṭ sʾḥr w h-ḥkr t w h ṣḏḏ ʿl n ḥʾwr m yhnʾ w ḡʾnmt ʾl-ʾḏ dʾy h-ḥṭṭ
dl ṭʾy h-ḥḥ

By Zd son of Rgl and he pastured the camels in this valley the year Caesar’s son died and he heard that Philippus had been killed but he scoffed and [by him is] the young she-camel and 0 ḡḏḏ curse whoever may scratch out that which gives pleasure and [grant] booty to whoever leaves the carving untouched

Commentary:
Sʾḥr could be related to Arabic saḥira min-hu “he scoffed at him” (Lane 1324a), though it should be followed
by min here. Note that the abrupt change of subject at wḥbkrt is paralleled in LP 169. See the discussions in Macdonald 1995: 286–287; and 2014: 151.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1324a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030127.html

Ms 45

lʾḥkf bn w{d}m bn {d} bn h{z} bn ʾml

By ʾḥkf son of Wdm son of Dṣ son of Ḥzb son of ġml

Commentary:
As the edition says the reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030128.html

Ms 46

mlk bn s¹wd bn ḏmn bn {z}b

By Mlk son of s¹wd son of ḏmn son of Ṭby

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I pp. 48-49: s¹ry or s¹by for Ṭby.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030129.html

Ms 47

mty bn s²ṣr

By Mty son of S²ṣr

Commentary:
The inscription is written on a ridge in the rock.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030130.html

Ms 48

$l\ q\gb\wt\ b\n\ j\l\m\ b\n\ k\ ’\mh\ b\n\ n\zm$

By Ġbwt son of Ġlm son of Kʿmh son of Nzm

Commentary:
There is a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030131.html

Ms 49

$l\ q\ms\ b\n\ s^2\dy\ b\n\ s^2\hrn\ b\n\ h\byt$

By Qmṣ son of S²dy son of S²hrn son of Ḥbyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030132.html

Ms 50

$l\ k\hl\ b\n\ n\q’n\ l\ b\n\ s^1\r\ b\n\ n\zr\ w\ h\ l\t\ q\lt\ l\ d\ y\ ’\w[r]\ h\ h\h\t$

By Khl son Qnʾl son of S¹r son of Nzr and O Ṭlt [grant] relief from illness and O Lt [inFLICT] ejection from the grave on whoever {scratches out} the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 53:

Commentary:
The the author tried to write the q of s²qm immediately after the s¹ and then realising that there was insufficient space left it incomplete and wrote the q again further to the left. There appears to be a l between the n and q of nqʾt but it is more shallowly scratched than the rest of the letters. The author appears to have omitted the r in yʾwr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030133.html

Ms 51

$l\ ys^1l\ b\n\ grm\ l\ b\n\ q[h]{s²}\$

By Ys¹lm son of Grm¹l son of Qhs²
Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 54: qs²ṣ² for the last name.

Provenance:
wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030134.html

Ms 52
ṣ²ṛt bn ṣḥh
ṣ²ṛt son of ṣḥh

Commentary:
There does not appear to be an initial l but it could be hidden under part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030135.html

Ms 53
l {r}m bn (d)ʾb bn qḥs²
By {Rm} son of {Dʾb} son of Qḥs²

Commentary:
The readings of the first and second names is doubtful as the photograph only shows part of the letters. I wonder if it is not: l {t}m bn khl bn qḥ(f)[MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030136.html

Ms 54
l ḥnn bn ġlmt bn ḏbʾn
By ḥnn son of ġlmt son of ḏbʾn

Commentary:
The inscriptions are all surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030137.html

Ms 55
l ḥ<<>>d bn ḥnn bn ġlmt bn ḏbʾn
By ḥd son of ḥnn son of ġlmt son of ḏbʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NAID I pp. 55-56: ḫ(l)d for the first name. The l is very close to the b and was either omitted and squeezed in later or is simply a stray scratch in which case the name would be ḫd.

Commentary:
The third letter is a rather long line and it seems quite likely it is extraneous. All the inscriptions are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030138.html

Ms 56

lʾwd bn ḥnn bn ǧlmnt

By ʾwd son of Ḥnn son of Ǧlmnt

Provenance:
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030139.html

Ms 57

lʾbdʾl bn ʾmd bn grmʾl bn mlk bn ｑḥs² w rʾ y hʾ bʾl w wgdʾ trʾḏ w qnʾl w ḥb w ys¹lm w n----

By ʾbdʾl son of ʾmd son of Grmʾl son of Mlk son of Qḥs² and he pastured the camels and found the inscription of Ḥb and Qnʾl and Ḥb and Ys¹lm and n----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥaḍād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030140.html

Ms 58

lʾwd bn qdmʾl bn ǧlm bn bʾmh bn {nš¹m}

By ʾwd son of Qdmʾl son of Ǧlm son of Bʾmh son of {Ns¹m}

Provenance:
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030141.html

Ms 59

lʾzdʾ bn mnʾm bn zdh

By Ẓdʾh son of Mnʾm son of Zdh

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥaḍād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030142.html

Ms 60

I wtr bn ḥrb bn ḫwfl bn š¹l

By Wtr son of Ḥrb son of ḫwf son of š¹l

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030143.html

Ms 61

[ll] ‘wḏ bn ḥrb bn ḫw<<>>f bn š¹l

By ‘wḏ son of Ḥrb son of ḫwf son of š¹l

Commentary:
The initial l is hidden by an abrasion. The author appears to have transposed the second and third letters of the third name. He has then crossed out his mistake and attempted to fit the ḫ between the ‘ and the w. There is not very much space and so he was unable to inscribe a straightforward cross and used the shape of an ‘ instead.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030144.html

Ms 62

l kmd bn zd bn ḫwfl bn š¹l

By Kmd son of Zd son of ḫwf son of š¹l

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030145.html

Ms 63

l bn’

By Bn’

Commentary:
The inscription is damaged by overscoring.

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030146.html

Ms 64
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Iʿqr b n ḏgr b- msʿrt lʿmrt frs sʿnt ngy ḡwṭ bn ṛḏwt

By ʿqr b son of ḏgr a horseman in the troop of the ʿlʿmrt the year ḡwṭ son of ṛḏwt

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE p. 189: on tribes and auxiliary units.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.510904 / 37.306535]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030147.html

Ms 65
Iʿqr

By ʿqr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030148.html

Ms 66
I sʿkrn bn ḏrmʿl w ṣf ḏ rṣlk f----

By Sʿkrn son of ḏrmʿl and found the inscription of ---- ḏ rṣlk f----

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to read the inscription with certainty.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030149.html

Ms 67
klmlk bn ḏrmʿl bn <<>>mlk
klmlk son of ḏrmʿl son of mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID p. 61: There are further lightly scratched letters. A further sʿ between the k/lam auctoritis an l between the l and k of mlk a b between the k and b of bn and an n after the first bn. The author has made two errors the g of ḏrmʿl has a tail and there is a l before the m of the third name which is probably the result of metathesis i.e. the author started to write lmk instead of mlk but realised his mistake in time to insert a second l in the correct position.

Commentary:
A k has been added to the initial l to form a palindrome of the author’s name.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030150.html
Ms 68 69

lʾqr bn rmyn bn tmʾl (l{(b)}){(n)}) dl w rʾy

By ʾqr son of Rmyn son of Tmʾl son of Dl and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
Ms 69: l fdl w rʾy - By Fdl and he pastured

Commentary:
The third b and n are written as a monogram. The editor reads Ms 68 and 69 as separate texts but suggests that maybe they should be read together. He points out that the above reading does not account for the line attached to the circle of the bn-monogram. On the other hand if it is a separate text it is difficult to explain why the initial l is so short.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030151.html

Ms 69 (Ms 68 69)

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030152.html

Ms 70

l{{z}}ʾn bn zyd bn ḥnʾl bn sʾy(r)

By Ḫʾn son of Zyn son of Ḥnʾl son of sʾy(r)

Commentary:
A line has been written across the arms of the letter Ḫ. The last letter has a small line attached to the base which is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030153.html

Ms 71

l nṣʾl bn bny bn grmʾl w ṣfr mlk f ngʾ w ḡnlh

By Nṣʾl son of Bny son of grmʾl and he found the writing of mlk and so he was sad ḡnlh

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030154.html

Ms 72

lʾyʾsʾ bn ṣnn bn qdm bn (ʾ)sʾ bn (ʾ)brt

By ʾyʾsʾ son of Ṣʾnn son of Qdm son of ʾsʾ son of ʾbrt
**Commentary:**
It is possible the letter read as an ‘ is a g.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030155.html

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**Ms 73**

_l ǧfft bn drk_

By Gfft son of Drk

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030156.html

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**Ms 74**

_l ʿwr bn s˚krn w s˚qm w ḥd m- ʿs˚yʿ f h lt rwh_

By ʿwr son of S˚krn and he was sick and was kept apart from companions. And so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030157.html

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**Ms 75**

_l ʿbny bn ʿqr˚b_

By ʿbny son of ʿqr˚b

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030158.html

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**Ms 76**

_l ʿys˚ h- r˚gl_

By ʿys˚ are the men

**Commentary:**
NAID I suggests the translation of r˚gl should be foot-soldiers.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030159.html

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**Ms 77**

_l ǧḥ w rʿy_


By Ṣyḥ and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030160.html

**Ms 78**

lʿqr<<>>b w s²ty h- <<<nḥl w ḫrṣ <<<>'ms²ty

By ʿqr'b and he spent the winter in the valley and was on the look out for winter pastures

**Commentary:**
The author made several mistakes. He wrote a w after the r of his name he wrote a d after the first h and he apparently wrote a l between the s and the '. It is possible that the ' should be read as an article or perhaps the letter is a mistake for the article h.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030161.html

**MSFS 1**

lḥtyṭ

By Ḥtyṭ

**Provenance:**
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mafraq area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017847.html

**MSFS 2**

lḥls bn ḫls

By ḫls son of ḫls

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mafraq area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017848.html

**MSFS 3**

l ḡs¹m bn qdm

By ġs¹m son of Qdm
**Commentary:**
Ed. pr. has been misled by their transcription into treating the first name as gs¹m. The first letter cannot possibly be a g and is a clear g on both the photograph and their copy. That this is not a simple misprint is shown by their attempts to associate the name with the Arabic root l-s-m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ma'raq area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017849.html

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**MSFS 4**

\[ l qdm bn ghm w wrd 'dyt h- 'wdy bn ṣr(q) \]

By Qdm son of Ghm and he came to the pool of stagnant water of H-*wdy* bn ṣr. (there)

**Commentary:**
The last letter is not completely clear on the photograph but looks more like a q than a d. For 'dyt cf. Ar. adāh "a pool of stagnant water" (Groom Dictionary of Arabic Topography 32). In view of the fact that it is followed by bn ṣr it is difficult to see how h-*wdy* could mean "the Awādiete". "The Awādiete Ibn ṣr" would normally be expressed as "bn ṣr h-*wdy*. On the other hand H-*wdy* is quite a common PN and it seems possible that h-*wdy* could also be used in this way. In what sense this pool was the H-*wdy* bn ṣr’s is not clear. It is unlikely to have been his personal private property and it is more likely that the pool was named after him because of some event there in which he was involved.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ma'raq area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017850.html

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**MSNS 1**

\[ l ‘n’m bn ḡt bn s²hm w wrd h- ‘dyt h- ‘wdy f b’ls’mn ḡyrt w s²lm m- s²ny \]

By ‘n’m son of ḡt son of S²hm and he came to a watering place h- ‘dyt h- ‘wdy and so B’ls’mn [grant] vengeance and security from S²ny

**Commentary:**
The last letter is not completely clear on the photograph but looks more like a q than a d. For ‘dyt cf. Ar. adāh "a pool of stagnant water" (Groom Dictionary of Arabic Topography 32). In view of the fact that it is followed by bn ṣr it is difficult to see how h-*wdy* could mean "the Awādiete". "The Awādiete Ibn ṣr" would normally be expressed as "bn ṣr h-*wdy*. On the other hand H-*wdy* is quite a common PN and it seems possible that h-*wdy* could also be used in this way. In what sense this pool was the H-*wdy* bn ṣr’s is not clear. It is unlikely to have been his personal private property and it is more likely that the pool was named after him because of some event there in which he was involved.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ma’raq area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017850.html
likely that the letter should be read as a y.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024119.html

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**MSNS 2**

\[l \text{ grmʾl bn } s¹ʿd bn qḥṣ² w bgyʾ -h f lm yʾd f qṣf\]

By Grmʾl son of S¹ʿd son of Qḥṣ² w bgyʾ -h f lm yʾd f qṣf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSNSI MSNS 2: trans: “and he sought for his brother [but] he [his brother] didn’t return so he suffered became weak or angry with” MCAM: the particle lm is followed by the jussive (al-majzºm) and not the imperfect.

**Commentary:**
There is a short line next to the third l which might be a prong in which case the letter should be read as a h. On the whole however it does not appear to be attached to the vertical and is probably incidental.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024120.html

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**MSNS 3 (MSFS 1)**

\[l ḥṭ\]

By Ḥṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024121.html

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**MSNS 4 (MSFS 2)**

\[l ḥls bn ḥls\]

By Ḥls son of Ḥls

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024122.html

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**MSNS 5 (MSFS 3)**

*l ḡs¹m bn qdm*

By ḡs¹m son of Qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSNS 5: l ḡs¹m bn qdm

**Commentary:**
It is clear that the second letter is a ḡ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024123.html

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**MSNS 6 (MSFS 4)**

*l qdm bn ghm w wrd ḏyt h- ḏwd bn ṭrd*

By Qdm son of Ghm he came to a watering-place ḏyt h- ḏwd son of ṭrd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSNS 6: trans. and he goes down to the stagnating water of the people of the tribe ḏwd son of ṭrd MCAM: nisbah cannot be followed by 'son of'.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024124.html

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**MSNS 7**

*l ṣbr bn wtr ḏl frṯ*

By ṣbr son of Wtr of the lineage of Frṯ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Ma′ani], S.ʿA. & Sadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office
MSNS 8

*l* wtr bn *bgr* bn wtr *ḏfrt*

By Wtr son of *bgr* son of Wtr of the lineage of Frṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024125.html

MSNS 9

*l* ḏn bn *znʾl*

By ḏn son of Znʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSNS 9: l ḏn bn dnʾl MNS 9: the commentary mentions the name *znʾl* so presumably the reading dnʾl is a mistake.

**Commentary:**
It is clear from the photograph that the second letter is an ḏ and the seventh letter is a ż.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024126.html

MSNS 10

*l* *znʾn* bn *wqy* bn *ḥy* bn *msʾk*

By *znʾn* son of *wqy* son of *ḥy* son of *msʾk*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSNS 10: znn for znʾn

**Commentary:**
It is clear in the photograph that the second letter is a ž.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024128.html

**MSSH 1**

`l ḥn ṯrm bn Ṯl ṭlm w ṭlš ṭlk h ṭợ ṭ`mr w ṭšš ṭlk h m - ʿl rm ṭh gtṛf ṭwşt ṭ m bšl`

By ṭḥ son of ṯrm son of Ṯl and he was afraid of the enemy and so ṯt [grant] security and he was on the look-out for his family from [of the lineage of ṯm] the Romans and so ṯ Gdṛf [grant] protection from misfortune

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032303.html

**MSSH 2**

`l mtn bn lbʿt`

By Mtn son of Lbʿt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032304.html

**MSSH 3**

`l ṯrm bn lbʿt`

By ṯrm son of Lbʿt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
`l ʿrm bn lbʿt`

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032305.html

**MSSH 4**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 s³hl bn lb’t

By S³hl son of Lb’t

Apparatus Criticus:
1 hl bn lb’t

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032306.html

MSSH 5

1 f’r bn brd bn gmʳ

By F’r son of Brd son of Gmʳ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032307.html

MSSH 6

1 ḫnỳ bn lbd bn s²r

By Ḫnỳ son of Lbd son of S²r

Apparatus Criticus:
1 Ḫnỳ bn lbd bn f’r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032308.html

MSSH 7

1 brd bn s²r bn gmʳ d· ’l df w wld h- m’zy f h b’ls’mn s’lm

By Brd son of S²r son of Gmʳ of the lineage of ḏf and he helped the goats to give birth [at this pleas], so O B’ls’mn [grant] security
**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032309.html

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**MSSH 8**

*l ṣḥn bn nʿmn bor yd bn nhb w rʿy h- ḍn f h lt ǧnyt*

By Ṣḥn son of Nʿmn son of Ṣyd son of Nhb and he pastured the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] abundance

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032310.html

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**MSSH 9**

*l bny bn s²mt bns ḥr bn bʃf ḍ- l ḥms¹r w rʿy h- ḍn s¹ʾb s¹ʾnm l- mġyr f h ʿlh h- ḥrt ǧyrt m ḍ s²ḥṣ w nqʿt l- ḍ ʿwr h- ḍṭ*

By Bny son of S²mt son of Ḥr son of the lineage of Hms¹r and he pastured the sheep seven years for Mġyr and O god dess of Ḥrt [grant] abundance from who is suffering from lack of milk and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032311.html

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**MSSH 10**

*l ʿḍr bn ʿbd bn ṣrmt*

By ʿḍr son of ʿbd son of Ṣrmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*l ʿḍr bn ʿld bn ṣrmt*

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**
MSSH 11

l mlk bn zn’l bn š’d bn ’s’ bn š’d bn ys’m’l

By Mlk son of Zn’l son of Š’d son of Ys’m’l

Apparatus Criticus:

l mlk bn zn’l bn š’d bn ’s’ bn šmd bn ys’m’l

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032313.html

MSSH 12

l nṣr bn ḥmlt bn mn’m bn qdm bn ’bdhm h- dnyt w h lt kmh l- ḡ y’wr h- ḡṭṭ w ḡnt l- ḡ d’y w s’lm m b’s’ h- s’nt

By Nṣr son of Ḥmlt son of Mn’m son of Qdm son of Ḑdhm is the drawing and O Lt blind whoever effaces the carving and [grant] plunder to whoever reads it aloud and may he be secure from misfortune this year

Apparatus Criticus:

MSSH 12: l nṣr bn ḥmlt bn mn’m bn wdm bn ’bdhm ḡ- y myt w h lt kmh l- ḡ y’wr h- ḡṭṭ w ḡnt l- ḡ d’y w s’lm m- b’s’ h- s’nt

Commentary:

For the word kmh cf. Arabic kammaha “to make blind” (Ullmann 1970: 367).

Provenance:

Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


Volume: 1 Pages: 367

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037883.html

MSSH 13

l mlḥt bn mn’m bn ḥmlt bn mn’m h- s’fr

By Mḥlt son of Mn’m son of Ḥmlt son of Mn’m is the inscription

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Salmā
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032315.html

MSTJ 1

l qdm bn << >>ṣ¹ḥr bn qdm bn ---- [w] [w][g]m ʿl- dd -h ʿl- mfny

By Qdmʿ son of S¹ḥr son of Qdm son of ---- and he grieved for his paternal uncle for Mfny

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 1: nsʿḥr for sʿḥr

Commentary:
It seems that the line read as a n in the edition as mentioned there is probably ditography of the preceding n. The rock is broken into two pieces after the third bn and the letters continue on the second piece at the third m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026034.html

MSTJ 2

l qdm bn s¹wdn bn mʿz w wgm ʿl- ḥl -h ʿl- mfny ḏ- ʿl df

By Qdm son of S¹wdn son of Mʿz and he grieved for his maternal uncle Mfny of the lineage of Df

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026035.html

MSTJ 3

l qdm bn s¹wdn bn mʿz bn ṣlm bn nqfn bn s²ʾl bn rbn ḏ- ʿl df ʿwr ḥ lt ḏ yʿwr

By Qdm son of S¹wdn son of Mʿz son of Ṣlm son of Nqfn son of S²ʾl son of Rbn of the lineage of Df blind O Lt whovere scratches out [the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026036.html

MSTJ 4

l mʿz bn qdm bn sʿwdn bn mʿz bn ṯlm

By Mʿz son of Qdm son of Sʿwdn son of Mʿz son of ṯlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026037.html

MSTJ 5

l ḫ{l}{m} bn ḫ{y}{y} bn nʿmn w ṣʿfr qdm f ndm

By ḫ{lm} son of ḫ{yy} son of Nʿmn and he found the writing of Qdm and he was unhappy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026038.html

MSTJ 6

l ysʾlm bn ḥʿm bn qʿṣn bn sʿḥr ḍ- ḫ wrqn w sʿṭy b- ḫ b ḫ ḫ li sʾlm w ṣʿdf ṣmgd t

By Ysʾlm son of ḥʿm son of Qʿṣn son of Sʿḥr of the lineage of Wrqn and he spent the winter with the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and ṣʿdf [grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026039.html

MSTJ 7
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²mt son of Ġṯ son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he found traces of his lineage and so he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The edition mentions that there are traces of further letters after the word bʾs¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026040.html

MSTJ 8

By Ḥnn son of ḍrʾl son of Gbny of the lineage of ṭmr and he kept watch

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
It seems likely that the n read by the edition at the end of the third name is incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026041.html

MSTJ 9

By ṣqrʾb son of Ḥnʾ son of Mʾn son of Ḥnʾ son of Sḥṭr

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of the fourth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026042.html

MSTJ 10

l mʿn bn ṣ----{d-} lʿmrṭ w qṣṣ f ḥ l t w ḏṣʾr sʾlm

By Mʿn son of Ṣ---- of the lineage of Ṣmrṭ and he tracked and so ṢLt and ḏṣʾr [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 10: ṣ(r){m}{ʾ}{l} for ṣ----; it is possible that there are two short names after the ṣ.

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche around the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026043.html

MSTJ 11

l hnʿ bn mʿn bn hnʿ bn ṣḥʾtr w ṣwr b-ʾbl f ḥ [][] gdʾdf sʾlm w mgʾdt w ṣwr m ṣḥʾl m ṣ-ḥwq

By Hnʿ son of Mʿn son of Hnʿ son of Ṣḥʾtr and he was in danger of being plundered because [he had] many camels. And so ṢGdʾdf [grant] security and abundance and blind whoever damages spoils effaces

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026044.html

MSTJ 12

l ṣḥʾm bn sʾmt ʿ- lʿmrṭ w qṣṣ f ḥ l t sʾlm

By Ṣḥʾm son of Ṣʾmt of the lineage of Ṣmrṭ and he tracked and so ṢLt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026045.html

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**MSTJ 13**

*l mʾn bn hnʾ bn mʾn bn hnʾ bn s²ḥtṛ*

By Mʾn son of Hnʾ son of Mʾn son of Hnʾ son of S²ḥtṛ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026046.html

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**MSTJ 14**

*l bnṭ bn ḏḥd*

By Bnṭ son of ḏḥd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026047.html

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**MSTJ 15**

*l ḏrbt bn ḫz*

By Drbt son of ḫz

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MSTJ 16.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]

Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026048.html

MSTJ 16

l ḫbṣ bn {'k}bn

By ḫbṣ son of {'kbn}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MSTJ 15.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]

Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026049.html

MSTJ 17

l ḏrbt

By ḏrbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]

Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026050.html

MSTJ 18

l ml h-.bkrt

By ml is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]

Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026051.html

MSTJ 19

l drh bn bnt

By Drh son of Bnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026052.html

MSTJ 20

l drbt h-bkrt

By Drbt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026053.html

MSTJ 21

l ms¹k bn ’bgṛ bn mqtł bn lb’t w wgd s²fr ’m-h f wgm

By Ms¹k son of ’bgṛ son of Mqtł son of Lb’t and he found the writing of his grandfather and so he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026054.html

MSTJ 22

l ks¹l bn tm bn s’d bn tm s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny w ’s²rq h- nq(‘)f h lt s¹lm

By Kv’sl son of Tm son of S’d son of Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny and he migrated to the inner desert to the water and so O Lt [grant] security
Commentary:
The edition points out that it is possible the letter read as an ‘ could be a w and the word could be nqwt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026055.html

MSTJ 23

lʿqr bn sʿdʿ bn ’km bn sʿ bn mn’ w ’lf l bʿlsʿ mn ṣnty w ṣw y gly- l bkr

By ’qr son of Sʿdʿ son of ’km son of Sʿ and he sought fodder and so O Bʿlsʿ (grant) abundance and he built a cairn of the lineage of Bkr

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 23: Trans. And he became weak. So O Bʿlsʿ (grant) riches and strength. Of the tribe of Bkr

Commentary:
cf. Lane taʿallafa “he sought fodder repeatedly...in places in which it was known to be”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.346189 / 36.207934]
Mafraq area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026056.html

MSTJ 24

l sʿ{m}n (b)n (h)t w ṣwy

By sʿmn (son of) (Ht) and he built a cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 24: trans. And he made a tomb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.346189 / 36.207934]
Mafraq area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026057.html

Musée du Louvre AO 4986.1 (de Vogüé 404.1; Milik 1978: 53, no. 48; Milik 1980: 78, no. 54)

l ksʿ t bn ’msʿ bn bn ḫnn bn sʿḥyt w ṣḥ l- bn ḫ m w ṣny l- bn ḫ- nfsʿ
By Kṣṭ son of ḫns son of Ḥnn son of Sḥyt and he was distraught with grief for his son who had perished and he built for his son this funerary monument

Apparatus Criticus:
Milik 1978 p. 53 and 1980 p. 78: trans. from w ʾwlh: "and he was submerged in painful mourning for his son who had met a violent death; and he built the tomb for his son."

Provenance:
Unknown, Al-Suweidah/Rīf Dimǎʂq, Syria
Jabal Druze to the east

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026204.html

Musée du Louvre AO 4986.2 (de Vogùé 404.2)

lʾn bn Kṣṭ h-ʾnfs

By ʾn son of Kṣṭ is the monument

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unknown, Al-Suweidah/Rīf Dimǎʂq, Syria
The ʾḥaṛrah east of Jabal al-ʿArab

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026205.html

NAJ 1

l Ḥr bn ṣm w dṭʾ w wgm lʾ- ʾḥnm w ʾl. ʾṭw ʾl. ʾd w lʾ- Ṧṭ lʾ- ṭm w ʾl. ʾmrnl w ʾl. ʾṣʾn w ʾl. Ḥgg dʾʾlsʾʾd

By Ḥr son of ʾṣm and he spent the season of the later rains [roughly February to April] [here] and he grieved for Ḥnm and for ʾʿtl and for Ṭm and for Ṣʾn and for Ḥgg of the lineage of Ṣʾʾd.

Commentary:
All the names are known in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.402164 / 37.992942]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030415.html

National Museum of Qatar 1

l Mnʾt bn {Ḥbrt} bn ṣm ṣʾl bn gm({ḥ}){ṣʾm} dʾʾl ṣy jdw ṣ Ḥy ḫ ḫsʾʾ ḫnm

By Mnʾt son of {Ḥbrt} son of ṣʾl son of {Ḥmḥ} son of {Ḡsʾm} of the lineage of Ḥy and he had been robbed and so ḫsʾʾ ḫnm [grant] booty

Commentary:
The script is mixed between Safaitic (see the form of ḫ and the r of ḫsʾʾ) and Hismaic (see the forms of Ḫ and ḫ). The word ʿdy seems to have occurred only once before as a verb in SSWS 80 w mr bʾʾ ḫ ḫy ḫʾ ṳ ḫbl ḫʾʾt. According to Lane (1977c), ʿuḍiya ʿalay-ḥi can mean "he had his property stolen" and while the phrase lacks the preposition here, it could have a similar meaning, which could be why he was praying for "booty".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1977c

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038313.html

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**NBR 1**

`l ʿḏ bn bny bn Ṽṯr bn ḏḥt bn Ḧṯt`

By ʿḏ son of Bny son of Ṽṯr son of ḏḥt son of Ḧṯt

**Commentary:**
NBR 1 to 4 are on the same rock. This text and 2 are written boustrophedon in large, lightly incised letters. There is another, tiny text under 1 but it is illegible from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035980.html

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**NBR 2**

`l ʿbd bn wṭr bn “dg bn Ḧṯl bn ḏḥt bn Ḧṯt bn ḫmn bn ḡḏtt w ḥḍr ḥ- dr [[[]] sʿnt qṣr w ḥṛṣ h- sḥṣ f ḥ ḡḏff w sḥqw ḡnty mn- sḥṣ w Ṽṯ q b- ṣḏq ḥ yʾwr h- sʿfr`

By Ḧṯd son of Wṭr son of ʿdg son of Ḧṯl son of ḏḥt son of Ḧṯt son of ḫmn son of ḡḏtt and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water the year Qṣr (Caesar) died and he kept watch some camels were without milk. So, O ḡḏff and Ṽḥqw [grant] abundance from scarcity [inflict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

**Commentary:**
On one face of a large square stone. The author originally wrote a w after ḥ- dr, but then scratched it over and continued with the date. Ar. bi-ṣadq or ṣidqan =“truly”

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035850.html

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**NBR 3**

`sʿtr bn Ṽṯm`

By Ṽṭm son of Ṽṯm

**Commentary:**
In small incised letters to the left of NBR 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036254.html

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**NBR 4**

`l Ṽṯr bn “dg bn ḡṭr w Ḧḥl ḥ- dr sʿnt qṣr`

By Ṽṯr son of ḡṭr and he camped [at] this place the year Qṣr died
Commentary:
See the commentary to 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035981.html

NBR 5

I gmm

By Gmm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small incised letters between the two lines of 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036255.html

NBR 6

I ġṭ bn 'zh r bn s²rm’l

By Ġṭ son of 'zh r son of S²rm’l

Commentary:
On a rock shown in the background of the photographs of NBR 1 to 4.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036256.html

NBR 7

I 'm bn 'śh

By 'm son of 'śh

Commentary:
This text is carefully chiselled with the sign of seven lines joined by a horizontal line and enclosed in a border below it, both being enclosed in a chiselled cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035982.html

NI 1

I ġnn bn ḫ(ds)ṣ'r

By ġnn son of ḫ(ds)ṣ'r

Commentary:
NI 1 to 16 are on rocks below the NE corner tower of the perimeter wall. Nos 1-4 are written vertically side by side. All are crudely direct-hammered.
NI 2

lʿrs⁴m {b}{n} h{z}br

By ʿrs⁴m {son of} {Hzbr}

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

NI 3

l {z}n bn df bn ʿ{z} bn s¹dl

By {Zn} son of {Df} son of {ʿz} son of {S¹dl}

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

NI 4

l gnʾ{l} b----- ḍ h- dr

By Gnʾl B----- ḍ was here

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

NI 5

{l} {g}ḥm bn ʿ{s¹}

By Gḥm son of ʿ{s¹}

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035986.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035987.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035988.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035989.html
NI 6

lzd bn hmʿd

By Zd son of Hmʿd

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1 and 5. In crude direct-hammered letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035876.html

NI 7

lʿms¹ bn ʿwḏ bn ḫy

By ʿms¹ son of ʿwḏ son of ḫy

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. On a rock next to that bearing 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035990.html

NI 8

lʾbt bn ʾbd

By ʾbt son of ʾbd

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. This text is on the same face as 7.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036141.html

NI 9

lʾgfft bn (ḥ)ys¹{r} bn ḏḥdt

By Gfft son of (Ḥys¹r) son of ḏḥdt

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. On another face of the rock bearing 7 and 8. In crudely formed direct-hammered letters. Boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035991.html

NI 10
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1 kgffmpeg bn Hmyn ffmpeg r----

By (Kgfft) son of Hmyn F R

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to NI 1. Lightly chiselled in a coil. The letters are crudely formed and the reading uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035992.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035992.html)

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**NI 11 (C3455)**

l mlqf bn (y)lm bn (h)rb bn ḍn

By Mlqf son of (Y’lm) son of (Hrb) son of ḍn

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to NI 1. Nos 11 to 13 are on the same rock. There is another text beside the end of this one but it is too damaged to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035880.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035880.html)

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**NI 12 (C 3453)**

l ’t bn ḍf----

By ‘t son of ḍf

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 11.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035881.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035881.html)

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**NI 13**

l lb’l bn m[----]

By Lb’l son of {M}

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 11.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036253.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036253.html)

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**NI 14**

l ḥ [----]lm (l) {lb}n h(y)t----

By {Ḥ ----lm} {son of} {Ḥyt}
Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. There is an empty space between the second and third letters and it is possible that they do not belong to the same text. The third to fifth letters have been joined by a horizontal line through their centres and the eight and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035993.html

NI 16

l ʿbṭ bn ḫdt bn (ʔ)b
By ʿbṭ son of ḫdt son of (ʔ)b

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. Nos 16 and 17 are on the same rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035994.html

NI 17

l ʾf{l}bk {bn wḥbʾl
By ʾf{l}k {son of} Whbʾl

Commentary:
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 16.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035995.html

NI 20

l ʾs¹ʿd bn mr
By ʾs¹ʿd son of Mr

Commentary:
At the NW corner of the island, 10 m. above 18 and 19.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036144.html

NI 24

l ʾmr bn mrd ʿl {l}(j)br w ʿmr r--- {l}{n}mrsšt {l}---t
By ʾmr son of Mr of the lineage of ʾNġbr and ʿmr r--- Lmrsšt {l}---T

Commentary:
This text is on a loose stone on the SW corner of the island on the slopes below the SW tower of the
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perimeter wall. It is in the semi-square script but is very badly damaged. There are traces of another inscription in small incised letters but too little.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035984.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035984.html)

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**NLB.C 1**

\[l\text{ḥlʾl} bn s²mtt bn s¹ʿdt {w} t\text{yy} \text{ḥ} m\{q\}{l}{l} w z{l} b\cdot h\cdot nmrt\]

By Ḫlʾl son of S²mtt son of S¹ʿdt and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he spent time at Nmrt

**Commentary:**
On a rock split straight down the middle. NLB.C 1 is on the right half and 2 and 3 on the left half. There are two letters between \(t\)g and \(ʾ\)y\(s\)\(¹\). The \(y\) of the latter has been changed to \(t\) by later additions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035847.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035847.html)

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**NLB.C 2**

\[l\text{ḥfl} bn \text{ḥ} \text{mt}\]

By Ḫfl son of Ḫmt

**Commentary:**
On the right hand section of the stone close to the crack. The first name is firmly incised but the rest is very lightly scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035848.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035848.html)

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**NRE.B 1**

\[l\text{wyb} (b)\{n\} t\{q\} w\text{mrḥ}\]

By Wyb \{son of\} \{Tq\} and he rejoiced greatly

**Commentary:**
Carefully direct hammered. The \(b\) and \(n\) of \(bn\) are joined. For the meaning of \(mrḥ\) compare Classical Arabic mariḥa "he was very joyful and glad" (Lane 2704a).

**Provenance:**
East of the "Roman road" from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is the only site along this track at which we found published inscriptions. Those we sampled here are from the group recorded by Dusaud & Macler (1901) between the debouchment of Wādī Gharz and al-Namārah (C 2265-2275, but note that 3265-3281 were also recorded on this journey). The "Roman road" would have been the most obvious and direct route between these two points, and the c. 4.5 km from where the road ends on the edge of the Ruḥbah to this site would have been the normal distance covered in the one hour it took them to get from the mouth of Wādī Gharz to the place where they copied the inscriptions. It is therefore possible that they came down this road. The only problem is that they say that the site is on the "right" of the track, whereas coming from the north it would be on the left. Either this is a simple slip, or they were riding parallel, and to the east, of the road. Two of the texts they recorded here (C 2274 and 2275) were also copied by Wetzstein, Waddington and Dunand. The last presumably supplied the provenance quoted in C "on the east side of the Roman road between al-Namārah and the Ruḥbah", since
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the Dunands must have been in the area at about the time Poidebard identified the road, which had first been noted by von Oppenheim (Poidebard 1928: 118–120, fig.1). Wetzstein gave the provenance as "on the way between al-'Udaysiyah and al-Namārah", to which C adds "not far from al-Namārah". It is therefore probable that Wetzstein would not have been travelling on the "Roman road" but on a track to the east of it, somewhere between it and the modern route between Zalaf and the Ruḥbāb water tower. This site is near where he would have had to turn south-west towards al-Namārah. The other texts Wetzstein copied on this journey are C 3223–3248, of which C 3244–3248 were recorded at Ishbikkat al-Namārah since they are identified with copies made at this place by Dussaud & Mascler (1901: 88).

References:


[NRE.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a large cairn on the east side of the "Roman road" between al-Namārah and the Wādī Gharz, and published here. Number: 1

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2704a


Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafā (mai 1927). Syria 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 118–120 Plates: fig. 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036084.html

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NRW.C 1

I ḫrb bn s¹lm bn ṭmrz bn ḫdg bn s¹wr bn ḫmyn w r'y h- ḫḍrif h lt s¹lm m- hs²f w 'wr l- d'w'y wr h- s²fr

By Ḫrb son of S¹lm son of Ṭmrz son of Ḫdg son of S¹wr son of Ḫmyn and he pastured the sheep on ḫḍrif and so O L [grant] security from dearth and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
This text is in incised letters and meanders across the face. ḫḍrif is 'a certain kind of plant of the spring, which dries up when it feels [the heat] of the summer; or a species of [the kind] called ḥmd having a small leaf, and rising to the height of a c

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036027.html

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NRW.C 2

I yḥwq bn qdm bn ns¹°(l) h- ḫṭṭ

By Yḥwq son of Qdm son of (Ns¹°l) is the carving

Commentary:
NRW.C 2 and 3 are one stone together with RD 43. This text is lightly scratched in large letters. It is enclosed, together with RD 43, in a lightly scratched cartouche. There is an extraneous line crossing the l of ns²°l making it look like a ḥ.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036028.html

NRW.C 3

l’sʾyd bn ’n’m bn ’sʾyd bn ns²ʾl ----

By ’sʾyd son of ’n’m son of ’sʾyd son of Ns²ʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. This text is in small lightly incised letters written along the edge of the face bearing 2 and RD 43 and onto an adjoining face. The end of the inscription is illegible from the photograph. The sign of seven scratched lines is at

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036029.html

NRW.C 4

l ys¹ʾd bn qdm bn ns³ʾl h·ḥtt

By Ys¹ʾd son of Qdm son of Ns³ʾl is the carving

Commentary:
NRW.C 4 to 8 and RD 44 are on the same face of a large stone. This text begins in large chiselled letters under the drawing and ends scratched and incised letters behind the horse.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036030.html

NRW.C 5

----gd ’yr ys¹ʾd d·’l mrf(’) d ḫr {w} (b)ḥrs f h lt sʾlm w nq(m)t m ḫr·’l (g)rf

and he found the traces of Ys¹ʾd of the lineage of Mrʾ ḫḤr and he was on the look out and 0 Lt [grant] security and [grant] revenge on the lineage of Grf

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small incised letters. It must begin on another face (unfortunately not recorded) and then runs along the upper edge of the face and down behind the lion, ending just in front of its hind legs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036283.html

NRW.C 6

l nṣr bn hkh{s²}

By Nṣr son of {Hkh{s²}}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in large lightly scratched letters behind the horse.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036284.html

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**NRW.C 7**

{l ʾbny bn yš¹ʿd

By ʾbny son of Ys¹ʿd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small roughly incised letters behind the end of the horse’s tail.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036285.html

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**NRW.C 8**

{l s¹{d} b[n] s²z{n} bn rbn w h----t

By {S¹d} {son of} {S²zn} son of Rbn and H----T

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small scratched letters below the horse’s belly. There is an even small text between the horse and the lion, but it is illegible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036286.html

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**NRW.C 9**

{l mrʾ bn flṭ bn qdmʾl bn ns²l w wgd s²fr dd -h yš¹ʿd f ngʾ h h-ḥṣṭ f h lt nqʾ t l- d yʾwr

By Mrʾ son of Flṭ son of Qdmʾl son of Ns²l and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle Ys¹ʿd so he was sad and the carving [belongs to him] and O Lt [inlict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
This text is written around RD 45 in large incised letters which become considerably smaller towards the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036031.html

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**NRW.D 1**

{l s¹krn bn qdm ʾl ʾsʾb w ʾly h- ʾfs¹ l-frs¹ grmʾl f h lt bjft

By S¹krn son of Qdm of the lineage of Sʾb and he raised the memorials to Cavalryman Grmʾl and so O Lt [may he have] a successor
Commentary:
This text is incised and runs boustrophedon. The author omitted the s' of frs I but squeezed it in between the r and the next letter. This small site (NRW.D) seems to have been the grave or some form of memorial to frs I grm l since several texts there mention him. This would be the first time a "double name" of this sort had been found in Safaitic, and it is more likely that frs I here is a title (i.e. "cavalryman") thus "Cavalryman Grn l". While, in this case, one might expect either "grm l h-frs I" or "h-frs I grm l", compare mlk 'grf in Is.H 763 (=LP 1064+1065) as opposed to h-mlk grf in KRS 1023, 1039 and Al-Namârah.H 91.

Provenance:
Unnamed site west of the "Roman road" from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbâh. Clearly the burial place of frs I grm l, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1023, 1039

[Al-Namârah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namârah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here: Number: 91

[NRW.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a large low cairn surmounted by a small pile of stones on the west side of the "Roman road" between al-Namârah and the Ruḥbâh, and published here. Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036026.html

NRW.F 1
l ft n g l bn s'wd w wld h- d'n b- h- dr s'fn m'y t h- mlk w wrd h- nmrt b- h- rb' f h b'sm mn rwh b- mț(r)

By Flt son of G'l son of S'wd and he helped the sheep give birth here [in] the year the King died and he came to water at al-Namârah during the spring and so O B'sl'mn [grant] relief through {rain}

Commentary:
This text is written in lightly incised letters. There are at least two other texts in large scratched letters on the same face but these were not recorded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036025.html

NSR 1.1
l wr t fty ḥ bn qdm w ts'wq 'l- rs' bnt ḥtn b w 'l- Ḥnn w 'l- m f h lt w ds'r s'lm {w} qb[l]l{l} ḥl bkh

By Wtr young servant of ḥ son of Qdm and he longed for "rs the daughter of his sister and for Ḥnn and for W'l and so Lt and Ds'r [grant] security {and} {show} benevolence {of the lineage} Blqy

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: As SD but w qbl d'l blqy at the end; s'lm w qbl d'l blqy "salâman wa-qab ilā h Blqy". WAMS 1: As SD but w qbl d'l blqy at the end; {grant} the members of the tribe of Blqy security and acceptance. JMAA VI p. 135 n. 97: slm w qbl d'l blqy "[grant] the safety and welcome of the Blqy". ATNS 1: As NSR but d'l blqy has been read after qdm as well as at the end and w 'l 'm f h It has been left.

Commentary:
From the slide it is difficult to tell whether w l d and ḥ towards the end are certain or not. The 7 lines are not
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Provenance:
Northern border of Saudi Arabia near 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010319.html

NSR 1.2 (WAMS 2)
l nṣr bn ḥlṣ ǧ- ’l (h)r w ḥṛṣ ʾl- ’ḥl -ḥ f h lt sʾlm w qbil

By Nṣr son of Ḥlṣ of the lineage of (Ḥr) and he was on the look out for his family and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The lineal name is read as Ḥr. WAMS 2: (ḥ)r for Ḥr and glʾḥlh for ’l ’ḥlh which is translated as “the main body of his people”. JMAA VII p.134 n. 82: ’l should be read and not gl as in WAMS.

Commentary:
It is difficult from the slide to be sure whether the ḥ is certain or not.

Provenance:
Northern border of Saudi Arabia near 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010320.html

NSR 2.1
l wtr bn km bn brʾ d- ’l tm w wgm ’l- ’ḥ -ḥ

By Wtr son of Km son of Br’ of the lineage of Tm and he grieved for his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: As SD but ḍʾl tm w wgm ’l ’ḥḥ should be read here and with NSR 2.2. ATNS 2: See the comment under NSR.

Commentary:
This inscription and NSR 2.2 end in ḍ and then share ’l tm w wgm ’l ’ḥḥ towards the end.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010321.html

NSR 2.2
l ḥbḥn bn brʾ d- ’l tm w wgm ’l- ’ḥ -ḥ

By Ṣḥbn son of Br’ of the lineage of Tm and he grieved for his brother
Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: See under NSR 2.1.

Commentary:
See under NSR 2.1.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010322.html

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Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: See under NSR 2.1.

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR although the letters have been drawn on the copy.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010323.html

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NSR 3

lʿmr bn kdd ʿl ʿmṯ w ḡmt ʿl- ṭm ʿl- ṣyd ʿl- (k)d(d) bn -h w ṭgm mny

By ʿmr son of Kdd of the lineage of ṭgm and he grieved for ṭm and for ṣyd and for (Kdd) and he was humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: kdd for (k)d(d) and ʿbh for bnh. HST p. 12: sʿmt for ṭgm uncertain. ATNS 3: as NSR except there are misprints in the translation wa-should be attached as the ending to the first name and the tribal name ṭgm has been left out. H. unp.: possibly ᵃḥd for kdd and bn (s)w(r) or bnh ṭgm mny for the last part.

Commentary:
The first letter of the tribal name is definitely a ʿ.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010324.html

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NSR 4.1

lʿmr bn (ʿ)n(y) w ḡmt ʿl- (ʿ)m w ṭ- fṣʿl ʿl (ṯ)lm

By ʿmr son of (ʿny) and he grieved for (ʿm) and for Fṣʿl of the lineage of (ḏlm)
Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: 'ṣd for ḵ(y)t ymn for ṣm and ṣlm for ḡlm. H. unp.: second name is not 'ṣd and nʿmn for ymn.

Commentary:
There are possibly other letters above the fourth fifth and sixth letters of the text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010325.html

NSR 4.2 + 4.3

I ʾnʿm bn mlk w ḏt ᵇnʿbfnf ....(l)m

By ʾnʿm son of Mlk and he spent the season of later rains ᷇nʿbfnf ....(l)m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The first part is as the SD reading but the last part of the text after ḏt is read as a separate text NSR 4.3 l nṣr bn ṣl bn ṣlm. H unp.: NSR 4.2 should be read with NSR 4.3; read ḏl ṣlm at the end as in NSR 4.1.

Commentary:
NSR 4.2 and 4.3 should be read as one text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010326.html

NSR 4.3

(ḥ)bnfnf ....(l)m

(ḥ)bnfnf ....(l)m

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
See NSR 4.2 this should be read as a continuation of that text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010327.html

NSR 5

I s²b bn h{n}mnt bn mrʾyṯt bn ṣlm wʾlt w bny ḫghs²
By Sabol son of (Hmn) son of Mryg son of Wlt and he built for Ghys

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: hmnt for h(n)mnt. JaS 50: hmnt for h(n)mnt.

**Commentary:**
The n after the h of the second name is not as definite or large as the other n’s of the text.

**Provenance:**
‘Arar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010328.html

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**NSR 6.1**

l’tṣ bn “bd bn ḏṭṭ(n) w ḥyt

By ‘ts¹ son of “bd son of (Dṭṭn) and he journeyed without stopping

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: w dṭ for bn ḏṭṭ(n). JaS 48.2: bn ḏṭṭ for bn ḏṭṭ(n) and instead of w ḥyt read ḥlyṯ “and (there was) a large crowd”.

**Commentary:**
The arms of the b after “bd have been joined to form a circle cf the joining of the l and h in the first name of NSR 6.2. The n of ḏṭṭ(n) is a dash but the other n’s of the text are dots. The line read as l by JaS in ḥlyṯ is extraneous.

**Provenance:**
‘Arar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010329.html

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**NSR 6.2**

l ‘bdh bn mqm

By ‘bdh son of Mqrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: mqm for mqm.

**Commentary:**
The lines of the m at the end are clear under the abrasions. The l of ‘bdh has been joined to the h by a line cf. NSR 6.1 where the arms of one of the b’s have been joined up.

**Provenance:**
‘Arar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010330.html
NSR 7

\[ l\ mkl\ bn\ \hat{h}ddn\ w\ s^{2}\ t\ w\ h\ ds^{2}\ r\ \hat{h}lst \]

By Mld son of Hddn and he spent the winter and O\ ds^{2}\ r [grant] deliverance.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: w s^{2}\ tw\ h\ ds^{2}\ r\ for\ w\ s^{2}\ t\ w\ h\ ds^{2}\ r. MDT comm. 1: mlk for mkl

**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010331.html

NSR 8

\[ l\ nmr\ bn\ ‘s^{1}\ (k)\ ---\ (b)ny\ w\ bny\ ‘l\ gh(y) \]

By Nmr son of ‘s^{1}\ (k)\ ---\ (b)ny and he built for {Gh}y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l nmr bn ‘s^{1}\ km\ ---\ w\ bny\ ‘l\ ghs^{2}.JAŚ 53: l nmr bn ‘s^{1}\ d\ bn\ rny\ w\ bny\ ‘l\ ghs^{2}. H unp.: l nmr bn ‘s^{1}\ hm\ h\ bny\ w\ bny\ ‘l\ ghs^{2}.

**Commentary:**
If the third letter of the second name is a k it has a rather short vertical stroke. It is difficult to justify from the photograph the readings of any of the letters between the {k} and b of {b}ny. The final letter looks more like a y than a s^{2}.

**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010332.html

NSR 9

\[ l\ nhm\ bn\ nmr\ bn\ s^{1}\ (n)m\ w\ bny\ ‘l\ gh(\ f)\ (\ f)’rgm \]

By Nhm son of Nmr son of S^{1}\ (n)m and he built for Gh(\ f) and so he built a cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: ‘lmn for s^{1}\ (n)m and ghs^{2}\ h\ rgm for g+ h + l {f} (\ f)’rgm. JAŚ 51: s^{1}\ nmm for s^{1}\ (n)m; gns^{2}\ bn\ glm for g+ h + l {f} (\ f) (\ f)’rgm.

**Commentary:**
The g’s in this text are circles with an additional curve attached so that they look like unfinished w’s. The additional curve in the second g might have been added in order to join the letter to the following m. The additional curve in the first g however does not attach the letter to another one. The h of the name after ‘l is written above the the line of the text and was presumably added later by the inscriber of the text. Below it is a horizontal line which might have been the start of his initial attempt to add the letter which he abandonded because he thought there was not room to complete it.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010333.html

NSR 10.1

l 'bd{ly} bn {h)r(k) bn gfft q. l 'ṣr w wld f h lt w ds²r s¹lm

By ('bd{ly}') son of (hrk) son of gfft of the lineage of 'ṣr and he helped [the animals] give birth and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: 'bd{ly}' for 'bd{ly} ' and 'rk for {h)r(k). JaS 54.1: 'bd{ly}' for 'bd{ly}' 'lbk for 'rk and f h lt wd w s¹lm for f h lt w ds²r s¹lm .

Commentary:
The letter read as (k) has a slight curve in the vertical stroke and it is possible it should be read as ǧ.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010334.html

NSR 10.2

l 'n'm bn ḥff bn hl

By 'n'm son of Ḥff son of Hl

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḥs²s² for Ḥff. JaS 54.2: hlk for hl.

Commentary:
There is possibly a h and further letters written in thinner lines after the l of the last name.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010335.html

NSR 11 (JaS 68.1)

l d(g){g} (b){n} “bd bn dgg bn yny bn bdd bn ṣd----{t}----- (w) ḫyṭ

By (Dgg) {son of} “bd son of Dgg son of Yny son of Ṣd----{t}----- (and) he journeyed without stopping

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: dgg bn for d(g){g} (b){n} and bn ṣd w ḫyṭ for bn ṣd----{t}---- (w) ḫyṭ. JaS 68.1: dwm for d(g){g} and bn ṣdḥ bn yn’m ḫyṭ for bn ṣd----{t}---- (w) ḫyṭ.
Commentary:
Only parts of the reading can be checked from the photograph which is very dark and virtually illegible. The uncertainties in the SD reading reflect the quality of the photograph rather than what it is probably possible to read from the stone. The form of some of the letters in the last part of the text in the NSR and JaS copies suggest that their readings are not correct. In NSR the d in dṯ is of a radically different form to the other d’s in the text and in JaS the h of šdh is larger and more square than the other ḥ of the text. JaS is correct in reading further letters on the stone see NSR 11.2 and 11.3.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010336.html

NSR 11.2

yth----
yḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The letters are not read by NSR although they are clear on the photograph. JaS 68.2: łyḥb "By yḥb".

Commentary:
The photograph is bad but the reading of y and ḥ is clear. The reading of l and b by JaS are unlikely but cannot be checked.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010523.html

NSR 11.3

{ʿ}ḥhr

{ḥhr}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The text is not read in NSR. JaS 68.3: 1ḏḥ ṣbd "By Dḥṣ. He has stayed [here]".

Commentary:
The interpretation of these letters is doubtful. The sign read as {ʿ} is interpreted by JaS as a sun with rays but it is more likely that the “rays” are abrasions made by direct hammering. The last first three letters are directly hammered and the last three are incised on to the rock. It is doubtful that the signs read as ḷ ḡ and ḥ by JaS are letters.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010527.html
NSR 12

l’rb bn ’bd bn ’rb bn M’tm bn w’l bn ’s²g bn Rhs² bn Zhfy d- ’lfhr w mty

By ’rb son of ’bd son of ’rb son of M’tm son of W’l son of ’s²g son of Rhs² son of Zhfy of the lineage of Fhr and he journeyed quickly

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s²hr for fhr.

Commentary:
It is more likely that the first letter of the lineal name should be read s² rather than f as the letter does not have as many indentations as the s² of ’s²g.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010337.html

NSR 13

l wd bn ġṭ bn Mḥrb w swy

By Wd son of ġṭ son of Mḥrb and he built a cairn

Commentary:
The reading cannot be checked on the photograph.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010338.html

NSR 14.1

l s²’d bn] ’s¹’d d- ’l br w h-----’

By S²’d (son of) ’s¹’d of the lineage of Br and h-----’

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn for b[n] and the letters after the lineal name are not read. H unp.: reads b[n] for bn

Commentary:
There are two short lines between the r of the lineal name and the following w they are in a slightly different technique to the rest of the text and are probably not letters. The rock seems to have been broken and it is possible that this and the other texts continue.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 14.2

--- bn mṭy
--- bn Mṭy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: I wd for ---

**Commentary:**

The beginning of the text cannot be checked on the photograph and NSR’s copy is doubtful. There is probably another letter after the y and probably the text continues after the break in the rock.

**Provenance:**

ʿArʾar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010340.html

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NSR 14.3

---gy w šwr bs¹---
---gy w šwr bs¹---

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: not read by NSR.

**Commentary:**

The first part of the text cannot be read from the photograph. It probably continues after the break in the rock.

**Provenance:**

ʿArʾar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010341.html

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NSR 15

I qymt bn mlk w wgm

By Qymt son of Mlk and he grieved

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: suggests that there are further letters between the k and the first w.

**Commentary:**

Part of the top of the k has chipped away but the reading is clear. There is a gap between the k and the first w but even though the rock is in shadow there do not seem to be any letters.

**Provenance:**

ʿArʾar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010342.html

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**NSR 16**

*L ṣb bn ḥzn bn ḡrm bn ṭmtn bn mlk bn ḡfft*

By *Ṣb* son of Ḥzn son of ḡrm son of ṭmtn son of mlk son of ḡfft

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010343.html

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**NSR 17.1**

*L blq(t) bn bg t bn gs²m w qṣṣ*

By *(Blqt)* son of Bgt son of Gs²m and he took revenge

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: blqy for *blq(t)* and *rgt* for *bgt*; w qṣṣ "wa qaṣṣa [al-athar]". JaS 75.2: *blqt* for *blq(t)*; w qṣṣ "and he was a narrator". H unp.: *bgt* for *rgt*

**Commentary:**
The stone is damaged after the q of the first name but the remains of a t is just visible.

**Provenance:**
On the way to Ghadjr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010344.html

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**NSR 17.2**

*l ṣ²ḥ(r) bn ḫ(j)ys¹ bn sʾrdt bn nʾm w ḡls¹*

(By) *Ṣ²ḥr* son of *(y)s¹* son of Sʾrdt son of nʾm and he camped

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: lṣ²ḥ(r) bn ḫ for *(l) s²ḥ(r)* bn *(y)s¹*. JaS 75.3: *ys* for *hgs¹*.

**Commentary:**
Parts of the beginning of the text are covered by lichen and are damaged and cannot really be checked from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
On the way to Ghadjr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 17.3

I n'm bn s²hr w hîl

By 'n'm son of S²hr and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010346.html

NSR 17.4

I s²mr bnmqm

By S²mr son of Mqm

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010347.html

NSR 18 (JaS 84)

I mhîlm bn ts² bn (y)jt bn hyn bn (w)dbn 't'(s¹) w g(l)s¹

By Mhîlm son of ts² son of (y)jt son of hyn son of (Wd) son of (t's¹) and he camped

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yks for (y)jt² and wd bn 'ts w gis¹ for (w)d bn 't'(s¹) w g(l)s¹. JaS 84: l nwd bn 'ts² w wg n 'l' mhîlm bn 'ts² bn ls² bn ynm; translation of the last part "And he has mourned over Mhîlm son of ts² son of 'ls² son of Yn'm." H unp.: 'ys for yks; (w)d bn 'ts² w g(l)s¹ for wd bn 'ts² w glw.

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to check most of the reading satisfactorily. The last two letters of the last word are very doubtful although the l is more or less visible under the lichen.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010348.html

NSR 19

I (n)ṣr bn (g)jt bn qdm w qss
By {Nṣr} son of {Ḡt} son of Qdm and he took revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: nṣr for (n)ṣr and ḡt for (ḡ)t. H unp.: šr for nṣr.

Provenance:
On the way to GhadIr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010349.html

NSR 20

l mnm bn ḡnm bn mn’m w q̧ṣṣ ‘r {ʾ}l ybgỵ ḡwt dgnt

By Mn’m son of ḡnm son of Mn’m and the chief of the ‘l Ybgỵ took revenge on the ḡwt whilst they remained

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ‘rṣ---ḥwtl--- for ‘r {ʾ}l ybgỵ ḡwt dgnt. HST p. 9: w q̧ṣṣ ‘rṣ?---ḥwtl for the last part. JaS 88: w q̧ṣṣ ‘rṣly bfyḥ ḡwt s’gnt “And ‘r has narrated deceiving about the abundance of herbage. And Lt imprisonment”. JMAA III p.113: read as JaS 88. H unp.: or ---ḥwtl--- for the last part.

Commentary:
The twenty third letter has been read by previous editors as ʿṣ. It is however clear from the photograph that the original letter was an ‘ and that the circle was added later. If it was added to change the letter into a ʿṣ then it was a strange way to make the alteration as a more usual form of the letter could have been produced by closing one of the forks of the ‘. It is possible the circle is an ‘ which was missed out and added later or as has been read here that it is extraneous to the text. There are other letters written next to the letters of the text that are clearly not part of the text: a b written next to the m of the first name; two slightly wavy lines next to the n of ḡnm; two m’s in which the outlines are incomplete on either side of the sixteenth letter; possibly an incomplete ‘ next to the q and the first ṣ of q̧ṣṣ; a q with a hooked line attached next to the l of ‘l and a n next to the second ḡ. Some of the letters have been embelished the circles of the y’s have been hammered in and the lines of the second t have been given hooks turning it into a swastika shape. There are also incised lines on the surface of a lighter patina some of which are wusm. For ‘r cf. Arabic ‘ayr - “lord chief” and for dgnt cf. Arabic dajana bi-l-makān - “he remained dwelt in the place”. The lineal name Ybgỵ is new although it is attested as a personal name in WH 231.

Provenance:
On the way to GhadIr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010350.html

NSR 21

l ‘ml {b}

By ‘ml {b}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿmls .

Commentary:
If the reading is correct the text is unfinished. If the last letter is a b then it is turned at 90 ° to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruşayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010351.html

NSR 22.1

l dʾwn ʿl ʾbd

By Dʾwn of the lineage of ʾbd t

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruşayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010352.html

NSR 22.2

nhrtʾbdysʾmt----

nhrtʾbdysʾmt----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l rtʾ bn dysʾ bn rtʾ.

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruşayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010353.html

NSR 22.3

nhrtʾy{l}

nhrtʾy{l}

Commentary:
The last letter is a rather long line in comparison with the size of the other letters.

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruşayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010528.html
NSR 23

(b)tʿ---

(b)tʿ---

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: btʿ.

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter should be read r. Cf. NSR 24. There are further hammer marks which might be the start of another text and then a larger sign which is the shape of the letter h. There is a drawing on another rock in the photograph.

Provenance:
In Ghadir Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010354.html

NSR 24

(b)tʿ

(b)tʿ

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter should be read r. Cf. NSR 23.

Provenance:
In Ghadir Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010355.html

NSR 25

l bkr bn ġṯ bn nḏ(b) w dtʿ (b)n(h)

By Bkr son of ġṯ son of (Nḏ) and he spent the season of the later rains (b)n (h)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s²ṯ for nḏ and bns¹ for bnh. w dtʿ bns¹ “wa irtabaʿa bi-ṅs”. Nṅs is either the name of a place or a period of time. H unp.: s² cannot be read in the second name and the last letter of the name is b. Read bnh for bns¹ at the end.

Commentary:
It is difficult to be certain of the distinguishing features of the b’s and r’s of the text although the former seem to be more rounded. The interpretation of the end of the text is uncertain. What has been read as (h) at the end is of a light patina than the other letters of the text and it is possible that it is a later addition and the end should read bn.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010356.html

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NSR 26.1

l ʾys¹ b----lm w s²rt m- bʾs¹

By 'ys¹ (son of) Lm and [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The text is read as two inscriptions: NSR 26.2: l ʾys¹ bn -- and NSR 26.1: l mnwf bn tm bn 's¹. H unp.: l ʾys¹ b[n]----s[ ]lm w (g)rt or (s)[ ]b]l m bʾs sy??.

Commentary:
It is unlikely that the letters hṣy are to be read at the end as suggested by H because of their position on the rock. If they were a continuation there is no apparent reason why the inscriber could not have continued after the s¹ of bʾs¹. It is possible they should be read after sʳt and were written to the side because they were originally left out. Equally they might be a demonstration or practice showing the difference between a y and a ṣ and a h and a ṣ.

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010357.html

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NSR 26.2

Commentary:
Read with NSR 26.1 as one text. See NSR 26.1.

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010358.html

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NSR 26.3

l bnḥ

By Bnḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
H unp.: the text has been drawn on to the NSR copy and is quite clear in the photograph.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The technique of inscribing and the position of the letters on the rock suggest that they should be read as a separate text.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010529.html

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NSR 27.1

I’m bn ḥls ql-‘lmty

By ‘m son of Ḥls of the lineage of Mty

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: NSR 27.2 is read as a continuation of this text. H unp.: read NSR 27.2 as a separate text.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010359.html

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NSR 27.2

---- h lt (s')lm ----

---- O Lt {[grant] security} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: --- h lt slm read as a continuation of NSR 27.1. H unp.: not a continuation of NSR 27.1 but a separate text.

Commentary:
The technique of inscribing and the position of the letters on the rock suggest that they should be read as a separate text.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010360.html

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NSR 27.3

l m[g]{n}

By {Mgn}
Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: the text is partly drawn on the copy but it is not read. H unp.: l mgn

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as ‘. The fourth letter is partly covered by lichen.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010361.html

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NSR 28.1 (ThSaf 36; ThNMS 2.1; SAMAS 9.89)

$l bgrt bn gh(d)mt bn w(d)$

By Bgrt son of (Ghdm) son of (Wd)

Apparatus Criticus:
ThSaf 36: $l bgrt bn ghwm [w] bny or l bgrt bn ghwm {b}[n] vy$
SAMAS 9.89: $l bgrt bn ghwm [w] bny$

Commentary:
There is a gap between the $m$ and the $t$ and although there is an abrasion it is not as deep as the other letters of the text. From the photograph in ThNSMS the stems of the two letters read as $d$ are virtually non-existent and they resemble ’. ThSaf 37 is written on another face but does not appear to have been read by NSR.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saud Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010362.html

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NSR 28.2

$l bgrt bn gh----bw$

By Bgrt son of Gḥ----bw

Apparatus Criticus:
G.L. Harding unp.: $l bgrt bn gh----$

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR. The letters after the $h$ are covered by abrasions and lichen. There are signs of a $b$ and traces of other possible letters on another stone in the slide.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 29

\textit{l ġṭ bn rḥs\textsuperscript{i} w ḥll}

By ġṭ son of Rḥs\textsuperscript{i} and he stopped [there]

**Provenance:**
In GhadĪr Budaynā on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfā (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010364.html

NSR 30

\textit{l ngm bn s\textsuperscript{t}lm bn ħṛm(t) bn ḥlf w r'ḥ lt ġ(n){y(t)}}

By Ngm son of S\textsuperscript{t}lm son of Ḥrm (t) son of Ḥlf and he pastured and so O Lt {[grant] abundance}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: f h lt ġ “fa-yāe Lt ġawtan” for f h lt ġ(n){y(t)}.

**Provenance:**
In GhadĪr Budaynā on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfā (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010366.html

NSR 31

\textit{l [g]{s²}m bn mlk bn dgg bn yn(h) w r'y)

By [g]{s²}m son of Mlk son of Dgg son of {Ynh} and he pastured

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: gs² m for [g]{s²} m ynh for yn(h) and r’y for r’(y). H unp.: [g]{s²}m for gs² m.

**Commentary:**
The second letter is hammered over and only part of the third is legible. The reading of the third letter of the fourth name is very doubtful. There seems to be a line with a fork one of the prongs of which is rather long and slightly curved. The w r and ‘ at the end are partly covered by later hammering.

**Provenance:**
In GhadĪr Budaynā on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfā (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010366.html
NSR 31.2

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010530.html

NSR 32

\( l \ nb{s¹} \ bn \ t(q)lt \)

By \( \{nbs²\} \) son of \( \{Tq\}lt \)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: \( l \ nbs² \ bn \ tylt \) H unp.: \( nb\{s²\} \) for \( nbs² \)

Commentary:
The third letter is two lines joined together at one end with very little space between the srms. The vertical slightly squiggly line which was read as \( s² \) by NSR and H does not seem to be as definite as the rest. The second letter of the second name has a downward stroke which is not as long as the other one and which is partly covered by a chip. There is possibly an \( s¹ \) in a lighter patina above the first b.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010367.html

NSR 33

\( l \ ‘m(r) \ bn \ m(r)n \ nb \ m(r)n \ w \ hîl \)

By \( ‘m(r) \) son of \( \{Mrn\} \) son of \( \{Mrn\} \) and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ‘mr for ‘m(r) and \( mġn \) for the second and third names.

Commentary:
The first r is partially covered by subsequent hammer marks. There is a dot after the r of the second name which is a different colour and might be part of later damage. The second letter of the third name might be a \( g \) as in NSR but the upper part of the zig-zag is a lighter colour. There is no lower arm to the letter.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010368.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR 34.1

l ḫbn bn ḫlf bn ḫlf [b][n] {ṣ²}g’ <w> dt’ w ng’ f gls¹ w wgm ‘l- s¹’d

By ḫbn son of ḫlf son of ḫlf {son of} {ṣ²}g’ {and} he spent the season of the later rains and he pastured and camped and grieved for ‘sd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn fgʾ w dt’ for [b][n] {ṣ²}g’ <w> dt’. H unpub.: {ṣ²}g’ for fgʾ and {w} dt’ for w dt’.

Commentary:
The third bn is damaged by hammering and the lines of the {ṣ²} are of varying widths and techniques. The author has written a g rather than w before dt’.

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010369.html

NSR 34.2

l r(ḍ) bn s¹lm

By (ṛḍ) son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḥḍ for r(ḍ). H unpub.: possibly bdl for ḥḍ

Commentary:
There are two lines after the r of the first name and there is short dash protruding from the first one. It is not as deep as the other lines of the letters of the text but it might be intentional and might be either the cross-bar of a d as suggested by NSR or the dash of a d as suggested by H. There is a line and a circle beyond the end of the text which might be a l and a g or a wasm.

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010370.html

NSR 35

l s¹’d

By S¹’d

Provenance:
In Ghadhr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010371.html

NSR 36

{l{s¹}ʿd bn ----

By {s¹}ʿd son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ls¹d bn --

Commentary:
It is likely this is practice text or written by someone who was unfamiliar with the alphabet. There is a dot between the first and second letter but it is probably a stray hammer mark. The s¹ is in the shape of a V facing vertically in which the two lines are incompetently joined. The d seems to have been formed by inscribing a vertical and a horizontal stroke first which have then been clumsily joined together to form a loop. There are three hammered dots below the bn and then some larger hammered marks which were probably an attempt to continue the text.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010372.html

NSR 37

----.{b}d bn (ė)ng bn ----hg

----.{b}d son of (Zng) son of ----hg

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ls¹d bn žng bn nhg. H unp.: possibly read s¹d for ʿbd.

Commentary:
The ʿ is close to the edge of the stone and there is only room for one letter before which would probably be l. The first b is written at 90° and facing in the opposite direction to that faced by the (ė). The first letter of the third name is obliterated by hammering.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010373.html

NSR 38

{l----{b}-----mr w h ---- w d(t)ʻ/}

l----{b}-----mr and h---- and (he spent the season of the later rains)

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR: lṣ’d bn nmr w bll w ḍṭ’ H unp.: The first name cannot be reconstructed from the photograph and other letters of the text need to be restored.

Commentary:
There is the fork of the first letter of the first name but nothing remains of the other letters and most of the next part of the text is hammered over. The letters after ḍ have been obliterated. There is a cross and a circle on another rock in the slide.

Provenance:
In Ghādir Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfā (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010374.html

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NSR 39
l ṣrm bn s²b
By ṣrm son of S²b

Provenance:
In Ghādir Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfā (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010375.html

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NSR 40
[l] ngʾt bn mḥʾ bn mṣrm bn ʾgr w wgm ḍfft w ḍl- mʾz
(By) Ngʾt son of (Mḥʾ) son of Mṣrm son of Ṣʾḥ and he grieved for ḡfft and for ḍl- mʾz

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
There is an incised line near the beginning of the text but it is deeper than the following letters and is probably not the original l. The first letter of the first name is just visible under the abrasions. The ṣ of the second name has a rather shallow fork and is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Al-Shāʾz, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010376.html

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NSR 41
l ṣʾrb bn s¹lm bn ḫlfḥ ʾ w ḫṣ f ṭmgd ḍl- l s¹’d
By ṣʾrb son of Ṣ¹lm son of ḫlfḥ and he journeyed without stopping and so he came to rich pastures of the
lineage of S³ʿd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: 'lm for s'ml; ṭmgd 'l s¹d 'fa-akramahu ḍgh al s¹d'. H unp.: s'l'm for 'lm; 'mgd "the [animals] ate their fill" or "he came to rich pastures"; ḍ₁s¹d applies to the writer.

**Commentary:**
MNH p. 356: on l s¹d.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010377.html

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**NSR 42.1**

\[l ḥls bn \{s¹\}'d bn whb w ḥll\]

By ḥls son of {s¹'d} son of Whb and he stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: s¹d for \{s¹\}'d. JaS 122.4: zrd for s¹d. H unp.: The letters gnb are visible in the black and white photograph and should be read here and not as part of NSR 42.2.

**Commentary:**
Only part of the g of the letters read by H at the end is visible in the slide. The technique of inscribing seems to be more like that in 42.2 rather than the technique in this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010378.html

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**NSR 42.2.**

\[-m'n b(n) ---- bn gfft b(n) ----ṣr(y) ----gr bn gfft w ḥll\]

\[-m'n {son of} ---- bn Gfft {son of} ----ṣr(y) ----gr son of Gfft and he stopped [there]\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l gnb --- bn gfft bn mşry bn 'gr w ḥll] JaS 122.2 + 122.3: 122.2: l m'n bn w'l bn gfft; 122.3: l m's bn hfn bn gr bn gfft w ḥll H unp.: gnb belongs in NSR 42.1. Only part of the text has been read.

**Commentary:**
Only part of the g at the beginning is in the slide. From the technique of inscribing it seems more likely that it should be read with this text rather than with NSR 42.1.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010379.html
NSR 42.3

---f---

---f---

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 122.1: l ʾṣft bn rʿy.

Commentary:
The text is in the slide but has not been read by NSR.

Provenance:
al-Shāği, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010531.html

NSR 43

l ḥmgn bn ʿgt bn qdy bn ḍr bn qfft w wqm ʾl- bn -h w ʾl- ʾḥt -h w bny

By Ḥmgn son of Ġt son of Qdy son of ḍr son of Qfft and he grieved for his son and for his sister and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾḥḥ for bn -h. JaS 117: bny "he has made [this]". JMAA XV p. 121: points out that the edition has ʾḥḥ but the facsimile has bnh.

Provenance:
al-Shāği, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010380.html

NSR 44

l tts¹ bn ʾḥt bn ʾḏnt bn qfft

By Tts¹ son of ʾḥt son of ʾḏnt son of Qfft

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 113: tls¹ for tts¹.

Provenance:
al-Shāği, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010381.html

NSR 45
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

---m bn ṭmṭn bn mlk bn gfft w (b)n[y]
---m son of ṭmṭn son of mlk son of gfft and (he built)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: reads the last part w bny 'l gfft w wgm. JaS 116: l bnn bn 'lṭ bn grm bn ṭmṭn bn mlk bn gfft w bny; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp: read w bny at the end there are no traces of the last part as read by NSR.

Provenance:
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010382.html

NSR 46

l ḫm bn km bn gfft bn mšry bn ‘gr w b[n]y
By Km son of Km son of Gfft son of Mšry son of ‘gr and (he built)

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010383.html

NSR 47

l bṭn bn tṭs¹ bn bṭ bn (’dnt)
By bṭn son of Tṭs¹ son of bṭ son of (’dnt)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ’dnt for (’dnt). JaS 115: tṭnḥ for tṭs¹ and read ’dnt.

Provenance:
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010384.html

NSR 48

l ḡt (b)n] ----(f)f t bn ’s¹ bn ṭmṭ[n] w bny
By ġt (son of) ----(f) (f) t son of (’s¹) son of ṭmṭ and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḡt bn gfft bn ’s¹ bn ṭmṭ w bny. JaS 121: syr for ḡt; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp: The
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

'ṭm[ṭn] for 'ṭmtn.

Commentary:
The n has been restored in 'ṭmtn on the basis of other occurrences of the name in these texts.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010385.html

NSR 49

l hḥṣ ----m

By ḥḥṣ ----m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lḥḥṣ ---- JaS 120.2 +120.1: 1 ḥḥṣ bn wʾl; 120.1: l btl bn ḡnm.

Commentary:
It is difficult to be sure of the reading from the photograph but it is more likely that there is one text rather than two as in JaS. Five lines are visible after the m and it is possible that the following hammer mark covers two more. There are also some crudely hammered dots.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010386.html

NSR 50

l ḡnt bn km bn ----t (w) {b}n(y)

By ḡnt son of Km son of ----t (and) {he built}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: gft w bny for ----t (w) {b}n(y). JaS 114: krb for km; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp.: Only the t of the third name is visible on the photograph.

Commentary:
The n’s are joined to the b’s in both the occurrences of bn. All the letters of the third name except for a t are covered by lichen as are parts of the letters of the following words.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010387.html

NSR 51
I mhgr bn {w}----{r}
By Mḥgr son of {W}----{r}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: wrtr for {w}----{r}. JaS 112: l mḥbr bn wmr. H unp.: The second name is very doubtful.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is probably a w but has two sets of prongs attached to it. The following hammer mark might be extraneous and the next letter is partially covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Al-Shāţ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010388.html

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NSR 52.1

I brd bn ẓʾn bn mrṭ bn {t}ʾ{n}ʾ{m} w wgm ʾl-ʾ{z}ʾ{n}ʾ{m} w ʾl-ḥnn ʾl-ʾykn
By Brd son of Ẓʾn son of Mrṭ son of {ʾnʾm} and he grieved for {ʾnʾm} and for Ḥnn he of the lineage of Ykn

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ‘nʾm for {ʾ}ʾ{n}ʾ{m} and ẓʾn for {ʾz}ʾ{ʾ}ʾ{n}; ʾlʾykn refers to Ḥnn. JaS 134.2: gbr for ‘nʾm and ʿykn for ykn; ʾl refers to Ḥnn. H unp.: The third and fourth names are very uncertain and so is the occurrence of ẓʾn following wgm ʾl.

Provenance:
Al-Shāţ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010389.html

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NSR 52.2

I qsʾ bn qdy {b}ʾ{n}ʾ{t}ʾgr bn ʿgfft w wgm ʾl-ʾgfft w ʾl-Ḥlf ṭ bny
By Qsʾ son of Qdy (son of) {ʾt}ʾgr son of Gift and he grieved for Gift and for Ḥlf and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bnʾ’gr for {b}ʾ{n}ʾ{t}ʾgr and he suggests the text continues. JaS 134.1: reads the text as NSR except qt for qs; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp.: bnʾ’gr is not there and bny is doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-Shāţ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010390.html

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NSR 53.1

I {b}ʾrdt {b}ʾ{n}ʾ gsʾ{m}----
By {Brdt} {son of} {Gs²m}---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: 1 brdt bn gs²m bn ḥrm JaS 132.2 first part: 1 brdt bn gs²m bn ḥrwz. The second part of NSR 53.2 is read as a continuation. H unp.: possibly srdt for brdt; the rest of the text is extremely doubtful.

**Commentary:**
From the angle of the photograph it is difficult to be sure whether the second letter has a tail and should be read as an s² as suggested by H. JaS has read the second part of NSR 53.2 as a continuation of this text. It is impossible to check this from the photograph as the letters have been obliterated by subsequent abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāği, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010392.html

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**NSR 53.2**

--gs²m bn ḥ----w----h----mt [w] s²ty 'l- mn't w ts²wq 'l- ḥ----t qbl w s¹lm

--gs²m bn ḥ----w----h----mt (and) he spent the winter 'l mn't and he longed for ḥ----t [show] benevolence and [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: read as first part of 132.3: l syt bn gs²m bn ḥrwz; and as second part of 132.2: w s²ty 'l- mnft w ts²wq 'l ḥfl qbl w s¹lm; w s²ty 'l mnft "and he has spent the winter at mnft" H unp.: l ---- g(s²)m bn {h}({r})({m}) {w} s²ty 'l mn't w ts²wq 'l ḥ[h] {ḥfl}t qbl w s¹lm.

**Commentary:**
It is impossible to tell from the photograph whether NSR's or JaS's division of the texts is the correct one.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāği, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010392.html

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**NSR 53.3 (JaS 132.3 prt)**

bn ḥzmt w gls¹ w ḥfl

son of Ḥzmt and he camped and stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS 132.3 = NSR 53.2 beg. + NSR 53.3: l syt bn gs²m bn ḥrwz bn ḥzmt w gds¹ w ḥfl

**Commentary:**
These letters are not read by NSR and cannot be checked on the photograph although faint traces are visible. JaS reads them as a continuation of the beginning of NSR 53.2.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāği, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
NSR 53.4 (JaS 132.1)

l rḏwt bn ḥdn bn ḥflḥ

By Ṛḏwt son of Ḥdn son of Ḥflḥ

Commentary:
The text has not been read by NSR and JaS's reading cannot be checked on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-Shāṣṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010533.html

NSR 54.1

l mṣry bn ʿṛnt w bny

By Mṣry son of ʿṛnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 130.1: for the translation of bny see NSR 43.

Provenance:
Al-Shāṣṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010394.html

NSR 54.2

l ṭbr bn mṣry bn ṭ(ṭ){d}{n}t bn ʾbṭ bn ʿṛnt w bny

By Ṭbr son of Mṣry son of ṭ(ṭ) son of ʾbṭ son of ʿṛnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yḥr for ṭ(ṭ) br ʿṛnt for ṭ(ṭ){d}{n}t and a gap between the first bn and second name. JaS 130.2: ṣbr for yḥr and no gap between bn and mṣry; for the translation of bny see NSR 43.

Provenance:
Al-Shāṣṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010394.html

NSR 55
Provenance:
It is possible that NSR is correct in reading the sixth letter as l as there is little difference in the lengths of the n's and the l. The beginning of the text could equally read l bn bn s l r. There is an incomplete cartouche.

Commentary:
H is probably correct in reading šbḥ for šrb.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010395.html

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NSR 56.1

l ṭdy bn ṣr n ṭd- l mn w ḡls d mn- ⟨⟩ ----

By ṭdy son of ṣr of the lineage of ‘mn and he camped mn- ⟨⟩ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ṭdy for ṭdy; ḡls d mn ⟨⟩ ---- "wa-jalasa (atæ najdan) ma‘ar". H unp.: ḡls d mnjd ‘And he abode [here] being grieved cf. Ar. najida or being frightened cf. Ar. najuda or read mn ‘r? at the end.

Commentary:
The ḡ is two concentric circles. It is difficult to tell without a context whether the letter after mn is a g or ḡ. It is smaller than the other g in the text about the same size as one of the ‘s and larger than the other one. Part of the following letter has chipped away and insufficient remains to be sure of how it should be read although either r or d as suggested by previous editors would be possible. If it was a r then the arms of the letter would almost be closed as is the case with other r in the text.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010396.html

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NSR 56.2

l b(n) b(n) bns d ṭd- l s d w r’y

By Bn son of Bns d of the lineage of S d and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: b(n) b(n) bns d ṭd for b(n) b(n) bns d ṭd. MNH p. 356: on l s d.

Commentary:
It is possible that NSR is correct in reading the sixth letter as l as there is little difference in the lengths of the n’s and the l. The beginning of the text could equally read l bn bn s d ṭd. There is an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Shāţĩ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010397.html

NSR 56.3

l ḥš b nhblh ḏ-‘l klb w ḏt’

By Ḥš son of Whblh of the lineage of Klb and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-Shāţĩ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010398.html

NSR 56.4

l q‘---

By Q‘---

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR. The stone is damaged after the ‘.

Provenance:
Al-Shāţĩ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010399.html

NSR 57.1

l tgry b n ---

By Tgry son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: 1tgly b n -- JaS 103.2:1 tḍry b n [...

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the n. A cartouche probably surrounds the whole inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Shāţĩ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010400.html
NSR 57.2

l mkts¹ b----

By Mkts¹ b----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mkts¹ bn --- JaS 103.3: l mkth bn [----

Commentary:
The stone is broken after the b.

Provenance:
Al-Shażzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010401.html

NSR 57.3

l ’n----(m)

By ’n----(m)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 103.1: l ’n (b) n [---

Commentary:
The rock is broken and there is only a hammer mark left of the letter read as ‘ by Jas and only part of the m and a hammered dot of the letter read as b.

Provenance:
Al-Shażzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010402.html

NSR 57.4

----(t)bw’(m)----

----(t)bw’(m)----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 107: ---]lh bn w’m [---

Commentary:
The rock is broken and only a few letters and part of the cartouche remains. There is possibly a n after the b but the technique is different from the other letters.

Provenance:
Al-Shażzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR 58

{l}ʾṣd bn y(q)m ʾl wqrʾl w wgm ʾl-ʾm -h w l-ʾty w trḥt

By ʾṣd son of Yqm of the lineage of Wqrʾl and he grieved for his mother and for Tʾly and she was untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: tgly for tʾly; trḥt interpreted as a personal name.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010404.html

NSR 59

Ilḥṣ bn msʾlm w ḏʾr

(By) Ḥlṣ son of Msʾlm and he spent the season of the late rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lḥṣ bn smʾl ṣʾhl ṣ m w ḏʾr; ṣʾm is interpreted as a personal name. H unp.: msʾlm for sʾmʾl ṣʾhl ṣʾm.

Commentary:
The edge of the rock at the beginning is cut off in the photograph but the restoration of ṣʾm is probably justified. The signs read by NSR as sʾh and ṣʾ are in a different technique and do not belong to the text. There is a further extraneous circle next to the w which is not in NSR’s copy.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010405.html

NSR 60

lr bn wʾl {b}{n} bgt b[n] fgʾ

By Nr son of Wʾl {son of} Bgt {son of} Fgʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn --- rgt for {b}{n} bgt. H unp.: there is no gap between bn and rgt; read sʾgʾ for fgʾ.

Commentary:
There is a faint mark after the b of the third bn which might be the n but it is not as deep as the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010406.html

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**NSR 61.1**

\[s²dt b(n) tmlh bn b(d)bn\]

By \(s²dt\) son of \(Tmlh\) son of \(\{Ḥḍ\}bn\)

**Commentary:**

The \(b\) of the first \(bn\) has been filled in and the \(n\) hammered over. The letter read as \(d\) is two concentric circles; it is somewhat doubtful as the centre has been hammered in and the inner circle is not completely clear.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010408.html

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**NSR 61.2**

\(--\) \(f\) \(w\) \(\{g\}m \) \(l\) \(b(n)\) \(g\) \(t\) \(w\) \(l\) \(w\) \(‘qr b\) \(w\) \(l\) \(– \{g\}\{t\}\{f\}\{n\}\) \(w\) \(l\) \(– \{ms\}\) \(w\) \(rg m\) \(m n y\) \(l\) \(– \) ‘bny \(w\) \(h\)

\(--\) \(f\) and \(\{he grieved\}\) for \(\{bngt\}\) and for \(W\) \(--\) \(f\) \(s¹\{h\}m\) and for \(\{qrb\}\) and for \(\{Gṭ fn\}\) and for \(\{Ms\}\) and humbled by Fate \(l\) ‘bny \(w\) \(h\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: l\(hlf\) w \(wgm\) l \(bngt\) w \(l\) \(w\) \(l\) \(s³lm\) w \(l\) \(qrb\) w \(l\) \(lgtfn\) w \(l\) \(ms¹\) w \(rğm\) \(mny\) \(l\) \(bny\) \(w\) \(l\) \("wa-karaha al-mawt li-abnæ’ w\) \(T\). H unp.: l\(hlf\) is doubtful and not the beginning of the text which could be a continuation of 61.1. \(gṭ fn\) for \(gṭ\), \(w\) at the end.

**Commentary:**

The only letter which is visible at the beginning is a \(f\). The \(n\) of the first name after \(wgm\) is doubtful as it is inscribed in a different technique to other letters of the text. It is difficult to read any letters after the \(l\) of the third name after \(wgm\) although it is possible that a \(w\) should be restored before \(l\). The reading of \(\{g\}\{t\}\{f\}\{n\}\) is extremely doubtful. The text ends in \(w\).

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010408.html

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**NSR 61.3**

\(l\) \(\{n\}\) \(s¹\{lm\} f bbs²\{s\}\{r\}y\)

\(l\) \(\{n\}\) \(S¹\{lm\} f bbs²\{s\}\{r\}y\)

**Commentary:**
The form of the (l)\{n\} read at the beginning are clear but it is not certain that they belong to the text as they are written to one side. Also if the first letter is a l it does not have a hook as does the l in s\^1\{m\}. The s\^2 is a zig-zag and the r is distinguished from the b by being a small rounded curve. It is possible that y read at the end should be read at the of NSR 61.4. It is unlikely that the text is a continuation of either NSR 61.1 or NSR 61.2 as the letters are inscribed in a different technique to those of the other texts.

Provenance:
Al-\^Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010409.html

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NSR 61.4

\(n(b)\{k\}n(y)\{b\}---d\)
\(n(b)\{k\}n(y)\{b\}---d\)

Commentary:
The text is near the bottom of the rock below NSR 61.3. The (b) is inscribed at 90\(^\circ\) and the tail of the k is doubtful. The circle of the (y) is hammered in and the bottom part of the letter is obscured by hammering. The y read at the end of NSR 61.3 might belong to this text following the ‘.

Provenance:
Al-\^Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010534.html

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NSR 61.5

---\(f\)---\{y\}---
---\(f\)---\{y\}---

Commentary:
The text is inscribed above the first part of NSR 61.2.

Provenance:
Al-\^Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010535.html

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NSR 62.1

\(l\{g\}---l\{b\}n\{t\}\{h\}---

By G---l\{b\}n\{t\}\{h\}---

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l grzt bn ‘\(\^t\)\{s\}’.
Commentary:
There is a circle belonging to the third letter but the rest is obscured by part of the y of NSR 61.3. The last letter of the first name is a l the faint cross bar is not intentional.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010410.html

NSR 62.2

l---ms¹ bn s¹(r) bn ṭ(s¹)
By ---ms¹ son of {s¹r} son of {ts¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l hms¹ bn s¹r bn ṭs¹

Commentary:
The second letter is obliterated. The form of the second letter is clear but it is possible that it should be read as a b as there is no feature which distinguishes it from the other b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010411.html

NSR 62.3

l ṭs¹ bn s¹(r) bn ṭs¹
By ṭs¹ son of {s¹r} son of ṭs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ṭs¹ bn s¹r bn ṭs¹

Commentary:
The {r} is partially obscured by hammering and it is difficult to tell whether it should be read as b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010412.html

NSR 62.4

ṭs¹ bn {k}s¹
--- ṭs¹ son of {K}---s¹
Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ---ʿṣ¹ bn hms¹

Commentary:
Only ʿṭs¹ has been drawn in NSR’s copy and not the second name. The signs in thicker lines drawn at the beginning of the copy are later hammer marks which obscure the beginning of the text. The letter read as h by NSR has a slightly curving tail and is probably a k or possibly a g. The middle letter of the second name is covered by abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010413.html

NSR 62.5
----{s¹} bn ----
----{s¹} son of ----

Commentary:
The text is inscribed above the beginning of NSR 62.2 and 62.3.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010414.html

NSR 63
l ghš² bn bgt bn gs²m
By Ghš² son of Bgt son of Gs²m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: rgt for bgt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010415.html

NSR 64.1

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: 1 mlṯ r dlṯ. H unp.: the text could be part of NSR 64.2.

Commentary:
See under NSR 64.2 this is the continuation.

Provenance:
Al²-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010416.html

NSR 64.2
l ’qr b w r’y w mtr w dτ'
By ’qr and he pastured and it rained and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l’qr b w r’y. H unp.: could be read with NSR 64.1.

Commentary:
Read with NSR 64.1. The second w is not read by NSR although it occurs in the copy. The line read as l before mtr is almost certainly extraneous as the hammer marks are inconsistent and not as deep as the others in text. There are two curves facing the opposite directions after the ’ at the end. They are possibly an unfinished letter or a wasm.

Provenance:
Al²-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010417.html

NSR 65
l ḫṣ bn mġyr bn ḥwt bn s²h{r} w [ ] whd w swy f h lt w ds²r {s¹}lm w s²kr
By ḫṣ son of Mġyr son of ḥwt son of {s²hr} and [ ] he was alone and built a cairn and so OLt and Ds²r {[grant] security} and w S²kr

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s²hr for S²hr(t); s¹lm for {s¹}lm. H unp.: possibly ḫḥ for s²hr; there is a gap between w which is doubtful reading and whd.

Commentary:
The arms of the (r) of the fourth name are joined at an acute angle and the letter is written on the edge of the rock. The stone is broken between the second w and the w of whd. If the break was there when the text was inscribed then the inscriber continued on another edge rather than turning towards the centre of the rock which he could have done. If the break has occurred subsequently there are several letters missing between w and whd.

Provenance:
Al²-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010418.html
NSR 66

\[ \text{(h') } \text{w} \text{dg} \text{r}h \text{[lyrd]} \text{b}{'} \text{s}^{2} \text{hrs}^{2} \text{w} \text{'} \text{r}f \text{s}^{1} \text{fr} \} \text{n qbr m{s}ry f (n)} \text{jdm} \]

\[ \text{(h') } \text{w} \text{dg} \text{r}h \text{[lyrd]} \text{b}{'} \text{s}^{2} \text{hrs}^{2} \text{w} \text{'} \text{fS}^{1} \text{fr} \} \text{n the grave of (Msry) and so (he was sad)} \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: 1 \text{w} \text{dg} \text{bn rhny } d \text{r hr f w} \text{g} \text{s}^{1} \text{fr l qbr m} \text{sry f ndm}; translated from \text{f w} \text{g} \text{a} \text{s: fa-waga' a (ta'allama) fa-safara (fa-kataba) alae qabr m} \text{sry fa-nadima. H unp.: l \text{w} \text{dg} \text{bn rhny } d \text{r l (h) r (f) \text{w} \text{g} \text{s}^{1} \text{fr l qbr m{s}ry f (n)} \text{jdm}}

**Commentary:**

The first letter has a line joining the vertical stroke to form a h. It is not a deep as the rest of the letter but is probably intentional. There is a chip in the rock after the h and it is possible that NSR and H are justified in reading a n. The first s² is inscribed near the top of the stroke of the following h. The ' of (') is larger than the other ' of the text. It is possible it should be read as m although it is not as elongated as the other m's.

**Provenance:**

Al-Uways, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010419.html

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NSR 67.1

****t bn nms² bn ****

****t son of Nms² son of ****

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: l ðmtn \text{bn ms}^{1} \text{bn} **** H unp.: ðht for ðmtn. There are other texts on the rock besides those read by NSR.

**Provenance:**

Al-Uways, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010420.html

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NSR 67.2

****rb bn 'ys¹ w ġkr q ****

****rb son of 'ys¹ w ġkr q ****

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: l krb \text{bn 'ys}^{1} \text{w s}^{1} \text{fr; w sfr } "\text{wa-safara (wa-kataba)}".

**Commentary:**

The vertical stroke of the k is curved which causes the letter to resemble a f.

**Provenance:**

Al-Uways, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010421.html

NSR 67.3

---- w ḍkr

---- w ḍkr

**Commentary:**
The text is inscribed between NSR 67.2 and NSR 67.4. The clearest reading is in NSR 8:14.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010422.html

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NSR 67.4

\[I\] nr---- n(m)s\(^1\) bn 's\(^1\) bn 's\(^1\) w ḍkr ----

By Nr---- {Nms\(^1\)} son of 's\(^1\) son of 's\(^1\) w ḍkr ----

**Commentary:**
Written on both parts of the broken stone. The first part of the text is written at right angles to the rest and it is not certain that it belongs. The clearest reading of the first part is in the slide NSR 8:20 where the second letter of the second name looks like a m.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010423.html

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NSR 67.5

----{d}----r----

----{d}----r----

**Commentary:**
Written in incised letter after the end of NSR 67.1. It might be a continuation of NSR 67.1 but it is inscribed in a different technique.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010424.html

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NSR 67.6
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

---gʿys¹{w}---
---gʿys¹{w}---

Commentary:
The text is written on both parts of the broken rock. It starts at the end of NSR 67.5 and then runs next to NSR 67.7.

Provenance:
AlʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010425.html

NSR 67.7

{w}---
{w}---

Commentary:
The letters inscribed between NSR 67.6 and NSR 67.8.

Provenance:
AlʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010536.html

NSR 67.8

----ʿy{ʿ}ds²r(w)----
----ʿy{ʿ}ds²r(w)----

Commentary:
Incised letters written between NSR 67.4 and NSR 67.7. The clearest reading is in NSR 8:20. The text probably continues on the other part of the broken rock.

Provenance:
AlʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010426.html

NSR 68

l ǧṭ bn klb bn brd w qṣṣ

By Ġṭ son of Klb son of Brd and he took revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR: w qṣṣ "wa- qaṣṣa [al-șatḥ]. H unp.: {k}lb for klb.

Provenance:
Al-șUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010427.html

NSR 69

l qymt bn mʿz bn qymt w rʿy f ds²r hws¹ l- ʿhlk w ġnmt

By Qymt son of Mʿz son of Qymt and he pastured and so Ds²r hws¹ for whoever ʿhlk and [grant] riches

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: translated from f ds²r as: fa- yæ Ds²r hawasan (gan⁹ban) li- man ahlaka (qatala) wa- ġanam (salab). H unp.: 'h(l)k for 'hlk.

Provenance:
Al-șUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010428.html

NSR 70

l ḥṯ bn s¹ʿdlh bn frs¹

By Ḥṯ son of Sʿdl bn Frs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥṯ bn s¹ʿdl bn frs¹. H unp.: l ḥṯ bn s¹ʿdl h frs¹ "By Ḥṯ son of Sʿdl is the horse".

Commentary:
The bn before frs¹ has been left out and then added in very small letters.

Provenance:
Al-șUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010429.html

NSR 71.1

l bgt bn 褫 bn dtm

By Bgt son of Ch bn son of Dtm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: rgt for bgt. H unp: rgt for rgt.

Provenance:
Al-șUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010430.html

--- (b)n yḥ
--- {son of} Yḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
H unp.: l yḥ

Commentary:
The letter read by H as a l is rather short and more likely to be a n. There seem to be a b and other smaller letters before it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010431.html

--- l ṭ mlh bn zdt {b}n yḥ bn sʾrʾ w ḥlī w ḡld mʿzy ---ṭṭ
By Mṭy son of Zdt (son of) {ʾnhb} son of Sʾrʾ and he stopped [there] and helped the goats give birth ---ṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ṭ mlh bn zdt bn ʾnhk bn ṣʾrʾ bn ḥlī w ḡld mʿzy ---ṭṭ; translated from ḡld as: "wa-ʾlṣälāt miʿzæ". H unp.: l ṭ mlh bn ḍḥl [n] ʾnhb bn sʾ bʾ w ḥlī w ḡld [h] mʿzy ---ṭṭ? the end is very doubtful.

Commentary:
There is a break in the rock and only part of the b of the second bn is legible and the n has completely disappeared. The b of ʾnh(b) is partly covered by abrasions and there is a gap caused by the break between the d of ḡld and the m of mʿzy it is possible that H is right to restore a h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010432.html

--- l ṭ mlh bn h{nt} bn lʾsʾ w
By Tmlh son of {Hnt} son of Lʾsʾ w

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ṭ mlh bn h{nt} H unp.: read bn lʾsʾ at the end.
Commentary:
The n of the second name is very faint. The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
AlʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010433.html

NSR 73.2

l ṭg bn ṣʿdtʃ jy wgm ʿl- m---- w ʿl- b - h (f)h---- ʿsh ʿhr ----

By ṭg son of ṣʿdtʃ he grieved for M---- and for his father (f)h---- ʿsh ʿhr ----

Commentary:
The d is two concentric circles. There is a gap between the d and t of the second name. The letters after the second m are on the edge of the rock only a line with a circle is visible and it is impossible to check whether it is a y ṣ or t. The letter after the h of bḥ might be an f or an s². It seems likely that NSR 73.3 which ends in w w shares the letters of this text from the g of wgm onwards.

Provenance:
AlʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010434.html

NSR 73.3

---- bnlh w w
---- Bnlh w w

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret these letters. There is a horizontal chiselled line before the b but no letters are distinguishable. The second w is written next to the g of NSR 73.2 and it seems likely that this text was written to share the remaining letters of that text i.e. w w and then NSR 73.2 gm-1 m---- etc. "and he grieved for M---- etc.

Provenance:
AlʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010435.html

NSR 74.1

l ḥld bn (f)bdlh

By ḥld bn (f)bdlh

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The letter read as ‘(‘) is relatively large and the ‘(b) could be a r as it is slightly squarer than the other b of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaṣṣ; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010436.html

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NSR 74.2

l bkr bn mʿn
By Bkr son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaṣṣ; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010437.html

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NSR 75

l ---mr bn ‘(r)s²bd b[n] gff(t) b)n ‘s¹ h g(w)y
By ---mr son of ‘(r²) ‘bd (son of) Gfft son of ‘s¹ h g(w)y

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
Several letters of the text have been infilled and hammered over either by the author of the text or subsequently and the text is partly covered by abrasions. It is unlikely that the second letter is an ‘ as read by NSR but it could be a z as part of a cross-bar at the top of a horizontal stroke is visible. The second letter of the second name could be a r or a b it is slightly more square than the b’s of the text. It is possible that bn has been left out between this name and ‘bd. Part of the b of ‘bd is destroyed by a chip and the d is written on its side. The following b is written right up against the g and no n is visible. If the third letter of gfft is to be read as f then it is facing in the other direction to the other f. The b of the following bn has been hammered over and its original shape is not visible. The line across the circle of the w of the last word is indistinct. Three dots are visible and there are possibly more which are not certain in the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaṣṣ; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010438.html

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NSR 76

l mṭy bn zdt bn ‘nh(b)
By Mṭy son of Zdt son of (ʾnhb)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: ʾnhk for ʾnhb.

**Commentary:**
The letter at the end is a curve and then a line with a hook which is written so close that it is attached. It is possible that NSR is correct to read a k but the shape of the letter would be very unusual. The line with a hook might be an abandoned attempt to continue the text or to start another one.

**Provenance:**
Al¹-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010439.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010439.html)

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**NSR 77**

lw---- bn ms¹(k) bn s²gʾ bn ḡlf wr y

By W---- son of (Ms¹k) son of S²gʾ son of ḡlf and he pastured

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: ms¹y for ms¹(k); fgʾ for s²gʾ and bny for rʿy. H unp.: The second name cannot possibly end in y; s²gʾ for fgʾ and rʿy for bny.

**Commentary:**
Many of the letters of the text are covered by lichen. It is difficult to distinguish the lines of the third letter of the second name. A vertical stroke is visible and two horizontal strokes attached facing in the direction of the text and it is possible it is a k.

**Provenance:**
Al¹-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010440.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010440.html)

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**NSR 78.1**

l ʿbdly bn qdt w s²ty ḡ ṣ(l)---s¹ wf---- t w ds²r qbl

By ʿbdly son of Qdt and he spent the winter and (he was on the look out) on behalf of (ḥ)---s¹wf----t and Ds²r [show] benevolence

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: 1) l ʿbdh bn qdt n w s²ty ḡ ṣ 2) fh lt w ds²r qbl 3) w qṣṣ; translated from w s²ty as: wa-ṣatā wa-ḥarṣa (ḥaṣa)---fa-yā L ḡ ṣ (la)(ya) D ḡ ṣ (la)(ya) qṣṣ [ṣatār] ḡ ṣ (la)(ya) H unp.: 1) qdt(n) for qdt n and ḡ ṣ (l) ls for ḡ ṣ (l)---; 2) wṣṣ---- 3) fh lt w ds²r qbl 4) qṣṣ(ṣ)---(l) ḡ ṣ (la)(ya)

**Commentary:**
The letters after far are inscribed on a different line to the previous ones and it is possible they should be read as a separate text although it is difficult to identify any letters before them on the same line. The letters read as 3) by NSR and as 4) by H are probably those read as the last part of NSR 78.2.

**Provenance:**
Al¹-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010441.html

NSR 78.2

----lm-----’l bn mhlm ḏ-’l (‘)gm w ts²wq ‘(l)-----’t bn š---- w šḥ

----lm-----’l son of Mḥlm of the lineage of (‘gm) and he longed for----’t son of---- w šḥ

Commentary:
The text is drawn by NSR but the first part is not read. The second part from w ts²wq is probably what is read in NSR 78.1 3) as w qṣṣ.

Provenance:
AlʿUwayṣj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010442.html

NSR 78.3

l ḫnʾ bn hw-----

By ḫnʾ son of Hw-----

Commentary:
Written in small letters between NSR 78.1 and 78.2.

Provenance:
AlʿUwayṣj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010443.html

NSR 79.1

-----‘(‘)g bn ḥḏmt w ḏʿ

-----‘(‘) g son of Ḥḏmt and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR:1nʿg bn ḥḏmt w ḏʿ. H unp.: The reading of the first name is extremely doubtful.

Commentary:
There are traces of a small and larger circle at the beginning but it is difficult to distinguish any letters before them.

Provenance:
AlʿUwayṣj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 79.2

*l bkt* bn r ʿr w

By (Bkt) son of (Rst) w ʿr w

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the circle of the third letter of the first name is not closed. There is an incomplete cartouche. The rock is broken and it is possible the text continues after the w.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010446.html

NSR 79.3

*l ʿyshmt*

By ʿyshmt

**Commentary:**
The prong of the h is a lighter patina to that of the rest of the letter.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010447.html

NSR 79.4

*l ḥmy*

By ḥmy

**Commentary:**
The letters have been joined by a line hammered through the middle and not all the lines of the second letter are clearly visible.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010444.html

NSR 79.5
1 ʿwāḍ

By ʿwāḍ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010537.html

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**NSR 80**

1 ʿr(s) bn ʿ(ġ)r bn ʿ(ġ)s bn s₂mt w s₂ty

By (Trš) son of (Ǧyr) son of (ʿys¹) son of S²mt and he spent the winter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: 1ḥš bn ʿy s bn s₂mn w s₂ty. H unp.: ʿrš; (ġ)r for ġyr and s₂mt(n) for s₂mtn.

**Commentary:**
The lines of the (s) (ġ) and (r) have been thickened and the (y) of ʿys¹ and of s²mt have been hammered over. It is possible that the (s) should be read as a y as the fork is not very deep. There is a dot after the t of s²mt but it is a slightly different texture and shape to the other n’s in the text and is probably extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010448.html

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**NSR 81.1**

1 ʿlm bn ʿr gt bn (k)s bn mqm w dʃ f h lt (ḡ)ʃ r

By ʿlm son of ʿr gt son of (Ks¹) son of Mqm and he spent the season of the later rains and O Lt ([grant] revenge)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name has a curving tail and it is possible that it is a ġ. NSR read the last part of the text with NSR 80.2 but it is more likely that it is a continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010449.html

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**NSR 81.2**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥdmy b[n] (h){ʾ}lm b[n] ḥdmy w----

By Ḥdmy (son of) (Ḥʾlm) (son of) Ḥdmy w----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥdmt b[n] ḥlm ʿf h ṭl ʿr. H unp.: ḥḍ(m) [t] for ḥdmt; {ʾ}lm for ḥlm.

Commentary:
The letters read by NSR after the second name belong to NSR 81.1. The continuation of the text as read here is written on the other side and is not read by NSR. Several of the letters are covered by lichen which makes the reading difficult. The y of the first name is written below the ṭ. There is no legible after the first b and the following letter is very doubtful although possibly a stroke with a prong is visible. The n of the second bn cannot be read and the letters after the w are not clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010450.html

NSR 82

l gry bn ʿdnt bn ʿsr bn ḥwr w dtʾ w (ṣ)wy

By Gry son of ʿdnt son of ʿsr son of Ḥwr and he spent the season of the later rains and (he built a cairn)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ṣwy for (ṣ)wy.

Commentary:
There is no copy of the slide and the text is read from the facsimile alone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010452.html

NSR 83

l {ʾ}---- bn ḥ[n]ḍmt w dtʾ

By {ʾ}---- son of (Ḥnḍmt) and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn ḥḍmt w dtʾ H unp.: first name ʾnn ?, the second name is extremely doubtful.

Commentary:
There is no copy of the slide and the reading is from the facsimile alone. It is possible the second letter is y although the stroke is not joined to the circle. There is a short line after the h of the second name which might be a n or part of another letter. There is a dot next to the w which probably does not belong to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010453.html

**NSR 84**

Lwhblh bn ‘n’m w {b}{n}jy

By Whblh son of ‘n’m and {he built}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

H unp.: possibly w r’y should be read for w bny.

**Commentary:**

There is no copy of the slide and the reading is from the facsimile alone. It is possible H is correct in suggesting that r’y should be read for bny.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010454.html

**NSR 85**

L’s¹lm bn --- bn n---`

By ’s¹lm son of ---- son of N---`'

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: L’s¹lm bn mšry. H unp.: it is impossible to read the second name; the text continues ----bn.

**Commentary:**

There are the letters ’h on another face and ẓ on the same face which might belong here or to another inscription.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010455.html

**NSR 86**

L mḥr bn bngdrn

By Mḥr son of Bngdrn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: Lmḥrb bn gdrn.

**Commentary:**

There is definitely a dot after the first b although it and part of the b have been very lightly hammered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010456.html

NSR 87

l khs'mn bn hmnt bn nm{s¹} bn yqm bn wd bn '----{s²}{t} bn whf bn 'km

By Khs'mn son of Hmnt son of {Nms¹} son of Yqm son of Wd son of '{---s²}{t} son of Whf son of 'km

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: nmr for nm{s¹}; 'nfq for '{---{s²}{t}; whs² for whf. H unp.: 'ns²{t} for 'nfq ?; whs² or whf for whs² and '{(k)m for 'km.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is damaged by a chip. It is more likely to be a s¹ than r as the arms of the letter which are visible are quite close together. There are traces of a letter after the ' of the sixth letter but it is unclear what it might have been.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010457.html

NSR 88.1

----h{l}(d) bn ----lh bn ymlk w wgm 'l----

----{Hld} son of ----lh son of Ymlk and he grieved for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: wd for h{l}(d); ---klh for ----lh. H unp.: first name h{l}ld or gd ?; ---{k}lh for ---klh.

Commentary:
After 'l the text runs into the letters that have been read as NSR 88.2 and it is possible that some of the letters of that text should be read here they are mostly indistinct however because of subsequent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010457.html

NSR 88.2

{l} '{}----

{By} '{}----

Commentary:
The text cuts cross 'l of NSR 88.1. The initial l is a rather long line and the other letters have been hammered over. There is a cartouche which is not complete

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010459.html

NSR 89.1

l bdt bn br bn qymt bn bdd bn bdt (b)n m[s²]{s¹}{y} bn ḥdd bn 'mr{n}(n) bn ms¹k bn 'mnrn bn ds¹ bn [|[|] fhrn ('){b}r w ḥll w ḏ----s²{'}----im----

By Bdt son of Br son of Qymt son of Bdd son of Bdt (son of) {Ms²s¹y} son of Ḥdd son of (mnrn) son of Ms¹k son of (mnrn) son of Ds¹ son of Fhrn son of (br) and he stopped [there] wd----s²{'}----im----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: the first five names are read as a separate text NSR 98.1 and the rest of the genealogy and ḥll and the following 2 letters are read in NSR 89.2 as: bn ḥdd bn 'mr bn ms¹k bn 'm bn bnds¹ bn fhr bn 'ṣr w ḥll w g[l¹]; w g[l¹] wa-j[nalasa] (ātē najdan). H un.: read bn ms²rh after the second occurrence of bdt; NSR 89.2 is a continuation of the text and 'mnrn bn ds¹ bn (f)hr bn ('){s²} should be read for 'm bn bnds² bn fhr bn 'ṣr. The text continues after g[l¹].

Commentary:
The seventh name is difficult to explain but the(s²) and (s¹) are fairly clear. It is possible the last letter of the name is a k. The n in the nineth name is doubtful as it is very faint. After the bn following the name ds there is an 'l. The letter and next part of the rock have been covered by incised lines as though an attempt has been made to cross-out a mistake. It is likely the author started to write the thirteenth name and then remembered he had forgotten to write the name fhrn and so covered his mistake with lines and continued the text slightly to the side of the previous part. The first letter of the thirteenth name is slightly covered by hammer marks. There is a small curve to one side of the letter which does not seem to be attached. The (b) of the name appears to have a tail in some lights which probably led NSR to read ṣ lying on its side at this point. The ' is the circle of the letter read by NSR the (b) read here the fork and the two are joined by the apparent tail. The ḏ is two concentric circles. Parts of the rock following it are covered by lichen and it unclear whether the rest of the letters are a continuation of this text or part of another one.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010459.html

NSR 89.2

Commentary:
See NSR 89.1.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR 89.3

l gbn b----‘t----dl(l)---- bn msʾ k wg’----w(t)----‘(l) (f) lg

By Ghn b----‘t----dl(l)---- son of Msʾ k wg’----w(t)----‘(l) (f) lg

Commentary:
The text was not read by NSR. It starts on the edge of the rock next to the beginning of NSR 89.1.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010461.html

NSR 90

l h(z)mt bn r(w)ḥ bn bgrt bn grm bn ʿ(m)n w ḏʾ

By (Ḥzmt) son of (Rwt) son of Bgrt son of Grm son of ḏm and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥzmt bn r(w)ḥ bn bgrt bn grm bn ʿ(m)n w ḏʾ. H unp.: ḥ(z)mt for ḥzmt; possibly ḡ for rwt; ṣ(m) or ḥmn for ṭm.  

Commentary:
The second letter of the first name is damaged by abrasions but it is possible to see traces of a vertical stroke and a cross-bar at the top suggesting the letter should be read as z. It is difficult to be certain as to whether the circle of the second letter of the second name has a line across it or a dot in the middle. If the latter is the case then the letter should be read as either a ṣ or ḍ [REF]. The first letter of the fifth name does not have a central line between the two forks and it is possible that H is correct in reading the letter as ḥ. It is possible the second letter of the same name should be read as a f as the spine which would form a m is covered by a subsequent hammer mark and might be extraneous to the reading of the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010462.html

NSR 91

l ẓnn bn sʾdlih

By Ẓnn son of Sʾdlih

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḵmn for ẓnn.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of dotted chisel marks surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010463.html

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**NSR 92**

----{w}r----{z}----wr bn ṣḥb bn ‘mz

----{w}r----{z}----wr son of ṣḥb bn ‘mz

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: ---- bn ṣḥr bn ‘mz. H unp.: ---- bn {ṭ}w{r} bn ṣḥb bn ‘m{ʿ}{z}{r}z---

**Commentary:**

The first line of the text and the beginning of the second are largely covered by lichen and only a few letters are legible. It is unlikely that there is a letter between the m and z of the last name as there is not very much room.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010464.html

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**NSR 93.1**

l ṣ² bn msry bn hyn bn wd bn {ṭ}s¹ bn frhz bn w‘l bn ḥwd bn ----w---- {w}gm ‘l ‘n’m

By ṣ² son of Msry son of Hyn son of Wd son of {ṭ}s¹ son of Frhz son of W‘l son of ‘ḥwd son of ----w----{he grieved} for ‘n’m

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: ‘s¹ for {ṭ}s¹; ḥwg for ‘ḥwd; ---- w gm ‘l ‘n’m for ----w---- {w}gm ‘l ‘n’m. H unp.: ‘{ṭ}s¹ for ‘s¹; [w w]gm for w gm.

**Commentary:**

The ṭ in the fifth name is restored on the basis of the name ‘ṭs¹ occurring in NSR 94. The letter read as d is a circle with a dot in the middle. The w is restored in wgm from the context alone. There is no visible trace of the letter immediately before the g.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010465.html

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**NSR 93.2**

{s²}ṣhr bn ----

{s²}ṣhr son of ----

**Commentary:**
There are no traces of letters before the (ṣ²) unless they are under the preceding hammer marks which are not as tall as the letters which have been read and which are slightly below them.

Provenance:
Alṭ-Uwaysij; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010538.html

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NSR 94

I ṭ---- m(ṣ)ry bn ḥyn bn ṭs bn frhz w ṭs² ṭl- n{m} ṭl- dt’

By ṭ---- {Mṣry} son of Ḥyn son of Wd son of ṭṣ son of Frhz and he grieved for (n’m) and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: 1mṣry at the beginning: ‘n’m w dt’ for ‘n’(m) [w] dt’. H unp.: ‘n’(m) [w] dt’ for ‘n’m w dt’.

Commentary:
The reading of the l and ṭ is clear but there are then hammer marks which obscure the letters before the m. The fork of the ṣ is obscured by abrasions as are part of the m of ‘n’m and the w before dt’.

Provenance:
Alṭ-Uwaysij; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010466.html

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NSR 95.1

I ṭrb bn ṭhν bn ḡ[m]hr [w] ṭg[m] l- m -h w l- hnl’h w l- ---- [w] ṭ[ ]l- ṭl- ṭm[d²]r

By ṭrb son of ṭhn son of {Gmrh} (and) (he grieved) for his mother and for Hnl’h and for ---- (and) {for} ṭl and for ṭm[d²]r

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: g[s]τ for g[m]hr; w ṭg[m]; ṭl repeated by mistake for ---- [w] [’]l-. H unp.: the two pieces of the rock do not fit together and it is possible a part is missing. The second occurrence of ṭl after hnl’h is doubtful and so is the f of ṭl. The end reads tmd ṭs----

Commentary:
H is correct in pointing out that the two parts of the rock do not fit together. It is still possible that the second letter of third name is a m although it is impossible to be certain without knowing how the two bits of the rock actually join together. The first w and g of w ṭg[m] have been hammered over. After ṭl following hnl’h there is definitely an ‘ and possibly a letter before it. The surface of the rock where there might have been further letters is hammered. On the adjoining piece of rock there are traces of what might be an ‘ before the l. It is possible that the letters read in NSR 95.2 are a continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Alṭ-Uwaysij; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010467.html
NSR 95.2

---s²dd (b)(n) ----
---s²dd (son of) ----

**Commentary:**
The surface before (s²) is covered by hammer marks. The letters that have been read as (b) and (n) are carelessly hammered compared to the other letters which are neatly inscribed. It is possible that this text should be read as a continuation of NSR 95.1.

**Provenance:**
Al¹-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010468.html

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NSR 96

*Iṭl w dhy lt ḡnm*

By Ṭl w dhy Lt ḡnm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: ḡnm for ḡnmt; li-ṭlb wā-dḥyl ḡymla where dhylt is a personal name and ḡymla refers to rain. H unp.: dhy could be a verb.

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al¹-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010469.html

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NSR 97

*Iḥr bn nṣr bn s¹ḥr (b)n ----(r)n*

By Ḥhr son of Nṣr son of S¹ḥr (son of) ----(r)n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: bn rk for (b)n ----(r)n. H unp.: rbn for rk.

**Commentary:**
The last name is very doubtful but it is most likely that the penultimate letter is a r rather than a b.

**Provenance:**
Al¹-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
NSR 98

By --m(s²)t w S¹nn (w) --(b)lt w (z)by w ṭwr w (z)mn w dt(‘)

Commentary:
The second letter and the surface between the final n of S¹nn and the letters lt are covered by lichen and it is difficult to distinguish anything. The fourth letter might be a f rather than s². In some lights the cross-bar of the letter read as (z) does not appear to be complete. The letters read as b are larger curves than that read as r. The latter might have a small tail in which case it should be read as a s¹. The letter read as z is a small curve with a vertical stance. There are possibly further letters on another part of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010471.html

NSR 99

By (Zhmnn) (son of) Ṭkm son of ‘m son of (Ḍhd(t) (and) he built

Commentary:
The h is restored in the first name on the basis of the names occurring in NSR 102. The last letter of the fourth name is partly covered by hammering. The d in the name is a grid unlike the majority of d’s in other texts of this collection which are two concentric circles or a circle with a dot in the middle.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010472.html

NSR 100

By (Ls²b) (son of) --(y)---- Qs¹bn son of Mr

Commentary:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010473.html
There are two lines at the beginning and presumably they should both be read as l. It is possible that the letter read as \( s^2 \) is a \( f \) and the letter read as \( y \) might be a \( t \).

**Provenance:**
Al-\( \text{Uwayṣ} \), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010473.html

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**NSR 101**

\( l \ ḥzmt \ bn \ rvṭ \ w \ wgm \ 'l- 'dy \ rvṭ \ -h \)

By Ḥzmt son of Rwṭ and he grieved for 'dy his heir

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: \( w \ rtd \) for \( rvṭ \) "wa-rvṭd". JMAA XIV p. 144-145: "And he mourned over 'dy and was disturbed in mind". H unp.: \( h(z)mt \) for \( ḥzmt \); \( rvṭ \) for \( w \ rtd \) "his heir".

**Provenance:**
Al-\( \text{Uwayṣ} \), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010474.html

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**NSR 102**

\( l \ zhmn \ bn \ ṭḵm \ b(\text{m}) \ 'm \ bn \ ----'mm \ bn \ (')----gm \ bn \ g----(s^2) \)

By Zhmn son of Ṭkm (son of) 'm son of ----'mm son of (')----gm son of g----(s^2)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: \( l \ zhmn \ bn \ ṭḵm \ bn \ 'm \ H \ unp.: \ 'm \ is \ not \ drawn \ in \ the \ copy; \ there \ are \ other \ letters \ on \ the \ rock. \)

**Commentary:**
The rock is very damaged after the first three names.

**Provenance:**
Al-\( \text{Uwayṣ} \), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010475.html

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**NSR 103**

\( l \ mlk \ bn \ zd \)

By Mlk son of Zd

**Commentary:**
It is not possible to check the reading completely from the slide as it is out of focus and very unclear.

**Provenance:**
Al-$Uwaysj$, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010476.html

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**NSR 104.1**

$l khāl bn `bd w dīʾ$

By Khāl son of `bd and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-$Uwaysj$, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010477.html

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**NSR 104.2**

$l Ḥāmy bn ṣd$

By Ḥāmy son of ṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥmy bn ṣd.

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche around the text which is not complete.

Provenance:
Al-$Uwaysj$, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010478.html

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**NSR 105**

$l ḡlb w t(ʿ)m$

By ḡlb w t(ʿ)m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḡlb w tdgn "li-ḡlb wa-tdgn". H unp.: possibly tʿm for tdgn. The word after w would not be a name.

Commentary:
The letter read by NSR as a d does have lines extending from the circle but they are not inscribed in the same technique as the rest of the text and one is facing away from the circle and the other towards it.

Provenance:
Al-$Uwaysj$, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010479.html

NSR 106

I yd’ bn n’rt bn hgn w dt’ fh lt s’lm

By Yd’ son of N’rt son of Hgn and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The second ‘ is written slightly above the n and r of the name as though it had originally been left out. There are some hammer marks and possibly further letters near the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010480.html

NSR 107

I bgrt bn mjyr w syr w syd ‘gl

By Bgrt son of Mjyr w syr w syd ‘gl

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w syr w syd ‘gl "wa-ṣæra (‘æra) wa-ṣæda ‘ıglan". H unp.: w syr w syd ‘gl "And he returned and hunted calves ? or quickly ".

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010481.html

NSR 108

I m(ʻ)mr w wgm ‘l-‘d

By (M’mr) and he grieved for ‘d

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l m(ʻ)mr w wgm ‘l’dy. H unp.: l m(ʻ)mr w wgm ‘l’d(y).

Commentary:
The hammering over the third letter makes it difficult to read with certainty. It could be an ‘. It is difficult to justify the reading of a y at the end. There might be a circle but no tail is visible.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 109

\[
\text{l } \text{w}’lt \text{ bn } nmr \text{ bn } mḥrt \text{ w } wgm \{']-[\} } \text{-----}(m)r
\]

By \{W’lt\} son of Nmr son of Mḥrt and he grieved \{for\} \text{-----}(m)r

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: l w’lt bn nmr bn mḥrt w wgm ‘l \text{-----}. H unp.: l g’lt bn nmr bn mḥrt w wgm ‘l nfr.

**Commentary:**

The slide is out of focus and the reading cannot be properly checked. There seems to be a cross-bar to the second letter suggesting it should be read \text{w} rather than \text{g}. It is most likely that the penultimate letter is a \text{m} rather than \text{f} as in H.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010483.html

---

NSR 110.1

\[
l \text{gdhn bn } 'mr \text{ bn } ḍhb w ts²wq l- 'h } \text{-----h} \text{ } s¹řl
\]

By ḡdrn son of ‘mr son of Ḍhb and he longed for his brother for S¹řl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: ḡdhn for ḡdrn; no l is read before the name s¹řl. H unp.: ḡdrn for ḡdhn; l or h before s¹řl. In HCH 5 the name of the author’s brother is written in apposition to brother and the preposition is repeated.

**Commentary:**

The tails of the s¹’s and the ḍ have hooks and the ḍ is a grid.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010484.html

---

NSR 110.2

\[
l \text{grm bn } s²řl \text{ w } ťil
\]

By Grm son of Š²řl and he stopped [there]

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010485.html
NSR 110.3

lḫlf bn ʾṣḥl w bḥl

By Ḫlf son of ʾṢḥl and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010486.html

NSR 110.4

lʾḥbb w ḥṣ(y)t

By ʾḤbb and (he journeyed without stopping)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾrb for ʾḥbb; w ḥṣ(y)ṯ marra bi-haad al-makæn. H unp.: the reading of the name is uncertain.

Commentary:
The two letters following the ʿ are the same and it is most likely they should be read as b. The tail of the y is indistinct.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010487.html

NSR 111.1

----(ṣ) b[n] ḥyr bn ḥr bn wṯr bn qymt ḏ-ʾl wṯr w wgm ḏ- wny ḏ-h ḫrjm mnty

----(ṣ) (son of) Ḥyr son of Wṯr son of Qymt of the lineage of Wṯr and he grieved for Wny his brother humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lḥrṣ bn ḥy bn bḥr for ----(ṣ) b[n] ḥyr bn ḥr; wnṣ for wny. H unp.: t(r)s for ḥrṣ; qym(t) for qymt; ḏ for ḏ l; wny for wnṣ.

Commentary:
There is lichen and abrasions over the first part of the text and it is possible that ṣ should be read but nothing else is legible from the photograph. The ḥ of the second name is an unusual shape and different from the shape of the other ḥ in the text. A fork has been inscribed and then the third middle line has been attached to a line of the fork rather than to the centre. The n of the second bn is inscribed on the edge of another letter possibly a r in thicker chiselled lines which is followed by a ḥ. The different technique of inscribing and the position of the ṳ suggest that these letters are another text NSR 111.2 rather than a part of this one. It is difficult to tell whether they were inscribed before or afterwards see NSR 111.2.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010488.html

NSR 111.2

\( h \)

\( r \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

H unp.: added after NSR 111.1.

**Commentary:**

See NSR 111.1. The letters are probably an unfinished text.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010539.html

NSR 112

\( h \)bn ḡmr bn ʿbd w ḥl w tḥwf fh l[t] s¹lm w bny ḫfs¹

By Ḥbt son of ḡmr son of ʿbd and he stopped [there] w tḥwf and so Lt [grant] security and he built ḫfs¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: hrt for Ḥbt; w tḥwf fh l t; s¹lm w bny ḫfs¹ "wa-taḥawwa fa-yā-Lt lawman w banā al-qabr". H unp.: Ḥbt for Ḥrt; s²mr for ḡmr; fh l[t] for fh lt; letters ʿl after bny. w bny ḫfs¹ "And he built stelae" ?.

**Commentary:**

There is no t after the letters h l in the prayer but the s¹ is quite clear although it has a small extra line. There is a hammer in the indentation of the f at the end and it is possible it should be read as a n. The letters after bny would then read ʿl(n)fs¹.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010489.html

NSR 113.1

\( nm(r) \) bn bnʿtmn bn (q)ymt w ṣwy

By Nmr son of Bnʿtmn son of (Qymt) and he built a cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: leaves out bn before ʿtmn; w ṣwy at the end "wa-banāe qahran". H unp.: nm(r) for nmr; bnʿtmn for "tmn.

**Commentary:**

It is possible that the last letter of the first name should be read as a s¹. The first letter of the third name has
been hammered over and the circle of the y is filled in. There is a line across the middle of the second and third m. The w before šwy is written below the t of qynt. There is also a hammered circle which might have been the first attempt to add the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010490.html

NSR 113.2
wtl
wtl

Commentary:
The letters are incised in the middle of NSR 113.1. There is a thicker chiselled line before the w.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010540.html

NSR 114
l (m)s²r bn ħnn bn ḥyn bn ’s¹ w rʿy w dt’ f ’s¹m

By (Ms²r) son of Ḥnn son of Ḥyn son of ’s¹ and he pastured and he spent the season of the later rains f ’s¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: mš²r for (m)s²r. f ’s¹m "fa-asæma". H. unp.: ’s¹m a place ?.

Commentary:
The second letter is largely covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010491.html

NSR 115
l zg{l b(n) ġnm bn ḥnn bn {h}---- bn ’s¹

By Zg1 son of Ğnm son of Ḥnn son of {Ḥ}---- son of ’s¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l z’l bn ġnm bn ḥnn. H unp.: zg{l for z’l; bn {h}) (y)n bn ’s¹ at the end.

Commentary:
There is a line just after the b of the first bn but a dot is discernible on the edge of it. It is likely that the fourth name should be restored as ḫyn on the basis of the names in NSR 114.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010492.html

NSR 116.1

l ġṭ bn ʾsʿlmn w dtʾ

By ġṭ son of ʾsʿlmn and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: sʿṭ for ġṭ. H. unp.: ġṭ for sʿṭ.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche in dotted hammer marks surrounding this text and NSR 116.2. It is not complete in places.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010493.html

NSR 116.2

----sʿḥl

----sʿḥl

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning are hammered over and extremely unclear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010541.html

NSR 117

l ṭm bn wznt bn ḡʾd ḡ w ḡm ʾl-ʾyʾsʿb w ʾl-ʾsʿʾlʾw ʾl-ʾyʾʾlʾw ʾl-ḥlʾw ḡ dṭʾw ṭḥʾd

By ṭm son of Wznt son of ḡʾd and he grieved for Yʾsʿb and for ṣʿʾlʾ and for ḡlʾʾ and ḡ and he spent the season of the later rains and he was alone

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yʾfr for ʾyʾsʿb. [JaS 64]: ḡ ṭḥʾd “and [he] has been lonely”. There is a square at the beginning of the text and there are three slanted lines above the z and n of wznt.
Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription. The lines of the text are separated by thinly inscribed lines.

Provenance:
Al-'Awshaz; 20 Km. from 'Ar'ar on the road to Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010494.html

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NSR 118

l ṭm bn wznt bn w’d w wg ‘l- ṭ’s²b bn w’d

By ṭm son of Wznt son of W’d and he grieved for Y’s²b son of W’d

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yʿfb for yʿs²b. JaS 67: The letter ḫ is inscribed below the sixth and seventh letters.

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-'Awshaz; 20 Km. from 'Ar'ar on the road to Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010495.html

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NSR 119

l ḥlf bn ṭyn bn ḥld bn ḍlg bn ḏl b bn ‘l’m b bn s²’d bn ḍhr bn ḍhr bn s²’m bn ṭyḍ

By ḥlf bn of ṭyn son of ḥld son of ḍlg son of ḏl son of ‘l’m son of S²’d son of ḍhr son of ḍhr son of S²’m son of ṭyḍ

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
There is no slide of the inscription. The ḫ is a grid.

Provenance:
Al-Luwayziyya; 20 Km. north of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010496.html

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NSR 120 (JaS 41; RiyādhM 40)

l ḥbb bn gs²’m w wg ‘l- ḥ’s³’n w ḫln

By ḥbb son of Gs²’m and he grieved for ḥ’s³’n and for ḫln
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾdl for ʾdl; JaS 41 (RiyādhM 40): ḥrb for ḥbb.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

JaS 41 (RiyādhM 40): ḥrb for ḥbb.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

JaS 39 (RiyādhM 38): ḥl ʾkt w ḏt ʾl ---

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription. The rock is broken and only part of the text remains. The copy in JaS is probably the better one but it looks as though the k is a doubtful reading.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010499.html

--- ḏ-ʾl ʾ[kt] w ḏt ʾl ---

--- of the lineage of ʾ[kt] and he spent the season of the later rains at ---

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾl b --- ḏl ʾs t w ḏt ʾl --- JaS 39 (RiyādhM 38): --- ḏl ʾkt w ḏt ʾl ---

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription. The rock is broken and only part of the text remains. The copy in JaS is probably the better one but it looks as though the k is a doubtful reading.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010499.html

--- ḏ-ʾl ʾs t w ḏt ʾl ---

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription. The rock is broken and only part of the text remains. The copy in JaS is probably the better one but it looks as though the k is a doubtful reading.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010499.html
morning. JSafN 6: corrects his reading (above) to mn ‘l šbh. MNM p. 352 n. 46: d’y “invoke”. GK: as NST.

---dḥ bn n’m w dţ ‘l- bgt sˁnt gb----lm

---dḥ son of N’m and he spent the season of the later rains ‘l- bgt the year gb----lm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ---[sˁ]dḥ bn ngm w dţ ‘l bgt sˁnt gb---- JaS 40 (RiyãedhM 39)

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription.

Provenance:
Provenance unknown but probably Badana or ‘Ar’ar areas, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010500.html

NST 2 (TIJ 522)

l ḏr bn ʂ---m gū ‘l tm w ḡm ‘l- ḥld ḥt-h mtt trḥt w ‘bsˁ w ṭrpm mn[yy] ---- mn------mt

By ḏr son of (ṣ---m) from the lineage of Tm and he grieved for ḥld his sister [who] had died perished and he frowned because she was struck down by (Fate) ---- mn------mt

Apparatus Criticus:
TIJ 522: [ḥt-h for ḥr-h] and at the end ṭrpm mn mmt. Translation by Littmann: ḡm “he laid a stone on the tomb of”; mtt trḥt w ‘bsˁ w ṭrpm mn mmt “she died she was grieved and he frowned and she was reluctant against death (i.e. died reluctantly)”.

Commentary:
According to TIJ 522 it is on a basalt slab, but in NST 2 it is said to be on a limestone block. It was bought in Jerusalem by Abbé Jean Starcky who donated it to the Musée Bible et Terre Sainte de l’Institut Catholique, Paris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
TIJ 522: ‘said to have come from near [Khirbet] Khan el-Zebib south of Amman’.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003065.html

NST 3

l sˁnh bnh khl w ḡm ‘l-sˁ gˁ ḥ-r ṭrpm mn[yy] w ‘y ṯr ḥr- ṭhrn mn ‘l šḥh sˁnt ḥrb- ḥm ‘l ṭw ḥl- wˁlm w ḡnmt l- ḏ d’y w ‘wr ḏsˁr ḏ ḥbl

By Sˁnh son of Khl and he grieved for Sˁgˁ his brother humbled by Fate. And he came seeing the destruction from (upon?) the lineage of Šḥh in the year in which the lineage of ṭw] made war upon them in wˁlm (or wgl?]. And spoil to him who leaves [this writing alone] and Dsˁr blind him who destroys [it].

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann quoted in commentary: w ‘y ṯr ḥh- ṭhrn mn “and he came looking for the man (or the two men) expelled from the 1 šḥh. JSIS p. 206: ‘y ṯr ḥh- ṭhrn mn ʾšḥh “he came watching the destruction from the morning on”. JSafN 6: corrects his reading (above) to mn ‘l šḥh. MNM p. 352 n. 46: d’y “invoke”. GK: as NST.
Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Qaʿ elʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003066.html

NST 4

*I zbd bn s¹ḫr bn dʾf bn s¹hr w rdf h- qʾn f h gdʾwḍ s¹lm w mgdt*

By Zbd son of Š¹ḫr son of Dʾf and he followed the sheep. So O Gd ‘wḍ [grant] security and glory

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 34: mgdt “happiness”. H unp. p. 197: mgdt “abundance”. GK: as NST.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone (the ends of the lines are linked together by two other lines running perpendicular to them).

Provenance:
Qaʿ elʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003067.html

NST 5

*I s¹ḫr bn ‘bd bn s¹hr w š²rq b- qʾn f h gdʾwḍ s¹lm*

By Š¹ḫr son of ‘bd son of Š¹ḫr and he migrated to the inner desert with some sheep. So O Gd ‘wḍ [grant] security

Provenance:
Qaʿ elʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003068.html

NST 6

*I š²wdn bn tm bn š²wdn w tʾmr h- š²ḥṣ f lt w gdʾfṣnmnt*

By Š²wdn son of Tm son of Š²wdn and he held a consultation (or meeting) [about] the want (i.e. shortage of supplies?). So O Lt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
NST 6: ḡnmt “[give] booty”. JRWH p. 517: w tʾmr h- š²ḥṣ “and he has received command over the milkless sheep”. GK: as NST.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone (the same as for NST 4-5).

Provenance:
Qa’ el ’Abid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003069.html

NST 7

l tm bn n’r’l ḏ- l df ḫyṯ mdbr f h lt mgdt w s’lm

By Tm son of N’r’l from the lineage of ḫf and he went straight to [the] desert. So O Lt [grant] glory and security

Apparatus Criticus:
NST: mgdt w s’lm “[give] glory and peace”. Littmann quoted in commentary: ḫyṯ mdbr “and he passed quickly along [from] the desert”. JSaFN 34: mgdt “happiness”. H unp. p. 197: mgdt “abundance”.

Provenance:
About 12 km W. of H5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003070.html

NST 8

l ḡsr bn ‘qr bn "l ḡ- l wqr’l w w---s’ qbr (qhr) f h ḏs’r s’lm

By ḡsr son of ‘qr son of “I from the lineage of Wqr’l and he --- a tomb (or he overcame). So O ḏs’r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
H (?) : w wgd qbr “and he found a tomb” for w w---s’ qbr. Ryckmans Le Muséon 71 (1958) p. 139: w wgd qbr “and he erected a burial place” for w w---s’ qbr. SHI p. 72 : w wgm ‘l s’r for w w---s’ qbr. JSaFN 5: w wgm[ ] ‘l ḡ for w w---s’ qbr. JSaFN p. 110 (?): read first name ḡ[ ]r. H unp. p. 171 : w wgd qbr “and he found a tomb” for w w---s’ qbr. HIn p. 162: ḡsr. Gk: l ḡsr bn ‘qr bn “l ḡ- l wqr’l”[l] w w[g]--- qbr f h ḏs’r s’lm.

Provenance:
Somewhere E. of Katrana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003071.html

NWStL 1

l ’n’m bn tm bn ’n’m bn ḫḥmt bn s’qṭṭ bn s’r bn ḥm bn ḫḥmt bn b’s’ w wgd s’fr ‛s’y’- h fn g’ f [[ḥ]]

By ’n’m son of tm son of ’n’m son of ḫḥmt son of S’qṭṭ son of S’r son of ḥm son of ḫḥmt son of b’s’ 2d he found the writing of his companions and he was sad and O Goddess of ḫḥmt make secure whoever is left alive and [send] ṇq’t to whoever scratches out the carving and [grant] security to whoever
leaves [the inscription intact]

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 464-467. The f before hʾlt h- nmrt has been overscored but is still clear. It seems that the author originally wrote fʾl, omitting the vocative h, and then corrected this by erasing one fork of theʾ, thus tu

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035851.html

NWStL 2
l sʾd bn ḥn y bn ʾbd bn šʾd bn ʾq bn ṣʾrb w wrd h- ḥṣ qyz šʾnt myt h- mlk ṣ qnt h- sʾnʾ f ḥ gdʾwd sʾlm

By Sʾd son of Ḥn son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾrb and he came to a watering-place at this bumpy ground [and] he spent the dry season [in] the year the King died and he drove away the enemy and so O Gdʾwd [grant] security

Commentary:
Written boustrophedon on one face of a stone. Ḥṣ perhaps related to wahša “a tract of depressed land” (Hava). Check Lisân.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035852.html

NWStL 3
l rmyn bn ʾṭ bn ʾḏ bn ʾṭ bn wdṃ bn ʾr bn ṣḥḥ bn qsʾm w wrd h- ṣʾnt ṣʾlm m- sʾnʾ w ḥ ṣʾlm sʾlm

By Ṣʾḥḥ son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾḥḥ son of Ṣʾḥḥ son of Ṣʾḥḥ son of Ṣʾḥḥ and he came to a watering-place in this valley so, O Gdʾwd [grant] security from enemies and blind whoever effaces [the inscription]

Commentary:
In incised letters on the same stone as 4 and 5. A letter (possibly sʾ) has been scraped over before m- sʾʾnʾ. Note ṭ for ḏ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035853.html
NWStL 4

lʾmt (b)nʾẓ

By ʾmt (son of) ʾẓ

Commentary:
In chiselled letters on the same face as 3 and 5. It is difficult to make sense of this. Perhaps someone practising his letters. The lower curve on the b may have been added and the loop on the n is probably incidental. The final sign could also be a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036257.html

NWStL 5

lḥrb bn ---šlḏ

By Ḥrb son of ---šl

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters on the same face as 3 and 4. The first two letters of the patronym are difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036258.html

Palmyra Museum no number 1 (AKS) Palmyra Museum 1

l mnʾ bn sšlmṯ. ʾl gfft w ṣm t-ṯl bn lsrams

By Mnʾ son of Sšlmṯ of the lineage of Gfft and he grieved for Ghl son of Lsrams

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS]: lšms⁴ for lsrams⁴.

Commentary:
The inscription is carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint.

Provenance:
Tanf area, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010704.html
Palmyra Museum no number 2

l ---- d bn ‘rg bn ml{k} dl -‘wḏ w ndm ‘l- s‘)d qtl ---- nqmt

By {----} son of ‘rg son of (Mlk) of the lineage of ‘wḏ and he grieved in pain for {S‘d} who had been killed ---- revenge

Commentary:
A piece of limestone. On the only available photograph, no letters can be seen between qtl and nqmt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036380.html

Palmyra Museum 1357.1 (AKS) Palmyra Museum 2.1

---- {d}bh l- ‘zz b----

---- he sacrificed to ‘zz ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: {d}bh l- ‘zz bn ---- "he sacrificed [an offering] from ‘zz son of ----".

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges. The restoration of {d} before b ħ, is possible and produces good sense. It is interesting that the deity here is ‘zz, Azizos, who was worshipped at Palmyra, and occurs here for the first time in a Safaitic inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010705.html

Palmyra Museum 1357.2 (AKS) Palmyra Museum 2.2

---- w ts²wq ‘l- s²(t)

---- and he longed for {s²t}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: ---- w ts²wq ‘l- s²(t)[hqm] "and he yearned for s²ā [or s¹ā‘ay] al-qawm".

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010706.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Palmyra Museum 1357.3 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 2.3)

---- w tsʰw ‘t- b’ls¹m----

---- and he longed for B’ls¹m----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: b’ls¹mn for b’ls¹m----

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges. B’ls¹mn is known as a personal name in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]
Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010707.html

Palmyra Museum 1357.4 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 2.4)

---- fh ds²r hl----

---- and so O Ds²r hl----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: hl’r or hlm for hl----

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges.

Provenance:
Said to be ’Uwayriḍ in Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
Note that the only Wādī al-Miyāh known to us is some 190 km east of Palmyra, near the Euphrates (Lat 34.7253 Long. 40.3025), while the only ’Uwayriḍ we can find is some 90 km south-east of Palmyra (Lat. 34.1669 Long. 39.1797)

34 10 01

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010708.html

Palmyra Museum 1374 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 3)

---- bn tm---- bn sʰd’t w ‘l- ‘bdr(d)n bn ‘qrb w {()} ---- bn hs¹n w ‘l- rbn bn ‘n’m

---- son of Tm---- son of Sʰd’t and for ‘bdrdn son of ‘qrb and ---- son of Hs¹n and for Rbn son of ‘n’m

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: bnt m(”) at the beginning which the editor suggests translating as “daughter of M’lk”;

Provenance:
Murabba’ some 80 km south of Palmyra, Ḫomṣ Governorate, Syria
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010709.html

**Philby Saf 1**

--- *b(n) hm*

--- son of Ḥm

**Commentary:**
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru'eila? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026211.html

**Philby Saf 2**

--- *š¹*

**Commentary:**
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru'eila? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038318.html

**Philby Saf 3**

--- *m(z)š¹*

**Commentary:**
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru'eila? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Philby Saf 4

By Hdr son of ‘qr----

Commentary:
From a photograph published in The geographical Journal 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the right of both camels.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038330.html

Philby Saf 5

Commentary:
From a photograph published in The geographical Journal 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the far right of both camels. It is not possible to read this from the published photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038331.html

PWS 1

By Qdm’l son of Ns²ʾl son of Qdm the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
The inscription was photographed in Wādī Salmā by Dr Carol Palmer who then kindly sent the photograph M.C.A. Macdonald.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032595.html

QSE.B 1

Commentary:
From a photograph published in The geographical Journal 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the far right of both camels. It is not possible to read this from the published photograph.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Kbn}

Commentary:
QSE.B 1 to 6 are written vertically on the perpendicular face of a large boulder which they share with RD 41. No. 1 is at the far left and is very roughly direct-hammered.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036279.html

QSE.B 2

l mkmd bn s²ḥmt

By Mkmd son of S²ḥmt

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in a mixture of carefully direct-hammered and chiselled letters.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036018.html

QSE.B 3

l ḥfz bn s¹wr

By Ḥfz son of S¹wr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in carefully chiselled letters.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036017.html

QSE.B 4

{(l)}{(h)}{(ḥ)}bl bn mṣl

{By} {Ḥbl} son of Mṣl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. The first two letters have been joined at the top and the bottom and one fork of the ḥ has been closed.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036280.html

QSE.B 5
Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is almost completely obliterated by over-hammering.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036281.html

QSE.B 6

l ḫzn bn h---- h- bkrt

By Ḫzn son of H---- is the young she-camel

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Some of the letters have been damged by over-hammering.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036282.html

QSE.B 7

l ṭgm bn ḫddn bn 'kf w ḥl - dr s'nt brḥ tm'

By Ṭgm son of Ḫddn son of 'kf and he camped here the year Tm' was abandoned

Commentary:
This text is written boustropedon in firmly scratched letters. No 8 is on another face of the same rock.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036019.html

QSE.B 8

l ḡḥk bn ms²gr

By Ḫḥk son of Ms²gr

Commentary:
This text is on another face of the rock bearing 7.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036278.html

QSE.B 9

l ṭqm bn 'ls¹
By Mqm son of 'Is¹

**Commentary:**
The stone bearing this text, no 10 and RD 63 is from a site c. 50m to the east of Site 62. This text is scratched vertically in front of the camels.

**Provenance:**
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036020.html

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**QSE.B 10**

`l kʿmh bn nẓr bn gdly h- bṭṭ`

By Kʿmh son of Nẓr son of Gdly is the carving

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 9. This text is scratched and runs from top left-hand corner of the face, above the camels, down between their legs and ends in front of them to meet the end of 9.

**Provenance:**
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036021.html

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**QSZB 1**

`l ʾs¹d bn gbr w wgm 'l- bnʾtm w ḥ(b)l -h trḥ`

By ʾs¹d son of Gbr and he grieved for Bnʾtm and may the one (who would efface) it [the inscription] perish

**Apparatus Criticus:**
QSZB 1: w ḥbl h- trḥ for w ḥbl - h tr; "and the grief-stricken man last his mind" for "and may the one (who would efface) it [the inscription] perish"

**Commentary:**
Given the angle of the photograph, the letter read as `{b)` in ḥ(b)l is not entirely certain. The final formula is similar to that in KRS 941 `{w} [q]{l} ḥbl - h trḥ which Al-Jallad translates "and he (said) may the one who would efface it [the inscription] perish" (2015: 9, 180, 267-258).

**Provenance:**
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032586.html

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**QSZB 2**

`l bnʾtm bn qymt w l - h ṣrt`

For Bnʾtm son of Qymt and the structure is his
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 2: bn qym twh ṣrt for qymt w l-‐h ṣrt; "son of Qym (and he) deeply grieved and cried/afflict of grief" for "Qym and the structure is his"

Commentary:
On the defective word-boundary spelling w l-‐h ṣrt for /*wa-‐loh-‐haṣ-šVrat/ see Al-Jallad 2015: 14.

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032587.html

QSZB 3
l mhrs¹ bn bn’tm

By Mhrs¹ son of Bn’tm

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032588.html

QSZB 4
----{n}{d}m ṣ-‐bn’t(m) w l-‐h ṣrt(t)

---- {he was devastated by grief} for {Bn’tm} and the {structure) is his

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 4: wlḥ ṣrt(t) for w l-‐h ṣrt(t); "{he} grieved and cried strongly" for "and the {structure) is his"

Commentary:
It is not clear from the context whether the author means that the enclosure is Bn’tm’s or his own. On the construction w l-‐h ṣrt(t) see the commentary to QSZB 1.

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032589.html

QSZB 5
l w’l bn mhrb bn w’l w bny ‘l-‐bn’tm
By Wʿl son of Mḥrb son of Wʿl and he built over Bnʿtm

**Provenance:**
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032590.html

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**QSZB 6**

l km w ndm 'l- b -h w 'l- bnʿtm

By Km and he was devastated by grief for his father and for Bnʿtm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
QSZB 6: "he anguished for" for "he was devastated by grief for"

**Provenance:**
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032591.html

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**QSZB 7**

l ṣtm bn sʾr w ndm 'l- bn'[tm]

By ṣtm son of Sʾr and he was devastated by grief for {Bnʿtm}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
QSZB 7: "he anguished for" for "he was devastated by grief for"

**Commentary:**
QSZB restore the lām auctoris but it seems visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

Deir al-Kahf, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032592.html

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**QSZB 8**

l y[sʾ] bn gʾrm w wgm 'l- ḫ -h 'sʾ w 'l- hnʾh w 'l- 'mt w 'l- tʾmr

By yʾsʾ son of Gʾrm and he grieved for his brother 'sʾ and for Hnʾʾh and for 'mt and for Tʾmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
QSZB 8: ḥṣḥ for ḥʾnʾh; ḏʾmr for ṭʾmr

Commentary:
The photograph is far from clear in places but the reading offered here seems plausible. Many of the letters have "square" forms. Where QSZB read ṣ there seems to be a clear ʾ, and they give no explanation of why, in the last name, they read ḏ a sign which in their tracing appears like a ḏ. In fact, there is not room for the sign in their tracing and a ṭ can be seen clearly. The name ḥʾnʾh is found in Dadanitic (see HE 75 and QṢ unp 3 and 5).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032593.html

QSZB 9
{l} {ʾ}{s¹}{m}
By ṣ¹m

Commentary:
All the letters are extremely difficult to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032594.html

QWs 4
{l} {k}{n} bn nʾmn

(By) (Kn) son of Nʾmn

Commentary:
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Macler and so not published in C. It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. This text is direct hammered and is immediately to the right of C 4043 (= Qws 3).

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036086.html

QWs 7
l brs²m bn wtr ṯ {fʾrt}
By Brs²m son of Wtr of the lineage of {Fʾrt}

Commentary:
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Mader and so not published in C. It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. The text is carved in large direct-hammered letters and ends immediately below the end of C 4044+4055 (= QWs 5+6).

**Provenance:**
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036075.html

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**QWs 8**

lḥls bn ḍḥddn bn 'n bn sʰh(r) --- bn ḫr ---- zhml b(n) m(r{t}) bn {ɡ}r{ṣ} bn (r{l})t{r} bn ' ---- bn ḡh[i]l bn ḡl ḡm l ḡ[ḥ(m)]

By Ḵḥs son of Ḥddn son of Ṣḥrn son of (Ṣʰhr) ---- son of ḫr ---- Zhml (son of) Ḥmr son of Ḥrs son of Ḥrs son of Ḥls son of Ḥll l ḡl of the lineage of (Ḥgm)

**Commentary:**
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Mader and so not published in C. It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. QWs 8 is at the top of the boulder and starts above the beginning of QWs 4. It is incised boustrophedon in small letters which, in places, do not show up clearly against the rock, making it difficult to obtain a coherent reading. It would be tempting to read the name following ḡh[i]l as ḡn{l}, since this occurs at the top of the genealogies of both the ḫr and ḡr lineage groups. However, it is clear that the name is ḡl.

**Provenance:**
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036076.html

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**QWs 9**

l'n'mn bn Ḥḥbṭ bn Ṣḥs bn n'mn bn {n(ṣ)j} bn ḡrm{l} bn kn {b(ḥ)}n {n(ṣ)m} bn w'{l} bn Ṣḥn bn sʰ(r) bn ḡhrt bn ḡys'r bn b's{ṣ} bn ḡf bn g{[----]}

By N'mn son of Ḥḥbṭ son of Ṣḥs son of N'mn son of Ṣḥs son of ḡrm{l} son of Kn {son of} {N'mn} son of {W'{l} son of Ṣḥn son of sʰ(r) son of ḡhrt son of ḡys'r son of ḡf son of {G}----

**Commentary:**
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Mader and so not published in C. It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. This text begins immediately to the right of 4. It is lightly incised and the letters are patinated to the same colour as the surrounding rock. In places it is difficult to make out. The corner of the rock-face has been chipped off. The same author gives the same genealogy in SESP.S 1, where he includes the kn after sʰ(r) which he omitted here, compare the same section of the ḫr genealogy in KRS 2 58, 883, 1732, Is.Mu 121, etc.

**Provenance:**
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036087.html

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**QWs 10**

lṣḥb bn ḍṚt bn Ṣḥs bn Ṣḥs bn {ṣḥ(m)} {d} ḡf ḡn ḡv b- {ẖ}gml ----

By Ṣḥb son of ḍṚt son of Ṣḥs son of Ṣḥs son of {ṣḥ(m)} {of the} lineage of {ẖg} and then he migrated with some {camels}

**Commentary:**

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C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. It is lightly incised and begins below the third letter of QWs 3 and above the point where QWs 4 turns back on itself. The first letter after ḍ-'l could be m, s', or g.

Provenance: Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036088.html

QWs 12

Commentary:
Number not used.

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036091.html

QWs 16

----' (){()}--- mn- 'l rm (f) ----

---- from the Romans (and so) ----

Commentary:
C 4039–4042 (= QWs 13–15, 17) and QWs 16 are carved on a long low rock with a deep mauve shiny surface. QWs 16, which was not copied by Dussaud and Macler, runs downwards from the junction of the end of C 4039 and the beginning of C 4040 and then turns to the right to run horizontally along the bottom of the face before turning upwards again to end by the middle of C 4040. Most of it is barely visible on the photographs and a small part seems to have been lost in the area of the face which has disappeared.

Provenance: Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Harra east of the Hawrān

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036092.html

RaIM 3074.1

I mʿz bn sʿlm bn sʿny bn hʿnʾl bn sʿlm bn sʿny ʿl- ʾlʿ sʿll w glsʾmn dm ḡt sʿnt ngy s- ---y w ḏty w wgm ṣ- ʿḥ sʿny w ṣ- ṣḥlm w ṣ- hʿnt bn dd(h) w ṣ- ----sʿll bn ----t w ṣ- nsg w (')[')ṣʾ y ḥ- sʾ(ʾ)ʾr]r

By Mʿz son of Sʿlm son of Sʿny son of Hʿnʾl son of Sʿlm of the lineage of Sʿll and glsʾmn dm ḡt the year ngy s- ---y and he spent the season of the later rains and he grieved for his brother Sʿny and for Ṣḥlm and for Hʿnʾl bn dd(h) and for ----sʿll son of ----t and for Nsg and for (ʾsʾy)

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The reading until the first ʿ is fairly certain but after the ʿ the copy is incomplete and it is doubtful whether the next part is a continuation of the same inscription or part of another one. The letter after the word dd has a loop at one end although it seems most likely that this belongs to another letter which would be a t. The letter before the second sʾ is doubtful and there is room after the letters bn for another letter although there is no indication of this on the copy. The eighth ʿ has a crossbar but it seems likely that it is an inaccurate copy. The second prong of the final name is uncertain and it is possible the letter is a h. It is uncertain that the last two letters should be read as rʾs.

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq
RaIM 3074.2

----ʿw bn ḫ---y
----ʿw son of ḫ---Y

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. It seems likely that these letters do not belong to RaIM 3074.1 although without a photograph or better copy this must remain uncertain. There is a possible ḫ and a wavy line above what might be the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024095.html

RaIM 58206.1

----ʾl gdmt bn [----] ṣʾr{y}q{ḥls²ms²
----ʾl Gdmt son of [----] ṣʾrdgt ss²----f(y)qḥls²ms²

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The number MM-805 is also mentioned on the copy but it is not clear what it refers to. The rock is broken and it is uncertain whether the letters belong to one or more inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell al-Kraiat above Nikhaib

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024098.html

RaIM 58206.2

ṣ²ṣ²[----]ʾf
ṣ²ṣ²[----]ʾf

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The number MM-805 is also mentioned on the copy but it is not clear what it refers to. The rock is broken and the reading is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell al-Kraiat above Nikhaib

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024099.html

RaIM 65577

l mrd bn mḥrb w s²ty (q)rʾl sʾnt mt ʿbdտ w ts²wq ḫ-ẓnn ḫ- ġnm f ḫ lt qbl

By Mrd son of Mḥrb and he spent the winter [with] Qrʾl the year of ḫbdtʾs death and he longed for Ẓnn and for ġNm and so ḫ Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. There is a possible sign before the initial l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024100.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024100.html)

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**RaIM 77784**

$l\ h s^\ddot{d}\ b n\ m q m\ w:\ l\ h r\ w\ n d m\ l^\prime\ s^\ddot{l}m$

By Hs\ddot{d} son of Mqm of the lineage of Hr and he was unhappy about S^\ddot{l}m

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024103.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024103.html)

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**RaIM 78130.1**

$l\ h r t\ b n\ n m g n\ w:\ l^\prime\ s^\ddot{1}\ w\ n d m\ l^\prime\ t r h\ w\ m n t\ f r t\ f h\ l^\prime\ s^\ddot{l}m$

By Hrt son of Nmgn of the lineage of s^\ddot{1} and he grieved for {Tr} and he had perished and he journeyed quickly to Frt and so OLt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. It is possible the letter read as the first y is a q. There is also quite a wide gap between the first letter of the name and the y. It is possible the inscription continues after the word s^\ddot{l}m but the copy is unclear except for a h and l on the other side of some letters of RaIM 78130.2.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024104.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024104.html)

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**RaIM 78130.2**

----yf\ $l^\prime\ h m t\ ----n\z^\prime\ q^\prime l m$

----yf of the lineage of Hmt ----nq\z^\prime q l m

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The copy is too incomplete to make much sense of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024105.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024105.html)

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**RaIM 83274**

$l\ w^\prime\ l^\prime\ m t\ b d t\ w\ q v^\prime\ l^\prime\ f n t\ w\ s^\ddot{2} t y\ s^\ddot{1} m\ ----\ w\ g l s^\ddot{1}\ m n\ z d\ ----t\ m y t\ m n\ g$

The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. There is a possible sign before the initial l.
By Wʾln young servant of Tmʿbdt and he spent the dry season at Fnt and he spent the winter sʾm---'---- and he halted briefly because of zd---t myt mn- g'

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024106.html

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**RaIM 90584**

[---]g b[n] wtm(b) ngm w ḫdl w ℓm

[---·g] son of [---·n] {son of} wtm(b) ngm and he took possession and he camped and ℓm

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken and it is difficult to make sense of some parts of the copy. The first legible letter has a slight tail. Part of the letter read as the third g has broken off and there is possibly a letter between it and the following h. The next two letters read as n are possibly incidental as they are not rounded, unlike the n before the g. The letter read as the first m might be a r followed by a f in which case the text after b(n) should be read as wtr f ngm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024114.html

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**RaIM 106020**

{l} ls²ms¹ bn ʾrs¹k bn (t)gt w wgm ℓ- ʾrs¹k w bny ℓ- rʾd w ℓm Ṭ- wd

By {ls² ms¹} son of ‘rs¹k {of (tgt) and he grieved for ‘rs¹k and he built for rʾd and he joined the mourning for Wd

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The second letter is damaged and it is possible it should be read as h. There is a dot in the copy after the first ℓ and it is possible that the name should be read as ‘ngt. However such a name would be very difficult to explain and it seems likely that the dot is a copyist’s mistake. ℓm here is explained on the basis of Classical Arabic maʿtam “a place of assembling in a case of rejoicing or mourning” (Lane 13c–14a).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024107.html

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**RaIM 106271.1**

lʾmr n bn ʾmr {d-} (t) ḥṣd w---

Byʾmrn son of ʾmrn {of the lineage of} Ḥṣd and ---

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
RaIM 106271.2

---- bn s°---ly w 'l---Ilg---rt w 'l- ----w '[l-

-- son of S°---Ly and for---Llg---Rt and for ---and for

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024109.html

RaIM 106271.3

----mt bn s°ly

----mt son of S°ly

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024110.html

RaIM 106271.4

l'mrn bn 'mr---y---nt----b"----mw----s°l(h)

By 'mrn son of 'mr---y---nt----b"----mw----s°l(h)

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024111.html

RaIM 121625.1

[----]q bn hn'

[----]q son of Hn' 

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken and only a few letters remain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024112.html

RaIM 121625.2

[----] l bn [----]ly

[----] l bn [----]ly

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken and it is uncertain from the copy how what remains should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024113.html

RaIM 121926

Lyʾl bn hdr bn m----y

By Yʾl son of Hdr son of M----y

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024115.html

RaIM 121927.1

(----) s¹ bn yʾmr w wgm (ʾ) l- dms¹ w ḫlṣ {w} (ʾ) l- s¹ m

---s¹ son of Yʾmr and he grieved {for} Dms¹ and ḫlṣ {and} {for} {S¹mm}

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken before the first s¹. The letter read as the first ʿ has a vertical line giving it the appearance of a d but it seems likely that the line is part of the wasm on the stone. The fourth m is not complete in the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024116.html

RaIM 121927.2

l s¹lm bn ḡnm ḏ-ʿ l bs¹ w dtʾ

By S¹lm son of ḡnm of the lineage of Bs¹ and he spent the season of the later rains [here]

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024117.html

RaIM 124898

l ’qr b n th(n)’ - l mty w {r}---{y}glms¹ w wgm ’l- šl- ’qr b w ’l- ūṭ- h

By ’qr b son of {Thn’) of the lineage of Mty w {r}---{y}glms¹ and he grieved for his maternal uncle ’qr b and for his sister

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The letter read as the second r is rather doubtful and then the rock is broken. There might be a further letter which is missing as a result and it is possible the following letter should be read as a ṣ or ṭ instead of a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
’Ar’ar

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024118.html

RDNH 1

l ’n m bn qdm bn ’n m d- l ṇgbr w r’y h- ṭl s’nt ws¹q ’l ḫwlt ’l nhṭ f h lt s’lm w nq’t ḫ ḥwr h- ḥṭṭ

By ’n m son of Qdm son of ’n m of the lineage of ṇgbr and he pastured the camels the year the people of ḫwlt struggled against the people of Nhṭ so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nq’t upon him who scratches out this writing

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032280.html

Rees 143

l lh [bn] {k} ’n

By Lhg [son of] {K’n}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: k’l for {k} ’n. JSFP p. 415: lh for lhg. RNE III p. 407: k’n for k’l. GK: Correct reading. Copy of the last part very doubtful.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003072.html

Rees 144

l w{k}yt bn drh
By {Wk}yt son of Drh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: w{k}yt for w{[k]y}t and dbh for drh. RNE III p.407: correct reading of the second name. HIn p. 239: idem. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003074.html

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Rees 145

{l qṣr bn ḥs’n}

By Qṣr son of ḥs’n

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003075.html

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Rees 146

{l ḏbd bn hdmt}

By ḏbd son of Hdmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
No copy of the inscription in Rees.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003076.html

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Rees 147

{l ḏbt bn h[yḍ]}

By ḏbt son of [yḍ]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
No copy of the inscription in Rees. Cf. Rees 142.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003077.html

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Rees 148

{l bʾmh bn rfyḍ}

By bʾmh son of {fyḍ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSafN p. 138: l rʾmh bn bf(y)ḍ. GK: l bʾmh bn rfyḍ (penultimate letter a straight line).

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003078.html

Rees 149

{l ‘dy bn h(r)t ---- w (y) . bn hrt

By ‘dy son of (Hrt) ---- and (y) . son of Hrt

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: hḥ[t] for h(r)t and wqn bn hḥt for w (y) . bn hḥt. JSafN 32 p. 44: read l ndy bn ḥḥt ḥs‘n ḥwyr bn ḥḥt. ḥs‘n "was good". HIn p. 182: hḥt for h(r)t. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003079.html

Rees 150

{l} s‘l{f}

By {s‘l}{f}

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003080.html

Rees 151

{l ḥwн

By ḥwн

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003081.html

Rees 152

{l ḥ bn hwḥd

By ḥ son of Hwḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
GK: correct reading.

Commentary:
There is a letter (n?) before the lam auctoris.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003082.html
Rees 153

l b(h){l}h bn ʾḥḥ

By (Bḥlh) son of ʾḥḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: bḥlh for b(h){l}h. JSaN p. 138: bḥrh for b(h){l}h. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003083.html

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Rees 154

l ḫbb b[n] ʾmr bn qn

By ḫbb [son of] ʾmr son of Qn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN 70 p. 63: read l ḫbbr ʾml bnqn "By ḫbbr. He has hoped for Bnqn.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003084.html

---

Rees 154.1

wʿf

Wʿf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Read in JSaN 70 p. 63. GK: copy very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003085.html

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Rees 155

l s²d

By S²d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: l s²d or l s²ʿd. GK: correct reading.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003086.html

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Rees 156

l s²r (b){n} mlk bn grmʾl
By S²r (son of) Mk son of Grmʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003087.html

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Rees 157

Not read.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: faint graph. GK: copy very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003088.html

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Rees 158

l ḥml ---- ḥf(y)y

By Ḥml ---- ḥf(y)y

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003089.html

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Rees 159

{l} ḥml (b)n ʿzhm

(By) Ḥml {son of} ʿzhm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: l for {l} and bn for (b)n. RNE III p. 407: vocalises the second name as ʿAzzuhum r.t. ʿIzham? GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003090.html

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Rees 160

l bʿm----

By Bʿm----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: l bʿm h ---- for bʿm----. JSaN p. 138: read l rʾm ldw "By Rʾm. He was followed [here]. GK: correct reading whole.
Rees 160 1

ʾwrn ----

By ʾwrn ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Read in JMAA VII p. 121 n. 15. GK: copy very doubtful.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003091.html

Rees 161

Not read.

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: faint graph. See Rees 161.1-4 for JSafN’s reading.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003092.html

Rees 161 1

l ṭḥš’d bn wrhʾ h-ʾnfy

By Ṭḥš’d son of Wrhʾ. He has flattered Nfy

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003093.html

Rees 161 2

l ḫfy bn ḫš¹ ḫll

By Ḫfy son of Ḫš¹. He stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003094.html

Rees 161 3
tʿwg tbn hnʾ

Tʿwg has agreed with Hnʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Read in JSaN p. 134-135.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003096.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003096.html)

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**Rees 161.4**

l hnʾ

By Hnʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Read in JSaN p. 134-135.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003097.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003097.html)

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**Rees 162**

l wsʾlmʾ bn yʾm

By Wsʾlmʾ, son of Yʾm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003098.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003098.html)

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**Rees 163**

Not read.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: faint.

**Commentary:**
There is a drawing showing an ostrich on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003099.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003099.html)

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**Rees 164**

lʾll b(n) rʾm
By ʿl (son of) ʿrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003100.html

---

Rees 167

(l) ḏffnn

(By) ḏffnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: l ḏfn for (l) ḏffnn. GK: correct reading whole (copy doubtful).

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003102.html

---

Rees 168

l ʿb. bn wṭn

By ʿb. son of Wṭn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: ʿnl (or bn) for ʿb. JSafN p. 138: ʿrl for ʿb.. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003103.html

---

Rees 169

l ḥms¹ bn wṭn

By ḥms¹ [son of] Wṭn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003104.html

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Rees 170

l {s¹}ʿd bn qn----

By {s¹}ʿd son of Qn----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: s¹ʿd for {s¹}ʿd and q---- for qn----. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Rees 171

{l} bʾmr{h} b{n} {n}hm
(By) {Bʾmrh} {son of} {Nhm}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l bʾmḥ bn nḥm for {l} bʾmr{h} b{n} {n}hm. JSaN 10 p. 30: l rʾm bn rsʾḥm. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003106.html

Rees 172

l (k)lb b[n] ḫ(r){g} bn ʾdd
By (Klb) [son of] {Ḥrg} son of ῃdd

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: read l ḫlb (?) bn ḫlm (or ḫrm) bn ʾdd. JSaN 56: ḫrg. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003107.html

Rees 173

l bʾnh bn y.
By Bʾnh son of Y.

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003108.html

Rees 174

lʾml bn ʾslʾlm
By ʾml son of ʾslʾlm

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003109.html

Rees 175

l mh bn q
By Mh son of Q

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: q[n for q. GK: correct reading whole. Copy probably incomplete.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003110.html

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Rees 176

l s¹{d}{r}t

By (s¹dr)l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: s¹dr or s¹dbt for s¹{d}{r}t. JMAA VII p. 219: (?LN) H. Grimm AFO 8 (1932) p. 108: (?LN) RNE III p. 407: l s¹lbt. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003111.html

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Rees 177

l lʾll

By Lʾll

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: l nʾln.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003112.html

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Rees 178

{l} whs¹

{By} Whs¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003113.html

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Rees 179

l s²gʿt

By S²gʿt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: s²gʿt for s²gʿt. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003114.html

Rees 180
l.{r}yʾl bn tʾm

By .yʾl son of Tʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l rʿyʾl for l .yʾl. GK: correct reading whole.

Commentary:
LN: there are four more signs on the same stone (letters).

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003115.html

Rees 181
l {r}s²b

By {Rs²b}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: read l bs²b. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003116.html

Rees 182
l ʿbt

By ʿbt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003117.html

Rees 165-166
l {b}grt bn grḥ bn gm..d bn [n]ẓrʾl

By (Bgrt) son of Grḥ son of Gm..d son of [Nẓrʾl]

Apparatus Criticus:
Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003101.html

RM.A 1

l s'd bn mn't bn š'b bn grm'l bn ǧ(l) l b bn ḥ(l)-ṣl ʿr grm'l f b's ḫ mzl ḫ hbb - h f h lt nq' t - ḫ lb

By ʿd son of Mn't son of ʿb son of Grm'l and for those who remain despair on account of his friend and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one whoever spoils the inscriptions

Commentary:
RM.A 1 to 4 are on one sloping face of a large boulder. RM.A 1 is written in three lines of vertical boustrophedon at the far right of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035865.html

RM.A 2

l ʿlm bn zn'l bn ʿhm bn grm'l bn (m) - ḫ lb grm'l bn ǧ(b) f b's ḫ mzl ḫ hbb - h f h lt nq' t b-wdd ḫ lb

By ʿlm son of Zn'l son of ʿhm son of Grm'l son of M- ḫ lb of the lineage of Kkb and for those who remain despair on account of his friend and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one whoever spoils the inscriptions

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Written in two lines of vertical boustrophedon to the left of 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035866.html

RM.A 3

l ḫny bn ('ys) ḫ lb ḫny ḫ ʿl kkb

By ḫny son of ('ys) son of ḫny of the lineage of Kkb

Commentary:
In direct hammered letters written L-R.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036055.html

RM.A 4

l rm---- bn s¹ny bn kmδ bn qn’l ----.

By Rm---- son of S¹ny son of Kmd son of Qn’l

Commentary:
A horrible example of a direct hammered text. Written boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035944.html

RM.A 5

---- Bkl(>y/ġ/r)n(>ġ/r/h/ʾ)r(>d/z)(>s¹/d)d(>q)j(h>r)jmn(>r’)(>d/ʾ)r(>...t)kzs’tbdqdgtṣ’fgḥyt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036053.html

RM.A 6

tty’s b- rm lnḥ h- zkḥ s¹ṣ’ḏ fḏt’ w gḍḍq

Tty’s B- Rm Lnḥ the Zḵ Ṣ¹ṣ’ḏ Fḏt’ and Gḍḍq

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036149.html

RM.A 7

lʾw(d)ʾl bn ḥlm ʾl s¹ʿdʾl w ndm ʾ- ṭwbʾl w ʾ- ṭb ṭmr ṭm w rğm mny

By ʾwʾl son of ḥlm of the lineage of S¹ʿdʾl and he was devastated by grief for Whbʾl and for his beloved who were in good health untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036054.html

RMenv.C 1 (MISSB 1)

l mnʾm bn (ʾ)rs²mnwt bn (ʾ)bgr bn (ʾ)ʾl h nbty

By Mnʾm son of (ʾrs²mnwt) son of (ʾbgr) son of (ʾʾl) the Nabataean

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444-449, as B1. See the commentary there. Each of the ʾs has one fork closed, making it look like a ʃ. The b and n of the first bn are joined as are the b and g of ʾbgr. On the element ʾrs² see Lipinski 1989

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035963.html

RMenv.C 2 (MISSB 2)

lʾṭq bn ʾs¹ʾd h nbty(y)

By ʾṭq son of ʾs¹ʾd the Nabataean

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444-445, as B2. See the commentary there. The final y is partially damaged by a split in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
RMenv.C 3

lʾdm bnʿty bnFrʾ bn frq bn sʾlm

By ʾdm son of ʿty son of Frʾ son of Frq son of Sʾlm

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444–445, as B3. See the commentary there

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035964.html

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RMenv.C 4

lʾysʾmʾl bnʾsʾ ---- bn ʾmʾl bn nʾmʾl

By ʾysʾmʾl son of ʾsʾ ---- son of ʾmʾl son of Nʾmʾl

Commentary:
On a loose piece of rock near RMenv.C 1–3. It is not certain that any letters have been lost under the patch of abrasion between the second and third names.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035962.html

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RMenv.D 1

lʾwsʾn bn Mrʾ

By Wsʾn son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
Chiselled within the same cartouche as RMenv.D 2. There is a text in another cartouche on another face of the same stone, which can just be seen, but not read, on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035815.html

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RMenv.D 2

lʾʾʾsʾq bn gwk bnʾrn

By ʾʾsʾq son of Gwk son of ʾrn

Commentary:
The text is chiselled within the same cartouche as RMenv.D 1. Some of the letters have been vandalised by additions, closing loops (as in the two examples of ʾ) or adding lines as in the first b, the g, the k and the last two examples of n. These additions show up as having a lighter patina on the photographs. The first two names are previously attested in Safaitic.

Provenance:
RMenv.D 3

l ḫr

By ḫr

Commentary:
The text is chiselled on a face adjacent to that bearing RMenv.D 1 and 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035817.html

RMenv.D 4

l znʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl bn qhs² w nfr mn mlk

By znʾl son of rgl son of grmʾl son of qhs² and he escaped from mlk

Commentary:
There is nothing after mlk. Could it refer to one of the kings of Nabataea called Malichus.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035818.html

RMenv.D 5

lʾmhm bn nqm

Byʾmhm son of nqm

Commentary:
Only partially visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035819.html

RMenv.D 6

l ḫlʾ bn ʾlmn w sʾr q mdbr n [----rddʾfn(y){z²}ʾnʾm

By ḫlʾ son of ʾlmn and he migrated to the inner desert n [----rddʾfn(y){z²}ʾnʾm

Commentary:
On the same face as RMenv.D 7. The stone is broken at one end and parts of both (?) texts have been lost. Both texts are in broad scratched letters. The line below RMenv.D 6, which has been read with it, could equally well be the end of RMenv.D 7, or part of a separate inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035867.html
RMenv.D 7

l s¹ʿd bn lʿṭmn w ḫrṣ ‘h m- mdbr f h [----]

By S¹ʿd son of Lʿṭmn and he was looking out for his brother [coming] from the inner desert and so O ----

Commentary:
On the same face as RMenv.D 6. The stone is broken at one end and parts of both (?) texts have been lost. Both texts are in broad scratched letters. The line below RMenv.D 6, which has been read with it, could equally well be the end of RMenv.D 7, or part of a separate inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035868.html

RMenv.D 8

l ṭm bn ṭm bn s¹ny q- l ngbr w sy(r) (m-) bdr s¹nt h- mmtt

By ṭm son of ṭm son of S¹ny of the lineage of Ngbr and (he came to water) (m-) bdr s¹nt h- mmtt

Commentary:
In lightly incised letters around the edge of one face of a stone. The s¹ of s¹nt looks more like a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035869.html

RMenv.D 9

l bqmh m- ‘blt

By Bqmh from ‘blt

Commentary:
Direct-hammered letters within a cartouche. For ‘blt as a place-name see C 1868 and possibly WH 1902.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035892.html

RMenv.D 10

l ns¹k bn kʿmh bn šḥbn bn kбрt bn ṭr bn ḫbt bn ḫ(n)yṯ bn ḥrm bn ḏf

By Ns¹k son of Kʿmh son of Šḥbn son of Kbrt son of ṭr son of ḫbt son of ḫ(n)yṯ son of ḥrm son of ḏf

Commentary:
On the same face as 11. The beginning of the text is scratched the middle incised and the end chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035945.html

RMenv.D 11
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l’dλ b’n ’sïlm
By ’dλ son of ’sïlm

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters running to meet the end of RMenv.D 10. The last two letters are not visible on the photographs and are taken from the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035946.html

RMenv.D 12
lwhbn b’n ’lh(t)
By Whbn son of ‘lh(t)

Commentary:
RMenv.D 12 to 14 are on the same face. This text is on the left of the face. The penultimate letter is only partially visible on the photograph and has been read from the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036056.html

RMenv.D 13
lhgyr b’n ’sl b’n q(t)’n
By Hgry son of ‘sl son of {Q‘t’n}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 12. This text is in the centre of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036057.html

RMenv.D 14
l’ny b’n f’s1
By ’ny son of F’s1

Commentary:
See the commentary to 12. This text is on the right of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036058.html

RMenv.D 15
lb’dh b’n sïlm h· dr
Bʿḏh son of S¹lm was here

**Commentary:**
RMenv.D 15 to 17 are on the same face, RMenv.D 18 is at right angles to them on an adjacent face. They are all in neatly chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036059.html

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**RMenv.D 16**

*l ʾnʿm bn wdʾl w wgm*

By ʾnʿm son of Wdʾl and he grieved

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036060.html

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**RMenv.D 17**

*l Ḥnn bn s¹r*

By Ḥnn son of S¹r

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036061.html

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**RMenv.D 18**

*l fzl*

By Fzlt

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036062.html

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**RMenv.D 19**

*l Ḥmyn bn Hngs² bn ʿbd*

By Ḥmyn son of Hngs² son of ʿbd

**Commentary:**
Carved in carefully direct-hammered letters, boustrophedon and enclosed in a cartouche.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036063.html

RMenv.D 20

l sḥm bn {ṣ}{k}r {h-} ḡlm[t]

By Sḥm son of Skr (is the) young girl

Commentary:
One of the stones taken to the Suweidah Museum. The inscription is carved vertically on a very uneven surface beside a drawing of a dancing girl. There are six incised lines to the left of the girl’s feet but it is impossible to make sense of them from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036082.html

RMenv.D 21.2

l yqm ---- b[n] {d}y h- ġlhmd

By Yqm ---- (son of) Dy is the ġlhmd

Commentary:
The text runs vertically to the left of the woman and then curves round below her feet and up the right side. The stone was taken to the Sweidah Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036335.html

RMenv.D 22

l ḫwdd bn khnt bn qʿl bn khnt bn ṭtm

By Ḫwdd son of Khnt son of Qʿl son of Khnt son of Ṭtm

Commentary:
One of the stones from Rijm Mušbik taken to the Suweidah Museum. RMenv.D 22 is on one face and 23 is on an adjacent one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036337.html

RMenv.D 23

l ḥd bn gdy

By Ḫd son of Gdy

Commentary:
See the commentary to RMenv.D 22.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036338.html

RMr 2

Commentary:
A name "Ushban" and the bismillah written in a mixture of upper and lower case Roman letters

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036147.html

RMRK 1

l ḡyrʾl bn ʾdʿg bn ḫl w ngʾ

By ḡyrʾl son of ʾdʿg son of ḫl and he

Provenance:
Wādī Susīyʾy’d, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032371.html

RMRK 2

l ʾṣʾd bn bnt bn ʾysʾ bn ʾsʾmt w bny l- ḫl h- ṭg m

By ʾṣʾd son of bnt son of ʾysʾ son of ʾsʾmt and he built the cairn for ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

wādī Susīyʾy’d

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032372.html
RMRK 3

lʾṣr bn qnʾl bn s¹ʾr w bny l· khl

By ʾṣr son of Qnʾl son of S¹ʾr and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Siyyʾy’d

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032373.html

RMRK 4

l ḫr bn ṣnt bn ʾys¹ w bny l· khl

By ḫr son of ṣnt son of ʾys¹ and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Siyyʾy’d

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032374.html

RMRK 5

l s¹wr bn qnʾl bn s¹ʾr ḏ·ʾl ḏ f w bny l· khl w h lt ṭʾr

By S¹wr son of Qnʾl son of S¹ʾr of the tribe of ḏ and he built for Khl and O Lt [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
wādī Siyyʾy’d

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032375.html

RMRK 6

l nṣr bn ḫlm bn bḥr w ngʾ ʾl· s¹ʾr

By Nṣr son of ḫlm son of Bḥr and he grieved in pain for S¹ʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Siyyʾy’d

References:
RMRK 7

l ṣrm bn mlk w bny l- khl

By Ṣrm son of Mlk and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūy'y'd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032377.html

RMRK 8

l trṣ bn ṣ(‘d)

By Trṣ son of {Ṣ‘d}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūy'y'd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032378.html

RMRK 9

l ‘md bn grmʾl w bny l- khl

By ‘md son of Grmʾl and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūy'y'd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032379.html

RMRK 10

l nẓr bn qnʾl w bny l- khl

By Nẓr son of Qnʾl and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūy'y'd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032380.html

RMKR 11
l khá bn qhs²w bny l.- khá

By Khá son of Qhs² and he built for Khá

Provenance:
Wādī Sūyyyd, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032381.html

RMSS 1
l s²r bn khs¹mn bn khs²mn bn zn3 bn s²r bn gn¹ ʾ d· ṣ l kn w s²r t s¹nt nqy ʾmdrn s² hdy w s¹nt drghšmkrn h- md f h gdff s¹lm w gnmt l- ḍ y h- s²fr w nqʿ t l- ḍ mhy h- s²fr

By S²r son of Khs¹mn son of Khs²mn son of Zn3 son of S²r son of Gn¹ of the lineage of Kn and O Gdssf [grant] security he served [in a unit] the year ṣmdrn s² was announced leader and the year drghšmkrn the Persians and so O Gdssf [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves the inscription intact and [infect] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032281.html

RQA 1
l ṣt bn ms¹k bn ḥṛg bn ḥt w s²ry h- frs² m- mlk b- s²r n mny

By Ğt son of Ms¹k son of Ḥṛg son of Ḥt and he bought the horse from Mlk for twenty minas

Commentary:
The text is written in large incised letters around the drawing. There is a clear distinction between b and r in this text, except it seems and the first word of the narrative which looks like s²ry where the sense demands s²ry “he bought”. The only other record in the Safaitic graffiti of the purchase of a horse (this time for five minas) is C 3916.

Provenance:
Ruğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria

“Ruğm Qaʿqūl A” is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name “Ruğm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Ruğm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé ( de Vogüé 1868-1877; nos. 212-215, 217, 219-224, 226-234, 389) and Waddington ( de Vogüé 1868-1877; nos. 235-253, 388, 390-393, 397-400), Wetzstein (1860; nos 41-48, and at “a mound 10 minutes from Ruğm Qaʿqūl”, nos 68-88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903; nos 30-51, 53-124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Ruğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have
not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rijm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035877.html

RQA 2 (C 1240)

l gmm bn ’n m bn ʿdnt bn ’n m bn qdm w syr m- mdbt sʿnt ḥgz-ḥ bʿlsʿmn ʿr-ḥ- mdnt w wrd ḥ- mḥz ḏbr ṣḥ lt sʿlm w ṣwr w ṣγ l- ḏ yʿwr ḥ- bḥṣ

By Gmm son of ’n m son of ʿdnt son of ’n m son of Qdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert the year Bʿlsʿmn withheld it [i.e. rain] from the Province [or region]. And he watered in the place where one spends the dry season during the days of the full moon. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever may scratch out the carving.

Commentary:
RQA 2 and 3 are on the same face. Mḥz is presumably the place where one spends the season of qyẓ, i.e. high summer. Bʿl = 14, 15, 16 of month when the moon is full. Perhaps, Bʿlsʿmn gave him authority over the city. NB madīnah in Egyptian Aramaic can mean

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rijm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dusaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rijm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rijm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035878.html

RQA 3 (C 1241)

l wrd bn ʾsī bn ʿzhm bn ṣnn w wgmm ʾr-ghfl

By Wrd son of ʾsī son of ʿzhm son of ṣnn and he grieved for Ghfl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. In small incised letters, boustrophedon, between the first and second lines of 2.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rijm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dusaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rijm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rijm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl".
388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rīgām Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rīgām Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rīgām Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rīgām Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036200.html

RQ.A 4

l ʾbtn bn bdhl bn ḥd ḥ- l ḥfr

By ʾbtn son of Bdhl son of Ḥd of the lineage of Ḥfr

Commentary:
RQA 4 and 5 are on the same face and enclosed in the same lightly scratched cartouche. This text is in the semi-square script and is written parallel with the first line of 5.

Provenance:
Rīgām Qaʿqūl A, Rīf Dimašq, Syria

"Rīgām Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruhbah water tower, on the right bank of ʿAbd Shām before it arrives in the Ruhbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Rīgām Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rīgām Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rīgām Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rīgām Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rīgām Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rīgām Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035921.html

RQ.A 5

{s}̓d bn gls̓ bn ṣd bn mbhm bn ʾn m bn ṭmn w wgm ʾl- ṣ- b (-h) w ʾl- ḥt w ḥ- ʾn- (w) ʾl- {ḥ}[t]q̓ t- ʾl- ṭmn w ḥ- ḥ- ḥb (-h) w ḥ- ʾl- ---rq- s̓n t̓ qbr ṭm ṭ w ḥm mn b y s̓n t̓ qbr ṭmr ṭ ṣḥr ṭ mr g ḥ w ṭ- --- ṭr ʃfr

By ṣd son of Gls̓ son of ṣd son of Mbhm son of ʾn son of ṭmn and he grieved for his father and and ṭmr and ... for ṭmr the year of Qbr and for ṣḥr and for ṭmr and for ṭqbr w ṭmr and for ṭmr and for ṭmr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4.

Provenance:
Rīgām Qaʿqūl A, Rīf Dimašq, Syria

"Rīgām Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruhbah water tower, on the right bank of ʿAbd Shām before it arrives in the Ruhbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Rīgām Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rīgām Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rīgām Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rīgām Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rīgām Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the
place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035922.html

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RQA 6

I ḏrn bn 'mr[f----]

By Drhn son of 'mr

Commentary:
One of the two identical inscriptions (RQA 6 and 7) accompanying the drawing of a horseman and a dancing girl. This text is written vertically to the left of the horseman. The lower part of the face is completely abraded and only traces of letters can be seen.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria
"Riǧm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruhbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruhbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036287.html

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RQA 7

I ḏrn bn 'mr bn ḫm(f)t[----]

By Drhn son of 'mr son of ḫm(f)t

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6. This text is written vertically between the horseman and the dancing girl.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria
"Riǧm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruhbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruhbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036288.html

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RQA 8

I ʿṣḥ bn ʿḥt bn ʿbd bn ḫmnʿl bn ʿḥt w ḏṯ h- (w)rdbh sḥṭ h lt sṭlm
By 'ṣy son of 'ḥt son of 'ḥd son of Ḥnn'1 son of 'ḥt and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering-place in Sʿbṭ (February). So, O Lṭ [grant] security

**Commentary:**
On the same face as RD 56 and the beginning of RQ.A 9. Palm šḥṭ.

**Provenance:**
Riğm Ṭaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riğm Ṭaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādi Shām before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.

The name "Riğm Ṭaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Ṭaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Ṭaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Ṭaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Ṭaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Ṭaʿqūl".

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036326.html

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RQ.A 9

\[\text{l 'n}m \text{bn mr} \text{bn ġyr'1 bn s'ṭ d bn bhm bn Ṿnr bn gdly w d't} \text{h- wrd w nsb 'lt dtn f ḥ gdw'd sl'm w l- h h- hṭṭ}

By 'm son of Mr' son of ġyr'1 son of Ṭ1 son of Bhm son of Ṿnr son of Gdly and spent the season of the latter rains in the valley and he set up a standing stone to 'lt Dtn. So, O ḡdw'd [grant] security and the carving [belongs to] him

**Commentary:**
For setting up a standing stone to one deity and then praying to another see LP 237.

**Provenance:**
Riğm Ṭaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riğm Ṭaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādi Shām before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.

The name "Riğm Ṭaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Ṭaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Ṭaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Ṭaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Ṭaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Ṭaʿqūl".

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RQ.A 10

\[\text{l m's}k \text{bn h(d) bn s'ḥr bn ḥd bn mhrb d- 'l fr[t] w [ ][][]s'ṛ t l- mlk h- s'ṭtn s'n(t) bḥnr 'ml---- lmsy ḥ b- {'][s]r [ṛfr]mfn w b- mʾ f'y frs}

By Ms'k son of {ḥd} son of S'ḥr son of Ḥd son of Mhrb of the lineage of {Fr[t]} and he served [in an army unit] under the possessor of authority [the year] Bḥnr 'ml---- lmsy with {ten} {archers} and with two hundred horsemen.

**Commentary:**
The text is carved in a semi-square version of the script around a small drawing. Parts of the text are badly abraded. The first ḥd has a stray line, thicker than the letter, in the h, and a crescent, again in thicker lines,
above the d. A second w was carved before s'rt but was then cancelled with three lines crossing it. The h-
before s'ltn was originally carved as a ‘ and its lower fork was then scratched over. Unfortunately, the let-
ters after bnhr are extremely difficult to interpret and it can be seen on the photographs that the letter
which was read as k in our initial reading, followed by Al-Jallad (2015: 276), is of a completely different
shape to the other examples in the text and both this letter and the one before it have been damaged. It
should also be noted that Al-Jallad’s reading (2015: 276) omits the letters lmsy after the supposed ‘ml[k].
The expression s’rt ‘l- occurs in two other Safaitic inscriptions, in one, KRS 1024, we find s’rt ‘l- hr hdy
which we have translated “he served (under) Ḥr the commander”, literally “he served, Ḥr being
commander”, compare Arabic “alay-hi amrn” “command lies upon him, he is in command” (Lane 2145a and
see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). The other occurrence is in C 2076: s’rt ‘l- (ḥ)dd ḥgr b- ḱf rgū w m’t [r]s’t
“he served [in an army unit] on [literally against] the borders of Ḡgr with a thousand foot soldiers and a
hundred horsemen” (see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). In the present text we follow Al-Jallad’s translation
(2015: 149), rather than those proposed in Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78. The end of the inscription, b- ([s]t)r
[r]m’n w b- m’t y frs’t, appears clear despite the two damaged letters in ‘sr. These were previously thought
to be the letters ‘z and it was suggested that they may have been used as numbers (Al-Jallad 2015: 93–94).
However, it now seems more likely that they are part of the word ‘sr and that the [r] of the following word,
rm’n, assimilated to the [r] of ‘sr. Al-Jallad has explained rm’n as derived from rmy “archers” or “lancers”

Provenance:
Rūjīm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria

“Rūjīm Qaʿqūl A” is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām
before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name “Rūjīm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the
southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain
the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rūjīm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–
388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at “a mound 10 minutes from Rūjīm Qaʿqūl”, nos
68–88) and Dussaud/ Macle (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of
de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rūjīm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have
not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macle worked. The inscriptions we found
at Rūjīm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the
place he regarded as “Rūjīm Qaʿqūl”.

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Al-Jallad, A.M. An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions. (Studies in Semitic Languages and

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on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain:
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036328.html

RQA 11

l --- ṭrn bn s'ḥr bn ḥd ----

By (Rtn) son of S'ḥr son of Ḥd

Commentary:
In small letters on a broken segment of the same stone as RQA 10.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimāq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubinah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubinah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubinah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos. 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

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RQ.D 1

Iʾṯmn bn grm bn grm bn ḥl bn sʾwš bn Iʾṯmn w Hzqn sʾnt ḏf

By Lʾṯmn son of Grm son of Grm son of ḥl son of Sʾwš son of Lʾṯmn and he grieved for Hzqn the year of [the lineage of] ḏf

Commentary:

RQ.D 1 and 2 are on the same face of a stone. This text is incised and written boustrophedon.

Provenance:

Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimāq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Rubinah. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubinah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos. 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riḡm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riḡm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035910.html

RQ.D 2

Iʾmr bnʾmrn bnʾḥt w ḥḍr h-d ḏr

Byʾmr son ofʾmrn son ofʾḥt and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Commentary:

See the commentary to 1. This text is lightly incised.

Provenance:

Riḡm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimāq, Syria

"Riḡm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Rubinah. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubinah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos. 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riḡm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riḡm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.
RQ.D 3

lʾm bnʾmrn bnʾḥtwgmlʾm-hqtltsnʾṯrm

Byʾm son ofʾmrn son ofʾḥt and he grieved for his paternal uncle who was killed the year ofʾrm

Commentary:
RQ.D 3 to 5 are on the same face a stone. This text is firmly incised and written boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl D, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
"Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbāh. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name "Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbāh, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035912.html

RQ.D 4

lʾnʾm bnhnʾbn[[ ]]ʾnʾm bnʾqdm

Byʾnʾm son ofḤnʾson ofʾʾnʾʾm son ofQdm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 3. This text is chiselled. A letter appears to have been erased before theʾ of the secondʾʾm.

Provenance:
Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl D, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
"Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbāh. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name "Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbāh, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riḡm ʿQaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035913.html

RQ.D 5

lʾʾnʾm bnʾmigntybnwḥsʾbnwʾlwngfʾlʾbtʾḥdlmnʾgmsʿḥ

Byʾʾnʾʾm son ofMignty son ofWḥsʾson ofWʾlwndhegrievedinpainforhisimmediatefamilymanyofwhomwerelost

Commentary:
See the commentary to 3. This text is lightly scratched and written boustrophedon. Note the curious form of theḥinWḥsʾ, which looks more like aḏ. There is an extraneous scratch, which is lighter and thinner than the lines which make up the letters running from theʾ ofngʾ and across theg, making theʾ look at first sight
like a y. In view of the gender of ḏll, bt presumably represents ṣbayt “immediate family, tent-group” rather than bint “daughter”. The passage ḏll mn- gm- ḥ would seem to mean literally “lost from much of it”, that is “much of which was lost”. The passive participle ḏll is used in Safaitic both of those who are lost and of those who are dead and it is not possible in this context to say which is intended here. For gm compare Arabic ġammm “many, much” (Lane 449a).

Provenance:
Rīǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimashq, Syria
“The name ‘Rīǧm Qaʿqūl D’ is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruhbā. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name ‘Rīǧm Qaʿqūl’ was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhbā, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the ‘Rīǧm Qaʿqūl’ copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at “a mound 10 minutes from Rīǧm Qaʿqūl”, nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rīǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

References:
[RQ.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a site not previously visited near Wetzstein’s Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, and published here.

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035914.html

RQ.D 6
l ṭnt bn wrd bn ‘n’m bn klḥ gšt- ‘ıṅgbr w ṭg’ (f)št- ṣ₂rḵ qṭl w l- yḏ sḥ by s’nt h- ṭm

By ṭnt son of Wrḍ son of ‘n’m son of Klḥ of the lineage of Ngbr and he grieved in pain for ṣ₂rḵ who was killed and for yḏ who was a prisoner the year of the ṭm

Commentary:
This text is firmly incised in large letters writtn boustrophedon. A sign of multiple scratched lines (more than 7) joined by a horizontal is below the text.

Provenance:
Rīǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimashq, Syria
“The name ‘Rīǧm Qaʿqūl D’ is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruhbā. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name ‘Rīǧm Qaʿqūl’ was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhbā, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the ‘Rīǧm Qaʿqūl’ copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at “a mound 10 minutes from Rīǧm Qaʿqūl”, nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rīǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035915.html

RQ.D 7
l ṭṭl bn lʾṭmn bn ṭʾl bn lʾṭmn w ṭy h- ḏʾn s’nt h- ṭm bgfšt- ṭ- ṣḥ ṭnt ṭm

By ṭṭl son of Lʾṭmn son of ṭʾl son of Lʾṭmn and he pastured the sheep the year of the ṭm Bgfšt- ṭ- ṣḥ. So, O Lṭ [grant] abun dance

Commentary:
RQ.D 7 to 9 are on the same face. This text is chiselled in the centre of the face with a sign of three concentric
circles joined by scratched “spokes” above it and the sign of 7 lines joined at the top below its end. The sign like a ʎ with a horizontal li

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria

“Riǧm Qaʿqūl D” is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbā. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at “a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl”, nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035916.html

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**RQ.D 8**

\[l m\text{g}y\text{r} b\text{n w}n\text{y} b\text{n} \text{´d} b\text{n} \text{´d} b\text{n} \text{ˇg} \text{t} w \text{b}r\text{s} f h \text{lt} s\text{lm} w \text{h}l h- \text{dr} w \text{(g)}(n)(y)(t) w \text{(g)}(y)r \text{l} - \text{m} \text{¨s}º\text{rq} \text{s}º\text{lm}\]

By Mgst son of Wny son of ʃd son of ʃt and he was on the look out and so 0 Lt [grant] security and he camped here. [grant] abundance and vigilance to whoever migrated to the inner desert [and] [grant] security [to him]

**Commentary:**

See the commentary to 7. This text is in scratched letters running down the right hand side of the face in vertical boustrophedon. There is a scratched sun-sign and the sign of seven lines between the two lines of text. CHECK ɟyr ???

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria

“Riǧm Qaʿqūl D” is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbā. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at “a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl”, nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035917.html

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**RQ.D 9**

\[l sºms¹ \text{bn} \text{nr} \text{bn} \text{h}m\text{y} \text{bn} sº\text{krn}\]

By Lsºms¹ son of Nr son of Ḩmy son of Sºkrn

**Commentary:**

See the commentary to 7. This text is in lightly incised letters between the first line of 7 and the sign of 7 lines joined at the top.

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria

“Riǧm Qaʿqūl D” is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbā. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–
1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos. 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rūm Qaʿqūl", nos. 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903:nos. 41–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rūm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035918.html

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**RR 1**

lʾṭlm bn (r)bn bn mnʾl w wgm ʾl-ʾtr {w} sʾḥm f wny f h lt sʾlm l- ʾd sʾr

By ʾṭlm son of Rbn son of Mnʾl and he grieved for ʾṬr and Sʾḥm. so he was depressed, and O lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Commentary:**
On the same small stone as RR 2, 3 and 4. This text is written from right-to-left in tiny letters along one edge of the face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036093.html

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**RR 2**

l qdm bn tm

By Qdm son of Tm

**Commentary:**
On the same small stone as RR 1, 3 and 4. This text is on the left side of the face above the beginning of 3. It runs diagonally upwards.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036094.html

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**RR 3**

l frʾ bn nɾ bn rfʾ t w ṭ(y) {l-} h(r)m

By Frʾ son of Nɾ son of Rfʾ and he came to (Hrm)

**Commentary:**
On the same small stone as RR 1, 2 and 4. This text is written from left-to-right in large letters just above 1. There are traces of earlier letters under ṭy l and these complicate the reading. The l looks more like a r and the r of hrm appears to be bac

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036095.html

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**RR 4**

l mrʾ bn gnnʾl bn mrʾ bn sʾf w ḫrš bʾsʾ l sʾnʾ w ---- f hy lt ṣy šg(r)ʾ w bʾsʾ l- ṣywać bʾsʾ l

By Mrʾ son of Gnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of Sʾf and he anticipated the affliction of enemies and ---- O Lt deliver Šgr and misfortune be to them who seek [to cause] affliction
Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 1, 2 and 3. This text starts at the right side, above 3, running from right-to-left. But half way across the face it turns up and runs back to the right edge where it turns left and runs along the top of the face to the left edge where it turns down. The translation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 276.

Provenance:
Rūjīm al-Ruṣayʿī, Site 21, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Site 21 is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why this one was given the name Rūjīm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local Bedouin do not appear to know it as this today. Two texts from this site are clearly identifiable as LP 169 and 170 respectively, and another as LP 174, all from Rūjīm Ruṣayʿī.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036096.html

RR 5
lʾwḏn bn kmnd bn (q)dm bn sʾkrn w wgm lʾ- ġṯ w wsʾm w sʾrq

By ‘wḏn son of Kmd son of Qdm and he grieved for ġṯ and he made a wsʾm and he migrated to the inner desert

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 6 to 11. This text is scratched in tiny letters along one edge of the face, running right-to-left.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036097.html

RR 6
l mʾrʾ

By {Mʾrʾ}

Commentary:
On the same face as RR 5, 7-11. The first two letters are written immediately before RR 7, the r may be between the first two letters of 7 and the ʾ is immediately after the end of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036246.html

RR 7
lʾnʾm bn ḥnʾ bn sʾhm w wgm lʾ- rb(n) w lʾ- ḥddn

By ʾnʾm son of Ḥnʾ son of Sʾhm and he grieved for {Rbn} and for Ḥddn

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5-6 and 8 to 11. This text is scratched in large letters running left-to-right immediately above 5 and at the end curving down towards the beginning of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
RR 8

l rbḥ bn hnʾt w wgm l- rbn w l- ḥddn w l- wʾl w l- mty

By Rbḥ son of Hnʾt and he grieved for Rbn and for Ḥddn and for Wʾl and for Mty

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 7 and 9-11. This text is incised in large letters running left-to-right above 7 and then coiling upwards at the right hand edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036099.html

RR 9

l tʾm bn ḡt bn wdm bn sʾr w wgm (š)ṯ ṭhm w l- sʾd (w) l- znʾ(š) l w l- h(f) w l- kmd (w) l- ---- w mty w l- ŏm(m[l]) w l- nr f---- lh (w)---- h ḥrbn m---- tf ḥ l t sʾlm

By Tʾm son of ḡt son of Wdm son of Sʾr and grieved for ṭhm and for Sʾd and for Znʾ and for Ḥf and for Kmd and for ---- and for Mty and for Ḥml and for Nr F---- ṭhm W---- who had been killed M---- tf ḥ l t sʾlm

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 8 and 10-11. This text is scratched in tiny letters zigzagging right-to-left across the centre of the face, from the point at which 8 curves upwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036100.html

RR 10

----th[l]m ---- ḥ l t sʾlm

----(Thlm) ---- ṭ hm [grant] security

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 9 and 11. This text is a fragment scratched in large letters running left-to-right between the ends of 8 and 9. Nothing else visible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036101.html

RR 11

l nkf bn ----

By Nkf son of

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5-10. This text is a fragment scratched in large letters running vertically upwards to meet (and cross?) 10.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036102.html

RR 14

[----] wrd bn’s bn h(ṣ) w r’y h-’bl f h lt s’tlm w ġyrt

---- Wrđ son of ’ṣ son of Ḥg and he pastured the camels and so O Lт [grant] security and abundance

Commentary:
On a broken stone with RD 11 and RR 15. Parts of both inscriptions are lost.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036105.html

RR 15

[----] ’lh bn’n’m h-ḥṭṭ

---- ’lh son of ’n’m is the carving

Commentary:
On a broken stone with RD 11 and RR 14. Parts of both inscriptions are lost.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036106.html

RR 16

{l} {j}{d}{r} {b}{n} zh{k} bn m----{r} w h rdy ‘wr ḏ y’wr h-ḥṭṭ

By ’d’r son of Zhk son of M----R and O Ṛdy blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
On a large stone with RD 6. This text is chiselled around the drawing, starting in the top left hand corner. RR 21 is on another face of this stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036107.html

RR 17

l mtn bn l’tmn bn ’m bn ḥṣ’t{n} w h rdy {n}q’t ḏ y’wr

By Mtn son of L’tmn son of ’m son of (Ḥṣ’tnn) and so Ṛdy may whoever erases [it] be thrown out [of their grave]

Commentary:
On another face of the rock bearing RR 16 and RD 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036247.html

RR 18

l ḡyrʾl ṣb(n) 'm bn rwh bn bʾlh bn 'nʾm bn rbd w wrd ṭrbš f h bʾlsʾmn rwh

By ḡyrʾl son of 'm son of Rwh son of Bʾlh son of 'nʾm son of Rbd and he came to water at ṭrbš. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 19-21 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 18, 19 and 21. This text begins in the bottom right hand corner (on the photograph) and runs up the right side of the face and across the upper centre and then doubles b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036108.html

RR 19

l 'nʾm bn bʾlh bn 'nʾm

By 'nʾm son of (Bʾlh) son of 'nʾm

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 18, 20-21 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 17, 18 and 19. RR 19 starts to the left of the beginning of 18 running into the drawing and then turning left. It is very thinly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036109.html

RR 20

l bnʾlh h bn sʾf

By Bnʾlh son of Sʾf

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 18-19 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 18, 19 and 21. RR 20 starts to the left of 21 and runs up the left edge of the face until it meets the end of 21. It is incised.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036110.html

RR 21

l ṣʾtl bn qʾṣn bn 'bd bn ḥddt w rʾy h-ʾbd w qṭṭ h-ʾsʾnʾf h gdʾwḏ [grant] sʾlm

By ṣʾtl son of Qʾṣn son of ḥddt and he pastured the camels and he feared the enemy and so O Gdʾwḏ [grant] security

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 18-20 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 18, 19 and 21. RR 21 is chiselled and runs from left to right across the centre of the face starting just below where 18 turns to
cross the top of the face and ending imm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036111.html

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**RR 22**

*l mhlm bn Ḥ----*

By Mḥlm son of Ḥ

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same stone as RR 18-21. In large lightly scratched letters. 23 is on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036248.html

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**RR 23**

*l ḫmn bn Ḥlg*

By Lṭmn son of Ḥlg

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same stone as RR 18-21. In small scratched letters. RR 22 is on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036249.html

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**Rsh 1**

*l hnʿ bn qhf*

*w bny ḫ- mḥrt*

By Ḥnʿ son of Qhf
and he constructed the tomb-chamber

**Commentary:**
On a lintel whose lower side is straight and whose upper side is an arc as if to fit an arched doorway.

**Provenance:**
Rushaydah village, Al-Suweidah, Syria
Found being reused as the lintel over the door of a house or store.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017851.html

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**RSIS 1**
By ʾs’d son of ʾḥrb son of ʾs’d

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Đbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Đbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032617.html

RSIS 2

By ʾḥrb son of ʾs’m’l

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Đbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Đbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032618.html

RSIS 3

By ʾḥrb son of ʾs’m’l

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Đbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Đbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032619.html

RSIS 4
l zʿbl bn ʿmr bn ql
By l zʿbl son of ʿmr son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitudes: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032620.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032620.html)

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RSIS 5

l ṅʿm bn ḫṣt1 bn flṭ bn bhs2 bn ʿḏnt
By ṅʿm son of ḫṣt1 son of Flṭ son of Bhs2 son of ʿḏnt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitudes: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032621.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032621.html)

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RSIS 6

l nṣr bn qhs2
By Nṣr son of Qhs2

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitudes: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032622.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032622.html)
RSIS 7

l khl bn nzl bn khl bn nzl

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khl son of Nzl

Apparatus Criticus:
see WH 2

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032623.html

RSIS 8

l tm bn ḫmlt bn rġḍ bn ḡl

By Tm son of ḫmlt son of Rġḍ son of ḡl

Apparatus Criticus:
see WH 991

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032624.html

RSIS 9

l qhs² bn qnʾl bn qhs² bn ḫdg bn sʾwr bn ḫmyn w ḫll h- ḫr f hʾ ṣʾlm w nqʾt l- ḡʾwʾr h- sʾfr

By Qhs² son of Qnʾl son of Qhs² son of ḫdg son of Sʾwr son of ḫmyn and he was here and 0 ṣʾlm [grant] security and [inflict] revenge (on) whoever would scratch out this writing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032625.html

RSIS 10

lr b'l bn 'lg bn 'n'm

By Rb'l son of 'lg son of 'n'm

Apparatus Criticus:
see H 667

Provenance:
Tall ad-'Db'é'ah/ Tall ad-'Dbé'ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-'Dbé'ah: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-'Dbé'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032626.html

RSIS 11

l qdm bn s¹wʾ bn 'hd

By Qdm son of S¹wʾ son of 'hd

Apparatus Criticus:
see K 283

Provenance:
Tall ad-'Dbábi/ Tall ad-'Dbé'ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-'Dbábi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-'Dbé'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032627.html

RSIS 12

camel drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032628.html

RSIS 13

l ḥnn bn rʿt

By Ḥnn son of Rʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
see HaNSB 444

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032629.html

RSIS 14

l ṅm bn ḫṭŠ t bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʿḏnt

By ʿn m son of ḫṭŠ t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʿḏnt

Apparatus Criticus:
see ShRNSISS 5

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032630.html
RSIS 15

l 5ʾd

By 5ʾd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032631.html

RSIS 16

l ṭhm bn nḥd

By Ṭhm son of Nḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
see KRS 415
MAHB 1

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032632.html

RSIS 17

l ḍbʾ bn rqḥt h- dr

By ḍbʾ son of Rqḥt was here

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 18

l ʿz f bn nr bn brr

By Zʿf son of Nr son of Brr

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 2384
C 3951

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032634.html

RSIS 19

l bdr

By Bdr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032635.html

RSIS 20

camel drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032636.html

RSIS 21

l ḫlf bn ḫn bn ḫmt bn ’n m bn ġlmt

By Ḫlf son of Ḫn son of Ḫmt son of ’n m son of ġlmt

Apparatus Criticus:
see KRS 345

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032637.html

RSIS 22

l s¹by

By S¹by

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032638.html

RSIS 23

l ’m bn ḫdmt bn mlṭt

By ’m son of Ḫdmt son of mlṭt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032639.html

RSIS 24

l ’lh bn mn’m bn bqrt
By ’lh son of Mn’m son of Bqrṭ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032640.html

RSIS 25

l nžr bn ḫš’m
By Nžr son of ḫš’m

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032641.html

RSIS 26

l gm bn ’m
By Gm son of ḫm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dhabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032642.html

RSIS 27

l ḥłyk bn ns¹k
By Ḥłyk son of Ns¹k

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dhabi/ Tall ad-Dbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dhabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032643.html

RSIS 28

l ys¹kt bn ḥʾḥḏ
By Yṣ¹kt son of Ḥʾḥḏ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dhabi/ Tall ad-Dbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dhabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032644.html

RSIS 29

l ḥlm bn qn¹ bn qḥs² h- nšb
By Ḥlm son of Qn¹ son of Qḥs² is the standing stone

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dhabi/ Tall ad-Dbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032645.html

RSIS 30

\[ s²rk \, bn \, 'hlm \, bn \, qn² \, bn \, qhs² \, w \, lh \, s¹lm \]

By S²rk son of 'hlm son of Qn² son of Qhs² and O Lh [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032646.html

RSIS 31

\[ 'hlm \, bn \, qn² \, bn \, qhs² \, h- \, šmd \]

By 'hlm son of Qn² son of Qhs² [was present on] the high place

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032647.html

RSIS 32

\[ w²s³l \, bn \, 'hwI \, bn \, td² \, bn \, qn \, bn \, s²by \, bn \, hngs² \]

By w²s³l son of 'hwI son of Td² son of Qn son of S² by son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RSIS 33

By ḫš ʿn son of Rb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah'/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscript. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032649.html

RSIS 34

By ḫr son of Ṣḏt son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah'/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscript. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032650.html

RSIS 35

By ṭwšʾn son of ḫn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/Tall ad-Dbā'ah/Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbā'ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032651.html

RSIS 36

l n'mn bn mty bn n'mn

By N'mn son of Mty son of N'mn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/Tall ad-Dbā'ah/Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbā'ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032652.html

RSIS 37

l s'mt bn zbdʾl h- sʾryt

By Sʾmt son of Zbdʾl are the ostriches

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/Tall ad-Dbā'ah/Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbā'ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032653.html

RSIS 38

l dʾy bn mzkr bnʾm

By Dʾy son of Mzkr son ofʾm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah / Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032654.html

RSIS 39

l nʿmn bn mty bn nʿmn
By Nʿmn son of Mty son of Nʿmn

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 286

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah / Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032655.html

RSIS 40

l nʿmn bn mty bn nʿmn bn rbḥ bn qsʾm bn sʾqm
By Nʿmn son of Mty son of Nʿmn son of Rbḥ son of Qsʾm son of Sʾqm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah / Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032656.html

RSIS 41
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l\text{ṣ}ḥr\text{bn}\ 'ḥlm\text{bn}\ qn'l\text{bn}\ qhs²\ w\ h\ s²hqm\ s'lm \]

By Sḥṣʳ son of Ḥlm son of Qn'l son of Qḥs² and O Sḥṣr [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032657.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032657.html)

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**RSIS 42**

\[ l\text{wqf}\text{bn}\ ṣṛmt \]

By Wqf son of Ṣṣṛmt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032658.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032658.html)

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**RSIS 43**

\[ l\text{ṣgf}\text{bn}\ mḍy\text{bn}\ wqf \]

By Ṣṣgf son of Mḍy son of Wqf

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032659.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032659.html)
RSIS 44

I ʿwḏ bn mḥlm bn hmsʾk bn wqf

By ʿwḏ son of Mḥlm son of Hmsʾk son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43.50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032660.html

RSIS 45

I ʿsʾl bn sʾby bn mlk bn frq bn sʾlm bn sʾfd

By ʿsʾl son of Sʾby son of Mlk son of Frq son of Sʾlm son of Sʾfd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43.50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032661.html

RSIS 46

I rḡd bn bnt bn nzl bn bnt ḡ- ḫḥrsʾn w ḡrʾ h- dr f h lt sʾlm

By rḡd son of ḃnt son of ṿnzl son of ḅnt of the tribe of ḫḥrsʾn and he was in this place which has a lot of water. So Ṿlt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
I rḡd bn bnt bn nzl bn bnt ḡ- ḫḥrsʾn w ḡrʾ h- dr f h lt sʾlm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43.50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 47

\textit{l y'mr bn dd bn s\textsuperscript{2}yb}

By Ymr son of Dd son of s\textsuperscript{2}yb

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-\textit{Db}ab'i/ Tall ad-\textit{Db}e\textit{ah}/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-\textit{Db}ab'i: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-\textit{Db}e\textit{ah}: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032663.html

RSIS 48

\textit{l wšm'l bn 'ktm bn s\textsuperscript{r}m bn gdyt}

By Wšm'l son of 'ktm son of S\textsuperscript{r}m son of Gdyt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-\textit{Db}ab'i/ Tall ad-\textit{Db}e\textit{ah}/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-\textit{Db}ab'i: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-\textit{Db}e\textit{ah}: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032664.html

RSIS 49

\textit{l bdhm bn 'zr bn gdyt}

By 'bdhm son of 'zr son of Gdyt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-\textit{Db}ab'i/ Tall ad-\textit{Db}e\textit{ah}/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-\textit{Db}ab'i: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-\textit{Db}e\textit{ah}: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**
RSIS 50

$l$ $n²$bt $b n$ ‘mr
By $N s²$bt son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Tall $a d$-Dabi’/ Tall $a d$-Dbé’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall $a d$-Dabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall $a d$-Dbé’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032666.html

RSIS 51

$l$ $s²$hI $b n$ $s’d$ $b n$ ḫlṣ
By $S s²$hI son of $S’d$ son of ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Tall $a d$-Dabi’/ Tall $a d$-Dbé’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall $a d$-Dabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall $a d$-Dbé’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032667.html

RSIS 52

$l$ ‘bd $b n$ ‘m’t $h$- $d r$ $w$ ḫřw $ğnmt$
By ‘bd son of ‘m’t was here and 0 ḫřw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall $a d$-Dabi’/ Tall $a d$-Dbé’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall $a d$-Dabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall $a d$-Dbé’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032668.html

RSIS 53

l ḏlh bn zgr

By ḏlh son of Zgr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/: Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032669.html

RSIS 54

l zʾm bn ḏlh

By Zʾm son of ḏlh

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/: Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032669.html

RSIS 55

l bny bn ḏl bn ʾsʾḥr bn bhs² w wgd ʿṭr nʾm f ngʾ w ḏlh h- dr

By Bny son of ḏl son of ʾsʾḥr son of Bhs² and he found the traces of nʾm. So he grieved in pain and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
see C.3326

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/: Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17.5 25E
Tall ad-Dbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032671.html

RSIS 56

l nẓr bn ḫlm bn qn’l bn qḥs² w hll

By Nẓr son of Ḫlm son of Qn’l son of Qḥs² and he was thankful

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17.525E
Tall ad-Dbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032672.html

RSIS 57

l nṣ²ʿʾl bn ḫʾnl

By Nṣ²ʿʾl son of Ḫʾnl

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 1562
C 3311 2
HN 41

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17.525E
Tall ad-Dbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032673.html

RSIS 57a

l bny bn ḫrmṭ
By Bny son of Hrmt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032674.html

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**RSIS 58**

l ḍy bn s¹ḥm bn s¹ṣ bn ‘bs¹ bn mr’ bn ‘bs¹ bn s²ḥb bn bnghs¹ bn ṭḥ bn ‘wd

By D’y son of s¹ḥm son of S¹ṣ son of Mr’ son of ‘bs¹ son of S²ḥb son of Bnghs¹ son of ṭḥ son of ‘wd

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032675.html

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**RSIS 59**

l ‘mr bn ghm h- bkr

By ‘mr son of Ghm is the young he-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
with drawing camel

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032676.html
RSIS 60

ḥʾlt s¹d sʾydl

Ḥʾlt S¹d Sʾydl

Apparatus Criticus:
ShRNSI SS 60: ḫʾlt bn sby h- ḥṛt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṯabiʾ/ Tall ad-Dḥbʾah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dḥbʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032677.html

RSIS 61

l bny bn s¹by h- ḡṛyt

By Bny son of S¹by is the slave girl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ/ Tall ad-Dḥbʾah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dḥbʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032678.html

RSIS 62

l ṣʾd bn s²ḥyt bn s²ḥyt h- ḥṭṭ

By Ṣʾd son of S²ḥyt son of S²ḥyt is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ/ Tall ad-Dḥbʾah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dḥbʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032679.html

RSIS 63

l yʿmr bn dd bn ʾs²yb

By Yʿmr son of Dd son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/: Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032680.html

RSIS 64

l ydm bn ’k bn zgr bn hs¹gr h- bkrт

By Ydm son of ’k son of Zgr son of Hs¹gr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/: Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032681.html

RSIS 65

l rb bn sʾrb bn ʾm

By Rb son of Sʾrb son of ʾm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/: Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032682.html

RSIS 66

l rb h-frs

By Rb is the horse

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- - , unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032683.html

RSIS 67

l 3'rd bn ḥlm bn qn'l bn qhs

By S°rd son of ḥlm son of Qn'l son of Qhs

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- - , unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032684.html

RSIS 68

l ḥl bn whh'l bn 'dm bn ḥdg

By ḥlh son of Whh' and son of 'dm son of ḥdg
By Ḫḫl son of Whbʾl son of Ḩdg

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 1381

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi`/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032685.html

RSIS 69

l ḫḫl bn ḡdm bn ṣw Ḱ ṭdy s}`lm
By Whbʾl son of Ḡdg son of Sʾwd and O Ḳ dy [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi`/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032686.html

RSIS 70

l Ḫḥl
By Ḫḥl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi`/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032687.html
RSIS 71

l ḫḏb

By Ḫḏb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032688.html

RSIS 72

l ṣjt bn Frʾ bn Frq

By Ṣjt son of Frʾ son of Frq

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032689.html

RSIS 73

lʾs¹ bn tdʾ bn nkf

By ʾs¹ son of Tdʾ son of Nkf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032690.html
RSIS 74

l'dy bn hḥd

By 'dy son of Hḥd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032691.html

RSIS 75

lnʾmn bn s¹ʿd bn mḏy

By Nʾmn son of S¹ʿd son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032692.html

RSIS 76

l s¹ʿd bn mḏy bn wtr

By S¹ʿd son of Mḏy son of Wtr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032693.html
RSIS 77

I ngs² bn bnyt bn yḥmʾl bn wqf

By Ngs² son of Bnyt son of Yḥmʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032694.html

RSIS 78

I bnyt bn yḥmʾl

By Bnyt son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032695.html

RSIS 79

I ḫr bn sğt bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm

By Ḫr son of Sğt son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
**RSIS 80**

*ī grmʿl bn Ṽḥr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm*

By Grmʿl son of Ṽḥr son of ḡrb son of S¹lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KRS 818
KRS 827

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏeḇʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḏeḇʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wāḍī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032697.html

**RSIS 81**

*ī dd bn s¹lm w ṭʿr y f lt ḡyrt*

By Dd son of S¹lm and ṭʿr y and he pastured so, O Lt [grant] abundance

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏeḇʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḏeḇʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wāḍī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032698.html

**RSIS 82**

*ī ṣ¹wdn bn Ṽḥr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm*

By S¹wdn son of Ṽḥr son of ḡrb son of S¹lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KRS 818

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏeḇʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dib'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032699.html

RSIS 83

l yḥmʾl bn wqf
By Yḥmʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Dib'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dib'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032700.html

RSIS 84

l ṭrd bn bnyt
By Ṭrd son of Bnyt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Dib'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dib'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032701.html

RSIS 86

l s’by bn mlk
By Sʾby son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Dib'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘a: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032702.html

RSIS 87

l ns²l
By Ns²l

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi‘/ Tall ad-Dbe‘a: Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘a: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032703.html

RSIS 88

l nft bn ‘gr
By Nft son of ‘gr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi‘/ Tall ad-Dbe‘a: Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘a: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032704.html

RSIS 89

l dhrt
By Dhrt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi‘/ Tall ad-Dbe‘a: Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dibēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032705.html

RSIS 90

- l sʔkn bn nḥrk

By Sʔkn son of Nḥrk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī/Tall ad-Dibēʾah/Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Dabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dibēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032706.html

RSIS 91

- l ḍhf bn wʾl

By Ḫḫf son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī/Tall ad-Dibēʾah/Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Dabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dibēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032707.html

RSIS 92

- l Ṽṭy bn Ṽḥ bn mlk bn frq

By Ṽṭy son of Ṽḥ son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī/Tall ad-Dibēʾah/Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032708.html

RSIS 93

I wʾlt bn ḥlm w h s²ʾqm sʾlm

By Wʾlt son of ḥlm and O S²ʾqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032709.html

RSIS 94

I gr bn ’ḏ bn gd bn ḏb’ w r’y h fbl w rd’y w r m ’wr h- sʾfr

By Gr son of ’ḏ son of Gd son of ḏb’ and he pastured the ass and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032710.html

RSIS 95

I mty bn ḥrgt bn wqr h- ṣwy

By Mty son of ḥrgt son of Wqr is the cairn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dbè'ah / Wàdi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbè'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wàdi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032711.html

RSIS 96

l ġṭ l bn mhlm
By ġṭ l son of Mhlm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dbè'ah / Wàdi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbè'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wàdi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032712.html

RSIS 97

l dʾmt bn mdʾy bn wqr bn ġṭ l bn tʾrt bn hʾnn bn gml h-šwy
Wqr son of ġwṭ l son of Tʾrt son of Ḥʾnn son of Gml

Apparatus Criticus:
RKS 1451

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dbè'ah / Wàdi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbè'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wàdi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032713.html

RSIS 98
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

RSIS 99

Iṣṭ bn ‘dr’l

By ‘ṣṭ son of ‘dr’l

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032714.html

RSIS 100

Rḥmḥh bn ‘hm

By Rḥmh son of ‘hm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032715.html

RSIS 101

Wqf bn ‘ḏr bn Nkf bn Frq bn S’lm bn S’fd w h ylt s’lm

By Wqf son of ‘ḏr son of Nkf son of Frq son of S’lm son of S’fd and 0 Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032716.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 wdm bn 'm'd bn m'n'l bn s'ḥr

By Wdm son of 'm'd son of M'n'l son of S'ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ṭabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032717.html

RSIS 102

l s'ḥn bn ḫrb bn 'ḥwf h- frs

By 's'ḥn son of Ḫrb son of 'ḥwf tis the horse

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ṭabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032718.html

RSIS 103

l qdm bn y'mr bn dd bn 's'ḥb bn s'mt'l bn t'r tbn Ḥnn

By Qdm son of Y'mr son of Dd son of 's'ḥb son of S'mt'l son of T'r tbn of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ṭabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 104

$l^*dy$ bn $hrd$

By $^*dy$ son of $Hrd$

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032720.html

RSIS 105

$l^*ts^1$ bn $s^1r$ bn 'kmy

By $^*ts^1$ son of $S^1r$ son of 'kmy

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032721.html

RSIS 106

$l^*srk$ bn $ygt$ bn $fr^*r$ bn $frq$ bn $s^1lm$ $f$ $h$ $y$ $l$ $t$ $jnmt$

By $^*srk$ son of $Ygt$ son of $Fr^*r$ son of $Frq$ son of $S^1lm$ and O Lt [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**
RSIS 107

l njgt bn ʾṣr bn hrb

By Njgt son of ʾṣr son of Hrb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032723.html

RSIS 108

l ʾmrt bn s²hd bn ṣ²l bn ʾṣr bn ʾtm bn ḫl bn ʾṣ²ll w ṭr y h- ṭmt

By ʾmrt son of S²hd son of ṣ²l son of ʾṣr son of ʾtm son of ḫl son of ʾṣ²ll and he pastured the ṭmt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032724.html

RSIS 109

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032725.html

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RSIS 110

l mġyr bn ḥrṣ bn s‘rd bn s‘rd bn w‘lt bn ḥt‘t bn bgm bn ‘mw bn gr‘ bn ‘lwhwb bn ‘hm ḏ‘l rks‘ w wgm ḏ‘h -‘h w ḥl h‘r ṣ w ḥrṣ‘ ṭw‘h ḏ‘f y ṭs‘lm w ḏ‘w ṣ‘ws‘

By Mġyr son of Ḥrṣ son of S‘rd son of W‘lt son of Bgm son of ‘mw son of Gr‘ son of ‘lwhwb son of ‘hm of the tribe of Rks‘ and he grieved for his father and he was in this place and he was on the lookout for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So O lt [grant] security and abundance for whoever shows respect for this inscription (whoever leaves this inscription intact)

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032726.html

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RSIS 111

l ḥl  bn  ḥmk

By Ḥl son of Ḥmk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032727.html

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RSIS 112

l ḥn  bn  gn‘l  bn  whbn

By Ḥn son of Gn‘l son of Whbn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dabē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032729.html

RSIS 113
l s¹ḥr bn ‘mrn bn ‘mr w wgm ‘l- mfny
By Ṣḥr son of ‘mrn son of ‘mr and he grieved for Mfny

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dabē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dabē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032729.html

RSIS 114
l ‘ḥwd bn ‘mrn
By Ḥwd son of ‘mrn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dabē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dabē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032730.html

RSIS 115
l ns²bt bn nṣr
By Nṣr son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dabē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032731.html

RSIS 116

I mfny bn

By Mfny son of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032732.html

RSIS 117

I rhf bn rb bn 's¹

By Rhf son of Rb son of 's¹

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032733.html

RSIS 118

I 'tk bn gd

By 'tk son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032734.html

**RSIS 119**

lrhb m nqm

By Rbhm son of Nqm

Provenance:

Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dbe‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032735.html

**RSIS 120**

ls¹ḍ bn yḥm‘l bn s¹ḍ

By S¹ḍ son of Yḥm‘l son of S¹ḍ

Apparatus Criticus:

120-135

Provenance:

Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dbe‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032736.html

**RSIS 121**

ls²hrn bn nd‘l

By S²hrn son of Nd‘l
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi`/ Tall ad-Ḏbe`ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbe`ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032737.html

RSIS 122
l ḏn bn šʾd bn šʾrk w wgm `l- šʾd
By Ḏn son of Šʾd son of Šʾrk and grieved for Šʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 597

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi`/ Tall ad-Ḏbe`ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbe`ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032738.html

RSIS 123
l ḏll
By Ḏll

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi`/ Tall ad-Ḏbe`ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbe`ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032739.html

RSIS 124
By 'qrb son of 'bd'l son of S'dwr son of l'tmn son of Rgd son of S'hrr and he grieved for S'd and for Yhm'l

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032740.html

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**RSIS 125**

By S'hrr son of S'dwr son of S'rḳ son of Ḥdr son of Grm'l son of 'bṭ and he grieved S'd and for S'dwr

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032741.html

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**RSIS 126**

By 'wqr son of Y'mr son of Ḏkr son of Grm'l and he grieved for Mṇy and for S'd and may () whoever reads this inscription be loved and blind whoever scratches this inscription

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032742.html
RSIS 127

\[ \text{By Ṣn son of Ṣhm son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Ṣḥmn and he spent the season of the later rains in the Ḥrt} \]

\[ \text{References:} \]


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032743.html

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RSIS 128

\[ \text{By Ḡḥl son of Ḥḥl son of Ḥrb son of Ṣṯr} \]

\[ \text{References:} \]


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032744.html

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RSIS 129

\[ \text{By Ṣṯr son of Ḥḡ bn Ṣḥmr w Ṣḏ w Ṣḏr Ṣṯʾ/ Ṣḏw Ṣṯʾwq} \]

\[ \text{Apparatus Criticus:} \]

LP 606

\[ \text{References:} \]


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032744.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8082

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032745.html

RSIS 130

l qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn nm r ms’k bn s’h r f h it nq’t l- d y’wr h- hīt

By Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Nmr son of S’h and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the carving be thrown out of the grave.

Apparatus Criticus:

WH 251

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032746.html

RSIS 131

l gdlt bn ḥdr bn l’tmn bn rġd

By Gdlt son of Ḥdr son of L’tmn son of Rġd

Apparatus Criticus:

KRS 222

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032747.html

RSIS 132
I ys¹lm bn ‘bd¹ ln s²dtt bn l’tmn w wgm ‘l- ś’d w h lt ‘wr l- d y’wr h- s¹fr

By Ys¹lm son of ‘bd¹ son of S²dtt son of L’tmn and he grieved for Ś’d and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032748.html

RSIS 133

I ’bt bn gdlt bn ḥdr

By ’bt son of Gdlt son of ḥdr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032749.html

RSIS 134

I zwls¹ bn ṛbh bn ‘bd w wd g ṣ’fr ’s²y - h f h lt nq’t l- ḏ y’wr h- s¹fr

By Zwls¹ son of ṛbh son of ‘bd and he found the inscription of his companions and so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 135

$l$ $s^3$hm

By $S^3$hm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbabi'/ Tall ad-Db'eha'/ Wâdi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dbabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Db'eha': 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wâdi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032751.html

RSIS 136

$l$ whbn bn 'lh bn n'm bn ḫmyt

By Whbn son of 'lh son of N'm son of ḫmyt

Apparatus Criticus:
HN 14
C 3521

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbabi'/ Tall ad-Db'eha'/ Wâdi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dbabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Db'eha': 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wâdi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032752.html

RSIS 137

$l$ $s^3$wd bn ḥlm

By $S^3$wd son of ḥlm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbabi'/ Tall ad-Db'eha'/ Wâdi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dbabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Db'eha': 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wâdi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
RSIS 138

l mḥnz bn yʿt

By Mḥnz son of Yʿt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17.52E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18.356E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

RSIS 139

l ʿğt bn nfs¹ bn mfny bn rmzy w rʿy h- ūbl w ḥṛṣ s²nʿ w ḥṛṣʾ b-h s¹qm w ṭq[t] w brʾ t- đ s¹qm

By ʿĞt son of Nfs¹ son of Mfny son of Rmzy and he pastured the camels and he was on the lookout out for the enemy and he watched his sick father and he found the inscription of Šd and Bll and Ṣ¹d. So O [grant] health to whoever is sick

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17.52E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18.356E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

RSIS 140

l ʿgsʾm bn ḥmyn bn ḡḏṭ

By ʿGsʾm son of Ḥmyn son of Ḡḏṭ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032756.html

RSIS 141

l yms‘nt

By Yms‘nt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032757.html

RSIS 142

l nqm bn ys‘m‘l h- m2l

By Nqm son of Ys‘m‘l is the shelter

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032758.html

RSIS 143

l zbdy bn wrl bn nēgt

By Zbdy son of Wrl son of Nēgt

Provenance:
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032759.html

RSIS 144

l ṣbdy bn wrl bn ḏgt

By Ṣbdy son of Wrøl son of ḏgt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032760.html

RSIS 145

Drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032761.html

RSIS 146

l ṣmr bn ṣṯ bn qn bn ḏlt

By Ṣmr son of Ṣṯ son of Qn son of ḏlt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**
- URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032762.html

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**RSIS 147**

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C 4777

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi / Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**
- URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032764.html

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**RSIS 147a**

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi / Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**
- URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032764.html

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**RSIS 148**

By ṣʿwr son of Ḥl son of Ḥdṭt son of Ḥmyn and he cared for Whbʾl who was sick. So O S²ʿhqm [inflict] illness and blindness on whoever would scratch this inscription

**References:**
- URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032764.html
By ʿdg son of Ḥl son of Ḍḥdt son of Ḋḥt son of Ḥmyn and O Ṛḏ [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
RSIS: kṯrt for kṯbt despite reading the same name as kṯbt in RSIS 147.

Commentary:
This text and RSIS 147 are the only texts containing the name kṯbt for which we have photographs and it is clear from the latter that the third letter is b not r.

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’aḥ/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’aḥ: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032765.html

RSIS 149
l ḡyr’l bn rmzn bn n’mn bn whb
By ġyr’l son of Rmzn son of N’mn son of Whb

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1132

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’aḥ/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’aḥ: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032766.html

RSIS 150
l ḍḥb bn ḥl bn ḍḥdt bn kḥṭ wʾ lh sʾlm
By ḍḥb son of Ḥl son of Ḍḥdt son of Ḋḥt and O ṕḥ [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’aḥ/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’aḥ: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E
RSIS 151

\[ l \, hl \, bn \, "dg \, bn \, hl \, w \, r'y \, h-\, rmt \, h-\,'bl \]

By \( hl \) son of \( "dg \, bn \, hl \) and he pastured the old camels

Provenance:
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dab\,i}\)/ Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dbe\,\text{'ah}}\)/ Wâdî as-Samin-\, unspecif\ied region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dab\,i}\): 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dbe\,\text{'ah}}\): 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdî as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032768.html

RSIS 152

\[ l \, hn' \, bn \, 'n\,m \]

By \( Hn' \) son of \( 'n\,m \)

Provenance:
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dab\,i}\)/ Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dbe\,\text{'ah}}\)/ Wâdî as-Samin-\, unspecif\ied region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dab\,i}\): 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dbe\,\text{'ah}}\): 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdî as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032769.html

RSIS 153

\[ l \, flt\,t \, bn \, m'nh\,m \]

By \( Flt\,t \) son of \( M'nh\,m \)

Provenance:
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dab\,i}\)/ Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dbe\,\text{'ah}}\)/ Wâdî as-Samin-\, unspecif\ied region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dab\,i}\): 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-\( \text{-\,Dbe\,\text{'ah}}\): 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032770.html

RSIS 154

l’by bn s²ddt bn ʾḥlm

By ’by son of S²ddt son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032771.html

RSIS 155

l ʿmṣr bn gdly

By ʿmṣr son of Gdly

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032772.html

RSIS 156

l’m bn ʿly bn ḥdg bn s¹wr

By ’m son of ʿly son of ḥdg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032773.html

RSIS 157

l nʾm bn nr bn bs¹ bn hmlk

By Nʾm son of Nr son of Bs¹ son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032774.html

RSIS 158

l whb bn hs¹r

By Whb son of Hs¹r

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032775.html

RSIS 159

l ʾlht bn ḫm

By ʾlht son of ḫm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8093

Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18.3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032776.html

RSIS 160

ltm bn sthr b[n]

By Tm son of Sth (son of)

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18.3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032777.html

RSIS 161

ltm'd bn hmyn

By M't son of Hmyn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18.3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032778.html

RSIS 162

lnb' bn rqlt

By Nb' son of Rqlt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032779.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032779.html)

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**RSIS 163**

\[ l hnʾl bn mr bn bqmh \]

By Ḥnʾl son of Mr son of Bqmh

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032780.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032780.html)

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**RSIS 164**

\[ l ʾṣ¹ \]

By ʾṣ¹

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032781.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032781.html)

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**RSIS 165**

\[ l ʾṣ¹ḥr \]

By ʾṣ¹ḥr

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032782.html

RSIS 166

Iṣṣyd

By Ṣṣyd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032783.html

RSIS 167

Iṣṣft bn ṣḥn

By Ṣṣft son of ṣḥn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032784.html

RSIS 168

I ḫl bn ḡmr

By Ḫḷ son of ḡmr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032785.html

RSIS 169

l s²nf bn qn bn bq bn ‘mtn

By S²nf son of Qn son of Bq son of ‘mtn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dbe‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032786.html

RSIS 170

l ks¹ṭ bn ‘b’

By Ks¹ṭ son of ‘b’

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dbe‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032787.html

RSIS 171

l mṣrm bn qdm bn mr’

By Mṣrm son of Qdm son of Mr’

Apparatus Criticus:
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi' / Tall ad-Ḍbe'aḥ / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'aḥ: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032788.html

RSIS 172
l lʾt bn khn w rʾy h - dʾn f h lt sʾlm
By Lʾt son of Khn and he pastured the sheep. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi' / Tall ad-Ḍbe'aḥ / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'aḥ: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032789.html

RSIS 173
l nžbt bn zkr h - dr
By Nžbt son of Zkr was here

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi' / Tall ad-Ḍbe'aḥ / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'aḥ: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032790.html

RSIS 174
l hgml
By Hgml

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Dbe'ah/ Wadi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wadi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032791.html

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**RSIS 175**

*l gmīn bn *yhlīd h-ḥṭṭ w h lt 'wr l- ḏ ywr h-ḥṭṭ*

By Gmīn son of Yhlīd is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Dbe'ah/ Wadi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wadi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032792.html

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**RSIS 176**

*l ḏb' bn ṭqbt h- bkrt w wrd 'k ḏkr f h ṛdw rwh*

By ḏb' son of ṭqbt is the young she-camel and he came to water at ḏk during the rising of Aries. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Dbe'ah/ Wadi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wadi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032793.html
RSIS 177

l ḏʾbt w wgd ʾṣfr ḏʾbʾ ḡdb

By ḏʾbt and he found the inscription ḏʾbʾ. So, he was angry

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032794.html

RSIS 178

camel drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032795.html

RSIS 179

camel Drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032796.html

RSIS 180
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

l qhs² bn nqm bn nqm bn s¹wd bn s¹wr

By Qhs² son of Nqm son of Nqm son of S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032797.html

RSIS 181

l s¹hr bn nqm bn nqm

By S¹hr son of Nqm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032798.html

RSIS 182

l s¹wd bn s¹wr

By S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032799.html

RSIS 183
Drawing

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032800.html

**RSIS 184**

*l ʾd bn ʾmd bn grm’l bn mlk w r’y h-ʾbl f h lt s¹lm w mtgt w ts²wq*

By Ṣʿd son of ʾmd son of Grm’l son of Mlk and he pastured the camels. So, O Lt [grant] security and abundance and he longed

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032801.html

**RSIS 185**

*l ḡt bn ṭfḏ f h lt qbl s¹lm*

By Ḏt son of ṭfḏ. So, O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones and security

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032802.html

**RSIS 185a**
l qhs² bn nqm bn nqm bn s¹wd bn s¹wr
By Qhs² son of Nqm son of Nqm son of S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍebē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍebē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032803.html

RSIS 185b
l s¹ḥr bn nqm bn nqm
By S¹ḥr son of Nqm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍebē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍebē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032804.html

RSIS 186
l grdʾl bn gd
By Grdʾl son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍebē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍebē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032805.html
RSIS 187

ʾmz bn qnf

By ʾmz son of Qnf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032806.html

RSIS 188

ḏ ml

By ḏ ml

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032807.html

RSIS 189

wʿlt

By Wʿlt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032808.html
RSIS 190

I wʿl

By Wʿl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wāḍī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032809.html

RSIS 191

I mlk bn tm bn hrs²n bn qḥs² w mṭy

By Mlk son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² and he journeyed quickly

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2649
C 2482

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wāḍī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032810.html

RSIS 192

I gd

By Gd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wāḍī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 193

l whbʾl bn ḥl

By Whbʾl son of ḥl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032812.html

RSIS 194

l lʿṯmn bn bṭ

By Lʿṯmn son of bṭ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032813.html

RSIS 195

l gʿl bn lʿṯmn bn ṣṭ ḥnt bn ṣʾl ṣlm

By Gʿl son of Lʿṯmn son of ṣṭ son of ḥnt son of ṣʾl ṣlm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
RSIS 196

l whbʾl bn ḫl

By Whbʾl son of ḫl

Provenance:
Tall ḏ-Ḥabiʾ / Tall ḏ-Ḥabʾah / Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ḏ-Ḥabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ḏ-Ḥabʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032815.html

RSIS 197

l ṣml

By Ṣml

Provenance:
Tall ḏ-Ḥabiʾ / Tall ḏ-Ḥabʾah / Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ḏ-Ḥabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ḏ-Ḥabʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032816.html

RSIS 198

l ṣʾd bn ḡblḏfw ṣwy ṣ ṭhwf ḥ lt ṣlm

By Ṣʾd son of ḡblḏf and as hunted the lion and he was afraid. So O ṭ [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ḏ-Ḥabiʾ / Tall ḏ-Ḥabʾah / Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ḏ-Ḥabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ḏ-Ḥabʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032817.html

RSIS 199

\( l \text{ bll bn grm bn drr w } r'y \ [w] \text{ wrdw h- } \text{nrmr f h lt } \text{ rwh} \)

By Bll son of Grm son of Drr and he (?) pastured [and] went to water at Namārah so, O Lt, let there be ease

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032818.html

RSIS 199a

\( l' s'd bn qblf \ w hll f 'lt s'lm \)

By 's'd son of Qblf and he camped and so O 'lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032819.html

RSIS 200

\( l' s'd bn qbl bn hf w hll f 'lt s'lm \)

By 's'd son of Qbl son of Ḥlf and he camped and so O 'lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dab‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032820.html

RSIS 201

l ʾṣ¹ y bn ḡyrʾl bn zbdy bn ṭl w ṣgm ḫmy w ṭ-ḥy w ʿy nqʾt l-ḏ yʾwr ḥ-ḥṭṭ

By ʾṣ¹ son of ḡyrʾl son of zbdy son of ṭl and he grieved for ḫmy and for ḥy. And ʿy [inflict] nqʾt on (whoever) scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Dab‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dab‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032821.html

RSIS 201a

l ʾṣ¹ yr bn ḡ dg bn ḫlmt bn ḫr bn bḥḥ

By ʾṣ¹ yr son of ḡdg son of ḫlmt son of ḫr son of bḥḥ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Dab‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dab‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032822.html

RSIS 202

l ṯ bn ḫr bn ḫnn bn ḡyrʾl bn ls²ms¹

By ṯ son of ḫr son of ḫnn son of ḡyrʾl son of ls²ms¹

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Dab‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wadi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032823.html

RSIS 203

l ʾṭl bn ls²ms¹ h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾṬl son of Ls²ms¹ is the carving

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe'ah/ Wadi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wadi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032824.html

RSIS 204

l bl bn grm bn drr w ts²wqw l ʾšḥ w l- ms¹kt w ḥrw w h- sʾnt fʾ bʾls¹mn rwh b- mṭrt

By Bl son of Grm son of Drr and he (?) longed for Ṣḥ while he (?) kept watch this year so, O Bʾls1mn, send the winds with rain.

Apparatus Criticus:
no translation

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe'ah/ Wadi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wadi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032825.html

RSIS 205

l ʾs¹d bn qltf bn hnʾ bn ʾfd w ts²wq l- mr

By ʾSʾd son of Qltf son of Hnʾ son of Ṣfd and he longed for Mr
Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-,-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032826.html

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RSIS 206

l ms¹k bn m’n bn hy bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ‘bd bn nfr w h lt ‘wr l-d y’wr h- s¹fr

By Ms¹k son of M’n son of Hy son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of ġlmt son of ‘bd son of Nfr and 0Lt [infict]
blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-,-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032827.html

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RSIS 207
drawing

table

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-,-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
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Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032828.html

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RSIS 208

l s²rk bn s¹hr bn s³kr {bn} ġyr’l bn ms²r w wgd s¹fr s¹hr f ng’

By S²rk son of S¹hr son of S³kr {son of} ġyr’l son of Ms²r and he found the inscription of S¹hr. So, he grieved
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in pain

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032829.html

RSIS 209

*l tm bn hgn*

By Tm son of Hgn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032830.html

RSIS 209a

*l tm bn rjgb*

By Tm son of Rjgb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032831.html

RSIS 210

*l wdm bn hlf bn bhl w wgd 'tr s'r f ng' w wgm 'l-w hbl'l w 'l- ys'l'm w 'l- mtn*

By Tm son of Hlf, Bhl w Wgd ‘Tr s’r f ng’ w Wgm ‘L-w Hbl’l w ‘L- ys’lm w ‘L- mtn”
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wdtn son of Ḥlf son of Bhl and he found the traces of ʾsʾr and he grieved in pain and grieved for Whbl and for Ysʾlm and for Mtn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032832.html

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RSIS 211

lʾ ly bn msʾk bn mlk bn bdn w ḥrs f h lt sʾlm

By ʾly son of Msʾk son of Mlk son of Bdn and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032833.html

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RSIS 212

l nhb bn zkr bn znʾl bn sʾr bn ʾdrʾl bn ʾdrh bn ḡḏḏt w ṣʿmʾ lʾ- ḥbb f h lt ḡyrt

By Nhbn son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʾr son of ʾDrʾl son of ʾDrh son of ʾGḏḏt and he grieved for a loved one and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 933
WH 952
KRS 379

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi/ Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 213

l šhydrate n²rk bn ḡyrl n²ms²r

By Šhydrate son of S²rk son of ḡyrl son of Ms²r

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032835.html

RSIS 214

l ṭwdn bn mnʾm bn ṭwdn w sγr m mdbr dṯl

By ṭwdn son of Mnʾm son of ṭwdn and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032836.html

RSIS 215

l ḫstʾt bn rmzn bn nʾmn w ṭgḍʾ ṭʾṣʾyʾ h ṭbkʾ

By ḫstʾt son of Rmzn son of Nʾmn and he found the traces of his companions and so he wept

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E
References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032837.html

RSIS 216

*l mnʿ bn fny h- dr*

By Mnʿ son of Fny was here

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍebē′ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863] These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍebē′ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032838.html

RSIS 217

*l ʾnf bn hd*

By ʾnf son of Hd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍebē′ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863] These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍebē′ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032839.html

RSIS 218

*l mṭrn bn ʾys¹*

By Mṭrn son of ʾys¹

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍebē′ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863] These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Ḍebē′ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032840.html

RSIS 219

l s¹hrn bn trb bn kdr bn whb

By S¹hrn son of Trb son of Kdr son of Whb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032841.html

RSIS 220

l ’dq bn ’dyn bn ms²r h· ḫṭṭ

By ’dq son of ’dyn son of Ms²r is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032842.html

RSIS 221

l tm bn mfny bn n’mn bn whb bn s¹r h· gml

By Tm son of Mfny son of N’mn son of Whb son of S¹r is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 338
WH 792
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiː/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiː: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032843.html

RSIS 222

l tm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfn y w wgd 'ṭr 'm-h f ng'

By Ṭm son of S²ḥl son of Ṭm son of Mfny and he found the traces of his grandfather, so he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 228
KRS 114

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiː/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiː: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032844.html

RSIS 223

l ṣnn bn s¹r

By Ŝnn son of S¹r

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiː/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiː: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032845.html

RSIS 224
l mt bn ẓnn bn s¹hwtn mr'

By Mt son of Znn son of S¹hwtn son of Mr'

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032846.html

RSIS 225

l mjny bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr

By Mjny son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032847.html

RSIS 226

l kmd bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn ḧddt bn 'ṇdt bn ws²yt bn ḏf

By Kmḥ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ḫddt son of 'ṇdt son of Ws²yt son of ḏf

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 859

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RSIS 227

I mjny bn ḫyrʾl

By Mjny son of ḫyrʾl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dābiʾ / Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh / Wāḍi as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dābiʾ: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032849.html

RSIS 228

I klb

By Klb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dābiʾ / Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh / Wāḍi as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dābiʾ: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032850.html

RSIS 229

I msʾk bn ḫḍdn bn mlk bn ḫḍdn bn ḫbd

By Msʾk son of ḫḍdn son of ḫbd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dābiʾ / Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh / Wāḍi as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dābiʾ: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032851.html

RSIS 230

l msʾk bn mlk bn ḫlṣ bn mlk bn sʾd

By Msʾk son of Mk son of Ḫlṣ son of Mk son of Sʾd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032852.html

RSIS 231

l ḫr bn mḡny wʾn dhšʾ w rʾy h- ḫʾn ḥ l ṣlʾm

For Ḫr son of Mḡny and I am Dḥšʾ and he pastured the sheep and so O Ḥt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032853.html

RSIS 232

l ḏḥb bnʾ lm bn ḏḥd bnʾ ḏbd bnʾ ḏʾb bnʾ nʾmn ḥ- l kn wʾn ḥ- ḫʾn f ḥ lt ḡnmṭ

By ḏḤb son of lm son of ḏḤd son of ḏbd son of ḏʾb son of Nʾmn of the lineage of Kn and he pastured the sheep, so O Ḥt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 233

drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032855.html

RSIS 234

drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032856.html

RSIS 235

l mtn bn s¹r bn mtn bn l’tm

By Mtn son of S¹r son of Mtn son of L’tm

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1688

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 236

I gnn

By Gnn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032858.html

RSIS 237

I kmd bn sʿwr bn nqm

By Km d son of Sʿwr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032859.html

RSIS 238

I nhb bn tysʿt bn bdn h- bkrt

By Nhb son of Ṭysʿt son of Bdn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 156

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032860.html

RSIS 239

lšḥd

By Šḥd

Provenance:
Tall ad-_Dbābī / Tall ad-Dbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dbābī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032861.html

RSIS 240

lḥḥt

By Ḥḥt

Provenance:
Tall ad-_Dbābī / Tall ad-Dbē’ah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dbābī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032862.html

RSIS 241

lmslk bn s̲4wd bn z̲h̲k bn m̲s̲r bn s̲4wd bn mlk w ḥrš ġ̲w̲lt w hlr h- dr f h lt w h ylh w b’ls’mn ḥlṣ t w ‘wr w ‘rg l- ḫ y’wr h- s’fr

By Mslk son of S̲4wd son of Z̲h̲k son of Ms̲r son of S̲4wd son of Mlk and he was on the look out for [the people] of ġ̲w̲lt and he was in this place. So O lt and Ylh and B’ls’mn [grant] deliverance and [inflict] lameness and blindness to whoever would scratch this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:

KRS 1161
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032863.html

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RSIS 242

ql sm bn s'ry bn hngs²

Qs²m son of S¹ry son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032864.html

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RSIS 243

l n'mn bn mty bn n'mn bn sḥḥ bn qs²m

By N'mn son of Mty son of N'mn son of Sḥḥ son of Qs²m

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032865.html

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RSIS 244

l ḥwf bn s'r bn s'hwt bn m'rḥḥ w h l ḫyty
By ʾḥwf son of S¹r son of S¹hw son of Mrʾ is this inscription and O lt [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

with drawing

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Դabıʾ/ Tall ad-Դبةʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Դabıʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Դبةʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32 39 13.52N and 37 14 10.00E

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032866.html

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RSIS 245

\( l\ mṭr\ bn\ s¹r \)

By Mṭr son of S¹r

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Դabıʾ/ Tall ad-Դبةʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Դabıʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Դبةʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32 39 13.52N and 37 14 10.00E

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032867.html

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RSIS 246

\( l\ ḫfr\ w\ nyk\ rbḥt\ w\ hrb\ b-\ h\ h\ ḫṭṭ \)

By ḫfr and Nyk Rḥḥt and he fled with (the horse in the drawing) [and the inscription] belongs to him

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Դ_ABIʾ/ Tall ad-ԴＢبةʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Դ_ABIʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Դبةʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32 39 13.52N and 37 14 10.00E

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032868.html
RSIS 247

l thm bn nhd

By Thm son of Nh

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032869.html

RSIS 248

l ḍy bn hn'mnt bn ymlk

By 'ḍy son of Hn'mnt son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032870.html

RSIS 249

l ġyr'1 bn hn'

By ġyr'1 son of Hn'

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032871.html
RSIS 250

l zn’l bn mpgn bn n’mn bn mtn bn nqm bn s’wr w gls¹ b’d h’-bl ḥy w t’mr f h lt ‘qtb ḍ ‘s¹l f w ’wr ḍ ‘wr h- s’fr

By Zn’l son of Mgny son of N’mn son of Mtn son of Nqm son of S’wr and he sat and watched his camels because he was anxious and he controlled the area alone. So O lt punish whoever (wishes to take my camels) and blindness to whoever scratches this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 5.32N and 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032872.html

RSIS 251

l ‘lm bn gr

By ‘lm son of Gr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 5.32N and 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032873.html

RSIS 252

l wny bn hls bn tm

By Wny son of Hls son of Tm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 5.32N and 10.00E
References:
URL: http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032876.html

RSIS 253

Iʿmr bn Ḥnn bn ḏṭ
By ʿmr son of Ḥnn son of ḏṭ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-. unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32 39 13.52N and 37 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032876.html

RSIS 254

Iʿrfn bn Msʾk bn Ṣdm bn mlk
By ʿrfn son of Msʾk son of Ṣdm son of mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1885

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-. unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32 39 13.52N and 37 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032876.html

RSIS 255

Iʿgrmʾl bn ḏʾb bn
By Grmʾl son of ḏʾb son of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-. unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
**Tall ad-Dabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E

**Tall ad-Dbē'ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E

**Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032877.html

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**RSIS 256**

*I qn bn qdmn bn y'll*

By Qn son of Qdmn son of Y'll

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032878.html

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**RSIS 257**

*I grm'l bn ḍ'b*

By Grm'l son of ḍ'b

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032879.html

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**RSIS 258**

*I ḥd bn grm'l*

By Ḥd son of Grm'l

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscriptions. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32 39 13.52N and 37 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032880.html

RSIS 259

l tm bn gr

By Tm son of Gr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32 39 13.52N and 37 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032881.html

RSIS 260

l wny bn ḥls bn tm

By Wny son of Ḥls son of Tm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32 39 13.52N and 37 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032882.html

RSIS 261

l mfny bn rmt bn mfny bn nm rbn ghm

By Mfny son of Rmt son of Mfny son of Nmr son of Ghm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdî as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032883.html

RSIS 262

\( \text{l s}^1 \text{rt bn mlk} \)

By S\( ^1 \)rt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wâdî as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdî as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032884.html

RSIS 263

\( \text{l ms}^1 \text{rt bn ms}^1 \text{k} \)

By Mrs\( ^1 \) son of Ms\( ^1 \)k

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wâdî as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdî as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032885.html

RSIS 264

\( \text{l wqs}^1 \text{t bn s}^1 \text{d bn wqs}^1 \text{t} \)

By Wqs\( ^1 \) son of S\( ^1 \)d son of Wqs\( ^1 \)t

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wâdî as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032886.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032886.html)

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**RSIS 265**

`l'mdn`

By `l'mdn`

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032887.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032887.html)

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**RSIS 266**

`l mlkt`

By `l mlkt`

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032888.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032888.html)

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**RSIS 267**

`l ghfl bn`s¹ bn bnn bn mlk`

By `l ghfl` son of `s¹` son of `bnn` son of `mlk`

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032889.html

RSIS 268

l ms¹k

By Ms¹k

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032890.html

RSIS 269

l ns¹t

By Ns¹t

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032891.html

RSIS 270

l hms¹k

By Hms¹k
Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/
Tall ad-Dbe’ah/
Wādi as-Samin
- unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032893.html

RSIS 271

l bṭ’n

By Bṭ’n

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/
Tall ad-Dbe’ah/
Wādi as-Samin
- unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032893.html

RSIS 272

l nʿʾʿgmk

By Nʿʾʿgmk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/
Tall ad-Dbe’ah/
Wādi as-Samin
- unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032894.html

RSIS 273

l s¹ʿd bn wqs¹t

By S¹ʿd son of Wqs¹t
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032895.html

RSIS 274
l ʾb bn ʾbh
By ʾb son of ʾbh

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032896.html

RSIS 275
l ḫṣʾt bn mfny bn ḫṣʾt
By ḫṣʾt son of Mfny son of ḫṣʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2935
WH 948

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032897.html
RSIS 276

ʾnʿm bn nr bn rb bn hmlk bn ṭrd w mrd

By ʾnʿm son of Nr son of Rb son of Hmlk son of ṭrd and he rebelled

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin′, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032898.html

RSIS 277

ms³k bn mḥlm bn wḥs³

By Ms³k son of Mḥlm son of Wḥs³

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin′, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032899.html

RSIS 278

ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥṣ² bn ḍdg bn ṣr w ḥ yʿṣ²lm w ʿwr d yʿwr

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥṣ² son of ḍdg son of ṣr and O Yʿṣ² [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1860
C 2002
C 4726

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin′, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi′: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
RSIS 279

\textit{l tlm\,bn\,s^{k}rn\,bn\,mhd}

By Tlm son of S^{k}rn son of Mhd

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-\textit{Dabi}/ Tall ad-\textit{Dbē'ah}/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-\textit{Dabi}: \(32^\circ\,43\,50.84\)N and \(37^\circ\,17\,5.25\)E

Tall ad-\textit{Dbē'ah}: \(32^\circ\,42\,49.72\)N and \(37^\circ\,18\,3.56\)E

Wādī as-Samin: \(32.39\,13.52\)N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA\_0032901.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032901.html)

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RSIS 280

\textit{l mfny\,bn\,ḥts't\,bn\,bnb}

By Mfn son of Ḥts't son of Bnb

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-\textit{Dabi}/ Tall ad-\textit{Dbē'ah}/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-\textit{Dabi}: \(32^\circ\,43\,50.84\)N and \(37^\circ\,17\,5.25\)E

Tall ad-\textit{Dbē'ah}: \(32^\circ\,42\,49.72\)N and \(37^\circ\,18\,3.56\)E

Wādī as-Samin: \(32.39\,13.52\)N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA\_0032902.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032902.html)

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RSIS 281

\textit{l ^*tl\,bn\,mr}

By ^*tl son of ^mr

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-\textit{Dabi}/ Tall ad-\textit{Dbē'ah}/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-\textit{Dabi}: \(32^\circ\,43\,50.84\)N and \(37^\circ\,17\,5.25\)E

Tall ad-\textit{Dbē'ah}: \(32^\circ\,42\,49.72\)N and \(37^\circ\,18\,3.56\)E

Wādī as-Samin: \(32.39\,13.52\)N and 37.14 10.00E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032903.html

RSIS 282

ḏl bn yʾll bn qmhz bn whbn bn lbʾt h- sʾrʾ

By ḏl son of Yʾll son of Qmhz son of Whbn son of Lbʾt is the slave girl

Apparatus Criticus:
with 7 lin
no inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏahi/ Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏahi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032904.html

RSIS 283

sʾwdn bn nhr bn ġrb bn sʾlm bn sʾfd w ḫrs ṓhʾ lt ḡʾṭ ḡʾr l- m ṭwr

By Sʾwdn son of Nhr son of Ġrb son of Sʾlm son of Sʾfd and he was on the look out. So 0 lt [grant] protection and terrorize whoever scratches this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 49
KRS 1188

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏahi/ Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏahi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032905.html

RSIS 284

ḥgg bn fsm
By Ḥgg son of Fṣm

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah / Wāḍi as-Samin , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032906.html

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**RSIS 285**

l ḍm bn zmhr bn ʿdr

By ṭdm son of Zmhr son of ʿdr

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah / Wāḍi as-Samin , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032907.html

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**RSIS 285a**

l mn

By Mn

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah / Wāḍi as-Samin , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032908.html

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**RSIS 286**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 wdm bn ḫrb
By Wdm son of Ḫrb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-. unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032909.html

RSIS 287

... bn ḫmy n bn ḡddt w h lt s’lm w ’wr ḡ- ḳwr

son of Ḫmy n son of ḡddt and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 220
C 1665

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-. unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032910.html

RSIS 289

l mql bn bnt
By Mql son of daughter of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-. unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032912.html

RSIS 290

l bny bn ḫr bn 'sẖr bn bhs² bn 'ḏnt w ḫl dr f h ḫ yṛr

By Bny son of ḫr son of 'sẖr son of Bhs² son of 'ḏnt and he camped here and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032913.html

RSIS 291

l kmd bn rgl bn gd

By Kmd son of Rgl son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032914.html

RSIS 292

l 'sẖlm bn 'n'm bn 'yś¹ bn ḫyṛ'l bn s² bn ṣḏḥ bn s'mk bn s'wr bn mlk bn ḫgn h- nd

By 'sẖlm son of 'n'm son of 'yś¹ son of ḫyṛ'l son of s² son of ṣḏḥ son of S'mk son of S'wr son of Mlk son of ḫgn is this hill

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 293

lṣ̣lmtn bn ḏd bn ḏl w ṭgd ṣifr ṣ̣ỵ'-h w ḥlt nq̣ṭḷ ḏ yʾwr h- ṣifr

By Ṣ̣lmtn son of ḏd son of ḏl and he found the inscription of his companions and so 0 Lt [ inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad- دقائق/ Tall ad- دقين/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad- دقائق: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad- دقين: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

RSIS 294

lṣ̣wr bn ḫl bn ḏḥdt bn ḫmbt bn ḫmyn w ḫṛṣ̣ ṣqm whbʾl f ṣ̣ʾḥqm ṣʾd

By Ṣ̣wr son of ḫl son of ḫḥdt son of ḫḥmbt son of ḫhmyn and he was on the look out for sickest Whbʾl. So 0 Ṣ̣ʾḥqm remove the sickness from him

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4745
WH 2132

Provenance:
Tall ad- دقائق/ Tall ad- دقين/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad- دقائق: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad- دقين: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

RSIS 295

l ṣ̣ʾmr n bn bnt

By Ṣʾmr son of daughter of

Provenance:
Tall ad- دقائق/ Tall ad- دقين/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dib‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032918.html

RSIS 296

l’syn bn nyr ḏ-l

By ‘s‘yn son of Nyr of the tribe of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dib‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dib‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032919.html

RSIS 298

l ns‘ bn sb bn ‘mn

By Ns‘ son of Sb son of ‘mn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dib‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dib‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032921.html

RSIS 299

l qdm bn ns‘r

By Qdm son of Ns‘r

Apparatus Criticus:  
with drawing
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032922.html

RSIS 300
l qhs² bn qnʿl ḥṭṭ

By Qhs² son of Qnʿl is the carving

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032923.html

RSIS 301
drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032924.html

RSIS 302
l qdm bn ns¹r

By Qdm son of Ns¹r

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032925.html

RSIS 303

l ḍm bn ḫl bn ḏḥt bn ḳḥt bn ḫmn bn ṭhl
By ḍm son of ḫl son of ḏḥt son of ḳḥt son of ḫmn son of ṭhl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032926.html

RSIS 304

l nsʾr bn ḫly bn ḫdy bn ḫsʾn
By Nṣʾr son of ḫly son of ḫdy son of ḫsʾn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032927.html

RSIS 305

l Ṽr bn ḥṣʾn w ῰gd Ṽʾr sʾyʾ h ῲngʾ w ḫ lt ῱wr l- ḫ yʾwr
By Ṽʾr son of ḥṣʾn and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain and ḫ lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032928.html

RSIS 306
l š²rk h· frs¹

By Šrk is the horse

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032929.html

RSIS 307
l trb bn bdr

By Trb son of Bdr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032930.html

RSIS 308
l rġd bn s¹d¹l bn 'rr w h lt s¹lm
By Ḳgd son of S¹ʿdʾl son of ṣr and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032932.html

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**RSIS 309**

\[ mn ns²bt bn 'gr h- slm w tār mny w yt' rwh \]

Mn Ns²bt son of 'gr is the statue and waited for mercy. O Yt' [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KRS 2758

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032933.html

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**RSIS 310**

\[ l ḥwn h- ṣwy \]

By Ḥwn is the cairn

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032934.html
RSIS 311

l sʾyb ḥl ʾyk

By Sʾyb the maternal uncle of Yk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032934.html

RSIS 312

l ṣʾ bnʾʾm bn sʾʾd w ḥ lt slʾlm

By ʾsʾ son of ʾnʾm son of Sʾʾd and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032935.html

RSIS 313

l ṣʾ bnʾʾm bn Mgd bn ḥʾg bnʾʾm bn ḥʾg bn Mšʾʾk ḥ lt slʾlm

By ʾsʾ son of ʾnʾm son of Mgd son of ḥʾg son of ʾm son of ḥʾg son of Mšʾʾk, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032936.html
RSIS 314

l w'l bn ʿfl bn ʿlm bn ʿbdn bn rʿṭ h- bkrt

By W'l son of ʿfl son of ʿlm son of ʿbdn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1608

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʾDabi/ Tall ad-ʾDbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032937.html

RSIS 315

l ʾmr bn qnʾl bn qhs² w ṭrgm mny f h lt ʾgyrt

By ʾmr son of Qnʾl son of Qhs² and humbled by Fate and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʾDabi/ Tall ad-ʾDbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032938.html

RSIS 316

l mty bn ʾṣdlh bn ṣ²dd

By Mty son of ʾṣdlh son of ṣ²dd

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʾDabi/ Tall ad-ʾDbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
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References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 317

l zbdy bn 'm bn s¹lm

By Zbdy son of 'm son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabi‘/ Tall ad-Ṭbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

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Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032940.html

RSIS 318

l 'zmr bn br‘l

By 'zmr son of Br‘l

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabi‘/ Tall ad-Ṭbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

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Tall ad-Ṭbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032941.html

RSIS 319

l khly bn 'zmr

By Khly son of 'zmr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabi‘/ Tall ad-Ṭbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

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Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 320

\[ l\text{ṣ}\text{i}l\text{ḥ}n\text{ḥr}b\text{bn}\text{ms}\text{ṣ}\text{k} \]

By \( S\text{ḥ}l\) son of 'ḥrb son of Ms\text{ṣ}\text{k}

Provenance:
Tall \( \text{ad-Ḍabī} / \text{Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah} / \text{Wādī as-Samin} \), unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E]

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</table>

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032942.html

RSIS 321

\[ l\text{bn}y\text{bn} \text{ḥl}\text{bn}'s\text{ṣ}\text{l}\text{bn}\text{ḥl\text{bn}bhs}\text{ṣ}\text{w\ ḥl} \]

By Bny son of ḥl son of 'ṣ' son of ḥl son of Bhs\text{ṣ} he camped [in this place]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2376

Provenance:
Tall \( \text{ad-Ḍabī} / \text{Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah} / \text{Wādī as-Samin} \), unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32. 72 6517 / 37. 43 4863]

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032943.html

RSIS 322

\[ l\text{ḥlm\text{bn}n'm\text{bn}l'tmn \text{bn}wḥb w hrṣ h's\text{ṣ}\text{d f h lt wqyt} \]

By ḥlm son of n'm son of L'tmn son of Whb and he was on the look-out for the lion. So, O Lt protection [from...]

Provenance:
Tall \( \text{ad-Ḍabī} / \text{Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah} / \text{Wādī as-Samin} \), unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32. 72 6517 / 37. 43 4863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032945.html

RSIS 323

l ḥny bn ḫmr bn ms’k bn ḫn w ṣr’ ḥḥbt

By Ḥny son of ḫmr son of Ms’k son of ḫn and ṣr’ he planted the ḥḥbt

Provenience:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032946.html

RSIS 324

l ṣʾṭm bn wtr bn ḏr ḥ’ r’yw ḥ’ dʾ n sʾnt ḥrb yḥd

By Ṣʾṭm son of Wtr son of ḏr of the lineage of Frḥ and he (?) pastured the sheep the year of the war of the Jews.

Provenience:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
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Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032947.html

RSIS 325

l ḥny bn ḫḍʾ bn grmʾl

By Ḥny son of ḫḍʾ son of Grmʾl

Provenience:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
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### References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032948.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032948.html)

### RSIS 326

**lʾdm bn qdm**

By 'ʾdm son of Qdm

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032949.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032949.html)

### RSIS 327

**lʾmr bn ʾt bn qn bn khlt**

By 'ʾmr son of ʾt son of Qn son of Khlt

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032950.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032950.html)

### RSIS 328

**lʾḥll bn grmʾl bn ʾnʾm bn ʾlt**

By Ḥll son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʾm son of ʾlt

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
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</table>

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/pages/OCIANA_0032951.html

RSIS 329

By ʾṣḥr son of ṣḥb he camped [in this place]

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/pages/OCIANA_0032952.html

RSIS 332

By Tm son of Mnyf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/pages/OCIANA_0032955.html

RSIS 333

By Nfzt son of Nṣr son of Qn’l son of Qḥṣ² and he remembered

Provenance:
Tall ʿad-Dabiː / Tall ʿad-Dbeʿah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032956.html

RSIS 334

ʾwḏn bn kmd bn qdm w wgd ʿṭrḥl-ḥfng'

By ʾwḏn son of Kmd son of Qdm and and he found the traces of his maternal uncle so he was sad

Provenance:
Tall ʿad-Dabiː / Tall ʿad-Dbeʿah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032957.html

RSIS 335

ʾnsr bn qḥs² bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḫdg bn ṛḏ w ṛḏ ʿṭrsyʿ-ḥfngʾ w ḫ lt ʿwr ḫ-ḏ yʿwr h-ṣfr

By ṛṣr son of Qḥs² son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of ḫdg son of ṛḏ and he found the traces of his companions so, he grieved in pain and O Lt [inlict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Tall ʿad-Dabiː / Tall ʿad-Dbeʿah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032958.html

RSIS 336

ʾṣ¹ bn bdr bn ʾdr

By ʾṣ¹ son of Bdr son of Dr
Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032959.html

RSIS 337

bn hrb

son of Hrb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
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Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032960.html

RSIS 338

ls‘r bn bh

By S‘r son of Bh

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
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Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032961.html

RSIS 339

ls rm bn rmmt h· dr h· tf fl w wrd h· b‘r b· h· nmrt
By Šrm son of Rmmt, at this place (of) sediment (?), and he went to water at the well near Namārah

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
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**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032962.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032962.html)

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**RSIS 340**

₁ hnʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By Hnʾ son of Žnnʾl

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
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**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032963.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032963.html)

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**RSIS 341**

₁ drr bn ḫṭsʾt bn ḡfft

By Drʾr son of Ḫṭsʾt son of ḡfft

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
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**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032964.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032964.html)

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**RSIS 342**

₁ʾnʾm bn hnʾ bn ẓnnʾl
By 'n̲m son of Hn' son of Žnn'l

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḏabi'/ Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032965.html

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**RSIS 343**

l ʾḥlm bn s¹krn bn qym bn

By Tm son of S¹krn son of Qym son of

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḏabi'/ Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032966.html

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**RSIS 344**

l ʾḥlm bn Hn' bn Žnn'l

By ʾḥlm son of Hn' son of Žnn'l

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḏabi'/ Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032967.html

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**RSIS 345**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ġyrʾl son of Mnfy son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/: Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032968.html

RSIS 346

By Ḥny son of ḍm son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb and he found

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/: Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032969.html

RSIS 347

By ʾd son of ʾd son of ṣʾd son of ṭd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/: Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032970.html

RSIS 348
I ḥny bn ṣ’d bn ‘bd bn ‘dm

By Ḥny son of Ṣ’d son of ‘bd son of ‘dm

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin/, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032971.html

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**RSIS 349**

I ṣ’d bn s¹ḥr bn ‘bd bn ‘dm

By Ṣ’d son of S¹ḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin/, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032972.html

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**RSIS 350**

I ḥny bn ‘bd bn ‘dm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḫll h- dr w wgm ‘l- ḥh-h mt

By Ḥny son of ‘bd son of ‘dm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he camped here and he grieved for his brother Mt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin/, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032973.html
RSIS 351

\[ l \ s^1 \text{hr} \ bn \ 'bd \ bn \ 'dm \ bn \ ms^2 \text{k} \ bn \ s^2 \text{rb} \ w \ dkr \ dr \ w \ bky \ 'fl] \ ‘b \ h \ w \ [l \ ] ‘bd \ w \ dd \ - h \ f \ wih \ ‘l \ - \ d \ f \ tfqd \ w \ s^2 \text{by} \ hrt \ ‘wd \ w \ h \ - \ dr \ w \ nq’t \ w \ grb \ - dy \ y’wr \ h \ - \ htt \]

By S^1 hr son of ’bd son of ’dm son of Ms^2 k son of S^2 rb and he remembered Dr and wept [for] his father and [for] ’bd and his paternal uncle and so he was distraught over those who were harmed and were lost; and he spent the winter in the Ḥarrah again and camped in this place; and may he who would efface this writing have scabies and be thrown from the grave.

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032974.html

RSIS 352

\[ l \ s^1 \text{d} \ bn \ s^1 \text{hr} \ bn \ ’bd \ bn \ ’dm \]

By S^1 d son of S^1 hr son of ’bd son of ’dm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032975.html

RSIS 353

\[ l \ ‘d \ bn \ s^1 \text{hr} \ bn \ ’bd \ bn \ ’dm \]

By ’d son of S^1 hr son of ’bd son of ’dm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 354

l s¹hr bn 'bd bn 'dm bn ms¹k bn s²rb

By S¹hr son of 'bd son of 'dm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°43.50.84N and 37°17.5.25E]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032977.html

RSIS 355

l ḥny bn 'bd bn 'dm bn ms¹k bn 'dm bn ms¹k

By Ḥny son of 'bd son of 'dm son of Ms¹k son of 'dm son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1874

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032978.html

RVP 1

h rd(y) (s¹)(") (d) (h) (s) (b)

O Rd(y) (give help) to (Ḥṣb)

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 64: read l qdyṣ¹ bn ḍ’bn. GK: correct reading whole from photo.

Commentary:
GK: h rd(y) is legible on photo but not the rest.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003147.html

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**RVP 2**

L s²qwy

By S²qwy

Apparatus Criticus:
JWR p. 27: read l s²šwʾ. HIn p. 353: s²qwy. GK: read l s²qwʾ.

Commentary:
LN: the first four letters are well formed and it seems improbable that the last one is an aleph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003148.html

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**RVP 4 (Stein 9; HCH 54)**

Commentary:
See under HCH 54

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003150.html

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**RVP 5**

L ḥwf bn ḫms²

By ḥwf son of ḫms²

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: ḥms² for ḫms²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003151.html

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**RVP 6 (HCH 91)**
Commentary:
See HCH 91

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003152.html

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RVP 7

\( l \ '{zhm} bn nbs^2 w \ '{gzz} b- \ '{rḥbt} wrḥn \)

By 'zhm son of Nbs\(^2\) and he raided in the Ruḥbah for two months

Apparatus Criticus:

RVP: \(ngs^2\) for \(nbs^2\)
Jamme 1971: 29: \(l \ '{hlm} bn rbs^2 w \ '{gzz} b- \ '{rḥbt} wrḥn \) "By 'lh m son of Rbs\(^2\) and he has selected the spacious area of wrḥn for himself" (see also JMAA II p. 142) for \( l \ '{zhm} bn nbs^2 w \ '{gzz} b- \ '{rḥbt} wrḥn \)

Commentary:

It is clear that the first letter of the second name must be a \(n\) rather than \(r\). See the examples of \(r\) in \(rḥbt\) and \(wrḥn\).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003153.html

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RVP 8.1

\( l \ tm{l}(h) \) ----

By \(Tmlh\) ----

Apparatus Criticus:

RVP: \(l\) \(tm{l}(h)\) \(w \ '{drḥ\) "By Tmlh. And he dug a tomb".

Commentary:

It is difficult to read the three letters in the middle from the photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003154.html
RVP 8.3

I ṭ----

By ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: read I ṭ----

Commentary:
See RVP 8.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003182.html

RVP 9.1

I ūm bn mdd

By ūm son of Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003155.html

RVP 9.2

I hʾs¹----

By Hʾs¹----

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: I hʾs¹ {b}{n} s²[w]f

Commentary:
Whatever followed hʾs¹ was lost when a section of the surface laminated and broke off. The four letters on the other side of the lamination appear to be running in the opposite direction to this text and we have read them as a separate inscription RVP 9.4

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003183.html

RVP 9.3

I zʾf bn sʾḥr wṯr

By Zʾf son of Sʾḥr and he was on the lookout
**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: ḥ(r)ṣ for tṋ. JSaN 14 p. 34: zḥl for Zṯ. ḥ(r)ṣ "he has retired [here] for tṋ. SIAM II p. 194: correct reading of tṋ. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003184.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003184.html)

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**RVP 10**

_l ḫb bn ḥ(f)---- ḥ(r)ṣ 'ḥ-h s’d(’f)----nly_

By ḫb son of {ḥl-----} [and] {he was on the lookout} on behalf of his brother {ṣ’d(’l)} ----nly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: lṣwr bn ḥrṣ "By Sṣwr bn ḥrṣ he transfixed the brothers of ṣ’d ----“

**Commentary:**
There might be further letters between the l and ḥ on the other side of the stone. ḥn on the left must be a continuation of the text. Below there is perhaps the remains of a r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

** References: **

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003156.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003156.html)

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**RVP 11 3**

_b t_

bt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: lzkt (?)
Photograph and reading in M. Cohen 1958, 3: pl. 37
Macdonald 1980: 194: "The portion of the stone bearing this text and part of 11a [=11.1] has broken off and has disappeared."

**Commentary:**
This is almost certainly a wasm.

** Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

** References: **

** URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003186.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003186.html)

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**RVP 11.1**

_l ḫb bn ḥr(ṣ)_

By ḫb son of ḥr(ṣ)
**Apparatus Criticus:**
Photograph and reading in Cohen, M 1958, 3: pl. 37.

**Commentary:**
A scratch runs across the final letter making it look like a ⟨⟩, but it is more shallowly scratched than the other lines in the text is probably extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003157.html

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**RVP 11.2**

*l gfft bn hns(r) bn dḥdt*

By Gfft son of {Hns(r)} son of ḏḥdt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003185.html

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**RWQ 1**

*l syd bn khl w ḥll ḡw ḍʾḫ-h*

By Ṣyd son of Khl and he camped [here] and he grieved for his brother

**Provenance:**
Wādī Ḍḥṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031929.html

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**RWQ 2**

*l drr bn gmrt bn rgl*

By Drr son of Gmrt son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Ṣalma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Ḍḥṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūş şafawiyyah min wādī qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031930.html

RWQ 3

$l 'mrt bn 'md h-(bk)rt$

By ʿmrt son of ʿmd is the young {she-camel}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031931.html

RWQ 4

$l ḡrs¹ bn brd h-frs⁴ h-dr$

By ḡrs¹ son of Brd is the horse and he was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031932.html

RWQ 5

$l mhd bn tlm y h-frs¹$

By Mhd son of Tlm is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031933.html

RWQ 6

$l mhd bn tlm bn ..m. bn dʾyh h-ḥtt$

By Mhd son of Tlm son of M son of Dʾyh is the carving
**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031934.html

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**RWQ 7**

*I wyḥ bn ḫlyn h- ‘r*

By Wyḥ son of ḫlyn is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031935.html

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**RWQ 8**

*I Ṽr*

By Ṽr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031936.html

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**RWQ 9**

*I qdm bn qdm h- mhrt*

By Qdm son of Qdm is the filly

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031937.html
RWQ 10

l s²ʿ bn ḫr bn ḡfl

By S²ʿ son of ḫr son of ḡfl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿAṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031938.html

RWQ 11

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ḫrb bn ḡlb ḡry ʿwr m ʿwr

By S¹ʿdʾl son of ḫrb son of ḡlb ḡry blind whoever scratches out (the writing)

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿAṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031939.html

RWQ 12

l ḡs¹m bn ṯfl bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm w wrd h- Ṽqrʾ h- frs¹ f ḡlt ʿwr ḡ- Ṽwr h- s¹fr

By ḡs¹m son of ṭfl son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] [and the drawing of] the horsemen [belongs to him]. So, O ḡlt [inflict] blindness in one eye to him who will obliterate the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿAṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031940.html

RWQ 13

l nṣr bn ṭnnʾl bn nṣr bn ṭfl

By Nṣr son of ṭnnʾl son of Nṣr son of ṭfl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031941.html

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RWQ 14

lzb ṣbd bn qdm .. h.. mh.. rt

By Zbdy son of Qdm H Mh Rt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031942.html

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RWQ 15

ls²mq bn brd h- ḫṭṭ

By S²mq son of Brd is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031943.html

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RWQ 16

ls¹d bn gfft

By S¹d son of Gfft

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031944.html
RWQ 17

Iʾd bn lʾwr bn ngm bn lʾwr w h bʾlsʾmn sʾlm m sʾnʾ

Byʾd son of Sʾwr son of Ngm son of Sʾwr and O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaʾāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031945.html

RWQ 18

l sʾʾl bnʾʾdm bn ḥṭmnt bn bhsʾ dʾfy h ʾgml

By Sʾʾl son ofʾʾdm son of ḥṭmnt son of Bhsʾ the Ḍfy is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaʾāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031946.html

RWQ 19

l gdy bnt mhr

By Gdy daughter of Mhr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaʾāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031947.html

RWQ 20

l sʾʾddt bn ṣrm

By Sʾʾddt son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaʾāb/Wādī Salmā
RWQ 21

\[
\text{By } \text{Ḥwrn son of Ḫbʾt is the horse}
\]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031949.html

RWQ 22

\[
\text{By Ġrr son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿtq son of Bhm son of Kmd son of ʾdʿm son of Frʿ}
\]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031950.html

RWQ 23

\[
\text{By Mḥlt son of Ṣḥḥ son of Mlk son of Frq son of Sʿlm and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] during } (\text{Bks¹ ʾʾʾly}) \text{, so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription}
\]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031951.html

RWQ 24
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

I ḍn bn ‘z z bn ṭḥm’il bn Ṿqf bn Sʿlm

By ḍn son of ‘zz son of ṭḥm’il son of Wqf son of Sʿlm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031952.html

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**RWQ 25**

l sṭ bn sʾd bn Ṿdg ṭ ʰḥdr

By Sṭ son of Sʾd son of Ṿdg and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031953.html

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**RWQ 26**

l ṭmt bn tɾml bn sʾry bn Sʾlm bn Sʾfd

By ṭmt son of Trml son of Sʾry son of Sʾlm son of Sʾfd

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031954.html

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**RWQ 27**

l brʾ bn ṭl bn nbʾl ṭ ḫṭṭ

By Brʾ son of ṭl son of Nbʾl is the carving

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Nuqūṣ ṣafawīyah min wādī qißāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031955.html

**RWQ 28**

lit bnl zn bnl nb sl bn dhd

By Br bnl zn bnl Nb sl bn Dhd

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031956.html

**RWQ 29**

lit nms sl bnl rdw

By Nms sl bnl Rdw

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031957.html

**RWQ 30**

lit ḥmt bnl s′lm bn ḏkr

By Ḥmt bnl S′lm bn ḏkr

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031958.html

**RWQ 31**

lit mʾd bnl ḡbl bnl ytm bnl wd

By Mʾd bnl ḡbl bnl Ytm bnl Wd
**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031959.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031959.html)

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**RWQ 32**

*I ytm bn wd*

By Ytm son of Wd

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031960.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031960.html)

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**RWQ 33**

*I s¹ʿd*

By S¹ʿd

**Commentary:**

with Drawing

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031961.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031961.html)

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**RWQ 34**

*I yʿly bn ʿlq*

By Yʿly son of ʿlq

**Commentary:**

the inscription from 34 to 41

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
RWQ 35

\( l\) mtn bn hys\(^1\)r

By Mtn son of Hys\(^1\)r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031962.html

RWQ 36

\( l\) wdmʾl bn ṣyd

By Wdmʾl son of ṣyd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031963.html

RWQ 37

\( l\) wd bn ʿṣyḥm

By Wd son of ʿṣyḥm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031964.html

RWQ 38

\( l\) ʿzn bn ʿghm

By ʿzn son of ʿghm
By Zn son of ’ghm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031966.html

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RWQ 39

l dm bn wgm bn ’s¹l bn s¹lm

By Dm son of Wgm son of ’s¹l son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031967.html

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RWQ 40

l s¹ḥm bn ḫr

By S¹ḥm son of ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031968.html

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RWQ 41

l ’ws¹ bn wdm bn rb¹l bn ’s²wr bn s²rk

By ’ws¹ son of Wdm son of Rb¹l son of ’s²wr son of S²rk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 42

I g’lt

By G’lt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031970.html

RWQ 43

I ḥl bn ‘mr bn S¹dt

By Ḥl son of ‘mr son of S¹dt

Commentary:
43 and 44 with 7 lines and sun

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031971.html

RWQ 44

l ḍ bn ‘bd bn Ṭmt bn rng bn Tzn y bn qʿṣmt bn Ḣrdn h-ḥṭṭ w ḥy ṭ nqmt l- ḍ ywr

By ‘bd son of Ṭmt son of Rgl son of Tzn son of Qʿṣmt son of Ḣrdn is the carving and O Lt [grant] revenge on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031972.html

RWQ 45

l qt bn byt bn yḥm’l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Qt son of Byt son of Yhm’il

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031973.html

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RWQ 46

l mn’m bn mn’m bn ḫmt bn ṛgl bn ṭzn τ bn q’smt h-ḥṭ ṭ h y lt ’wr ḍ- y’wr

By Mn’m son of Mn’m son of ḫmt son of ṛgl son of ṭzn son of Qʼsmt is the carving and so O Ylt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031974.html

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RWQ 47

l mʿz bn mʿwr bn ṛgl h-ʿr

By Mʿz son of Mʿwr son of ṛgl is the wild ass

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031975.html

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RWQ 48

l ṣfn bn ḫdf bn ḟlt

By Ṣfn son of ḫdf son of ḟlt

Apparatus Criticus:
7 lines and sun

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031976.html

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RWQ 49

*l ḥlf bn mfn bn ḥlf*

By Ḥlf son of Mfn son of Ḥlf

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031977.html

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RWQ 50

*l ḥrd bn mfn*

By Ḥrd son of Mfn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031978.html

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RWQ 51

*l mtn bn hʾwḏ bn yʾly bn sʾlm bn sʾfd w wgm*

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031979.html

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RWQ 52

*l wʾbt bn hmʾd bn qrsʾ bn šb bn mkbl bn ʿdr*

and he grieved for
By Wʾbt son of Hmʾḏ son of Qrs son of Ṣḥ son of Mkbl son of ʿḏr

**Commentary:**
7 diamonds and sun

**Provenance:**
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031980.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031980.html)

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**RWQ 53**

*l trḥ bn zm(l)*

By Trḥ son of {Zml}

**Commentary:**
The photograph is very unclear and it is impossible to see this inscription. The reading with the extremely unusual personal name *trḥ* should be treated with caution.

**Provenance:**
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031981.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031981.html)

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**RWQ 54**

*ls²wkt bn zṅ h-frs¹*

By S²wkt son of Zṅ is the horse

**Provenance:**
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031982.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031982.html)

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**RWQ 55**

*l zṅʾl bn frs¹ bn yʾly bn s¹lm*

By Zṅʾl son of Frs son of Yʾly son of S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
RWQ 56

l trdy bn mty bn mk

By Trdy son of Mty son of Mk

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031983.html

RWQ 57

l ʾs¹ḥr

By ʾsḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031984.html

RWQ 58

l ymlk bn ʾm bn ʾlī bn s¹lm

By Ymlk son of ʾm son of ʾlī son of ʾslm

Commentary:
4 inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031985.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RWQ 59

I syḥ bn ymlk bn ‘m bn ‘ly bn s¹lm

By Syḥ son of Ymlk son of ‘m son of ‘ly son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿAṣšāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031987.html

RWQ 60

I ḥwr bn whd w wgm

By Ḥwr son of Whd and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿAṣšāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031988.html

RWQ 61

I whbʾl bn s¹’d bn fgd bn ngryt bn rbʾ bn ḥrb bn ṭf bn gmł bn zdʾl

By Whbʾl son of S¹’d son of Fdg son of Ngryt son of Rbʾ son of Ḥrb son of Ṯf son of Gmł son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿAṣšāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031989.html

RWQ 62

I ṣ’lk bn s²dd w ḥ ḥwḥ ‘wṣʾn

By ṣ’lk son of S²dd and, O Yṯʾ, grant ease by means of (a) boon(s).

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
RWQ 63

lʾṣmt bn ʾṣmt h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾṣmt son of ʾṣmt is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031990.html

RWQ 64

l ġyrʾl bn qdm

By ġyrʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031991.html

RWQ 65

lʾwsʾn bn wdm bn rbʾl bn sʾwr bn ʾśhr bn ʾksʾr bn ʾhsʾ bn ydʾ lʾsʾll

By ʾwsʾn son of Wdm son of Rbʾl son of Sʾwr son of ʾŚhr son of ʾKṣʾr son of ʾHsʾ son of Ydʾ of the lineage of ʾSʾll

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031992.html

RWQ 66
Iʾbyn bn ʾnm bn ṣmn

By ʾbyn son of ʾnm son of ṣmn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031994.html

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**RWQ 67**

ʾws¹ bn wdm h-ḥṭṭ

ʾws¹ son of Wdm is the carving

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031995.html

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**RWQ 68**

l ṣ¹wdn bn ḫr bn ṣbh w ṣlḥ ʾl-ḥ

By Ṣ¹wdn son of Ḫr son of Ṣbh and he was distraught with grief for his father

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031996.html

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**RWQ 69**

By Ṣ¹wdn son of Ḫr son of Ṣbh and he was distraught with grief for his father

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RWQ 70

I's³lh bn m'z bn s¹'d bn mrd ǧ- ʿl h'm

By ʿs³lh son of Mʿz son of S¹ʿd son of Mrd of the lineage of Ḥʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031998.html

RWQ 71

I tm bn nʿft bn mty w ḡḏ r ʾt r mʿz f b's³ m ẓl li- bn ʾht-ḥ

By Tm son of Nʿft son of Mty and he found the traces of Mʿz and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) for his sister son

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031999.html

RWQ 72

I mʿd bn nʿft bn mʿdy bn mty

By Mʿd son of Nʿft son of Mʿdy son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032000.html

RWQ 73

I s¹lm bn bnn bn brd w ḡḍr b ʾṣm y h lt w ḡ s² r lʾ ḡwlt h ḡt ʾm w ḡm lʾ- tṛm f h lt w ḡ s² r f h ḡ s² r m ẓl m ms² k f bqr
By S¹lmt son of Bnn son of Brd and he stayed near permanent water in {this} ʾzm and O Lt and O ʿṣr curse Hwl t the evil/ and he grieved for Ṣrm and so O Lt and O ʿṣr and O ʿṣr cut [in his] abdomen/belly whoever persecute Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032001.html

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RWQ 74

lʾyṣ¹ bn bd w qgm ʾl- ms¹k

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032002.html

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RWQ 75

l ms¹k bn ḥny bn ms¹k

By Ms¹k son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032003.html

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RWQ 76

l tyṯ mʾṯ ḥḥʾz tyz

By TY Ṣ MʾGʾṬ ḤḤʾZ TYZ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032004.html

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**RWQ 77**

Iḥwḏ bn yʾlb bn sʾlm bn sʾfd bn khnt bn rmʾl

By Hʾwḏ son of Yʾlb son of Sʾlm son of Sʾfd son of Khnt son of Rmʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032005.html

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**RWQ 78**

I nmsʾ bn rḏwn h-ḥṭṭ

By Nmsʾ son of Rḏwn is the carving

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032006.html

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**RWQ 79**

I mṭy bn sḥḥ bn mlk bn frq

By Mṭy son of Sḥḥ son of Mlk son of Frq

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032007.html

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**RWQ 80**

I trml bn sʾry w wgm

and he grieved for
Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Qasab/Wadi Salmah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032008.html

RWQ 81

1 s²mq bn brd bn ‘byn h-ḥṭṭ

By S²mq son of Brd son of ‘byn is the carving

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Qasab/Wadi Salmah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032009.html

RWQ 82

1 ḥrb bn ṭḥd bn ḥḥlt bn gllt

By Ḥrb son of Ṭḥd son of Ḥḥlt son of Gllt

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Qasab/Wadi Salmah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032010.html

RWQ 83

1 ṭlm bn s’ry h-ḥṭṭ

By Ṭlm son of S’ry is the carving

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Qasab/Wadi Salmah

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rusun [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Nusqas safatwiyah min wadi qissab bi-l-urdun. Dirasah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8190


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032011.html

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**RWQ 84**

Iʿgni bn ‘n’m bn ḫr bn Nh bn Rmy

By ʿgni son of ‘n’m son of ḫr son of Nh son of Rmy

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032012.html

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**RWQ 85**

Iṣd bn ʿnt bn ʿd

By ʾsd son of ʿnt son of ʾd

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032013.html

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**RWQ 86**

Ims¹k bn ḥs²y

By Ms¹k son of ḥs²y

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032014.html

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**RWQ 87**

Ihr bn ‘mr bn S¹dt

By ḫr son of ‘mr son of S¹dt
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032015.html

RWQ 88

l ḫsr bn ṣl m bn rṭʾl h-ḥṭṭ w h lt mḥlt l- m Ṽwr

By ḫsr son of ṣl is the carving and O Lt [send] dearth to whoever scratches out these inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032016.html

RWQ 89

l ḫwr bn Ṽḥd bn ḥḥlt

By ḫwr son of Ṽḥd son of ḥḥlt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032017.html

RWQ 90

l ṣnʾl bn bʾmh bn sʾwd bn gmḥy bn qmrn

By ṣnʾl son of Bʾmh son of Sʾwd son of Gmḥy son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032018.html

RWQ 91

l ḥdmt bn sʿlm bn ḏkr h- ᵇsʿfr

By Ḥdmt son of Sʿlm son of ḏkr is the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032019.html

RWQ 92

l ḥdmt bn sʿlm bn ḏkr h- ᵇsʿfr

By Ḥdmt son of Sʿlm son of ḏkr is the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032020.html

RWQ 93

l ḏʾt bn nṣʿʾl

By ḏʾt son of Nṣʿʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032021.html

RWQ 94

l ṭmd bn ṭḥg bn ṭbd bn ṭkm ṭ dr

By ṭmd son of ṭḥg son of ṭbd son of ṭkm was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RWQ 95

$l\;qh²\;bn\;hdln\;bn\;bgdt$

By Qhs² son of Ḥdln son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032023.html

RWQ 96

$l\;ṭlm\;bn\;s¹r[y\;bn\;s¹lm\;w\;wg[m$

By Ṭlm son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032024.html

RWQ 97

$l\;s¹r[y\;bn\;mlk\;bn\;frq$

By S¹ry son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032025.html

RWQ 98
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l’dy bn nft bn mty w ḥll h- dr

By 'dy son of Nft son of Mty and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032026.html

RWQ 99

l rmy bn 'mrh

By Rmy son of 'mrh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032027.html

RWQ 100

l ’dm bn š’d bn ’dm bn š’d w ḥll h- dr w h- dmyt f h… lt ‘wr m ‘wr

By ‘dm son of Ş’d son of ‘dm son of Ş’d and he camped here and by [him] is the drawing. So, O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032028.html

RWQ 101

l mty bn ‘dy bn mty bn mk

By Mty son of ‘dy son of Mty son of Mk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
RWQ 102

'kzm bn lʾṭmn bn 'ly
By 'kzm son of Lʾṭmn son of 'ly

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032030.html

RWQ 103

gmr bn 'kzm bn lʾṭmn
By Gmr son of 'kzm son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032031.html

RWQ 104

ḍḥd bn 'dy bn mty w ḥḥl h- dr
By Ḍḥd son of 'dy son of Mty and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032032.html

RWQ 105

mʾz bn 'dy bn mty bn mkbl
By mʾz son of 'dy son of mty son of mkbl
By Mʿz son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032033.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032033.html)

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**RWQ 106**

**l ḥmt bn ǧlmt**

By Ḥmt son of Ǧlmt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032034.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032034.html)

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**RWQ 107**

**l ʿyṛʾl bn kmd bn ʿs¹ bn ḫr bn...**

By ʿyṛʾl son of Kmd son of ʿs¹ son of ḫr son of

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032035.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032035.html)

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**RWQ 108**

**l ʿs¹ḫr bn bhs² bn ʿḏnt**

By ʿs¹ḫr son of Bhs² son of ʿḏnt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**RWQ 109**

lʿy bn sʿlm bn ġkr bn ġḥdt

By ʿly son of Sʿlm son of ġkr son of ġḥdt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Ḷaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032037.html

**RWQ 110**

lḥmt bn ġlmṭ

By Ḧmt son of ġlmṭ

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Ḷaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032038.html

**RWQ 111**

lʿġny bn ʿnʾm

By ʿģny son of ʿnʾm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Ḷaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032039.html

**RWQ 112**

l nṣr bn znʿl bn nṣr bn yʿl bn (ṯ)bīl

By Nṣr son of Znʿl son of Nṣr son of Yʿl son of (ṯ)bīl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032036.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Reference:

RWQ 113

ʾğny bn ʾnʾm bn ḫmlk bn Nhḍ
By ʾğny son of ʾnʾm son of ḫmlk son of Nhḍ

Provenance:

Wādī Saʾlma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

Reference:

RWQ 114

gʾm bn Ḿr bn wsʾsʾ2 bn Ṣḥḥṭ bn Ḥṭwy w ḥ...ʾlt sʾlm m sʾnʾ h- sʾnt
By Gʾm son of Ḿr son of Wsʾsʾ son of Ṣḥḥṭ son of Ḥṭwy and Oʾlt [grant] security from enemies this year

Provenance:

Wādī Saʾlma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

Reference:

RWQ 115

nsʾl bn Ṣḥḥ w ṭgm ʾl- yḥy
By Nsʾl son of Ṣḥḥ and he grieved for Yḥy

Provenance:

Wādī Saʾlma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

Reference:

RWQ 116

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032048.html
\( l \, \text{hl} \, bn \, nr \, bn \, rs^2 \)

By \( \text{hl} \) son of \( Nhr \) son of \( rs^2 \)

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032044.html

**RWQ 117**

\( l \, 'n \, \text{m} \, bn \, zbdhm \, w \, \text{ḥdr} \, w \, \text{wgm} \, w \, nr \)

By \( 'n \, \text{m} \) son of \( Zbdhm \) and he camped near water and grieved and was in need of aid

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032045.html

**RWQ 118**

\( l \, \text{m} \, ḡy \, bn \, ṣrm \, bn \, n \, \text{m} \, y \, w \, \text{ḥ} \, l \, s^1 \, lm \)

By \( M\, ġy \) son of \( Ṣrm \) son of \( N\, m\, y \) and so O 'l \( h \) [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032046.html

**RWQ 119**

\( l \, \text{w} \, ḍ \, bn \, mrdn \)

By \( 'w \, ḍ \) son of \( Mrdn \)

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032047.html]

**RWQ 120**

\[\text{l} \text{ns}^{2}\text{l} \text{bn} \text{sḥb} \text{bn} \text{ḥl} \text{bn} \text{ms}^{1}\text{k} \text{bn} \text{dd} \text{w} \text{ḥṛṣ} \text{l} \text{ṣ}^{z} \text{-h} \text{... w ḥḍr w ṣgm ‘l-yḥy} \]

By Ns\(^{3}\)l son of Ṣḥb son of Ḥl son of Ms\(^{1}\)k son of Dd and he kept watch on behalf of his companions while they camped near permanent water; and he grieved for Yḥy

**Provenience:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032048.html]

**RWQ 121**

\[\text{l} ‘\text{m} \text{bn} \text{flṭ} \text{bn} ‘\text{m} \text{w ḥl} \text{ḥ-dr} \]

By ‘m son of Flṭ son of ‘m and he camped here

**Provenience:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032049.html]

**RWQ 122**

\[\text{l} \text{ns}^{2}\text{ḥ} \text{bn} ... \]

By Ns\(^{2}\)ḥ son of

**Provenience:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032050.html]

**RWQ 123**

\[\text{l ḥḍr} \text{bn ‘dy} \]

By Ḍḥd son of ‘dy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032051.html

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RWQ 124

l ḏḥd bn ’dy w ḏgd ʿṯr s¹ bn ḫl ṣ²q w ṻl

By ḏḥd son of ’dy and he found the traces of s¹ son of ḫl and he was filled with desire for [] and he escaped

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032052.html

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RWQ 125

l ʿs¹ bn ḫl (bn qs¹ʾr bn ḥl)

By ʿs¹ son of ḫl (son of Qs¹ʾr son of ḥl)

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032053.html

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RWQ 126

l ʿs¹ bn ḫl bn qs¹ʾr bn ḥl

By ʿs¹ son of ḫl son of Qs¹ʾr son of ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 127

l ḍhd bn (ʿd)y bn mty

By ḍhd son of (ʿd)y son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032055.html

RWQ 128

l mty bn ḍhd bn ʿdy

By Mty son of ḍhd son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032056.html

RWQ 129

l mty bn ḍhd bn ʿdy

By Mty son of ḍhd son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032057.html

RWQ 130

l mty bn ḍhd bn m(k)bl

By Mty son of ḍhd son of {Mkbl}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
RWQ 131

l ḥwbʾl bn ḍm bn ḫg w ḏs²r

By ḥwbʾl son of ḍm son of ḫg and ḏs²r

Provenance:
Wādī Ṣalmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.42588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032059.html

RWQ 132

l ḥrb bn ḥwbʾl bn ḍm bn ḥṣ h-ʾṣʿd

By ḥrb son of ḥwbʾl son of ḍm son of ḥṣ is the lion

Provenance:
Wādī Ṣalmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.42588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032060.html

RWQ 133

l ʾmt y bn ḍy bn ʾmt y

By ʾmt y son of ḍy son of ʾmt y

Provenance:
Wādī Ṣalmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.42588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032061.html

RWQ 134
**RWQ 135**

*I nṣṣl bn ṭmty bn mkbl w ḫl*

By ṭmty son of Mkbl he camped [in this place]

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032063.html

**RWQ 136**

*I nṣṣl bn ṣḥb bn ḫlfn bn ms³k*

By Nṣṣl son of Ṣḥb son of Ḥlfn son of Ms³k

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032064.html

**RWQ 137**

*I Ṃṣr bn ḫlf bn ʿḥrb*

By Ṁṣr son of Ḥlf son of ʿḥrb

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032065.html

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RWQ 138

l nʾm bn ḥlm bn hn w wgm l- dd ḡsʾm w l- Ṽnt w l- Ṽmt h h lt sʾlm

By nʾm son of ḥlm son of Hn and he grieved for his paternal uncle Gsʾm and for Ṽnt and for his grandmother and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032066.html

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RWQ 139

l nʾm bn ḥlm bn hn bn ẓnʾl

By nʾm son of ḥlm son of Hn son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032067.html

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RWQ 140

l hsʾr bn sʾlm bn rṯʾl

By Hsʾr son of sʾlm son of Rṯʾl

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032068.html

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RWQ 141

l dhr bn sʾr
By Dhr son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032069.html

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RWQ 142

l rmzn bn s¹yr bn ḍbʾn

By Rmzn son of S¹yr son of ḍbʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032070.html

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RWQ 143

l hʿwḏ bn ṭlb bn ḥrb bn...

By Hʿwḏ son of ṭlb son of ḥrb son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032071.html

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RWQ 144

l ṣm bn mlk

By Ṣm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**RWQ 145**

*lṯlm bn sʳy*

By Ṭlm son of Sʳy

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032073.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032073.html)

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**RWQ 146**

*lḥyt bn ʿmn*

By Ḥyt son of ʿmn

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032074.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032074.html)

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**RWQ 147**

*lzd bn ʿmd bn mlk bn ḫḍ bn s¹wr*

By Ṭzd son of Ṭmd son of Ṭmlk son of Ṭḥḍ son of S¹wr

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032075.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032075.html)

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**RWQ 148**

*lšᵉwd bn ms¹*

By šᵉwd son of Ms¹

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032076.html

RWQ 149

l gdy n drh bn ʿnq bn sḥṣr

By Gdy n son of Drh son of ʿnq son of Sḥṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032077.html

RWQ 150

l nm n zd bn ḥʾby

By Nm n son of Zd son of ḥʾby

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032078.html

RWQ 151

l gyz bn ʿbsʾl bn zd

By Gyz n son of ʿbsʾl son of Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032079.html

RWQ 152
RWQ 153

lʾrʾl bʾn ʿmr bʾn ʿdsʾn

By ʾrʾl son of ʿmr son of ʿdsʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032081.html

RWQ 154

l bddḥ bʾn bsʾn

By Bddḥ son of Bsʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032082.html

RWQ 155

l rm ʾwšʾt w ʾm nm

By Rm and there was unrest but he did not perish

Commentary:
????????

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032083.html

RWQ 156

l ʾfty bn ʾghm bn ḥm
By Fty son of Ghm son of Hm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032084.html

RWQ 157

l ṣ¹ʿr bn qnʾl bn ṣ¹ʿr w ḥḏ h-ṣwy
By Ṣ¹ʿr son of Qnʾl son of Ṣ¹ʿr and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032085.html

RWQ 158

l ṣ¹ʿr bn qnʾl bn ṣ¹ʿr w ḥḏ h-ṣwy
By Ṣ¹ʿr son of Qnʾl son of Ṣ¹ʿr and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032086.html

RWQ 159
l Ṁḥwr bn ḡṭfn d-ʾl ṭd ṭ gḍr f tʿyn (ḥ)yḥ

By Ṁḥwr son of ḡṭfn of the lineage of ṭd and sat down on this enclosure so he looked after

Provenance:
Wāḍī Ṭaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wāḍī Ṭaṣṣāb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032087.html

RWQ 160

l ḡrmʾl bn ḡrmʾl d-ʾl ṭdf w ṭgm ḍ-ʾy-ḥ

By ḡrmʾl son of ḡrmʾl of the lineage of ṭdf (and he grieved for) his companions

Provenance:
Wāḍī Ṣalma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Ṣalma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032088.html

RWQ 161

l nt bn ḡhm bn ʿqrʾ bn ṣḥʾm ṭ ṭld ṭ ṭ mʾz-y (ṣʾrgylḥ)

By Ṁnt son of ḡhm son of ʿqrʾ son of ṣḥʾm and he helped the goats to give birth (ṣʾrgylḥ)

Provenance:
Wāḍī Ṣalma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Ṣalma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032089.html

RWQ 162

l Ṣṭʾl bn Ṣḥṭn

By Ṣṭʾl son of Ṣḥṭn

Provenance:
Wāḍī Ṣalma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Ṣalma

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūṣān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Nuqūš ṣafaʾūyah min wāḍī qīṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032090.html

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RWQ 163

lḥd bn qdm

By Ḥd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032091.html

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RWQ 164

lğs¹m bn qdm bn s¹ḥr

By Ġs¹m son of Qdm son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032092.html

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RWQ 165

lghm bn qdm

By Ghm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032093.html

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RWQ 166

lwzy bn kff bn s²nʾt bn brk bn mtʾ bn yḥr bn tmn bn ḫbb

By Wzy son of Kff son of S²nʾt son of Brk son of Mtʾ son of Yḥr son of Tmn son of Ḫbb
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032094.html

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RWQ 167

* l bddh bn bs¹⁵

By Bddh son of Bs¹⁵

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032095.html

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RWQ 168

* l bʾmh bn znʾl

By Bʾmh son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032096.html

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RWQ 169

* l ḥ bn mṛṭ

By Ḥ son of Mṛṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032097.html
RWQ 170

I ywds¹ bn ḫrg

By Ywds¹ son of ḫrg

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032098.html

RWQ 171

I ḫbg bn s₂ḥl h- ḫkrt

By ḫbg son of S₂ḥl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032099.html

RWQ 172

I ḡfn bn Ṿghr h- ḥṭṭ

By ḡfn son of Ṿghr is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032100.html

RWQ 173

I ḡrdn bn Ṿrṭ

By ḡrdn son of Ṿrṭ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions 8215

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qasṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032101.html

RWQ 174

l rbd bn ʾmʾl (h- dr)
By Rbd son of ʾmʾl {was here}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qasṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032102.html

RWQ 175

l ʾṣll bn ʾbṭ bn kmd
By ʾṣll son of ʾbṭ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qasṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032103.html

RWQ 176

l yʾlb bn s¹lm h- dr
By Yʾlb son of S¹lm {was here}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qasṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032104.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RWQ 177

l zmhr bn s′y′h

By Zmhr son of S′y′h

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032105.html

RWQ 178

l nẓr bn ḥlf bn ṣḥr bn ḥrb bn ḥrb (bn ḥr)

By Nẓr son of Ḥlf son of Ṣḥr son of Ḥrb son of Ḥrb (son of Ḥr)

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032106.html

RWQ 179

l ḥdd bn ns²ʿʾl bn ṣnn

By Ḫdd son of Ns²ʿʾl son of Ṣnn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032107.html

RWQ 180

l ḥg bn ḥwr

By Ḥg son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032108.html

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**RWQ 181**

*I ḫnn bn rmyn*

By Ḫnn son of Rmyn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032109.html

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**RWQ 182**

*I ḡlmt bn whbʾl*

By Ġlmt son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032110.html

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**RWQ 183**

*I ḫzn bn gs²*

By Ḫzn son of Gs²

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032111.html

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**RWQ 184**

*Iṯmmt*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ṭmmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032112.html

RWQ 185
l ḥgdd bn gs² w rʿy h- nl

By Ḥgdd son of Gs² and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032113.html

RWQ 186
l ṭs²mt bn ṭrbt h- dr w ṭs²mlʾ s¹d

By S²mt son of Ṭrbt was here and he saw the lion at the northern side

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032114.html

RWQ 187
l ṭs²mt bn ṭrbt h- dr w ṭs²mlʾ s¹d

By S²mt son of Ṭrbt was here and he saw the lion at the northern side

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032115.html

RWQ 188

{l}y[ṭ] b[n] r[g] - gml

By Ṭy son of Rg is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032116.html

RWQ 189

{l} b[ʿ]l[h] b[n] r[g]

By Bʿlh son of Rg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032117.html

RWQ 190

{l} b[ẓ]lh h- bkrt

By Bẓlh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032118.html

RWQ 191

{l} {ḥ}{n}y b[n] yṣ{ʾ}lm bn ()(w)ḍn bn mlk w bḥl h- dr sʾnt gly ʾl- bgr mn- sʾdr w ḥw() ()yḥd f h bʾlsʾmn ṣyṭ m- bʾṣ w ḥṣṭ

By Ḥny son of Yṣʾlm son of Ṣʾḍn son of Mlk and he camped here the year the lineage of bgr fled from Sʾdr and (the driving out) of the Jews and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] deliverance from misfortune and safety
**Apparatus Criticus:**
RmNSWQ 191: ḫy b n ʾlm bn ḡl bn mlk w ḥll h- dr sʾnt.....

**Commentary:**
The inscription runs over five faces of the rock. Comparison with other inscriptions which contain the part of this genealogy after the first name show that the third name must be ṡfn despite the large and misshapen n. The n can be seen on the photograph, just after the ḥ. The interpretation of the passage read as w ḥw(f) ḥl yhd is suggested tentatively and is not a secure basis for historical speculation! The letter read as the first ḥ has been converted from a b and so has a curved form, while the letter read as the second ḥ looks more like a f, and to read it as ḥ one would have to assume that the prongs of the forks at each end had been joined. The word ḥw(f) has been explained from the infinitive (ḥawā) of the Arabic verb ḥawā “to become devoid of inhabitants, unoccupied” used of houses or places (Lane 827b). The word ḡly occurs in two other Safaitic inscriptions (Ali Hajaj 22 and AbaN 881). It has been interpreted on the basis of Arabic ḡalā “to emigrate, flee, be dispersed from one’s abode through fear or famine” (Lane 446c). The ḥygr may possibly be the people of Edessa which had a series of kings of this name, see Macdonald 2014: 160, n. 78.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

**References:**

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 446c, 827b


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032119.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032119.html)

**RWQ 192**

ḥʾl bn ṣʾl w ḡl ṣʾfr bn mlk w ḥll h- dr

By Ṣʾhm son of Ṣʾl and ḡl ṣʾfr son of mlk and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032120.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032120.html)

**RWQ 193**

ḥʾl bn ṣʾhm ṣʾl bn ṣʾlh bn ‘md

By Ṣʾhm son of Ṣʾl and ṣʾlh son of ṣʾlh

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032121.html

**RWQ 194**

1ṣ'wd bn brt

By S'wd son of Brt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032122.html

**RWQ 195**

1ṣ'bdh bn whblh bn yz...

By B's'bdh son of Whblh son of Yz

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032123.html

**RWQ 196**

1ḥkm bn ḍby bn krzn w ṭmr mny

By Ḥkm son of ḍby son of Krzn and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032124.html

**RWQ 197**

1ḥ's¹ bn mlk

By Ḥ's¹ son of Mlk
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032125.html

RWQ 198

l mkmd bn hnʾ

By Mkmd son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032126.html

RWQ 199

l ḡrṣ² bn mlk bn zgr

By ḡrṣ² son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032127.html

RWQ 200

l s²ddt bn hnʾ

By S²ddt son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032128.html
RWQ 201

I ʿgr bn ʿṣlm

By Gr son of ʿṣlm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaʾshā/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032129.html

RWQ 202

I rbʿt bn ʿṣ wʾṣḥ

By Rbʿt son of ʿṣ and cried out over him

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaʾshā/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032130.html

RWQ 203

I ʿnzʾl bn ʿhnʾ

By Nzʾl son of ʿhnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaʾshā/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032131.html

RWQ 204

I ʿzdt bn ʿzn bn nhʾwḏ bn ʿṣḥr

By ʿzdt son of ʿzn son of Nhʾwḏ son of ʿṣḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032132.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032132.html)

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RWQ 205

lʾkf bn ʿḏn bn krzn bn ġrs¹ bn ns²wn bn ʿḏwn

By ʾkf son of ʿḏn son of Krzn son of ġrs¹ son of Ns²wn son of ʿḏwn

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032133.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032133.html)

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RWQ 206

l s¹ʿdʾl bn mʿy

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Mʿy

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032134.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032134.html)

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RWQ 207

l s²nf bn flṭ bn s¹ʿdʾl

By S²nf son of Flṭ son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032135.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032135.html)

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RWQ 208

lʾnʿm bn lʿṭmn w ṣgm lʾ- wny
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By 'n'm son of Lṭmn and he grieved for Wny

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032136.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032136.html)

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RWQ 209

*I ḫs²mn bn grmʾl*

By ḫs²m son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032137.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032137.html)

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RWQ 210

*I s²mt bn ʿbdh*

By ʾs²m son of ʿbdh

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032138.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032138.html)

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RWQ 211

*Ys¹lm bn grmʾl bn qhs² bn grmʾl bn ʿwdn w ṣm ʿ- ḡlm w ḡdr h- dr ḡ ṣlm w nqʾt b wdd l- ḡ ṣlwr h- sfr*

By Ys¹lm son of Grmʾl son of Qhs² son of Grmʾl son of ʿwdn and he grieved for Ys¹lm and for ʿḥlm and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and so 0 Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8226


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032139.html

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**RWQ 212**

*l qḥs² bn grm¹ bn qḥs² bn grm¹ bn ḡḍn*

By Qḥs² son of Grm¹ son of Qḥs² son of Grm¹ son of ḡḍn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032140.html

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**RWQ 213**

*l ḍm bn ḡṛs¹ bn ʾs¹m bn ṭy bn fr*

By ād son of ḡṛs¹ son of ʾs¹m son of ṭy son of Fr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032141.html

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**RWQ 214**

*l ṃn bn zhrn bn ḫmn bn s²ḥl bn zhrn w ḡḍr h- ṭr w ṣgm l- ḱ l- ḡ h- ḡ ṭr w ṣl l- ḍ y- ṭr h- ṭfr*

By Mʾn son of Zhrn son of ḫmn son of S²ḥl son of Zhrn and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and he grieved for ḱ l- ḡ and for ṭr w ṣl l- ḍ and he was on the lookout and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032142.html

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**RWQ 215**
By ʾḥlm son of Rmzn son of Ṣʰr son of Zhn son of ʾl and he camped here near permanent water so 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032143.html

RWQ 216

By Ṣʾḥr son of Ḥg son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032144.html

RWQ 217

By Mfny son of Msʾk son of ʾmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032145.html

RWQ 218

By Sʾḥr son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032146.html

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**RWQ 219**

l ḥ bn ḥḥt bn rtb w ʿgzz b tʿmr

By l ḥ son of ḥḥt son of Rtb and he was on a raid at Tʿmr

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032147.html

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**RWQ 220**

l ʾs¹ lh bn ḡt h-ḥṭṭ

By l ʾs¹ lh son of ḡt is the carving

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032148.html

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**RWQ 221**

l ḫṣʾ ʾmn bn ḡrmn bn ṣʾn bn bnt

By ḫṣʾ ʾmn son of ḡrmn son of ṣʾn son of daughter of

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032149.html

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**RWQ 222**

l ṭgl bn ḡt

By ṭgl bn ḡt
By Rgl son of Ğ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032150.html

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RWQ 223

l qdm bn wʿl

By Qdm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032151.html

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RWQ 224

l ḍr bn kmdt bn ftḥ bn ṣb²

By ḍr son of Kmdt son of Ftḥ son of ṣb²

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032152.html

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RWQ 225

l yʿlb bn ṣbdy bn krzn

By Yʿlb son of ʾbdy son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032153.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

RWQ 226

Iʿdy bn nwy

By ʿdy son of Nwy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032154.html

RWQ 227

Iʿmm bn ʿs²n

By ʿmm son of ʿs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032155.html

RWQ 228

Iʿrt bn nzl

By ʿrt son of Nzl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032156.html

RWQ 229

Iʿḏr bn ʿs²lm

By ʿḏr son of ʿs²lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. 
Nuqūṣ ṣafawīyah min wādi qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah tab lilīyah muqāranah.
Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh.
2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032157.html

RWQ 230

ʾs¹ḫm bn wʿl

By ʾs¹ḫm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtide: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. 
Nuqūṣ ṣafawīyah min wādi qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah tab lilīyah muqāranah.
Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh.
2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032158.html

RWQ 231

ʾdnt bn bn bdr

By ʾdnt son of Bdr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtide: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. 
Nuqūṣ ṣafawīyah min wādi qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah tab lilīyah muqāranah.
Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh.
2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032159.html

RWQ 232

ʾkmd bn bn b- b krt

By ʾkmd son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtide: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. 
Nuqūṣ ṣafawīyah min wādi qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah tab lilīyah muqāranah.
Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh.
2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032160.html

RWQ 233
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RWQ 234

l ṣyz bn ʾṣhr

By Gyz son of ʾṣhr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿQaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032161.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032161.html)

RWQ 235

l ṭm bn ʿzgd bn Frʾl

By Tm son of ʿzgd son of Frʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿQaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032162.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032162.html)

RWQ 236

l ṣḥʾl bn mlk

By Ṣḥʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī ʿQaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032163.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032163.html)
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

*RWQ 237*

{l kʿmh bn bs¹} bn

By Kʿmh son of Bs¹

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Ḍaqṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032164.html

*RWQ 238*

{l rbn bn ḫrg} bn

By Ḥrbn son of Ḫrg

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Ḍaqṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032165.html

*RWQ 239*

{l ṣmr bn s¹r} bn

By Ṣmr son of S¹r

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Ḍaqṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032166.html

*RWQ 240*

{l ḫyr}

By Ḫyr


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032167.html
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032168.html

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RWQ 241

ʾs¹lm bn ʿdr
By ʾs¹lm son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032169.html

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RWQ 242

ʾshbn bn ʾnhk
By ʾshbn son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032170.html

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RWQ 243

ʾs²ʾ bn ʿzgd bn frʾl bn ṣdr bn zdʾl
By ʾs²ʾ son of ʿzgd son of Frʾl son of ṣdr son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafra Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032171.html
**RWQ 244**

{l ḍr h· bkrть}

By Dr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032172.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032172.html)

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**RWQ 245**

{l ʾḥsʿn bn ḥd}

By Ṣḥʿn son of Ḥd

**Provenance:**
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032173.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032173.html)

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**RWQ 246**

{l bʿṯ bn bdḥ bn ʿṭʿ}

By Ḍṭ son of Bdḥ son of ʿṬṭ

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032174.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032174.html)

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**RWQ 247**

{l kddh bn mlk bn zgr bn s²kr h· dr}

By Kddh son of Mlk son of Zgr son of S²kr was here

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032175.html

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RWQ 248

*l brr bn wsʾmʾl*

By Brr son of Wsʾmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032176.html

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RWQ 249

*l ġyrʾl bn sʾdt bn....

By ġyrʾl son of Sʾdt son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032177.html

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RWQ 250

*l ḏyn bn Ḥṯ mt*

By ḏyn son of Ḥṯ mt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032178.html

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RWQ 251

*l nmsʾ bn sʾry.... w tẓr h- sʾmy*

By nmsʾ son of sʾry.... with tẓr h- sʾmy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Nms² son of S¹ry and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032179.html

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RWQ 252

ls²hm bn ʿmr tṣr ṣ¹my b- mrḥ

By S²hm son of 'mr [and] he waited for the rains at this dwelling place

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032180.html

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RWQ 253

lyṭ bn s²q bn frzl

By Yṭ son of 's²q son of Frzl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032181.html

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RWQ 254

lnzl bn ġnt bn ʿṭm

By Nzl son of ġnt son of ʿṭm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 255

l bġy bn ḫmt

By Bġy son of ḫmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḫsāṣā/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032183.html

RWQ 256

l bʿmh

By Bʿmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḫsāṣā/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032184.html

RWQ 257

l s²mt bn zdʾl bn ḫny bn ḫdg bn s¹wr w ḫl h- nḥl w ngʿ

By S²mt son of Zdʾl son of Ḫny son of Ḫdg son of S¹wr and he camped in this valley and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḫsāṣā/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032185.html

RWQ 258

l ḥwr bn yʾs¹ bn ḫyr w rʿy h- nḥl

By ḥwr son of Yʾs¹ son of Ḫyr and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032186.html

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RWQ 259

*i s¹ʿd bn gd bn ḏbʾn w tqr nbṭ*

By S¹ʿd son of Gd son of ḏbʾn and he waited for Nabataeans

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032187.html

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RWQ 260

*i ʿmr bn s¹ʿrt*

By ʿmr son of S¹ʿrt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032188.html

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RWQ 261

*i bddh bn s²ʿ bn dll h- dr*

By Bddh son of S²ʿ son of Dll was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032189.html
RWQ 262

lʾnʾm bn gdṯ w wgm

Byʾnʾm son of Gdṯ and he grieved

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032190.html

RWQ 263

l ḥmtt bn rbʾ

By Ḥmtt son of Rbʾ

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032191.html

RWQ 264

l tʾmr bn yʿly

By Tʾmr son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032192.html

RWQ 265

lʿdyn bn ḡmṭ

Byʿdyn son of ḡmṭ

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032193.html

RWQ 266

ʾly bn ʾly bn z’m’t

By ʾly son of ʾly son of S’mt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032194.html

RWQ 267

ʾbyt bn yḥm’l bn w’f

By Bnyt son of Yḥm’l son of Wqf

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032195.html

RWQ 268

ʾngs² bn bnyt bn yḥm’l w wgm

By Ngs² son of Bnyt son of Yḥm’l and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032196.html

RWQ 269

ʾdr bn ḥnn bn z’n
By Ḍr son of Ḥnn son of Z'n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032197.html

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RWQ 270

l s¹ły bn 'm

By S¹ly son of 'm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032198.html

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RWQ 271

l s¹ḍ bn 'n'm

By S¹ḍ son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032199.html

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RWQ 272

l hyn bn zd

By Hyn son of Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 273

l ḍ'y bn ḫ'b

By D'y son of K'b

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḥaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Ṣalmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032201.html

RWQ 274

l s'ny bn qdm

By S'ny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḥaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Ṣalmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032202.html

RWQ 275

l bntmʾl bn ḍbʾn w ḍ'y w ṭr m 'wr h-ṣ'fr

By Bntmʾl son of ḏbʾn and O ṭrdy blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḥaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Ṣalmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032203.html

RWQ 276

l wdmʾl bn ṭdm bn ḏbʾn

By Wdmʾl son of ṭdm son of ḏbʾn

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032204.html

RWQ 277
l s¹ʿd bn ʾm bn ḏḥd bn ṡl bn ṡn bn ṡb nṯḥr h- frs¹
By S¹ʿd son of ʾm son of ḏḥd son of ṡl son of ṡn son of ṡb son of Nṯḥr is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032205.html

RWQ 278
l ʾṣr bn bny bn....
By ʾṣr son of Bny son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032206.html

RWQ 279
l mlk bn ḥyʾl bn ...
By Mlk son of ḥyʾl son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032207.html

RWQ 280
l gnt bn s¹ny bn ẓn bn ḥyḏ bn ʿdr bn gmI
By Gunt son of S¹ny son of Ḥyḏ son of ʿdr son of Gml

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032208.html

RWQ 281
l ḥṣ bn ṭḥ bn ṭmr bn sʾt bn ṭyr bn ʾgrd bn ḥnʾ bn ḥrr bn ʾbyn bn ʾḏ bn ʾgm bn mkbl bn yzr w rʾy h-ʾbl w ḥʾl f h lt sʾlm n ṭqʾt t-ʾd yʾrw t-ʾsʾmr f h bʾlsʾm y rwh
By Ḥṣ son of Ṭḥ son of Ṭmr son of ṭyr son of ʾgrd son of Ḥnʾ son of Ḥrr son of ʾbyn son of ʾḏ son of ʾʾgm son of Mkbl son of Yzr and he pastured the camels and kept watch, so, O Lt, may he be secure but may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave; and he awaited the rains ... so, O Bʾlsʾmy, send the winds.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032209.html

RWQ 282
l ḥṃ bn ṭm bn ṭgI
By Ḥṃ son of Ṭm son of Ṭg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032210.html

RWQ 283
l ḡṭ bn msʾlk
By ḡṭ son of Msʾlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032211.html

RWQ 284

I ṭḥyt bn ʿdr

By Ṭḥyt son of ʿDr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032212.html

RWQ 285

I ṭrʾbt bn ʿzn bn bsʿlmh

By ṭRʾbt son of ʿZn son of Bsʿlmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032213.html

RWQ 286

Iʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg

By ʿM son of ʿLy son of Ḥdg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032214.html

RWQ 287
I ḥrb bn yʾmr h- bkrt

By Ḥrb son of Yʾmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032215.html

RWQ 288

I nṣlr bn ṣʾb bn nʾmy bn wqr w ngʾ ʾl- ʾmr

By Nṣlr son of Ṣʾb son of Nʾmy son of Wqr and he grieved in pain for ʾmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032216.html

RWQ 289

I ḥrb bn ghṭl

By Ḥrb son of Ghṭl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032217.html

RWQ 290

I ghḍ bn ṣʾgʾ w wrd ḏy t h b l y b ks ṣʾyʾmr

By Ghḍ son of Ṣʾgʾ and he went down to the valleys of the Bahlīyah’s (a kind of burial) when the full moon was in Capricorn.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
RWQ 291

I w’d bn drb bn ḥrb h-bkrt

By ‘w’d son of Drb son of Ḥrb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032218.html

RWQ 292

I njbr bn ḥzr bn M’ll

By Njbr son of Ḥzr son of M’ll

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032219.html

RWQ 293

I ġš bn g’l

By Ġš son of G’l

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032220.html

RWQ 294

I kmd bn ʾmr
By Kmd son of 'mr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.42588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032222.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032222.html)

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**RWQ 295**

*l ǧt bn gʾl bn sʾr k bn ǧzlt bn sʾr k ǧl. 'l wrqn w tsʾw q ʾ-ʼsʾyʾ- h ʃ f h lt w dsʾr w sʾhqm qbl*

By Ǧt son of Gʾl son of Sʾr k son of Ǧzlt son of Sʾr k of the lineage of Wrqn and he longed for his companions and O Lt and Dsʾr and Sʾhqm [grant] a reunion

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.42588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032223.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032223.html)

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**RWQ 296**

*l ʾnʾm bn bʾlh bn ʾnʾm*

By ʾnʾm son of Bʾlh son of ʾnʾm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.61020 / 37.332813]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032224.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032224.html)

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**RWQ 297**

*l sʾr bn ẓnʾl bn sʾr*

By Sʾr son of Ẓnʾl son of Sʾr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.42588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
RWQ 298

l mlk bn tm bn hrs²n bn qhs²

By Mlk son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḥaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032226.html

RWQ 299

l dh bn gyz

By Dh son of Gyz

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḥaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032227.html

RWQ 300

l grmʾl bn ḍbd bn nʾmn bn ḡt w rʾy h-ʾbl f h lt s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of ḍbd son of Nʾmn son of ḡt and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḥaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032228.html

RWQ 301

l nfzt....mhm h- frs¹

By Nfzt....mhm is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032229.html

RWQ 302

lḥw ḏn ḫtsʾl ḏn ḡlt ḏn ḫsʾw rʾy b sʾlʾt w t... wṛḥ ḏ h sʾ preço w ṣʾlʾm ṣʾ ŧynt ṣʾ l- ḏ ṣʾ wr ḏ- ṭl

By ḥw ḏn of ḫtsʾl ḏn of ḡlt ḏn of ḫsʾw and he pastured ṣʾlʾt and T ṭrḥ and O ṣʾ preço and Lt [grant] abundance and security [to whoever leaves the inscription intact] and [in] inflict ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the words

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032230.html

RWQ 303

lʿyṛʾl ḏn sʾḏʾ ḏn ʿyṛʾl ṣʾ ṭrb sʾḏʾḥ f ṣʾ ṭr ṭbrʾ

By ʿyṛʾl ḏn of ṣʾḏʾ ḏn of ʿyṛʾl and he pastured ṭrb ṣʾḏʾḥ and O ṭt may he recover

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032231.html

RWQ 304

lʿzn ḏn ṣbd ḏn ṣqdmʾl ṣʾ ṭḥ ḏ- ṭr sʾnt ṭʿrʾʾydʾ ḏn ṣʾlmn

By ʿzn ḏn of ṣbd ḏn of ṣqdmʾl and he took possession of this place [in] the year ṭʿrʾʾydʾ ḏn of ṣʾlmn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032232.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

RWQ 305

l s²bn bn 'm'n bn s²ṣr bn y'ly h- nqt

By S²bn son of 'm'n son of S²ṣr son of Y'ly is the she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032233.html

RWQ 306

l s²mt bn ngy bn 'zh f h rdw rwh

By S²mt son of Ngy son of 'zh and so O Rdw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032234.html

RWQ 307

l kmd bn 's¹ bn ḫl w ḡbh w ḏt‘

By Kmd son of 's¹ son of ḫl and he sacrificed and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032235.html

RWQ 308

l ʾḏnt bn 's¹lm h- ḏfy

By ʾḏnt son of 's¹lm the ḏfy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032236.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032236.html)

**RWQ 309**

*l mfrq bn mfṯ bn rť h- bʾr*

By Mfrq son of Mfṯ son of Rť is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032237.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032237.html)

**RWQ 310**

*l ḥd bn ḥls bn t bn sḥr bn mfny bn nʾmn w ngʾ mlʾ h- nrn*

By Ḥd son of Ḥls son of T son of Sḥr son of Mfny son of Nʾmn and he grieved in pain on account of Ḥnmr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032238.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032238.html)

**RWQ 311**

*l zhyn bn gdʾl w ḡz*

By Zhyn son of Gdʾl and he was on a raid

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032239.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032239.html)

**RWQ 312**
I ḫlm bn rmzn bn ṛs¹ h- ṭr

By Ḫlm son of Rmzn son of ṛs¹ is the bull

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḷaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032240.html

RWQ 313

I ṱmtʾl bn ṛs¹ w ṣfr ḫl -ḥ fwlḥ

By Ṣmtʾl son of ṛs¹ and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle and he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḷaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032241.html

RWQ 314

I ṛs¹ bn ṣrt w ṣgm ḫl- ḫnʾt w ḫl- ḫnʾt f ḫlt w ḫds ṛs⁵r l- ḫṣ ṛs¹ r

By ṛs¹ son of ṣrt and he grieved for ḫnʾt and for ḫnʾt and for ḫlt and for ḫds ṛs⁵r [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḷaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032242.html

RWQ 315

I ṉʾm bn ṣbdhm w ḏbḥ w ḫḍr

By Ṛʾʾm son of ṣbdhm and he sacrificed and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḷaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 316

\( l \, qrqr \, bn \, s^1b^1l \, w \, ḥll \, ḥr \, w \, wg.m \, 'l-\, mḥlm \)

By Qrqr son of S\(^{1}b^{1}l\) and he camped here and he grieved for Mḥlm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāib/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032244.html

RWQ 317

\( l \, qrm\(^{l}\) \, bn \, z\(^{n}\) \, bn \, ḃnt \, bn \, z\(^{n}\) \, w \, wld \, m\(^{3}z\)y \, w \, t\(^{5}s\)ry \, h-\, s\(^{1}m\)y \)

By Qrm\(^{l}\) son of Z\(^{n}\) son of ḃnt son of Z\(^{n}\) and he helped the goats to give birth while the rains were scattered

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāib/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032245.html

RWQ 318

\( l \, 'gys\(^{2}\) \, bn \, zbdhm \, w \, ḥḏr \, (w \, ḥḏb) \, h-\, nqṭ \)

By \( 'gys\(^{2}\) \) son of Zbdhm and he camped here near permanent water [and he sacrificed] the she-camel

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāib/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032246.html

RWQ 319
Iʿdq bns ḥls bns ḥlm bns ḫr h dsʾr wmnt wlt sʾlm
By ʿdq son of ḥls son of ḥlm son of ḫr. And O Dʾṣʾr and Mnt and Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032247.html

RWQ 320
I ʾbkʿr bns šʾʾlʾ w ḍbʾ f h lt ʾgyrt
By Bkr son of Šʾʾlʾ and ḍbʾ and he was on a raid so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032248.html

RWQ 321
I ʾšʾʾlʾ bn ʾmġyr bns msʾʾk bn ʾmḍ bns mllk w sʾʾry m ṭdn h- gml b- mʾt w h lt mḥlt l-ʾ ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ
By ʾšʾʾlʾ son of Ṭmġyr son of Msʾʾk son of Ṭmḍ son of Mllk and he bought from Ṭdn the male camel for one hundred and O Lt [send] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032249.html

RWQ 322
I ḥmrn bns ṭʾr bns ḏgt bns šʾʾdy w ṭ rdʾ ḡwṯ m- ḫʾtłg
By Hmrn son of Ṣr son of Ṣyght son of S¹dý and so O Rdy [grant] help [him] from the snow

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032250.html

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RWQ 323

l s²mk bn s²nf bn “bd w ḏb’ m ḥrn

By S²mk son of S²nff son of “bd and he raided a part of the Ḥawrān/from Ḥawrān

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032251.html

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RWQ 324

l bkr bn nṣʳ’l w ts¹r ġnmt s²ḥṣ

By Bkr son of Nṣʳ’l and he journeyed [grant] booty from scarcity

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032252.html

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RWQ 325

l ḥnt bn ‘bd bn kn h-s¹bqy w ’kl ḫm s¹mn w zm w nṣr

By ḥnt son of ’bd son of Kn the S¹bqy and he ate fatty meat and he loaded and waited
By Ṭʿl son of ‘md son of Mk son of ʿQḥṣ² is the monument. So, O Lt [infl]ict blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032256.html

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RWQ 329

By ṣqr bn grmʾl bn ḡtn w ḥṛs ḥgr ḥḥ-ḥ ṣmkṛ ʾl- nghfr rfr ḥ ḡddf ṣlm

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032257.html

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RWQ 330

By ḳhl son of Qdm son of Wdmʾl son of ḡtn and he kept watch for ḡbr, his brother, at ṣmkṛ bordering the river Euphrates, so, O ḡddf, let there be secu-rity.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032258.html

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RWQ 331 (AbSWS 84)

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032258.html
w nqʾt b- ḫr l- d yʾwr h- tll

By Sḥm son of Rgl son of bd son of Mlk and he went east with the Camels from Ḥrm because of dearth so he found Ḥrt ḫḥṭt. So O Lt and Sḥqhm [grant] security and deliverance from despair this year and nqʾt on his brother and [inflect] blindness on him who {erases} this Tll

**Apparatus Criticus:**

see: Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Yarmouk University No. 19 pp. 17-19 / 1996:

Wādī Salmā, Ḥād al-Gbūr: naqṣ raqm 1: yaḏkur ḫḍā an-naqṣ anna šāḥibah ḫarāga bi-ʿlilīhi min ḫrūrān šargān ila aṣ-ʿṣhra'; wa ḏālika bi-sababi -i-jad b wa-l-maḥl al-laḏān ʾaṣābā manṭaqatahu wa ʿaḏāma li ḫarrātan ʾḥbt”. Where ḫḥṭt is interpreted as the name of the area of the Ḥarra.

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 34.42588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032259.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032259.html)

**RWQ 332**

l ʿnt bn rft bn yṯʾt bn ll bn ḫwṛn w ḡm ʾl- ḫln (w) ʾl- ḡm

By ʿnt son of Rft son of Yṯʾt son of Ll son of Ḫwṛn and he grieved for Ḫln and for Ḫm

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 34.42588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032260.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032260.html)

**RWQ 333 (AbMNS 2)**

l ḡmʾl bn ʾqrʾb bn ḡmʾl bn ḫṣʾt bn wsʾm d- ʾl ṭmr w tʾmr ḫw ḡḏḏ ṭʾl’m w ᵩḏ ᵯʾy sʾnt ḡz h- bʾlsʾnm ʾl- m ṭmq ʾb- m ḫbl ʾh

By ḡmʾl son of ʾqrʾb son of ḡmʾl son of ḫṣʾt son of ṭsʾm of the lineage of ṭmr and he controlled the area alone so, O ḡḏḏ [grant] security and he helped the goats give birth the year that ʾlʾsʾnm withheld it [the rain] from the Province [or region] and O Lt [inflect] nqʾt on him who destroys [the inscription].

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**

Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 34.61020 / 37.332813]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb

**References:**
RWQ 334

I mnʿt bn mgd bn mrʾ bn znʾl w wgd ṣrʾ ṭ df glyn m ḥrb nḥt (ḥṭ) ʾl mdnt

By Mnʿt son of Mgđ son of Mrʾ son of Znʾl and he found the trace(s) of the lineage of Ḍf erased, plundered by the Nabataeans ... for the province.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032334.html

RWQ 335

Iʾnʾm bn ṣʿ bn ṣʾ hr b(ʾn) bn ḏnt w ṭy ḥ h ḥwlt sʾnt ṭ h lt ʾw sʾd bn w ḥrs bʾsʾ ṭ ḥ ṭ lt wqyt

Byʾnʾm son of ṣʾ son of ṣʾ son of ḏnt and the people of Ḥwlt pastured here (or them, i.e. the animals) the year ... so, O Ḥḏf grant a boon and let good fortune be manifest, and he expected misfortune so let there be good, and, O Ḥḏf, let there be protection.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032335.html

RWQ 336

Iʾsʾd bn ʾsʾd bn ḏm w ḥṛ ḥ r ṭ ṭ r ṭ sʾnt bʾy h ṭ yḥdy ṭ df w ḥrš ṭ ḥ gddf sʾlm m ṭ hrš w qblʾ ʾsʾlm

Byʾsʾd son of ʾsʾd son of ḏm and he camped near a permanent source of water in this valley the year which the tribe of Ḍf pastured the [grass] ʾsʾdy and he was on the look-out. So, O Gddf grant] security form hungry and cold and [grant] the benevolence of security

Commentary:
The Foto is from Sabri Abbadi cf AAEK 110

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032264.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032264.html)

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**RWQ 337**

l ḡfl bn ḡś bn w d w s²t h- ḥml s‘nt kyr h- mdnt h- ḥtts²tn w ḥrs h- s²n f h b‘ls¹mn ḡyrt w ḥqyt m b‘s¹

By ḡfl son of ḡś son of Wd and he spent the winter [in] the valley the year S¹yly Kyly the Mdnt ḥtts²tn and kept watch for enemies. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] abundance and protection from misfortune.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032265.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032265.html)

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**RWQ 338**

... bn ṭght bn s‘mt w s²ty h- ḥml s‘nt ngy h f ḡddf s¹lm

son of ṭght son of S¹mt and he spent the winter in the valley the year [...] escaped. So, O ḡddf [grant] security.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032266.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032266.html)

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**RWQ 339**

l ḅhs² bn ḍnt bn s¹ bn kmd w r‘y h- ṭrd s‘nt mṛq s²h ḍ- l‘mrt w qnt s²n h ḡddf s¹lm w ḥlṣ

By ḅhs² son of ḍnt son of Kmd and he pastured this valley the year the sheep of the lineage of ṭmr passed by and so he despaired on account of enemies.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032267.html

RWQ 340

l ẓm bn znʿl bn... bn ẓm bn s²mtʾl bn ʾnʾm bn ʿlmt bn ʾbd bn ʾqdn bn nfr bn dʾf w ḥl ḡ ṡ mr h- ms²t ḡ f ṡ t qdn

By Nzm son of Zmʿl son of Bn Nzm son of Smtʾl son of Nʿm son of Ḳlm son of Fd son of Dʿf was here and he built a grave and he controlled this area during the winter [alone] and O Lt [grant] abundance for whoever has a dearth of milk

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032268.html

RWQ 341

ḥddn bn ḡrʾb w ṣʿy h- ṣḥl nwy sʿnt h- ṭlg

By Ḥddn son of Ḥrʾb and he pastured the valley while migrating the year of the snow

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032269.html

RWQ 342

ḥy bn qdm h- ṭr w ṭmt h- ṣʿmy b- ʿqbt ʿgz

By Ḥy son of Qdm here and the sky rained after a long time of no rain.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032270.html

**RWQ 343**

*l qrb bn nhr w r’y h- m’ṣy f ḫrṣ h- nṣ’h y w wrd ʿl y ṣwy ʿbg r b- ḫr b’ls’mn rwḥ b- mṭ*

By ʿqrb son of Nhr and he pastured the goats and he was on the lookout the Nṣ’h Yww Ṣ’d Ṣ’h and he built a cairn for ʿbg r in this place and O B’ls’mn [grant] relief through rain

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salma

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032271.html

**RWQ 344**

*l rmʾl bn nṣr bn rmʾl bn nbḥ bn sʾr w bky ʿl- b h w ʿl- ṣʾy- ḡ*

By Rmʾl son of Nṣr son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of Sʾr and he wept for his father and for his companions

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salma

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032272.html

**RWQ 345**

*l ḥrb bn ḥny bn msʾk w sʾqm fwny f h sʾḥqm ḥnn*

By Ḥrb son of Ḥny son of Msʾk and he was sick and became weak so, O Sʾḥqm may he became free from the disease

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salma

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032273.html

**RWQ 346**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8265

l's bn ḫs'n bn ḫn ḏ- 'l df mn 'l s'w' s'nt t'ql 'l df w 'l ḏl

By l's of ḫs'n son of ḫn of the lineage of ḏl from the clan (?) of S'w', the year the lineage of ḏl and the lineage of ḏl formed an alliance

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032274.html

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RWQ 347

l s'krrn bn grmʾl ḏ- 'l s'w' s'nt s'rt 'l df l ḏl

By S'krrn son of Grmʾl of the lineage of S'w', the year the lineage of ḏl served in a troop for the ḏl.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032275.html

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RWQ 348

l ḏn bn s'ny s'nt ('mt) w ṣyd

By ḏn son of S'ny in the year of ṣyd/when the sun was in Libra and he hunted

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032276.html

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RWQ 349
I 'n‘m bn 's' bn ḥl bn 's'ḥr bn bhs² bn 'ḏnt w r'y b- 'l ḥwlt s¹nt f s¹t f ḥ lt 'ws¹

By 'n‘m son of 's' son of ḥl son of 's'ḥr son of 'ḏnt and he pastured with the people of ḥwlt the year they spread out, so, O ḥl, grant a boon.

Apparatus Criticus:
RWQ 34:9: 'n‘m bn 's' bn ḥl bn 's'ḥr bn 'ḏnt w r'y b- 'l ḥwlt s¹nt f s¹t f ḥ lt 'ws¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sa‘meh, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032277.html

RWQ 350
l bnġyr bn lqṭ h-'bl

By Bṅyṛ son of Lqṭ are the camels

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sa‘meh, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032278.html

RWQ 351
l ḥmy bn ḥṣ't bn fıtt bn ḥmy bn ḥṣ't bn fıtt bn bhs² bn 'ḏnt bn 's'im bn rf't w ts²ry h- s'my f ḥ b'l's'mn rwh

By Ḥmy son of ḥṣ't son of Fıtṭ son of Ḥmy son of Ḥṣ't son of Fıtṭ son of Bhs² son of 'ḏnt son of 's'im son of Rf't and the rains were scattered. So, O B'L's'm n [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032279.html

RyF 2
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l rmk bn ʾbdn b[n] mkbrn

By Rmk son of `bdn son of Mkbrn

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu” (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqā’ or Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026134.html

RyF 3

l s²mt bn ʾḥrb

By S²mt son ofʾḥrb

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu” (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqā’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026135.html

RyF 4

l bnhrb bn ʾlh bn kbr

By Bnhrb son ofʾlh son of Kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 4: kbr for the last name. JSaN p. 71 no. 96: bnḥ bb and kbr for first and last names.

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu” (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqā’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026136.html

RyF 5
I 'bṭ bn whb

By 'bṭ son of Whb

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25). Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026137.html

RyF 6

I tm bn ws¹ṭ bn thwr

By Tm son of Ws¹ṭ son of Thwr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 6: I tm bn ws¹ṭ bn t{m} hwr - il est revenu JSIS p. 202 JaS comm. 5: thwr at the end HIn 129: thwr

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25). Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026138.html

RyF 7+8

I tly [b][n] ----d---- (b)(n) s¹wd bn ṭr

By Tly son of ----d---- (son of) S¹wd son of Ṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 7: I tly(y) b[n] s¹dl RyF 8: I s¹wd bn ṭr JSIS p. 206 JaS comm. 10: 2 texts for Ry F 7: a{a} lḥl bb) ġrdl

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the letters which were read as RyF 8 are in fact a continuation of RyF 7.

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25). Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Azraq/Burqu' area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026139.html

RyF 8

**Commentary:**
See RyF 7+8

**Provenance:**
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu’" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026140.html

RyF 9

$l$ ḥyft $w$ $r'y$ ---rmt $bql$ $b[n]$ $b'mh$

By Ḥyft and he pastured ---rmt spring herbage {son of} B’mh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyF 9: $l$ ḥyft $w$ $r'y$ $hrmt$ $b/ql$ $bn$ $r'mh$ - By Ḥyft et il a fait paître en petite quantité près de la colline son of B’mh JVR p. 33: ḥyft for ḥyrt JMAA IX p. 116: $l$ ḥyft $w$ $r'y$ $hrmt$ $bql$ $bn$ $r'mh$ HDic p. 28: $bql$

**Commentary:**
The copy of the letter after the second y is very doubtful and the letter read as n after the second b is rather long and could be a l.

**Provenance:**
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu’" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026141.html

SaDM Wādī al-Zaṭari 4.2

----$b$---- $w$ $wgm$ ‘l- $dd$ $-h$

---- and he grieved for his paternal uncle

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 4.2: ----d b ---- w wgm ‘l- dd -h

Commentary:
Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 109.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026008.html

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 4.1

l ḅs¹----bn nw----fmm---- ḍ- l- ----ḍ w wgm ‘l- ----

By bs¹---- son of Nw----fmm---- of the lineage of ----ḍ and he grieved for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 4.1: l ḅs¹----bn n wrf mmb---- ḍ- ‘l bd’ w wgm ‘l- bnt

Commentary:
The text is not at all clear. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 109

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026007.html

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 3.2

l m’s² bn bgt

By M’s² son of Bgt

Apparatus Criticus:
SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 3.2: l m’s bn ngt w [hj]l

Commentary:
The rock is very worn and the reading uncertain. It is not at all clear that the lines after the patronym are letters as read SaDM. Photograph and tracing SaDM p. 108.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026006.html

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 3.1

l bdd bn mlk ḍ- ‘l fdn w wgm ‘l- ‘m -h

By Bdd son of Mlk of the tribe of Fdn and he grieved for his mother
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 3.1: l bbdd bn mnṭ ʾl kwn w wgm ʾl mh

**Commentary:**
The text is mixed Safaitic-Hismaic as the letter read as a ḏ is two concentric circles. In the edition the second b is probably a misprint and the reading of ḡw for the lineal name in the translation is probably also a mistake. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 108

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026005.html

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**SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 2**

{m}{m}{k}{k}h

{m}{m}{k}{k}h

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Not read in SaDM.

**Commentary:**
These appear to be practice letters. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 108.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026004.html

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**SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 1.2**

----ds²s²rbnʾh----

----ds²s²rbnʾh----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Not read in SaDM.

**Commentary:**
These letters are in the copy of SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 1 above the inscription (SaDM p. 107). They are not visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026003.html

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**SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿṭarī 1.1**
I hnn' bn ----(m) w wgm 'l- ḥ-h trḥ w 'rs¹ ḍ- 'l ġnt

By (Ḥ)n' son of (----m) and he grieved for his brother who had perished and 'rs¹ of the lineage of ġnt

Commentary:
This is a mixed Safaitic-Hismaic text. See SaDM p. 107

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿtrā, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026002.html

SAMAS 5 (JaS 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025987.html

SAMAS 6 (JaS 7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025988.html

SAMAS 7 (JaS 9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025989.html

SAMAS 8 (JaS 13)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025990.html

SAMAS 9 (ThSaf 35)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025991.html

SAMAS 9.42.2

l ʿmʾn bʿn ḫlf bʿn mlʾkʾy w wgm ʾl- khlʾn

By Mʾn son of Ḫlf son of (Mlʾkʾy) and he grieved for Khln

Commentary:
The third name is rather uncertain. It is possible that the second letter is a ṣ running into a ḫ. Alternatively, the second letter might be a g with a following short line attached to its curve, in which case the name could be read as mġny. The problem with the latter suggestion is that the other examples of n in the text are dots. It is unclear whether the statement of grieving should be read here or with SAMAS 9.42.1. It is written more carefully than the letters of either SAMAS 9.42.1 or 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ʿArʿar

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025983.html

SAMAS 9.42.3

(l) (g)ʾl

(By) {Gʾl}

Commentary:
The text is roughly incised between the first w and bʿn mlʾkʾy in 9.42.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ʿArʿar

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025984.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SAMAS 11

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025993.html

SAMAS 12 (ThSaf 43)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025994.html

SAMAS 13 (ThSaf 47)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025995.html

SAMAS 14 (ThSaf 5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025996.html

SAMAS 15 (ThSaf 6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025997.html

SESP.D 1

l ḥwf bn ʿsīm bn[----]

By ḥwf son of ʿsīm son of

Commentary:
SESP.D 1 to 20, together with RD 39, 39.1 and 40 are on one large boulder. SESP.D 1 to 15 and RD 39 and 39, 1 are on Face A; RD 40 is on Face B and 16 to 19 are on Face C. SESP.D 1 is at the top of Face A and is in large chiselled letters. The text continues curving round on itself but only fragments of these letters can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036354.html

SESP.D 2

l grm bn grm bn ḡzyt bn ḍbd bn mlk

By Grm son of Grm son of ḡzyt son of ḍbd son of mlk

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is at the top of the face immediately below 1. It is written in lightly incised letters L-R [The last two names are only visible on SESP.C 95:319.]

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036263.html

SESP.D 3

l {ṣḥh} bn ḡy bn ḡdmt bn ḡzyt bn ḍbd bn mlk

By {ṣḥh} son of ḡy son of ḡdmt son of ḡzyt son of ḍbd son of mlk

Commentary:
See the commentary to SESP.D 1. SESP.D 3 is written in lightly incised letters just below SESP.D 2. The author omitted the bn ‘after ḡzyt and added them just below the line. The ‘ was then used by someone else to carve the name ḍbd (SESP.D 3.1) below ḡzyt.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036264.html

SESP.D 4
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Safaitic text: 1 mrʾ bn nr

By Mrʾ son of Nr

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is on the far left of the face above 5. It is written in lightly scratched letters.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036265.html

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Safaitic text: SESP.D 5


By Rmyn son of ġṯ son of ʿd son of ġṯ son of Wdm son of Sʿr son of ẓbh son of (Qs²m) son of Sʿr by son of bd son of Hngs² son of Whbn son of Qmr son of (Rt) son of ʿwd and he grieved for his grandfather

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small scratched letters between 4 and 6. The author made a mistake in the ninth name, apparently writing qls²rm, after which the text splits into two: the lower line continues the genealogy while the upper reads w w

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036266.html

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Safaitic text: SESP.D 6

l wdm bn ʿd bn (ḏ) bn ġṯ bn wdm bn sʿr bn ẓbh bn q by bn b bn b bn hngs² bn whbn bn qmr bn rᵗ bn ʿw d

By Wdm son of ʿd son of ġṯ son of Wdm son of Sʿr son of ẓbh son of (Qs²m) son of Sʿr by son of bd son of Hngs² son of Whbn son of Qmr son of (Rt) son of ʿwd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in firmly scratched letters immediately below 5.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035925.html

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Safaitic text: SESP.D 7

l ẓnn bn wdm bn ʿd bn ʿd bn ġṯ bn wdm

By Ẓnn son of Wdm son of ʿd son of ġṯ son of Wdm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in firmly scratched letters between 6 and 8.
Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036267.html

SESP.D 8

l (r)m(y)n bn ġṭ bn ‘d bn ġṭ bn sʾr bn ṣbḥ bn qsʾm bn sʾmy bn ‘b[d]

By {Rmyn} son of ġṭ son of ‘d son of ġṭ son of Sʾr son of ṣbḥ son of Qsʾm son of Sʾmy son of {ʿbd}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is to the right of 7. The first name has been damaged, there are three rather than two successive ‘d’s and author seems to have written the tenth name as sʾmy rather than sʾby. Cf. 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036268.html

SESP.D 9

l wdmʾl bn g(n)(n)

By Wdmʾl son of {Gnn}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in large direct-hammered letters which cross the ends of 5 and 8. The text may continue on another face not shown in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036269.html

SESP.D 10

l m(r)ʾ bn nr bn yʾmr bn ḏkr bn grmʾl bn mrʾ bn ‘bd bn gdʾly

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr son of ḏkr son of Grmʾl son of Mrʾ son of ‘bd son of gdʾly

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small incised letters between 7 and 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036270.html

SESP.D 11

l {ʾ}(d) bn ġṭ b----
By ʿḏ son of ʿṯ B

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in very lightly scratched letters which cross the beginning of 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036271.html

SESP.D 12

l ʿḏ bn ʿḏfl bn ʿḏnn bn ʿḏ nṯr w ʿḏ yʿwr l ḫ yʿwr mṯl ḫwq w ḡmnt ʾbl l ḫ dʿy

By ʿṯ son of ʿḏfl son of ʿḏnn son of ʿḏ nṯr and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley of the lineage of Nṯr and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out [the inscription] out of jealousy and [grant] booty in camels to whoever reads aloud [the inscription]

Commentary:
SESP.D 1–20 are on one large boulder. Numbers 1–15 are on Face A; a rock drawing is on Face B, and SESP.D 16–19 are on Face C. This text is in small incised letters below 10. On yʿwr mṯl ḫwq see Al-Jallad 2015: 152. It recurs in KRS 1015 and in SESP.S 6. On dʿy see Al-Jallad 2015: 309.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wādī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārah, and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036014.html

SESP.D 13

l ʿḏfl bn m

By ʿḏfl son of m

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is very lightly scratched above the middle of 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036272.html
SESP.D 14

--- bn s'rt bn ṣḥḥ bn Ḍs'm bn s'by bn 'bd bn ḃn ḫns's bn ḫbn bn qmr bn ṭrt' bn ṣ'wḏ

--- son of S¹r son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḍs'm son of S¹by son of 'bd son of ḃn ḫns's son of ḫbn son of Qmr son of ṭrt' son of ṣ'wḏ

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is very lightly scratched in small letters immediately below 12. The first few names are damaged and are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036273.html

SESP.D 15

l Ṭm
By ṭm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in lightly scratched letters at the bottom of the face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036274.html

SESP.D 16

l s¹hr bn 'q(d) bn 'q bn ḡṭ bn Ṽdm bn s¹r bn ṣḥḥ bn Ḍs'm w ḫll h- ḏr

By S¹hr son of 'q son of ḡṭ son of Ṽdm son of Ṽḥḥ son of Ḍs'm and he camped here

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Nos 16 to 19 are on Face C. This text is immediately to the left of 4 (on Face A).

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035923.html

SESP.D 17

l (s¹)r bn ḡṭ bn 'q(d) bn Ṽ(d) bn Ṽh bn Ṽḥḥ bn Ḍs'm bn s¹r bn Ṽḥḥ bn Ḍs'm bn Ṽ(d) bn Ṽh bn Ṽ(s) - -

By Ṽ(s'r) son of Ṽḥ son of Ṽ(d) son of Ṽ(d) son of Ṽḥ son of Ṽḥ son of Ṽḥ son of Ṽh son of Ṽs'm son of Ṽhy son of Ṽ'bd son of Ṽh

Commentary:
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in very lightly scratched letters above and parallel with 16.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036275.html

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**SESP.D 18**

---- ǧt bn ʿd bn ṣr bn ḡt bn wdm bn sʾr bn ḡb(h) bn qsʾm bn sʾb----

---- ḡt son of ʿd son of ḏt son of Wdm son of ṣr son of ḡb son of qsʾm son of Sʾb----

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in small lightly scratched letters between the beginning of 16 and the end of 19.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036276.html

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**SESP.D 19**

l ḫr bn mgṛ bn ʿd bn ḡt bn wdm bn sʾr bn ḡb bn qsʾm bn ṣʾby bn ḡd bn ḡnsʾ bn ṣḥbn bn ṣḥbl bn qṃr

By ḫr son of Mgṛ son of ṣʾr son of ḡt son of Wdm son of ṣʾr son of ḡb son of qsʾm son of ṣʾby son of ḡd son of ḡnsʾ son of ṣḥbn son of ṣḥbl son of Qṃr

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in small firmly scratched letters below 18, running boustrophedon.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035924.html

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**SESP.D 20**

l ṣʾd bn ṣʾʾl bn qdm bn ṣʾʾl ngbr w ḡdʾwr ḡdr ʾdr sʾnt h- rm f ḡdʾwʾ ṣʾʾl ḡnʾyt ʾl- ḡ ḡṣf

By ṣʾʾl son of Qdm son of ṣʾʾl son of Ngbr son of the lineage of ḡnʾyt and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water [in] the year the Romans. So, ḡ ḡdʾwʾ and ṣʾʾl ḡnʾyt [grant] abundance to him who is sad

**Commentary:**
SESP.D 20 and 21 are on the same face of a large stone. This text is incised and runs in a coil.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035926.html

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**SESP.D 21**

l qdm bn ṣʾʾd

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By Qdm son of Š’d

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 20. This text is in lightly scratched letters along one edge of the face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036201.html

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**SESP.D 22**

*l qnʾl (b)n ḍhs² bn ḍḥr bn ḫmyn w tbb ḥ- h- nmrt b- ḧdr*

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍr son of Ḥmyn and came down to the Nmrt while camping at permanent water

**Commentary:**
SESP.D 22 and 23 are on the same face. This text is written in chiselled letters boustrophedon. Cf. w bḥl h- dr tbb m- ḥrn b- ḥy ḏkr in Mr.A 2.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036015.html

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**SESP.D 23**

*l ġt bn kmd bn ġt bn ṣʾr w ṭgm ḡ- ḍʾ w ḡ- ṣʾw ḡ w ḡ- ṭmr ****

By Ġṭ son of Kmd son of Ġṭ son of Šʾr and he grieved for ḡ and for ṣʾw and for ṭmr

**Commentary:**
On the same face as 22. The end of the text is illegible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036202.html

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**SESP.D 24**

*l ġt bn ḡḥfl bn ṣʾn bn ḡhm w bḥl h- ḡr sʾnt ṭfq ṣm*

By Ġṭ son of ḡḥfl son of ṣʾn son of ḡhm and he camped [at] the place the year Rfq migrated [to ?]

**Commentary:**
In scratched letters running in a coil. All the letters are clear. ṣ or ŧ CHECK final letter.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036013.html
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions

SESP.G 1

l s¹b bn ‘dr¹l bn b’drh(h) bn ḡḍṭ bn ‘ṇḍt bn ws²ḥt bn ḍf s¹nt s¹ ʿ

By S¹b son of dr¹l son of B’drh son of ḡḍṭ son of ‘ṇḍt son of ws²ḥt son of ḍf, the year of S¹ ʿ

Commentary:
In large chiselled letters, boustrophedon over two faces.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wadi al-Shām approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namārah dam.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035874.html

SESP.G 2

l ṣ¹w² l bn ----

By ṣ¹w² l son of

Commentary:
In large scratched letters down another face of the rock, not completely visible in the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wadi al-Shām approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namārah dam.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035875.html

SESP.G 3

l s¹wr bn ḫl bn ḏḥdt bn k---- bn ḫm(y)n bn ḍf l ḫt

By S¹wr son of ḫl son of ḏḥdt son of K---- son of ḫmyn son of Fl ḫt

Commentary:
In thin scratched letters between the two lines of SESP.G 1. It runs onto the second face and this section is almost illegible on the photograph. From k---- onwards is therefore not at all certain.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wadi al-Shām approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namārah dam.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036277.html

SESP.K 1

l ḫts¹t bn fl ṭt bn ḏhs² w wgd s¹fr ‘b - h f ng’ kbr

By ḥts¹t son of Fl ṭt son of ḏhs² and he found the inscription of his father so, and he grieved in extremely pain

Commentary:
One of the stones from site 28 taken to Suweidah. Written in large incised letters over 4 faces of the same small stone.
**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Şanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035949.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035949.html)

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**SESP.K 2**

{l mfn bn ms²r} r h- frz w h yṯ {w}r d y’wr

By Mfnt son of Ms²r, the horseman and O Yṯ blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
This text is written around RD 22. It is in lightly scratched letters, starting under the equid and running upwards in front of it.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Şanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035971.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035971.html)

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**SESP.K 3**

{l ḫgz} bn s¹w’ bn ‘hd h- ḫt

By ḫgz son of S¹w’ son of ḫd is the carving

**Commentary:**
This text is written below RD 20. The letters are formed deep, and often multiple, scratches.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Şanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035972.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035972.html)

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**SESP.K 4**

{l (b)[]} bn ‘ny bn bn’s’ h- ḫṭṭ

By {Bq} son of ‘ny son of Bn’s’ is the carving

**Commentary:**
This text is written in the middle of RD 21.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Şanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035973.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035973.html)

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**SESP.K 5**

{l ḥṛt} bn ‘ḥt bn ‘bd bn ‘bd bn y’tt bn {ḥrm} bn ḏf

By ḥṛt son of ḥt son of ‘bd son of ‘bd son of Y’tt son of {ḥrm} son of ḏf
Commentary:
SESP.K 5 and 6 are on the same face. Both are lightly scratched. This text runs in a coil. No. 6 runs parallel with the last line of 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Shanayim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036250.html

SESP.K 6
l s²b{l} bn hḍlb
By (S²bl) son of Hḍlb

Commentary:
See the commentary to 5. Uncertain reading.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Shanayim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036251.html

SESP.M 1
l mʾn bn ḡlmṭ bn mtn bn ḥny bn msʾk bn s²{r}{b} bn ḡlmṭ bn ʾbd bn nfr bn ḥlḍ bn dʾf bn sʿr w nqʿt b-ʾḥ-ḥ l- m <ḥ>bl
By Mʾn son of Ġlmṭ son of Mṭn son of Ḥny son of Msʾk son of Ġlmṭ son of Ḥbd son of Nfr son of Ḥlḍ son of Dʾf son of Sʾr and ejection from the grave by his brother for whoever {damages} [the inscription]

Commentary:
SESP.M 1 is on the much abraded face of a large stone, over which a 9-Men’s Morris has been heavily incised along with other scratches. Immediately after the m of the second name there is a mark which at first sight looks like an uncompleted ʾ, but is an extraneous mark. The fifth letter before the end is written over another, extraneous stroke which makes it look like a ḥ. The antepenultimate letter is a clear ʾ not a ḥ.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site approximately 500 m north-east of site SESP.N.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035947.html

SESP.M 2
lʾdm bn mlk bn yʾsʾmʾl bn ṣʾd w wrd ḥ- nmrt b- sʾbṭ f h bʾlsʾmn rwḥ l- ḏ tnzr w nqʾt b-ʾḥ-ḥ l- ḏ yḥbl h- ḫṭṭ
By ʾdm son of Mlk son of Yʾsʾmʾl son of Ṣʾd and he went to water at Ḥ- Nmrt during Sʾbṭ so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief to those who wait [for the rains] and [inflict] ejection [from the grave] by his brother on him who alters the carving

Commentary:
This is one of only five inscriptions which mention the month name sʾbṭ. For the interpretation of nqʾt see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site approximately 500 m north-east of site SESP.N.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035948.html

SESP.N 1
l ʾs¹ bn hnʾ d-ʾl ms¹kt w wgd sʾfr sʾd f ts²wq

By ʾs¹ son of Hnʾ of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he found the inscription of ʾs¹d and so, he longed [for him]

Commentary:
On a stone with a sun-sign and 2 sets of 7 lines (one on an adjacent face). MCAM/23-U1 is thinly scratched in large letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
A small cairn south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036112.html

SESP.N 2
l tm bn ʾbd bn sḥr bn ʾbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k w rʾy h-ʾqʾ n sʾnt ḥrb ʾl bʾd f ḥ l ṣʾlm

By Tm son of ʾbd son of Sḥr son of ʾbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k and he pastured the sheep [in] the year of the war of the lineage of Bʾd. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
On a small stone. Thinly scratched letters running boustrophedon starting left to right at the bottom of the face. Note the dʾs with very thin loops in ʾbd and bʾd.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
A small cairn south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036113.html

SESP.P 1
l ʾwsʾl bn ʾbʾl bn kmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By ʾwsʾl son of ʾbʾl son of Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḫmyn

Commentary:
Safaitic inscription on a fixed stone in the middle of a sea of stones, about 400 m. SW of site 25. The letters are thinly incised. SESP.P 2 is on the same stone.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036114.html

SESP.P 2
l ʾny bn mr
By 'ny son of Mr

Commentary:
On same stone as SESP.P 1.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036148.html

SESP.S 1 (MISS.D 1)

l n'mn bn ḥḥy bn nṣr bn n'mn bn nṣr bn gfr[m]l bn kn bn n'mn bn l'bn bn rbn bn sʾr bn kn bn ṭḥrt bn hysʾr bn b'sʾ r bn df w nṣḥ tʾsʾnt ṭmd qyṣr h- mdnt w sʾwy h- m(d)[n]t w bḥsʾ tʾsʾhm f ḥbrb -hm l mlk w 'm h- 'bsʾy w 'sʾ ǧ- lʾ sʾrṭ w ḏ- lʾyẓr

By Nʾmn son of Ḥḥy son of NṢr son of Nʾmn son of NṢr son of Gṛml son of Kn son of Nʾmn son of Wl son of Rḥn son of Sʾr son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt son of Hṣʾr son of Dʾ and he set up a standing stone for tʾ the year when Caesar sent reinforcements to the province and put the (province) in good order and he weakened the lʾsʾhm and then the lʾMlk and mʾ the bʾṣʾite and [one or more] of the lineage of Sʾrṭ and [one or more] of the lineage of Yẓr robbed them [i.e. the lʾsʾhm]

Commentary:
See Macdonald, Al Muzzzin & Nehmé 1996: 453-458, where this is number D. The penultimate tribal name was read there as fr but it seems more likely that it is sʾrṭ (compare the f before ḥbrb and the ṭ of h- bḥṣʾy). At 16 generations, this is one of the longest Dfighter genealogies, but see SESP.S 2 and see family-tree in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 455. The same author gave his genealogy in WQs 9.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayf, the Rushayda-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 1

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035837.html

SESP.S 2

l ḏḥd bn ḏḏ b ʿbd bn ḏḥd bn ḏʾb bn nʾmn bn kn bn nʾmn ([])([(][)])([(][)][)])bn wʾl bn ḏḥn bn sʾr bn kn bn ṭḥrt bn hysʾr bn bʾsʾ r bn df w h lsʾlm bn lʾḏ (d)ʾy w nʾt lʾḏ ʾḥbl h- sʾ r

By Ḏḥd son of Ḏḏ son of Ḏḥd son of Ḏʾb son of Nʾmn son of Kn son of Nʾmn son of Wl son of Ṣʾr son of Ṣʾr son of Hṣʾr son of Bʾsʾ son of Dʾ and O Lt [grant] security to whoever {reads [the inscription] aloud} and [ inflict] ejection from the grave on him who effaces this {inscription}

Commentary:
As in SESP.S 1, the genealogy here has 16 generations but shows a rather distant branch of the tribal
genealogy from that in SESP.1. SESP.2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the three methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP 2 this is done by tracing the author’s lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.3 and 4 use the expression ʿl (“he of the lineage of”) plus the group’s name. These three inscriptions show that the ʿl Kn was a sub-group of the ʿl df. Although the last letter of the sixth name is much longer than the first and looks like a ʾl, comparison with the other kn genealogies shows that the name must be nʾmn. After the second nʾmn there are six letters which have been scratched over so effectively that it is difficult to work out what they were. For the interpretation of ʾdy see Al-Jallad 2015: 309 and for the interpretation of nqʾt see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 2

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035838.html

SESP.S 3
lʾm bn ḫl bd bn ʾḥbd bn ʾbd bn ʾḥbd bn nʾmn bn kn bn nʾmn dʾ ʿl kn
By ʾm son of ḫl son of ḫbd son of ḫʾl son of ḫʾl son of Kn son of Nʾmn son of the lineage of Kn

Commentary:
SESP.2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the three methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP 2 this is done by tracing the author’s lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.3 and 4 use the expression ʿl (“he of the lineage of”) plus the group’s name. These three inscriptions show that the ʿl Kn was a sub-group of the ʿl df.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036213.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**SESP.S 4**

\[ l\, s^2 (\{\{\}l) \, b n \, 'b d \, b n \, d h d \, b n \, 'b d \, b n \, d \, 'b \cdot ' l \, k n \]

By Ṣʿ b son of ḫbd son of ḫhd son of ḫbd son of ḫ d of the lineage of Kn

**Commentary:**
SESP.S 2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP 2 this is done by tracing the author’s lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.S 3 and 4 use the expression ḫ d- 'l ("he of the lineage of") plus the group’s name. These three inscriptions show that the Ṣ Kn was a sub-group of the Ṣ df.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweideh, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Ǧathādir called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Ǧathādir is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Ǧathādir. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Ǧathādir) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Ǧathādir) and published here.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036214.html

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**SESP.S 5**

\[ l\, 'b d \, b n \, (\{\{\}l) \, m l k \, b n \, m s^2 \, r \, b n \, (z) h k \, b n \, m ' z \, w \, w q d \, s^2 \, f r \, d d - h \, f \, q s f \, w \, m t y \, f \, h \, r d y \, w \, g d \, w d \, g n m t \]

By ḫbd son of Ṣmlk son of Ms² r son of ḫh k son of Ṣm z and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle, so he was sad and he journeyed quickly. So, O Ṣdy and Gd ḡw d [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts at the top of the vertical face but runs onto an adjacent face and then back onto the vertical face to end up just to the right of the drawing of a camel. The author carved a m before the second name and does not seem to have erased it, but it would produce an impossible name. He also omitted the s² in ms² r and added it below the line.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweideh, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Ǧathādir called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Ǧathādir is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Ǧathādir. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Ǧathādir) and published here.

Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Ǧathādir) and published here.

SESP.S 6

\( l^{s^2}m^t \text{bn m}^d \text{bn } s^t\text{mnt bn h}^l_1 \text{d} \cdot 'l qmr w nq' b- hbb - h mn yhl \text{m}^l' - hwq \)

By \( \text{S}^s\text{mnt} \text{son of M}^d \text{son of } S^t\text{mnt} \text{son of } H^l_1 \text{of the lineage of Q}^m_r \text{and [inflct] ejection from the grave by his friend on whoever effaces [the inscription] out of jealousy.}

**Commentary:**

SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts just below the beginning of SESP.S 5 and runs parallel with it down the right-hand side of the face, with the last two letters on the adjoining face. It is not clear whether \( nq' \) is a different word from the usual \( nq' \), or whether the author simply forgot the \( t \). Note that the expression \( m^l' - hwq \) also occurs in SESP.D 12 and KRS 1015. For an explanation of the phrase see Al-Jallad 2015: 152.

**Provenance:**

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria

At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Um m al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wādī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārāh, and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 6

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036210.html

SESP.S 7

\( l^{'qs^3} \text{n bn tm bn } 'qs^3 \text{n d} - 'l frt \)

By \( 'qs^3 \text{n} \text{son of Tm son of } 'qs^3 \text{n} \text{of the lineage of Frt} \)

**Commentary:**

SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts immediately below the \( lām auctoris \) of SESP.S 5. It is carved in small letters in a semi-circle and ends just below the second name of SESP.S 8.

**Provenance:**

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria

At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same
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(right) bank of Umm al-Ḡathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 7

Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035839.html

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**SESP.S 8**

\[lm bn mlkt bn ḥdmt bn kmd bn hrs\]

Bylm son of Mlkt son of Ḥdmt son of Kmd son of Hrs and he journeyed quickly and so O Lt [grant] booty and security

**Commentary:**
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts immediately to the right of SESP.S 7 and runs diagonally to the centre of the face, avoiding both SESP.S 9 and the drawing, which presumably predate it.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bʿr al-Ruṣayʿ, the Rushayda-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ḡathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035840.html

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**SESP.S 9**

\[lm bn ‘bd bn mʾz bn ms\]

By lm son of ‘bd son of Mʾz son of Ms and he came to water in (the cosmical setting (or) full moon) of Aries and so O Bʿls[mn] [grant] relief and he was on the look-out for h- Rm and so O Lt [grant] security and the carving [is his]

**Commentary:**
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts below the beginning of 6 and runs parallel with 10, diagonally down the length of the face then back up to just below 7 and ending in the centre of the face, just above the tail of the horse. For the interpretation of b- ksṯ gkr see Al-Jallad 2016: 91, 94–95, 99.
**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Šām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ġathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Šām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ġathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Šām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Šām) and published here. Number: 9

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Šām) and published here.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035842.html

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SESP.S 10

*i bd bn ms'k*l bn š’d bn zḥk bn {m}ṣ²ʾr h- bkrt*

By 'bd son of Ms'k*l son of Š’d son of Zḥk son of (Ms²ʾr) is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
SESP.S5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text runs down between SESP.S 9 and the drawing of the camel. The fifth name has been damaged by hammering but can be reconstructed on the basis of SESP.S 12.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Šām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ġathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Šām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ġathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Šām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Šām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Šām) and published here.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035845.html

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SESP.S 11

*i mlḥm bn mḥyr bn mlḥm*

By Mḥlm son of Mḥyr son of Mḥlm
**Commentary:**
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text is in lightly incised letters on the far right-hand edge of the face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 11

Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035843.html

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**SESP.S 12**

lṣ'd bn tm bn zhk bn ms²'r

By Ṣ'd son of Tm son of Zhk son of Ms²'r

**Commentary:**
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text is carved in lightly incised letters inside the left part of the cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035841.html

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**SESP.S 13**

lḥṣ't bn grm'l bn 'n'm bn fltt bn ḥ----

By Ḥṣ't son of Grm'l son of 'n'm son of Fltt son of ḥ----
Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. In lightly scratched letters outside the cartouche between 12 and 14. The ' of grm ' are in small letters just above the b of the following bn, and the ' of n'm is immediately above the n. Unfortunately, the letters after the h of the final name are not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Gathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Gathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 13

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Gathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036212.html

SESP.S 14

I ḥṣ bn ‘lḥt bn ‘bd bn ‘ḥnt bn ḫnn’il w ḡrd ‘ṯr ‘l ms²r r ḵqf

By ḥṣ son of ‘lḥt son of ‘bd son of ‘ḥnt son of ḫnn’il and he found the traces of [members of] the lineage of Ms²r and so he was sad

Commentary:
SESP.S 14 and 15 plus a rock drawing are on a narrow face adjacent to that bearing SESP.S 5–13. Given the presence of the personal name ms²r in the genealogies in SESP.S 5, 9, 10, and 12, on the same stone as this text, it seems likely that some at least were members of a family known as the ṣ ms²r.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Gathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Gathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 14

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Gathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035844.html

SESP.S 15

l ṣd bn ṣr bn Ṣbk bn ṣr w mt ḫ ḫn n----
By ‘s¹d son of S²rk son of Rbḥ son of S²rk and travelled quickly and so O Lt ----

**Commentary:**
SESP.S 14 and 15 plus a rock drawing are on a narrow face adjacent to that bearing SESP.S 5–13. The inscription appears to be unfinished unless the end has been destroyed by the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣay’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Um al-Gathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Gathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 15

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Gathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035846.html

**SESP.U 1**

*l grm‘l bn ẓ‘n bn bšt w wld h- m‘zy s‘nt ngy h- ḫy(n) m- ḡry*

By Grm‘l son of Ẓ‘n son of Ḥnt and he helped the goats to give birth the year the (Lgyn) fled from Boṣrā

**Commentary:**
The *n of ḥy(n) is the same length as the *l.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣay’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035823.html

**SESP.U 2**

*l ḫṣ‘mn bn grm‘l bn ẓ‘n bn bšt bn ṣḥ‘t*

By Ḫṣ‘mn son of Grm‘l son of Ẓ‘n son of Ḥnt son of Ṣḥ‘t

**Commentary:**
Written along two edges of the face and enclosed in a cartouche. The final name is probably an error for Ṣḥ‘t.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Gāthādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035825.html

SESP.U 3
l’ḍ bn ḥn
By ’ḍ son of ḥn

Commentary:
Immediately after the last name of SESP.U 3.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Gāthādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035825.html

SESP.U 4
lṣrb nṣ(b)dy bn nṣr(l) bn zbdy bn sḍr’l bn ryy bn klb bn nṣr’l bn ḥrb bn qf(t) bn fkl bn ḥgml bn df bn gn’l
bn ḥwb’l w nyy l ḥn l s’nt ḥrb ṣbr ḏ b’l ḏ ḥyl ṣbr ḏ y’l ḏ h-ṣ’fr

By Ṣbr son of Zbdy son of Nṣr’l son of Ṣdr’l son of Ryy son of Klb son of Nṣr’l son of Ḥrb son of Qf(t) son of Fkl son of Ḥgml son of Df son of Gn’l son of Ḥwb’l and he built for Znl[l[in] the year of Ḡbr and of the lineage of Ṣḏ war. So, Ḫ Yḥ [inflect] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face. The reading of the first three names, though not entirely clear on the photographs, is confirmed by SESP.U 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Gāthādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035828.html
**SESP.U 5**

\[ l\ \text{zbdy\ bn\ s²br\ bn\ zbdy\ bn\ nṣr\l\ w\ bny\ l-žn\l} \]

By Zbdy son of S²br son of Zbdy son of Nṣr'ī and he built for Zn'ī

**Commentary:**
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushaya and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035829.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035829.html)

**SESP.U 6**

\[ l\ \text{mty\ bn\ s²br\ bn\ zbdy\ bn\ nṣr\l} \]

By Mty son of S²br son of Zbdy son of Nṣr'ī

**Commentary:**
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushaya and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035830.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035830.html)

**SESP.U 7**

\[ l\ \text{ḥny\ bn\ ʾbd\ bn\ ʿsrmt\ w\ wgm\ l-ʾb-ḥ trḥ\ w\ wgd\ ʾtr\ b-ḥ f žl\ b- b's}\l^f h\ lt\ s'lm\ l-♂\ s'lr\ w\ ʿwr\ l-♂\ ʿwr\ h- s'fr} \]

By Ḥny son of ʾbd son of ʿsrmt and he grieved for his father who had perished because he found the traces of his father and so he remained in misery and so 0 Lt [grant] security to those who remain and [inflict] blindness on those who scratch out this inscription

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushaya and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035832.html

**SESP.U 8**

\[\text{l 'n'm bn grml bn 'n'm bn ftlt bn bhs}^2 \text{ bn 'dnt bn ys}^1 \text{Im bn rqlt bn zkr [\{\}]} \text{ bn rf't bn ws}^2 \text{yt bn df bn gn}'l bn bqr bn rhl[\{\}]w s'nt mty grfs h- milk w 'wr \text{ḍ 'y'wr} \]

By 'n'm son of Grm'l son of 'n'm son of Fšt son of Bhs^2 son of 'dnt son of Ys^1Im son of Rqlt son of Zkr son of Ri't son of Ws^2yt son of Df son of Gn'l son of Bqr son of Rhyw the year king Agrippa. And blind whoever scratches out the inscription

**Commentary:**
In small letters on the same face as 9. There are two erasures, one the letter after zkr and the other the y of the final name which seems to have been corrected to a w.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shāhīm is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035833.html

**SESP.U 9**

\[\text{l 'n'm bn whb'l bn h's}^1 \text{ bn ġyr'l q- 'l bdn w bny h- s'tr l- zn'lt h s}^2 \text{hqm nq'}[]\text{lt l- q 'wr h- s'tr} \]

By 'n'm son of Whb'l son of H's^1 son of ġyr'l of the lineage of Bdn and he built the shelter for Zn'l. So. O S^2 hqm [inflct] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

**Commentary:**
In large letters on the same face as 8. The author wrote a q after the ' of nq't and then scratched it over.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shāhīm is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035834.html

**SESP.U 10**

\[\text{l t'l} l'm bn '--- bn ys'm}^1 l ---- Db ---- ḥdr \]

By (Tl'm) son of '--- son of Ys'm^1 ---- Db ---- Ḥdr
Commentary:
Above SESP.U 9 on the ridge between two adjacent faces. It is scratched in small letters and runs boustrophedon R-L.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣay’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wāḍī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036130.html

SESP.U 11

l š[n]y b[n] y r b n š[n]”

By {š[n]y} son of {y} son of Š[n]”

Commentary:
In tiny letters on a face above SESP.U 9 and completely surrounded by the letters of 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣay’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wāḍī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036130.html

SESP.U 12

l b[l] b{[n]} m[n] b n h -

By {b[l]} son of {m[n]} son of Š

Commentary:
Incised in large letters on the upper part of the same large flat rock as SESP.U 8 and 9. There is a drawing of a man on foot with a sword [RD 9] just before the beginning of this text, and there are parts of other texts to the right of it, but too little

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣay’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wāḍī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Commentary:

scratches out the carving near a permanent source of water. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever

By l'nm son of Ḥmy and he was on the look out for his brothers (he missed his brothers) who migrated to the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:

13 and 14 start parallel running vertically down one face of a boulder. 13 then moves onto an adjacent two faces. ḥw is presumably the dual, the diphthong -ay not being represented. Ms²rqn would represent mušriqayn the dual of the maṣdār of the IV Form.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Ṣāḥm called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035835.html

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S ESP.U 14

lʼnm bn Ḥmy bn Ḥṣ t

By bnʼm son of Ḥmy son of Ḥṣ t

Commentary:

See the commentary to 13.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Ṣāḥm called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035836.html

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S ESP.U 15

lʼnm bn Ṭh b<l< lʼbn h s t bn ḫy r l bn s mk bn Ṭh l bn mlk bn bdn w ḫdr f h lt s lm w Ṿtw t l ḫ y w r h s fr

By bnʼm son of Ṭh son of Ḫʼ s ṫ son of ḫy r son of Ṭh l son of mlk son of bdn and he camped near a permanent source of water. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
On the same face as 16. The author appears to have begun an ‘ in whb’il but made a small mistake and abandoned it, writing a new one immediately after it.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣayf’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-ʿGhadādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmē 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035882.html

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**SESP.U 16**

lʾqrb bn šʾd bn ʿzn bn ṣʾl bn ṣʾld bn ḫyn bn mrw n sʾd bn ysʾmʾl w ḥrṣ ḥ ḫ lt sʾlm w [][]][]][[]]w ḥdr wʾwr lʾdʾwr

By ʾqrb son of Šʾd son of Ṣʾn son of Ṣʾl son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾr son of Ṣʾd son of Mrw n son of Sʾd son of Ysʾmʾl and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security and ... and he camped near a permanent source of water and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
On the same face as 15. The text is lightly scratched and is not very clear on the photograph. The reading has been made with the assistance of the hand-copy. The author wrote ṣʾlm a second time and then scratched it over.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣayf’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-ʿGhadādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmē 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035883.html

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**SESP.U 17**

lʾdm bn šʾd bn ʿzn bn ṣʾl bn ṣʾ(ː)dn bn ʾwgmʾlʾ ʾṣbh wʾlʾ nsʾsʾ wʾlʾ rʾfʾt wʾlʾʾ ʾṣʾw hʾbʾsʾmn ṣʾlm waṣʿt lʾdʾsʾrʾq

By ʾdm son of Šʾd son of Ṣʾn son of Ṣʾl son of Ṣʾd son of ---- and he grieved for ʾṣbh and for Nsʾsʾ and for Rʾfʾt and for ʾṣʾl; and 0 Bʾsʾmn, may he who travels to the inner desert have protection.

**Commentary:**
On a face adjacent to the one bearing 15 and 16. In very lightly incised letters.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣayf’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-ʿGhadādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmē 1996.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035884.html

SESP.U 18

lʾsʾd bnʾnʾm bnʾsʾd bn rbʾl bnʾnʾm bnʾsʾd ʾr b sʾrí w ḥrš hʾ sʾḥš f h sʾḥqm ʾl my bʾ sʾḥf ʾ l bʾlsʾmn ṭrw bʾ mʾṣr w ṣqm tʾl ʾ ṣʾwr ḫ bʾlsʾmn ṭrw bʾ mʾṣr w ṣqm tʾl ʾ ṣʾwr ḫ

By ʾsʾd son of ʾnʾm son of ʾsʾd son of Rbʾl and he anticipated want (of rain) so, O Sʾḥqm, let there be security while he awaited the rains during Cancer; so, O Bʾlsʾmn, send the winds with rain, and may he who would efface this writing be thrown from the grave by a loved one.

Commentary:
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. Perhaps ḥrš ʾ h ʾ sʾḥš = “want made him hungry”?

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, the Rushayda-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um ʾm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035885.html

SESP.U 19

lʾbd bnʾw d bn ṣʾdl ʾn ʾw rʾff j y h ʾ dʾ n ʾsʾnt wʾsʾq ʾbr ʾ ṣʾwḏ

By ʾbd son of Wd son of Ḥmlt son of ʾSʾd and he pastured the sheep in the year of the struggle of Qbr Lʾ “wḏ

Commentary:
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. In view of LP 342 (ʾsʾnt wʾsʾq ʾbr wʾzz hʾ ṣʾḥmy ʾl ṣʾwḏ) the final phrase may be an error of ʾl ṣʾwḏ. There is a lightly scratched shallowly curving line between the ’ and the ’ but it is not clear whether this is part of t

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, the Rushayda-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um ʾm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035886.html

SESP.U 20

lʾʾnʾm bnʾṣʾd bnʾʾnʾm bnʾṣʾd bn rbʾl w ṭʾj y hʾ mʾzʾy

By ʾnʾm son of ʾṣʾd son of ʾnʾm son of ʾṣʾd son of Rbʾl and he (pastured) the goats
Commentary:
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. 21 Begins at the point where 20 turns back on itself.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035887.html

SESP.U 21

l ḫmlt bn wd bn ḫmlt

By ḫmlt son of Wd son of ḫmlt

Commentary:
Between the middle of SESP.U 19 and the end of 21. In large lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035827.html

SESP.U 22

l ḍb bn ‘lm bn zn’l bn (‘)lm

By ḍb son of ‘lm son of zn’l son of ‘lm

Commentary:
On an adjacent face of the stone bearing SESP.U 19-22

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035888.html
SESP.U 23 (MISS.J 2)

l ḥnʾ bn ḫʾtn bn ᵁʾl mlk f ḥš l ᵁʾlm

By Ḥnʾ son of ḫʾtn son of ᵁʾl of the lineage of Mlk and so Ṣ by [grant] security

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruşayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧadhādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035928.html

SESP.U 25 (MISS.J 3)

l ḥš bn ḍ bd bn ḡrm bn ḫny bn ḫ bd ḡ bn ḡ ᵁʾrk bn ḫ bd w ḡm ṣ- mt n ḫ dd - ḫ w ṣ- ḫny

By Ḫš son of ḍ bd son of ḡrm son of ḫny son of ḫ bn son of ḡ bn ḡ ᵁʾrk son of ḡrm son of ḍ bd and he grieved for his paternal unde ḫnʾ and for ḫny

Commentary:
On the same face as 23 and 24. Published in Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 487, n. 156. To the right of the beginning of the text are the letters l ḥš, which look like a false start.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruşayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧadhādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035927.html

SESP.U 26

l bnʾ bn ᵁʾl bn ᵁʾn ᵁʾr mʾ ḫnʾ ḫ- ᵁʾnʾl tr

By Ḫnʾ son of ᵁʾl son of ᵁʾn ᵁʾr and he built the shelter with ḫʾnʾl.

Commentary:
On a face adjacent to that bearing 27-30. Clearly written after the drawing (though it does not mention it) since the letters are carefully spaced so as to avoid its elements.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣay’ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m-Ḥāthādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035929.html

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SESP.U 27

*I mlk bn ‘md bn ms¹k bn ‘md*

By Mlk son of ‘md son of Ms¹k son of ‘md

Commentary:
SESP.U 27-30 are on the same face, which is adjacent to that bearing 26.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣay’ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m-Ḥāthādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035930.html

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SESP.U 28

*I whblh bn mlk bn ‘md*

By Whblh son of Mlk son of ‘md

Commentary:
There is an extraneous scratch which gives the fifth letter the appearance of a h on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣay’ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m-Ḥāthādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035931.html

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SESP.U 29

*I ‘md bn mlk bn ‘md bn ms¹k*
By 'md son of Mlk son of Ms³k

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādi al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um M al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādi al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035932.html

SESP.U 30

I mšrm bn mlk bn 'md bn ms³k w wgm 't - t--- bn s³hm w 'l- ḥd bn bny ṭrh f h s²ḥqm s³lm g s³'r

By Mšrm son of Mlk son of 'md son of Ms³k and griefed for ṭ--- son of S³hm and for ḥd son of Bny untimely dead. So, O S²ḥqm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
The text is separated from 27-29 by a scratched line.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādi al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um M al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādi al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035933.html

SESP.U 32

I ḥmy bn ḥṭs³t bn ḥmy w ḥṛṣ dd -ḥḥf w 'n'm w dd -ḥḥf ḥ ḥlt s³lm

By ḥmy son of ḥṭs³t son of ḥmy and he was on the look-out for his paternal uncle ḥḥf and 'n'm and his paternal uncle ḥḥf. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It begins in very large letters but they gradually get smaller and smaller.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādi al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um M al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādi al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036049.html

SESP.Z 1

$l
gf\text{l} \text{bn } \dgrl$

By Gfl son of Gyr'l

Commentary:
SESP.Z 1 to 3 together with RD 5 are on one face of a large boulder. The photographs were not entirely successful, but the reading is clear.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site around a group of caves half way up the cliff face on the left bank of Wādī Rushayda, not far from its confluence with Wādī al-Shām

References:
[SESP.Z] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an unnamed site some 800 m north of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, at a point 9.7 km east of the village of Rushaydah, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035965.html

SG 1 (LP 722)

$l
dl \text{s'd} \text{bn } S^2\text{c} \text{bn } Hg \text{bn } S^1\text{wd} w (')\text{lf } h\text{-m}'zv s^1\text{nt } [!]\text{[!]}[!]b's'1 \text{w } hgz \text{-h b'ls'mn } 'kd h\text{-ySn w } \gntm l\text{-d } d'[!]y w \text{'wr l-} \text{g' } \text{wr h- } \hft$

By "$s'd$ son of $S^2c$ son of $Hg$ son of $S^1wd$ and he fed the goats on dry fodder the year of misery because B'ls'mn withheld it (i.e. the rain); but may he preserve (it) thereafter (lit. after it); and may he who would read aloud have spoil but may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Commentary:
SG 1, 2 and 3 are incised and are enclosed in a scratched cartouche, while 4 is chiselled and runs along the ridge between two faces just outside the cartouche. After $s^1\text{nt}$ the letters $b'h$ have been lightly scratched over. It is possible that the letters aft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035902.html

SG 2 (LP 723)

$l \text{wrd} \text{bn } Hg \text{bn } wrd \text{w } wgd s^1\text{fr } 'b\text{-h f } ng'$

By Wr'd son of Hg son of Wr'd and he found

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Reading as LP.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035901.html

SG 3 (LP 724)

$[!]\text{[!]}[!]l \text{bhs } Hd \text{bn } S^3\text{d } \text{bn } 'bd$
SG 4 (LP 725)

I ḡrb bn {ṣ²ʾ}m bn ʿs¹d

By Ġrb son of {ṣ²ʾ}m son of ʿs¹d

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036153.html

SG 5

I qdm bn gmm bn ʾnʾm bn ʾḏnt ḡ-ʾl ṣḥt br ḡmr sʾnt ḡdr ṣqrn ʾqd d-ʾh ʾnʾm trḥ ṣgm -h ʾh ʾsm ṣḥl bbsʾl wrm ʾl-ʾh mḥl ḥḥṣ ʾyʾ ḡʾr ḡlt ṣʾwʾ ṣʾtn ṣḥ ṣḥ ṣʾk ṣʾfl ṣʾl

By Qdm son of Gmm son of ʾnʾm son of ʿḏnt of the lineage of Ṣḥṭ and he rebelled the year Ṣqrn was at this place, having lost his brother ʾnʾm, who perished, whom fate struck down, and so he was distraught during the journey to reunite with loved ones at Bsʾl, and he surpassed him (there) on his journey (metaphor for the dead man never arriving), [so] may those who remain in an awful circumstance be (justly) compensated, and, O Lt, let there be repose and hasty vengeance against him who has committed this act.

Commentary:
A text is incised in a coil, with a coiled line separating the lines of the inscription. [It was originally numbered G56, but Ghazi made neither a copy nor a reading of it and then used the number G56 for another inscription. It was therefore recorded only]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036115.html

ShNGA 1

I ḥmḥt bn sʾlm (ḥ) ḡʾt ḡ-ʾl (d)((f)) w ʾṣʾ b- ṣḥt -h ṣʾmrn ʾḏ-ʾl ḡʾr ṣʾ [w] ṣʾln ṣʾ (w) ṣʾm ṣʾl ṣʾfl ṣʾl ṣʾ ṣʾm ṣʾl ṣʾfl (w)

By Ḥmḥt son of Sʾlm (The) Bandit of the lineage of ʿDʾl and he was on a journey with his [two] kinsmen ḡʾr ṣʾmrn of the lineage of ḡʾr ṣʾmrn and Tʾḥl of the lineage of ṣʾl and he remembered his kinsmen and so O Lt [grant] security (and) protection from misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:
ShNGA 1:
Al-Jallad 2015: 281: [f] I ḡʾt "of the lineage of Ṣʾl" for ḡʾt "The Bandit"
"of the lineage of Ṣʾl and ṣʾmrn of the lineage of ḡʾr ṣʾmrn journeyed with his kinsfolk and ṣʾln of the lineage of ṣʾl so may his kinsfolk be remembered" for "of the lineage of Ṣʾl and he was on a journey with his [two]
kinsmen ‘mrn of the lineage of Gʿbr [and] tmlh of the lineage of t and he remembered his relatives”

Commentary:
The word lst is found again in another inscription by the same author (Ali inscriptions 67) and in the a third on the same stone (Ali inscriptions 68) in both of which it appears as h- lst, as opposed to ʾ lst here. So it is clear that it is a noun preceded by the definite article (on the different forms of the definite article in Safaitic see Al-jallad 2015: 16–17) and it is interesting that the same author uses both the ʾ- and h-forms. Its occurrence between the author’s patronym and his lineage would suggest that it is a title. The root L-Š-T is not found in Semitic, but may be derived from Greek ληστής “a bandit, brigand, or pirate”. It is the word Josephus uses of the “brigands” of the Trachonitis (the modern Leğā) who were helped by the Nabataean king Obodas III and his minister Syllaesus (see Josephus Jewish Antiquities XVI 271–292). One could speculate that ḫml bn ʾṣlm (here and in Ali inscriptions 67), and ḫml bn ṣṃ (in Ali inscriptions 68) were bandit leaders who took the Greek label as a title of pride, but there is of course no evidence for this, and we have no Safaitic inscriptions from the Leğā. If we are correct in restoring a [w] between ʾmrn ʾl gʿbr and mlh ʾl t it would seem probable that the preceding ṭḥ is in the dual. The diphthong ending marking the dual would not have been correct of course in Safaitic orthography.

Provenance:
Gabal ‘Anāzah, unspecified region, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032330.html

SHNS 1 (SHSM 1)

l mnʾm bn mlḥ ḫ: ṭʿ d ʾl ṭmh w ṭmn y h- nqʿ t mn- ṭḥt b- rʾy ṭf- h- md(n)t

By Mnʾm son of Khīl of the lineage of ṭ of the lineage of Bʿr and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] [which is located] eight [nights] from Rhḥt. So, O Bʿlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty from adversity to the Province

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 1: l mnʾm bn mlḥ ḫ: ṭʿ d ʾl ṭmh w ṭmn y h- nqʿ t mn- ṭḥt b- rʾy ṭf- h- md(n)t Trans.: min ʾa-ḥrati ʾḏ d min qaḥłaṭi ṭḥt bʿr al-lād; ṭarada nqʿ t “an-Naqṣ” (maḵān al-wird min Raḥbāḥ li-ṭমān, (layāl)) ṭrʾy ṭf ṭḥt Bʿlsʾmn ṭw ṭmn āmāḥ Second reading of the last part: bn ṭlm bn ṭḥt mndt

Provenance:
Marrib Al-Ǧanām, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.5254767 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Ṣādaqāḥ [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥāš [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ şafawiyyah jadidah min mintaqah marrib al-ǧanām. Adumātā 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025963.html

SHNS 2 (SHSM 2)

l tn bn ṭmʾn ʾl ṭmʾn ṭw ṭgm ṭlʾ mnʾm bn ṭsm d ṭʾ ṭqn br ṭsm ṭd

By Tn son of Mnʾm of the lineage of Mnʾm and he grieved for nʾm son of ṭsm d of the lineage of Mnʾm and for ṭqn son of ṭsd

Provenance:
Corpus of Sabaic inscriptions

Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025964.html

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**SHNS 3 (SHSM 3)**

{l w}m{k} bn hnʾmnt ḍ-ʾ l mʾṣ w wgm ḍ-ʾ nʾm bn ʾsḍ

By {Wmk} son of Hnʾmnt of the lineage of Mʾṣ and he grieved for ʾnʾm son of ʾsḍ

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025965.html

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**SHNS 4 (SHSM 4)**

{l mʾn} bn zgʾr bn ʾṣʾrb w ḍwq ḍl -h f rty f Ṣwḥ l- ḍ sʾr yṯʾ l- -ḥ w tzʾr

By Mʾn son of Zgʾr son of ʾṣʾrb and he looked out for his maternal uncle and was sad and so Yṯʾ grant relief from adversity and surety to whoever is left behind and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 4: wa ḍwiq (māta) ḥāluḥu Yṯʾlh faraṭāḥu farawuḥan allaḍj; sʾaʾara wa-ntażara

Commentary:
Syr. ḍwq to gaze; APH. to look out for; Lane 1032a: raṭāitu al-mayyīt l wept for the dead man

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025966.html

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**SHNS 5 (SHSM 5)**

{l ḡnm} bn ḍlʾ bn ḍwḏ ḍ-ʾ lʾmn w wgm ḍl- ḍwnr w ḍl- Ṣwḥ w ḍl- nṣʾl w ḍl- wʾṣʾyt w Ṣḥ w Ṣjmn mnʾ sʾnt myṭ ḫṛṭ w Ṣr(n)

By ḡnm son of ḍlʾ son of ḍwḏ of the lineage of ḍʾmn and he grieved for ḍwnr and for Ṣwḥ and for Nṣʾl and for Wʾṣʾyt he went away by Fate the year ḫṛṭ and {Rṣn} died

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 5: Last three letters w Ṣḥ. Trans: raḥa wa rāga min makān ḥārij makān as-sukun sanah māta ḫṛṭ wa waḏa biḥjārahʾāl al-qabr

Commentary:
There appears to be a n at the end.
SHNS 6 (SHSM 6)

i ḥq bn mnʾt bn ʾmr bn grm bn ṭrl bn (b)ṣd ˀlʾ mʾs w ṣgm ʾl- ʾsʾm w ʾl- ʾytm

By Ḥg son of Mnʾt son of Ṣmr son of Ṭrl son of (Ḥṣd) of the lineage of Mʾs and he grieved for Gls₁ and for Gs₁ m and for Ytm

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 6: ḥṣd for (b)ṣd

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ḡanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min mīntaqah marabb al-ḡanam. Ādumatu 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025967.html

SHSM 1 (SHNS 1)

i mnʾm b(n) khl ḍ-ʾlʾ (dʾ) ḍ-ʾlʾ bʾr w wrd ʾl- ṭmnʾy ʾ(ʾnqʿt mn- ṭḥb b- (r)ʾyʾ ṭ]ʾ(y) f (b)ʾlsʾmn ṭḥ b- h- mdnt

By Mnʾm (son of) Khl of the lineage of (ʾdʾ) of the lineage of Bʾr and he came to eight plentiful wells from the Ṭrhbah at (the rising) {of Taurus) and so (Bʾlsʾmn) [grant] relief from adversity to the Province

Commentary:
It is impossible to see more than a few of the letters on the photograph and so we are reliant on the hand copy for the text of this inscription. It is interesting that the author gives his lineage at two levels, ḍ-ʾlʾ (dʾ) ḍ-ʾlʾ bʾr, which is unusual though not unknown in Sāfātī inscriptions. The expression ṭmnʾy ʾ(ʾnqʿt has not been found before in Sāfātī, and this is the first occurrence of the number “eight” in these inscriptions. In Classical Arabic ṭnqʾ is the plural of ṭnah “a well with a great deal of water” (ʿLsān 4526a). The emendation of the copy (nothing is visible at this point on the photograph) to b- (r)ʾyʾ ṭ]ʾ(y) “the (rising) {of Taurus)” was suggested tentatively by A. Al-Jallad. For this expression see Al-Jallad 2014: 216–217, 233; and in press, a. Note, however, that on the copy the letter read as r in (r)ʾyʾ has no hooks, unlike all the other examples of r in the text. The “rising of Taurus” would be late April (Al-Jallad 2014: 218, Table 3). On mdnt possibly referring to the Roman provinces of Syria and/or Arabia, see Macdonald 2015: 154.

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ḡanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:


Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Ṣudayfāṭ [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah muʾrāḥah lā hukm agribāʾ al-tānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). Maṣallat muʿtah li-l-bubah waʾl-dirāsāt (siṣlisal al-ʾulām al-insāniyyah wa-


[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥshāḥ [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣaḏaffiyyah jadīdah m in mīnṭaqah m arabb al-ġanam. Adumuṭu 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032324.html

SHSM 2 (SHNS 2)

l tm bn m’n ǧ- ʿl m’s w ḡmr ḷ- ’n’m bn ṣ’d ǧ- ʿl ṣ’m w ḷ- ḷrb bn ṣ’d

By Tm son of M’n of the lineage of M’s and he grieved for’n’m son ofṣ’d of the lineage of M’s and for‘qrb son ofṣ’d

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ǧanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥshāḥ [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣaḏaffiyyah jadīdah m in mīnṭaqah m arabb al-ġanam. Adumuṭu 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032325.html

SHSM 3 (SHNS 3)

l ḳmk bn Ḵn’mnt ǧ- ʿl m’s w ḡmr ḷ- ’n’m

By Wmk son of Ḵn’mnt of the lineage of M’s and he grieved for’n’m

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ǧanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥshāḥ [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣaḏaffiyyah jadīdah m in mīnṭaqah m arabb al-ġanam. Adumuṭu 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032326.html

SHSM 4 (SHNS 4)

l ḳmn bn Ḵr b n ṣ’rb w ḡmr ḷ- h ṭry ṭ rwḥ ḷ- ḷ ṣ’d ṭyṯ’ ḷ- h w ṭzr

By M’n’n son of Zgr son of S’rb and he looked out for his maternal uncle and was sad and so Yṯ’ grant relief from adversity and uncertainty to him to whoever is left behind and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ǧanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥshāḥ [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣaḏaffiyyah jadīdah m in mīnṭaqah
marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032327.html

**SHSM 5 (SHNS 5)**

1 ḡm bn bhl bn ḫw’d ḡ- ḫ’mm w ṭgm ṭ- ḫwrn ṭ- ṭoh ṭ- ns²l ṭ- ṭs²ṭ ṭ w ṭh w ṭr ṭ w ṭgmn ṭny s²nt ṭyṭ ṭrṭ ṭ w ṭs

By ḳmn son of ḫlf son of ḫw’d of the lineage of ḫ’mm and he grieved for ḫwrn and for ṭrh and for Ns²l and for ṭs²ṭ he went away by Fate the year ṭrṭ and (Rṣn) died

**Provenance:**
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032328.html

**SHSM 6 (SHNS 6)**

1 ḡg bn mn’t bn ṭmr bn ḡrm ṭrl bn ḫṣ’d ṭ- ḫ’m’s w ṭgm ṭ- ḡls² ṭ- ḡš²m ṭ- ṭgmt

By ḡg son of Mn’t son of ṭmr son of ḡrm son of ḫṣ’d of the lineage of ṭm’s and he grieved for ḡls² and for ḡš²m and for Ytm

**Provenance:**
Marabb Al-Ḡanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032329.html

**SIAM 1**

---- bdbl bn ṭbd bn ṭwḥ² bn ḡrm’l ṭ ṭby h- s²t(r) ṭ lt ṭ- ṭhṣy

---- Bdbl son of ṭbd son of ṭwḥ² son of ḡrm’l (and) he built the shelter and so O Lt [grant] security of the tribe of ḥṣy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420 ]
Jawa area

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026058.html

**SIAM 2**
--- bn bdbl bn 'bd bn (g)rm’l
--- son of Bdbl son of 'bd son of (Grm’l)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026059.html

--- l ’r bn ----m----l’\{m\}\{f\}

By ’r son of ----m----l’\{m\}\{f\}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026060.html

--- bn mṭ bn ’dm
--- son of Mṭ son of ’dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026061.html

--- l ġt bn m’d w wgm ’l-­‐ hn’ w ’l-­‐ hdd w ’l-­‐ dll bn hn’
By Ḥlf son of Mḏ and he grieved for Ḥn’ and for Ḥḍd and for Dll son of Ḥn’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Aretain

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026062.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026062.html)

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**SIAM 6**

* l ḥlf bn mqm bn ḫd w ḥdr f d(s²)r s¹lm

By Ḥlf son of Mqm son of ḫd and he camped near a permanent source of water

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 6: ḥdr - he was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026063.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026063.html)

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**SIAM 7**

---gr--- h- mrʾt

is the woman

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026064.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026064.html)

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**SIAM 8**

{l} {q}r{r}{b} bn s²w ng---rf s¹fr fh{l}

(By) {qrb} son of S²w and ng---rf the inscription of {Fhl}
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 8: the end might read: fḥl - and so he camped.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026065.html

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**SIAM 9**

lḥlf bn mky bn[n] ----yd w l-ḥ 'nfs⁴

By ḥlf son of Mky son of ----yd and the monuments are for him

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 9: w l-ḥ 'nfs⁴ bl - and for him are monuments of a tomb. It is uncertain that the letters bl should be read with the text.

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the letters read as b and l are incidental to the text as suggested by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026066.html

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**SIAM 10**

lḥbgr bn mqm bn ṭḏ- ḫḥʾmrt w qss swy w nṣb w ṣṣw ḫḏ ḫḏ gʾḏʾb

By ḣbgr son of Mqm son of ṭ of the lineage of ḫʾmrt and he took revenge and he built a cairn and was distressed and grieved for his brother ḫʾḏʾb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026067.html
SIAM 11

l {s¹}‘d bn mlh ḍ- ‘l mrt w qṣṣ {w} n----b ‘l- ḥṣ²wt

By {s¹}d son of Ml ḍ of the lineage of mrt and he took revenge {and} n----b ‘l- ḥṣ²wt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 11: w qṣṣ {m}n{n} {d}b‘ ḍ- ‘l mrt w qṣṣ mn----db‘ ḥṣwt read {m}db - Mêdabz; qṣṣ - "traquer suivre accompagner le troupeau " . SIAM II p. 206 n. 8: on Milik’s reading. MNH p. 360 and n. 372: on Milik’s identification of " Madaba”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026068.html

SIAM 12

l s¹krn bn ḍ---- s¹ty b- ḍ’n f h ds²r s¹lm

By S¹krn son of ḍ---- he spent the winter with the sheep and so O Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026069.html

SIAM 13

l gyn bn bn{ʿ}tm <<< w l- ḍgm ḍ- ‘l tm

By Gyn son of {Bnʿtm} and the cairn is for him of the lineage of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 13: bnjtm for bnʿtm MNH p. 383 n. 481: on grave-markers; l N bn/bnt N w ḍgm - For N son/daughter of N and for him/her is a cairn.

Commentary:
As the edition points out there is a second m below that of the second name which seems likely that the author abandoned because he decided to change the direction of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026070.html

SIAM 14

l mtrn bn s‘lmn w bny g-‘l bs³

By Mtrn son of S‘lmn and he built of the lineage of Bs³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026071.html

SIAM 15.1

l m‘f l bn h‘k {w{l}\}----

By M‘f l son of H‘k {w{l}\}----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 15.1: h’s³ for h‘k

Commentary:
The ninth letter is more like a k than a s³ in the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026072.html

SIAM 15.2

---- ‘wr ----{s³}----{‘}----{r}

---- blind ----{s³}----{‘}----{r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026073.html

SIAM 16

I ḫl b(n) ḫlb bn ḫbd’l bn ḫmn’l bn ḫsml bn ḫmr bn ḫsšt w ḫwgm ḫl- ḫḥnn’l w ḫl- ḫgys² w ḫl- ḫs’ḥy w ḫl- ḫḥsh w ḫl- ḫw’d’l w ḫl- ḫs²lm w ḫl- ḫzbd’l ḫd- ḫḥly {w} (‘l-) ḫb - ḫkh ḫlb w ḫl- ḫbd’l

By ḫl son of ḫlb son of ḫbd’l son of ḫḥnn’l son of ḫḥmn’l son of ḫsml son of ḫmr son of ḫsšt son of ḫḥsh and he grievéd for ḫḥnn’l and for ḫgys² and for ḫs’ḥy and for ḫḥsh and for ḫw’d’l and for ḫs²lm and for ḫzbd’l of the lineage ḫḥly (and) (for) his father ḫlb and for ḫbd’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026074.html

SIAM 17

I ṭys³(k)r (b)n ṭfrzl bn ṭzkrt

By ṭys³kr (son of) ṭfrzl son of ṭzkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026075.html

SIAM 18

I ḫgr b(n) ḫfrzl w ḫrdy ṭs³(l){l}[m]

By ḫgr son of ḫfrzl and ḫrdy (grant) (security)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8319


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026076.html

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SIAM 19

l s¹’d bn ṣrm bn ‘m h-frs¹

By S¹’d son of Ṣrm son of ʿm is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 19: h - frs¹ - the horseman

Commentary:
There is a line running above and below the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026077.html

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SIAM 20

l h¹’s bn s¹{l}k|rn w ḥdr b- s²’d[t](t) s²’nt myt (g)nm ḥb(h)n(d)ḥḥḥḥṭn ḥw’hí(t)

By H¹’s son of s¹krν and he camped near a permanent source of water the year Ḡnm died (g)nm ḥb(h)n(d)ḥḥḥḥṭn ḥw’hí(t)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026078.html

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SIAM 21

l qdy bn s¹|lg bn ‘bʔqt(t) w ḥrdy ḡw’m f’wr

By Qdy son of S¹|lg son of ‘bʔqt and O Rdy blind whoever (scratches out) [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Unknown
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026079.html

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**SIAM 22**

1 [ṣ¹y]ʾ(b)d[k]

By [ṣ¹bdk]

**Commentary:**
The letters are very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026080.html

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**SIAM 23**

1 ḫnn bn ḍbr d-ʾlmrt

By Ḫnn son of Ḍbr of the lineage ofʾlmrt

**Commentary:**
The lineal name is incised whilst the beginning of the inscription is written in thicker chiselled lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026081.html

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**SIAM 24**

1 rʾ bn frk

By Rʾ son of Frk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 24: there is a mark looking rather like a r before the lam auctor is which is not read as part of the text.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026082.html

SIAM 25

l ḫ bn ʿyʾ h- bḥrt

By Ṭ son of ʿyʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026083.html

SIAM 26

l bn ḫrb bn ḫ bn ṭʾ h- ḥsy

By Ḫrb son of ḫ son of ṭʾ is the oryx

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing. The letters ḫ- ḥsy are incised in much smaller letters than the letters of the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026084.html

SIAM 27

---- h ḫ- ḫ grf <<<

---- H of the lineage of Grf
Commentary:
There is a short dash after the f which is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026085.html

SIAM 28

----th ḡr l fhr w qyz l- {f}----

---th of the lineage of Fhr and he spent the dry season at {f}----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026086.html

SIAM 29

----g ḡr gfr {f} wbn yw dṣ<<>&gt;&lt;˘l- bgt ---- {f}s²rq b- h- {f}{b}{l}

---g of the lineage of {Grf} and he built and he spent the season of the later rains on bgt ---- he migrated to the inner desert with the {camels}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 29: w dṭn ḡl bgt ---- {f}s²rq b- h and he alighted for a time ---- he went east with numerous flocks

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026087.html

SIAM 30

l grmt b[t] ḡr w glsʾt ʾly{ʾ}mfr ḡw[l]ṭ sʾfrʾ b f wgmt ʾl-h
By Grmt (daughter of) Ḫr and she halted briefly ---- and then she found the inscription of 'h and so she grieved for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026088.html

SIAM 31

l wdm bn 'hd bn 'qwm h-ḥṭṭ w h rḍy (w) lh {ʿ}{w}r m 'wr

By Wdm son of 'hid son of 'qwm is the carving and O Rdy (and) Lh blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026089.html

SIAM 32

l mdd bn rkb w ḡzz

By Mdd son of Rkb and he was on a raid

Commentary:
There is an attempt at a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026090.html

SIAM 33

l ṛzʾ bn ṛṣ² bn ḥl bn ḥmṭṭ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'rz' son of 'rs² son of Hl son of Ḥmṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026091.html

SIAM 34

l nzr bn 'zz ḏ- l km w ḏ(‘) b- (b)qr w hrn w gls¹ mn- 'nft tl gmm

By Nzr son of 'zz of the lineage of Lkm and he spent the season of the later rains with some cattle and two flocks of sheep and he halted because of an area of abundant tl

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 319: as SIAM.

Commentary:
The stones with this inscription and SIAM 35 are in the Deutsches Evangelisches Institut fur Altertumswissenschaft Amman.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026092.html

SIAM 35

l ġt bn ‘tl bn ġt ḏ- l kkb w hrṣ ‘t- ‘s²y’ - h f h lt s‘lm

By Ġt son of ‘tl son of Ġt of the lineage of Kkb and he was on the look-out on behalf of his companions and so O Lt [grant] seurity

Commentary:
There are possible further letters on the edge of the rock. The stones with this inscription and SIAM 34 are in the Deutsches Evangelisches Institut fur Altertumswissenschaft Amman.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026093.html

SIAM 36 (TDSI 3)

{l grm bn dmsy ḏ-ʾl ṭmr w ndm ṭl-ʾb-ḥ ṭl- grm bn ṭqr ṭbn ṭm}

By Grm son of Dmsy of the lineage of ṭmr and he grieved for his father and for Grm son of ṭqr son of ṭm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026094.html

SIAM 37

{l s²ḥ{l} bn bs¹ʾ bn s²ddt bn bgt bₜ{m}n}

By {s²ḥl} son of Bs¹ʾ son of S²ddt son of Bgt son of {Tmn}

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter should be read as a r as the line might have short arms at either end. There is a possible schematic figure in the curve of the inscription with small circles some of which are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026095.html

SIAM 38

{l rb bn s¹wd bn bgt}

By Rb son of S¹wd son of Bgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

SIAM 39.1

I wdʿlt b(n) ml(l)t

By Wdʿlt (son of) {Mlt}

Commentary:
GK: read as Hismaic wdʿ lt s²kmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


SIAM 39.2

{l} ʿ{t}nl bn s²{l}n

{By} ʿ{tnl} son of {s²ln}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


SIAM 40

l ʿh bn tmnʿl

By ʿh son of Tmnʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

SIAM 41

l wtr bn z(d)i̇h bn wbhl(h) ----(‘)l̄ gf----‘t m(n-) ‘l̄ lh(t̄)n w lh ‘ṭm {w} ----

By Wtr son of {Zdh} son of {Whblh} ----(‘)l̄ gf----‘t (from) the lineage of Lḥn and Lḥ he has sinned {and} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 41: ----(‘)l̄ gf m(n-) ‘l̄ lh(t̄)n w lh ‘ṭm {w} ----

Commentary:
It seems that the editor has left out the three letters after gf. The first is difficult to read in the published photograph and then there is a clear ‘̄ and t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaṣr Qatranah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026100.html

SIAM 42

l ʾws¹ bn ʾbd ḥy mn̄‘t ḡ- {‘}l̄ t̄ts¹ w ḡm̄‘ l̄-{m}m’

By ʾws¹ son of ʾbd the young servant of Mnʿt of the {lineage} of {Tts¹} and he grieved for {Mm’}

Commentary:
It is possible the last word should be read as wʾm’.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026101.html

SIJ 1

l ʾwys²

By ʾwys²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ: l ʾ(w)ys²

Commentary:
The w is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016659.html

SIJ 2
lʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd
(By) ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of ṣʿd

Commentary:
Although the lām auctori is missing from Harding’s copy, it is just visible on the photograph (A. 1890).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016660.html

SIJ 3
lʾḥlm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾbdʾl bn ḥḏr
By ʾḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾbdʾl son of ḥḏr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016661.html

SIJ 4
lʾbdʾl bn ʾḥlm bn ʾbdʾl bn ḥḏr bn grʾmʾl bn ʿbṭ
By ʾbdʾl son of ʾḥlm son of ʾbdʾl son of ḥḏr son of grʾmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016662.html

SIJ 5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 6

$l \text{ḥl} \text{bn} \text{khl} \text{bn} \text{rgd}$

By $S\text{ḥl}$ son of $K\text{hl}$ son of $R\text{gd}$

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016664.html

SIJ 7

$l \text{ḥl} \text{msr} \text{bn} \text{ḥ} \text{g} \text{bn} \text{s²bh} \text{bn} \text{grmʾl}$

By $S\text{ḥl}$ son of $S\text{ḥr}$ son of $Grmʾl$

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016665.html

SIJ 8

$l \text{ḥ} \text{rm} \text{bn} \text{ʾ} \text{dd} \text{bn} \text{s¹ʾd}$

By $S\text{ḥrm}$ son of $S\text{ʾdd}$ son of $S\text{¹ʾd}$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 8: ‘dd for ‘ʾdd’

**Commentary:**
The second name is in shadow on the photograph but there is clearly a letter between the ‘ and the first d
and it looks like a large rather rough dot. NB the ‘ of s¹’d is also a dot.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016666.html

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**SIJ 9**

*l (b)lṣy bn mhnn w wgm ‘l-fr’*

By {Blṣy} son of Mḥnn and he grieved for Fr’

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 9: ṣy for {b}lṣy; flḥ for fr’

**Commentary:**
There are two letters at the beginning of the text which can be seen on the photograph and on Harding’s copy but which are not reproduced in SIJ. Blṣy would be a new name but cf. Blṣṭ in C 1853. Similarly although the g of wgm has been excluded from the photograph it is present on Harding’s original copy but was not reproduced in the copy in SIJ. The photograph shows that penultimate letter of the text has a short stroke at right angles to the stem and so should be read r. The final letter is clearly ‘ on both the photograph and Harding’s copy.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016667.html

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**SIJ 10**

*l fr’ bn frq w tżr ‘l---- s²n’f h rd(w) flt*

By Fr’ son of Frq and kept watch ---- enemies and so O {Rdw} [grant] deliverance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ: l flḥ bn frd wt----

**Commentary:**
Most of the text is visible on the photograph with the exception of 3 or 4 letters after ‘l. The verb tżr is normally followed by a direct object so ‘l is unlikely to represent the preposition here and is more probably the beginning of a noun perhaps ‘lḥ = ‘dry fodder’. The l’s and r’s are well differentiated hence SIJ’s reading of the first name is untenable.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016668.html
SIJ 11

l s²mt bn (k)tl bn ḍb’n w tnẓr h- s¹my

By S²mt son of (Ktl) son of ḍb’n and he was waiting for the rains.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 11: ḍb’ for ḍb’n H: wtnẓr h- s¹my “he looked for (or awaited) the rains”

Commentary:
The stem of the “ק” may not belong to the letter which could therefore be b. The n of ḍb’n is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016669.html

SIJ 12

l tm bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016670.html

SIJ 13

l ḫl bn s²ḥl bn khl

By ḫlṣ son of S²ḥl son of Khl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016671.html

SIJ 14

l khl bn ṭḏ bn ḥdr w ḥrṣ h- s¹d

By Khl son of ṭḏ son of ḥdr and he was on the look-out for the lion
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 14: “lions” for “the lion”

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016672.html

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SIJ 15

l s¹krn bn qdmʾl

By S¹krn son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016673.html

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SIJ 16

l whbʾl bn ḫlṣ

By Whbʾl son of ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016674.html

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SIJ 17

l rfʾ) w l----

By (Rfʾ) and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ17: l whf rn "Misfortune is the lot of Whf" MRSIJ p. 178: b- rfhwl "A Rf [appartient] le refuge"

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
SIJ 18

l qn-----dl bn (ʾ)n(ʿ)m h- bkr

By (Qn--) son of (ʾnʿm) is the young male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 18: (h)[g] dl for ----dl

Commentary:
Winnett emends the second name to 'nʿm and attributes the spelling in the copy to "copyist's error". Note that Harding's original copy of SIJ 3 also records 'nʿm (the copy in SIJ has been altered) but here it is clear from the photograph that the original read 'nʿm. Although SIJ does not mention a drawing the text strongly suggests that there must have been one.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016676.html

SIJ 19

l ʾs¹lm bn grt

By ʾs¹lm son of Grt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 19: gbt for grt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016677.html

SIJ 20

l s²ʿ bn khl

By S²ʿ son of Khl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016678.html
SIJ 21

l ḫl bn mʾn

By ḫl son of Mʾn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016679.html

SIJ 22

l qdm bn ʾdd

By Qdm son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016680.html

SIJ 23

l rsʾt bn sʾlm

By Rsʾt son of Sʾlm

Commentary:
The second letter is quite different from either the lʾs or the b.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016681.html

SIJ 24

l ṣʾn bn khsʾmn bn ẓʾl bn ẓnn bn kḥsʾmn

By ṣʾn son of Khsʾmn son of Ẓʾl son of Ẓnn son of Kḥsʾmn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016682.html

SIJ 25

l ḑḥ bn ʾflʾn

By ḑḥ son of ʾflʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 25: ʾznʾl for ḑʾn JSafN p. 91 note 157: fnʾl for ḑʾn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016683.html

SIJ 26

l Ḥmnʿ bn Ḥnk

By Ḥmnʿ son of Ḥnk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 26: [ ]mnʾ for Ḥmnʾ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016684.html

SIJ 27

l ʾnʾm bn sḥhm ----

By ʾnʾm son of Ṣḥhm ----

Commentary:
On the photograph the text appears to continue. On two other faces of the same stone there is a text which seems to read l sḥʾṭm bn ---- {sḥ} {ḥ} {m} ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
**SIJ 28**

\[ l'\, s'h\, bn\, s'rk\, bn\, r\,gd \]

By S'h son of z'rk son of Rgd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 28: s'(d) for s'h

**Commentary:**
The name šh is unattested and it is possible that it is haplography on the part of the copyist for s'hb.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016686.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016686.html)

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**SIJ 29**

\[ l\, s'rm\, bn\, 'dd\, bn\, s'\,d \]

By Šrm son of 'dd son of S'd

**Commentary:**
SIJ compares the genealogy in SIJ 8 but note that on the photograph of that text the second name appears to read "dd.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016687.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016687.html)

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**SIJ 30**

\[ l\, s'd\, bn\, s'hr\, bn\, 'b\, d\, bn\, ----\, md\, ----\,(w)\,(h)\,(l)m\,----\, w\, t\,zr\, h\, t\,lg\, 'l\,(h)\,(r)\,n \]

By Š'd son of S'hr son of 'bd son of ---- and he was waiting for the snow [to fall] on {the Ḥawrān}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 30: ---- w t\,zr\, l\,tl\,g"---- and he was on the look-out for Thalg"

**Commentary:**
Reading from the photograph [A. 1869].

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016688.html

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**SIJ 30.1**

_l ---- (b)(n) š’d bn ḫmn bn ----_

By ---- (son of) š’d son of ḫmn son of ----

**Commentary:**
Below SIJ 30 on the photograph. There are several other texts on the same stone but only a few letters of each are legible.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016689.html

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**SIJ 31**

_l mkmd bn ḩ----_

By Mkmd son of ḩ----

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016690.html

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**SIJ 32**

_l ‘zm bn ‘grs¹ bn ḫm(s’)k_

By ‘zm son of ‘grs¹ the {Ms¹k}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 32: z’m for ‘zm; hgbs¹ for ‘grs¹

**Commentary:**
There is no sign on the photograph of Winnett’s ‘ between the z and the m. The first letter of the second name is ‘ on the photograph. The r and b are clearly distinguished. The s¹ of Ms¹k is damaged but can be made out. However there does not seem to be a y at the end of the text so this may not be a nisba.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**
SII 33.1

l mn`

By Mn`

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016692.html

SII 33.2

l’s²l bn hms¹{k}

By ‘s²l son of {Hms¹k}

Apparatus Criticus:
SII 33.2: hs²l for ‘s²l

Commentary:
The second letter is clearly ‘ on the photograph. There are other texts on the photograph but none are clear enough to allow an unequivocal reading except for SII Sp 10.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016693.html

SII 34

l qdm bn ‘dd bn s¹d bn wqs¹ bn hlf

By Qdm son of ‘dd son of S¹d son of Wqs¹ son of Hlf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016694.html

SII 35

l s¹krn bn qdm bn wqs¹ bn hlf bn qdm
By S¹krn son of Qdm son of Wqs¹ son of Ḥlf son of Qdm

**Commentary:**
SIJ's reading is confirmed by the photograph but note that the published copy bears little relation to original.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016695.html

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**SIJ 36**

*l bny bn s¹hm bn qhs²*

By Bny son of S¹hm son of Qhs²

**Commentary:**
SIJ's reading is confirmed by Winnett's own photograph (Winn H5 II/6) and can be seen on Harding's (A. 1876). Note that the letter-forms and arrangement of the text on the copy published in SIJ bear little relation to those on either photograph. Note that SIJ 99 is on the same face as SIJ 36.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016696.html

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**SIJ 37**

*l ṭrs bn bnklbt bn mṭr bn mʿz bn fdg w mlḥ f h lt s¹lm w fṣyt m- bʾs¹ s¹nt*

By Ṭrs son of Bnklbt son of Mṭr son of Mʿz son of Fdg and he went to get salt and so O Lt [grant] security and deliverance from distress this year.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 37: *bn klḥt for bn bnklḥt; ’he journeyed’ for ’he traded in salt’; bʾs¹ s¹nt’ the danger of lanceheads’ for bʾs¹ s¹nt ’distress this year’.

Al-Jallad in press, a, Appendix 4: *w mlḥ f h lt s¹lm w fṣyt m- bʾs¹ s¹nt* “and Aquarius appeared (rose ?) and so O Lt may he be secure and may this year bring deliverance from misfortune”.

**Commentary:**
All the letters are clear. The verb *malah* is still used among the Bedouin of ḥarrah for going to buy salt from the villages of the northern Wādi al-Sirḥān or those of the Ġabal al-ʿArab (pers. comm.and see Denizeau 1960: 502). The ’before s¹nt is clear on the photograph and may represent one of the forms of the definite article in Safaitic (see Al-Jallad 2015: 74–76), i.e. ”this year”. On the other hand, s¹nt could be the equivalent of Ar. *ṣnāt* the maṣdar of *asnata* (Lane p. 1440c) both meaning ’to experience drought’.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
References:


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1440c


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016697.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016697.html)

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**SIJ 37.1**

*l ḥd bn ḫls bn* ----

By Ḫd son of ḫls son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*JSaN* p. 42 note 31: bn n---- for bn ----.

**Commentary:**

On a stone shown on the same photographs as SIJ 37. The rest of the text is illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016698.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016698.html)

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**SIJ 38**

*l Ṽṣr bn wrl bn ḵys¹ bn qnʾl ḩ Ḫdf*

By Ṽṣr son of Wrl son of ḵys¹ son of Qnʾl of the lineage of Ḫdf

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016699.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016699.html)

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**SIJ 39**

*l ṇnm bn ḡfn bn ḥnt ḩ Ḫdf [w]ḏ [w] Ṽ[r]d ḳ h lt s¹lm w nqmt m- ḩ s¹lf*

By ṇnm son of ḡfn son of ḥnt of the lineage of (*wd*) (and) O Lt [grant] security and vengeance on him
whose action requires vengeance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJI 39: scratches out [the inscription] for

**Commentary:**
The first two w’s have been completely hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016701.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016701.html)

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**SJI 40**

l grmʾl bn sʾd bn sʾd bn qḥsʾ bn sʾd []][] w wgmʾ- wʾl bn {q}{d}{m}

By Grmʾ son of Sʾd son of Qḥsʾ son of Sʾd and he grived for Wʾl son of {Qdm}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJI 40: w wgm for [[]] w wgm; wʾl bn --- for wʾl bn {q}{d}{m}

**Commentary:**
The author apparently wrote the w before wgm twice and scratched over the first. This has been omitted from SJI’s copy. The last three letters can just be read on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016700.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016700.html)

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**SJI 41**

l {q}dm bn bny ʾlʾʾsʾll

By {Qdm} son of Bny of the lineage of ’ʾʾsʾll

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJI 41: ’dm emended to (q)dm for (q)dm

**Commentary:**
The q has been hammered over but is just visible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016702.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016702.html)
**SIJ 42**

$l $yʁ$'l$ $bn$ $n$ $r$ $bn$ $y$yʁ$'l$ $bn$ $s¹$'$d$

By $y$yʁ$'l$ son of $n$ $r$ son of $y$yʁ$'l$ son of $S¹$'$d$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 42: does not read the last 5 letters

**Commentary:**
The last 5 letters are on the next line. SIJ 42.1 begins immediately after the end of 42.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/corpus/OCIANA_0016703.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/corpus/OCIANA_0016703.html)

**SIJ 42.1**

$l$ $s¹$'$d$ $bn$ $y$yʁ$'l$

By $S¹$'$d$ son of $y$yʁ$'l$

**Commentary:**
This text begins immediately after the end of SIJ 42.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/corpus/OCIANA_0016704.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/corpus/OCIANA_0016704.html)

**SIJ 43**

$l$ $kṣ¹ṭ$ $bn$ $t$ $m$ $n$ $s'$ $d$ $bn$ $t$ $m$ $bn$ $s²$'$hl$

By $Kṣ¹ṭ$ son of $T$ $m$ son of $S'$ $d$ son of $T$ $m$ son of $S²$'$hl$

**Commentary:**
There is an extraneous mark like a lightly scratched $z$ at the end of the text.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/corpus/OCIANA_0016705.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/corpus/OCIANA_0016705.html)

**SIJ 44**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l š’d bn tm bn š’d bn tm bn s²ḥ

By Š’d son of Tm son of Š’d son of Tm son of S²ḥ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016706.html

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SIJ 45

l tm bn š’d bn tm bn s²ḥl w’s²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of Š’d son of Tm son of S²ḥl and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 45: ‘and he has gone eastward’ VSSI p. 87: ‘when he has gone eastward’

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016707.html

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SIJ 45.1

l ’n’m bn ġṭfn

By ’n’m son of ġṭfn

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between SIJ 45 and the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016708.html

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SIJ 46

l ẓ’n bn kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn w ----

By Ẓ’n son of Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn and ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
**SIJ 47**

*l tm bn ‘mq bn rgl dz·-ʾl df w hdy ṭyʾ l- df*

By Tm son of ‘mq son of Rgl of the {lineage} of Ḍf and he guided Ṭyʾ to Ḍf

**Commentary:**
Although the end of the inscription is not read in the *editio princeps*, it is clear on the photograph. Cf. Ar. *haddà* "to guide someone to" (*li* or *ilà*).

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016709.html

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**SIJ 48**

*l nr bn ġyrʾl*

By Nr son of ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016710.html

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**SIJ 48.1**

*l rmʾl bn ġ·-ʾl*

By Rmʾl son of ġ·ʾl

**Commentary:**
Given its position the restoration of the patronym as ġ[yr]ʾl is virtually certain.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016711.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016712.html

SIJ 48.2

I t[m]ʾ----

By (Tmʾʾ----)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016713.html

SIJ 49

I s¹wdn bn nbḫ bn ḡrb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd bn r₇t bn gmɼ bn s²ll bn zdʾl w ḥ rdw ṁ wr ḥ wr h· sʾfr

By S¹wdn son of Ṣḥl son of Ṣ¹lm son of Ṣ¹fd son of Ṣfʿt son of ḡmɼ son of Ṣʾfʾl and Ṣ ḡdw blind whoever scratches out the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 49: ḡtb for ḡrb JSafN p. 73 note 99: ḡrb

Commentary:
The r of ḡrb is clear on the photographs.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016714.html

SIJ 50

I mrʾ bn s¹wdn w ḡm(f)l· mlk bn ġt bn ḡbl(h) bn nʾmn

By Mrʾ son of S¹wdn and he grieved (for) Mlk son of Ġt son of ḡbl(h) son of Nʾmn

Commentary:
The ḡ of l and the h of ḡbl(h) though not entirely visible on the photographs are certain in the context.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016715.html
SIJ 51

\[ l\text{ wny bn}\ \hd\ \bn\ \hl s\ \wgm\ 'l-\ \hd\ \bn\ wblh \]

Bt Wny son of Hd son of Hl s and grieved for Hd son of for Wblh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 51: l wny bn hd bn hl s only. SIJ 53: w wgm 'l hd bn wblh.

**Commentary:**
Winnet reads w wgm etc. with SIJ 53. However this passage follows immediately after the genealogy of SIJ 51 and though in smaller letters is in the same type of script. By contrast not only is there a gap between the last name of SIJ 53 and w wgm etc. but the two are in different hands.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016716.html

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SIJ 52

\[ l\ s^d\ \bn\ h[y]\ \bn\ s^d\ bn\ \hy \]

By S^d son of (Hy) son of S^d son of Hy

**Commentary:**
The author originally wrote the eighth letter as d and then changed it to y.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016717.html

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SIJ 53

\[ l\ rw\ \bn\ zn'l\ \bn\ 'n'm \]

By Rw\ son of Zn'l son of 'n'm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 53: read the statement of SIJ 51 with with this text.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016718.html
**SIJ 54**

\[ l \ hglt \ bn \ s^1lm \ bn \ 'bd \ d`- [l] \ d`f \ w \ mty \ s^4nt \ hmk(y)(k)l \]

By Hglt son of S^1lm son of 'bd of the (lineage of) D'f and he journeyed the year hmk(y)(k)l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 54: hmlt for hglt; <d’f> for <d’f> JSaN p. 78m note 111: hglt

**Commentary:**

Note that the third letter is quite different from the m's in the text and Jamme's reading is almost certainly correct despite the fact that the name is otherwise unattested.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016719.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016719.html)

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**SIJ 55**

\[ l \ s^1lm \ bn \ šrtm \]

By S^1lm son of Šrtm

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016720.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016720.html)

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**SIJ 56**

\[ l \ qdy \ bn \ s^3hl \ bn \ s^1'[(k)]rn \ bn \ qdy \ bn \ qdm \ w \ wgd \ s^1fr \ s^y'-h \ f \ ndm \ f \ h \ lt \ s^1lm \]

By Qdy son of S^3hl son of S^1'krn son of Qdy son of Qdm and he found the inscription of his companions and so he was devastated by grief and so O Lt may he be secure

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ s'drn for s'krn

**Commentary:**

The reading on the photograph is absolutely clear and so rendering unnecessary the emendations proposed by Milik (1960: 179) and Jamme (1968: 67; 1970: 116). The k of s^1krn has been turned into a d by the addition of a small stroke which is more shallowly cut than the rest of the letter.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016721.html

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**SIJ 57**

\[l s¹krn bn s³hl bn s¹krn bn qdy bn qdm\]

By S¹krn son of S³hl son of S¹krn son of Qdy son of Qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 57: *s¹km* for *s¹krn* on both occasions.

**Commentary:**

A lightly scratched cross at the base of the cross-stroke of the third letter may have led Winnett to take it as a d.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016722.html

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**SIJ 58**

\[l s²ʿṯm bn ‘ṛ d- l frṭ w hl l ṣ f h l t s¹lm\]

By S²ʿṯm son of ‘ṛ of the lineage of Frṭ and ḥl ṣ and so O Lt may be secure

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 58: *s²ʿṯ* for *s²ʿṯm*; *ḥl ṣ* and he has become mentally deranged'.

**Commentary:**

Only the first name is visible on the photograph but it is clearly *s²ʿṯm*. Winnett’s translation of *ḥl ṣ* as "he has become mentally deranged" seems unlikely, but we cannot provide a better interpretation.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016723.html

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**SIJ 59**

\[l (m)nʾt bn ‘ḏ bn ḡt w nzd sʾnt brbt l ’wḍ l ṣḥḥ f h ḏs²r s¹lm w ḡnt\]

By Mnʾt son of ‘ḏ son of ḡt and he kept watch the year of the war of the ‘lʾwḍ and the ‘l ṣḥḥ and so O ḏs²r [grant] security and booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 59: *ḡt* for *ḡṭ*.
Commentary:
The second letter is invisible on the photograph and could be m or g on Harding’s copy. The third name is clearly gtt on the photograph. Winnett read hrh(t) because Harding’s original copy has hrh though this passage is only partly visible on the published version. However the t is clear on the photograph with a small much shallower line above it which is what confused Harding.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016724.html

SIJ 60

l “mm bn nbt h - bkrt

By “mm son of Nbt is the [drawing of a] young she camel

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016725.html

SIJ 61

l ’mr bn nbt (b)[n] ----mh h- hšt

By ’mr son of Nbt son of ----mh is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 61: (r)mh for ----mh

Commentary:
The damage to the space before mh is too great to propose a reading.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016726.html

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**SIJ 62**

*I ws¹ṭ bn s²dd bn nrs² h·bkrt*

By Ws¹ṭ son of S²dd son of Nrs² is the [drawing of a] young she camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 62: *I ws¹ṭ bn ----*

**Commentary:**
The original copy of this text is not in Harding’s copy-book. The part of the text not read by Winnett is clear on the photograph. The second name is immediately after the first *bn* with *bn nrs²* below it. The word *h·bkrt* is carved under the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016727.html

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**SIJ 63**

*I dhr bn bḥlh bn ḥzr bn m’l l w h ṣr {w}r m ‘wr h·ḥṭṭ*

By Dhr son of Bḥlh son of Ḥzr son of M’l and O ṣr {blind} whoever effaces this carving

**Commentary:**
On the photographs the ṣ of the first *‘wr* does not seem to have a cross-bar.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016728.html

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**SIJ 64**

*I ḥṣṣ bn ‘tr bn ‘ṣb’n bn ḥṛg bn ḡdn bn gs²n bn ‘d’m*

By Ḥṣṣ son of ‘tr son of ‘ṣb’n son of Ḥṛg son of ḡdn son of Gs²n son of ‘d’m

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**
SIJ 65

*l*ṣ²rd bn *ngm w ṭgm ḫl-ḥṣṣ

By *Ṣ²rd* son of *Ngm* and he grieved for ḥṣṣ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016732.html

SIJ 65.1

*l*ṣ¹(y) bn *bʿdṛ*

By ḫl-{ṣ¹(y)} son of *Bʿdṛ*

Apparatus Criticus:
[JaS] p. 46 note 37: *l*ṣ¹r bn bdḥ

Commentary:
Jamme read this text from the photograph published on SIJ pl. I and thought that it consisted of more than one line. However it is clear from the photographs that it does not continue. Jamme also claimed that it was SIJ 511. However the photographs clearly show that this cannot be the case and that Jamme’s reconstruction is mistaken.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016732.html

SIJ 66

*l* ḏbdʾb bn *rb h-ʿrs¹[y]

By ḥbdʾb son of *Rb* the ʿrs¹ite

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 66: ḏbdʾb misprint for ḏbdʾb.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8352

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016731.html

SIJ 67

l ṣfy bn mʿn bn ʾll bn nʿr

By ṣfy son of Mʿn son of ʾll son of Nʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 67: nfr for nʿr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016733.html

SIJ 68

l gd bn ṣm bn ʾṣmʿ

By Gd son of ṣm son of ʾṣmʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 68: ʿd for gd

Commentary:
Note the difference between the second letter and the last both of which SIJ reads as ʾ.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016734.html

SIJ 69

l s₂km bn s¹ly bn ʾs¹lm b----

By s₂km son of s¹ly son of ʾs¹lm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 69: s¹ny for s¹ly; s¹lm for ʾs¹lm; bn ʾw[dn] for b----

Commentary:
The text is carved in extremely small letters and although the first name is clear on the photograph the rest is not easy to see. In Harding’s copy the second letter of the second name must be l not n and on the photograph the third name begins with ʾ.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016735.html

**SIJ 70**

*lʾnʾm bn khl bn bġḍ*

By *ʾnʾm* son of *Khl* son of *Bġḍ*

Commentary:
The reading is absolutely clear on the photograph (Winn H5 II/19). It should be noted that SIJ 71.1 is identical in content to this text but is on a different rock beside SIJ 71 (as shown on SIJ pl. 1 = photograph A. 1893).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016736.html

**SIJ 71**

*lʾʾdg bn ḥlmṭ bn bʾḥ{ʾ}*

By *ʾʾdg* son of *Ḥlmṭ* son of *{Bʾḥ}*

Commentary:
One fork of the final letter appears to be closed which would make it a ʿṣ. It is clearly not the *h* which would be expected in a name of this form.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016737.html

**SIJ 71.1**

*lʾʾnʾm bn khl bn [[[bġḍ]]*

By *ʾʾnʾm* son of *Khl* son of *{Bġḍ}*

Apparatus Criticus:
[SAHN 27 note 1 (mistaking this for SIJ 70): ġvr for *khl*; mbḡḍ for [[[bḡḍ]]

Commentary:
This text is beside SIJ 71 (see SIJ pl. 1 photo A. 1893). The author appears to have written and then erased a letter (probably * gıda*) before the beginning of the last name. The content of the text is identical (apart from the erasure) with that of SIJ 70 which is on a different rock next to SIJ 69 (see photo Winn H5 II/19).
**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016738.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016738.html)

**SIJ 71.2**

*l wh*

By Wh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 27 note 1: *l whn* for *l wh*

**Commentary:**
An apparently unfinished inscription on the side of the rock bearing SIJ 71 and 71.1

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016739.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016739.html)

**SIJ 72**

*l s¹ʿd bn mty w wgm l- ṣʿd*

By S¹ʿd son of Mty and he grieved for ṣʿd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 72: *ʿm f (ʿ)m* at the end.

**Commentary:**
The text is lightly scratched next to SIJ 70. There is no sign of the phrase *ʿm fʿm* either on the photograph or on Harding’s copy and it seems probable that Thompson’s copy T48a (in which it appears) is of another inscription.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016740.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016740.html)
SIJ 73

\[ l\ s^2km\ bn\ s^1ny\ bn\ s^1lm\ bn\ 'wdsn\ bn\ mlk\ bn\ qhs^1\ bn\ hdg\ w\ h\s^1nt\ (f)\ h\ b^3ls^1mn\ rwh \]

By S^2km son of S^1ny son of S^1lm son of Wdsn son of mlk son of qhs^1 son of hdg and he was hungry and cold this year (and so) 0 B^3ls^1mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Commentary:**
From Harding's copy. Only a few letters of this text appear on the photograph Winn H5 11/22.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016741.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016741.html)

SIJ 74

\[ l\ srmt\ bn\ 'qwm\ bn\ srmt\ qr\ l\ 'wdl \]

By Srmt son of qwm son of Srmt of the lineage of 'wdl

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016742.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016742.html)

SIJ 74.1

\[ l\ f(r)\ bn\ {s^1}-\ bn\ ----\ h\ lt\ s^1lm \]

By {Fr} son of {S^1}- son of ---- and O Lt may he be secure

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSafN p. 65 note 75: reads it as two inscriptions: (a) l hdt s^1lm; (b) l m'y bn qfy bn ngr

**Commentary:**
The inscription which is clearly a single unit written boustrophedon is lightly scratched and in many places difficult to make out on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016743.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016743.html)
SIJ 75

l ḫḏ m bn s²mt bn ṣyḍ

By ḫḏm son of S²mt son of ṣyḍ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016744.html

SIJ 75.1

---- nṣb

---- nṣb

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 65 note 75: ---- t nṣb

Commentary:
There is a chip immediately before nṣb. The mark read as t by Jamme is just below the lām auctoris of SIJ 74 and is tiny in proportion to the rest of the text. It seems unlikely that it belongs to this inscription and is probably an extraneous mark.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016745.html

SIJ 76

l ḫl bn ṣyḍ

By ḫl son of ṣyḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 76: takes SIJ 76.1 as line 2 of this text reading bġmdnrwdr

Commentary:
There seems no reason to take SIJ 76.1 as part of this text. There are short lightly scratched lines immediately after each of the f’s but their technique is quite different from that of the rest of the text and they are certainly extraneous to it.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
SIJ 76.1

I ġmdn b[n] wdʾl

By Ġmdn [son of] Wdʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 76 reads this with that text as bġmdnrwdr

**Commentary:**
The letter-forms of this text are quite different from those of SIJ 76 (most strikingly ǧ but see also r and l). Winnett reads the first and last letters as b and l respectively but they are simply hooked l’s. There is no trace of a n after the b and it is tempting to suggest that the author wrote nb for bn. However both the names ġmd and ġmdn are attested, so this can be no more than a hypothesis.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016746.html

SIJ 77

I ddʾl bn ṣḥḥ

By Ddʾl son of Ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016747.html

SIJ 78

I mty bn ḥzn w mrdʾ l- rm sʾnt ty h- mdy ḩṣr ʾf h lt sʾlm

By Mty son of Ḥzn and he rebelled against the Romans the year the Persians came to Boṣrā and so O Lt may he be secure

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Winnett 1951: 50–51 comment
Rodinson 1959: 216: comment
CSNS pp. 89–90: comment
Knauf 1984: 219 and n. 3; 222 and n. 20: comment
MNH p. 330: on rm in the Safaitic inscriptions.
al-Jallad 2015: 281: By Mty son of Ḥzn and he rebelled against Rome the year the Persians came to Bosrā, so, O Lt, let there be security.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016749.html

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**SIJ 79**

*l s¹h m bn h dl bn s¹h m*

By S¹h m son of Hdl son of S¹hm

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016750.html

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**SIJ 80**

*l wn y bn z{ḡ}y bn grmʾl ḡ- l wḏ w mṭf h lt s¹lm w ḣnm t*

By Wny son of Zḡy son of Grmʾl of the lineage of ḡ and he was on a journey and so O Lt [grant] security and plunder

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016751.html

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**SIJ 81**

*l ḡyrʾl bn mḡny bn s²mt bn s¹r*

By Ġyrʾl son of Mḡny son of S²mt son of S¹r
Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 81: mfnj for mgny

Commentary:
There are some letters lightly scratched beside this inscription but no coherent reading can be achieved from the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016752.html

SIJ 82

l gmr bn §rk bn gmm bn §rk

By Gmr son of §rk son of Gmm son of §rk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 82: bn gmr for bn gmm

Commentary:
The second name is clearly gmm on the photograph (Winn H5 II/30).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016753.html

SIJ 83

l tm bn §hm bn znʾl

By Tm son of §hm son of Znʾl

Commentary:
Although Winnett comments that ”the reading of the last name is uncertain”, it is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016754.html

SIJ 84

l ḫℓs bn ḫℓs bn ʿd
By Ḥlṣ son of Ḥlṣ son of Ṣ’d

Commentary:
Although Winnett notes "the absence of the ḥam auctoris", it is in fact clear on both photographs and on both Morton’s and Harding’s copies.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016756.html

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SIJ 85

lʾnʾm bn ʾyṛ bn bdbl bn ʾȝnt bn ’nʾm bn ʾȝnt w ḏkr ḥš h bdbl ḥš sšʾhqm sšʾlm w ṭḏ nḏ w ṭš ṭl-żbdl bn qdmʾl h-ʾt(y)

By ’nʾm son of ʾyṛ son of bdbl son of ʾȝnt son of ’nʾm son of ʾȝnt and he remembered his brother Bdbl and so O Sšʾhqm may he be secure and he found the inscription of his father and those who remain despair and hegrieved in pain for Zbd son of Qdmʾl h-ʾt(y)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 85: bd(r)l for bdbl on both occasions; f---- bʾsʾ for f bʾsʾ; omits everything after mzll.
SIAM I p. 101: bdbl on both occasions

Commentary:
The letters r and b are clearly distinguished in this text and there is no reason to emend bdbl to bd(r)l see the discussion in SIAM I p. 101. The photographs (Winn H5/II 7 and IV 32) show that nothing has been lost between the f and bʾsʾ. The last part of the text, which Winnett did not read, is in very small letters. The antepenultimate sign could be a š or a ʾ and the final one a y, m or g.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016756.html

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SIJ 86

lʾyṛ bn ’nʾm bn ʾyṛ{r}----

By ʾyṛ son of ’nʾm son of {ʾyṛ}----

Commentary:
Written in tiny letters between lines one and two of SIJ 85. The last two visible signs could equally well be b and m respectively. What follows has been effectively scratched over.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 8361

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016757.html

SJ 87

l dyt bn brd bn wbb l bn bby bn s²°n d b s²°h bn dhr dl l bdl w ḥḏ h-nḥy w ḥlt nq’t dywr ḥ-s’[f]r

By Dy’t son of Brd son of Wbb’son of S²°n son of S²°h son of Dhr of the lineage of Bdl and he took possession of the pool and y (was on the look-out) and 0 Lt [in]lict ejection from the tomb [on] whoever scratches out the (inscription)

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 87: bdn for bdl; l-ḏ for [l-] ḥ; w ḥḏ h-nḥy "and he has taken possession of the enclosure (?)"
JSaN p. 39 note 24: w ḥḏ h-nḥy "and he has taken possession of the pond"
VEA p. 186: w ḥḏ -ḥ Nḥy (N.Div.)

Commentary:
The final letter of the lineage name is too long to be a n. There is no l before dywr. The ḥ and r of s’fr are not visible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016758.html

SJ 88

l ḥn bn ḥš¬mn bn ḥnn ḥl l ḥ w ḥdy s¹nt ṣṣr h- md ḥlt s¹lm

By ḥn son of ḥš¬mn son of ḥnn of the lineage of ḥl and he was a commander the year Caesar ejected the Persians and sLt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MRSJ p. 179: ṣṣr = castra ‘legion’
CSNS p. 100, n. 86 (on p. 110): s¹nt ṣṣr h- md “the year the Roman army ejected the Parthians”
KnAM p.22 0n. 7: h- md = ḥ-mdy a ṣṣbrḥ; p. 224 n. 36: ṣṣr = castra; p. 224 n. 37: ḥdy ‘scout’

Commentary:
On the photograph there is no sign of a y after md.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

SIJ 89

ḥd̪dn bn nṣr bn nṣr bn hmsʾk bn ḥg

By Ḥddn son of Nṣr son of Nṣr son of Hmsʾk son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The final name is all but invisible on the photograph but is unequivocal on Morton's copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
SIJ Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016759.html

SIJ 90

dʾyt bn [[ ]] brd bn ṣḥḥ bn sʾd w ṣwy ḫd h- nh

By Dʾyt son of Brd son of Ṣḥḥ son of Sʾd and he suffered from lack of rain and took possession of the pool.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 90: bn brd for bn [[ ]] brd; "he took possession of the enclosure (?)"
JSaN p. 39 note 24: w ḥḥ(d) (h)nh(y) "(he has) taken (possession of the) po(nd)"
VEA p. 86: w ḫḥ-d-h Ṣḥ(y) (N. div.).
Al-Jallad 2015: 347 for the translation of the verb ṣwy

Commentary:
The author wrote a w before the second name (probably anticipating the third name) and then lightly scratched it over. The last five letters are clear on the photograph and Jamme’s parentheses are unnecessary.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


SIJ Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.
SIJ 91

l bḥtn bn s²ḥl bn bḥtn

By Bḥtn son of S²ḥl son of Bḥtn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016762.html

SIJ 92

l tmlh bn s²ḥl bn bḥtn

By Tmlh son of S²ḥl son of Bḥtn

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA IV p. 142 note 115: ḫmlh for tmlh

Commentary:
The second letter is certainly large for a t.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016764.html

SIJ 93

l ẓ’n bn kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn bn ẓnn ḏ-ʾlḍf

By Ẓ’n son of Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnn of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016764.html

SIJ 94

l ʾs¹wdn ----

By ʾs¹wdn ----
Commentary:
There are two lines after $s^1 wdn$ and some more signs which may be letters on an adjoining stone but none of these appear to make any sense and they may be no more than stray scratches or practice letters.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016765.html

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SIJ 95

$l \text{ml bn } s^1 \text{bn kmd bn } s^1 \text{bn } \text{hl}$

By $\text{ml}$ son of $s^1$ son of $\text{kmd}$ son of $s^1$ son of $\text{hl}$

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 95: $\text{ml}$ for $\text{md}$

Commentary:
The $d$ of $\text{md}$ has been damaged by part of a later $\text{wasm}$ but enough can be seen for the reading to be certain.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016766.html

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SIJ 96

$l \text{s}^1 \text{wdn } bn \text{ } s^1 \text{wr } bn \text{ } s^1 \text{d } bn \text{ } h(f){(f)}$

By $s^1 \text{wdn}$ son of $s^1 \text{wr}$ son of $s^1 \text{d}$ son of $h(f)$

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is badly misrepresented on Morton’s copy. On the photograph it is a vertical line with the shallowest of curves and with half-way down a slight protrusion to the left. The final letter is not visible on the photograph but the sign on the copy looks like a form of $f$.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016767.html

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SIJ 97

$l \text{ghm } bn \text{ } fdt \text{ } bn \text{ } rbf(\text{)} \text{ } bn \text{ } (f)(b)$
By Ghm son of fdlt son of {Rb'} son of {’rb---}

**Commentary:**
The fork of the ḥ is crossed by a line of lighter patina. The letters r b in the last two names are joined by proximity making them look like a m. But in both cases the semi-circle of the b protrudes beyond the hooks of the r. After the ‘the text runs onto a different surface and the letters do not show up well. There seems to be one more letter after the b of the last name.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016768.html

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**SIJ 98**

l ḥṭ bn tm bn l ḥṭ bn tm w ndm ‘l-’n’m ḥ-h trḥ w ‘l- s’d bn ḥl-h ḥ(d)---- f ḥ lt ṉqmt

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Tm and he was devastated by grief for ‘n’m his brother who had perished and for S¹’d the son of his maternal uncle (ḥd)---- and O Lt [grant] retribution

**Commentary:**
The passage bn tm w ndm is on an adjacent face and cannot be seen on the photograph. After ḥ there is at least one letter (read by Winnett as d) on the same line and an unknown number of letters on the line below. Winnett read the last of these as r s¹ but though r is a plausible reading on the photograph it is difficult to see the s¹.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016769.html

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**SIJ 99**

l s¹ḥm bn bny

By S¹ḥm son of Bny

**Commentary:**
On the same face as SIJ 36 (see Winn HS02 II/6).

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016770.html

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**SIJ 100**
By Ġyr son of Bdbl and he was on a journey and he found the inscription of 'bgr and he grieved in pain --- and so O B'l's'mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 100: bdrl for bdbl; does not read w ng'; w ḫyṭ"and he threaded his way through";
SIAM I p. 102: bdbl

**Commentary:**
On the photograph w ng' can be made out curving back from 'bgr. However what follows is unclear as its it relationship with the invocation.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016771.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016771.html)

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By Ẓn son of Zbd and he journeyed in low-lying land rhl ḥṣḥf---'nl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 101: 'w(y){ṣ}rhlwyḥf for b- h- ḥṣḥf ḥṣḥf---'nl

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of ḥṣḥ compare Classical Arabic wahṣah "a tract of low-lying land".

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016772.html)

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By Gnt son of Gld

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016773.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016773.html)
SIJ 103

l hgg' bn

By Hgg' son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 103: l hgg h----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016774.html

SIJ 104.1

l zbd bn khl bn t---- d- 'l s¹lm s¹nt bt

By Zbd son of Khl son of T---- of the lineage of S¹lm in the year bt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 104: reads 104.1 104.2 and 104.3 as one text l zbd bn khl bn t---- s²ty ydkr [sic for ydkr] ---- w 'd sf.

Commentary:
This text and 104.2 and 104.3 are written over two faces of the same rock which bears SIJ 105–106. Unfortunately only one face was copied and photographed. The present text starts in large letters on the visible face. The passage from d- 'l to bt which is in small letters below it may be the end of the same text or of another which starts on the hidden face. No n is visible on the photograph between the t of s¹nt and the b of bt though a light diagonal scratch crosses the horizontal arm of the t.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016775.html

SIJ 104.2

---- s²ty ydkr

---- he wintered ydkr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 104: ydkr misprint for ydkr

Commentary:
This is probably the end of a text which starts on the hidden face.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016776.html
SIJ 104.3

\[\ldots\] w ‘d sf

\[\ldots\] w ‘d sf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 8 n. 44: sf could be a doubtful by-form of syf.

**Commentary:**
This is probably the end of a text which starts on the hidden face.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016777.html

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SIJ 105

\[l\, \text{ḥls} \text{bn} \text{bny} \text{bn} \, s¹ \text{bn} \, s¹ \text{bn} \, y{s¹}m‘l \, \text{w h rt} \, s¹l‘m \, \{w\} \, \text{rh}\]

By Ḥls son of Bny son of S¹ son of Ys¹m‘l and O Lt [grant] security (and) rest

**Commentary:**
As noted by Winnett, the s¹ of ys¹m‘l is not visible on the photograph, though there is space for it, but present on Thompson’s (unpublished) copy, though not on Morton’s (published) copy. Since Thompson did not know the Safaitic script (SIJ p. 3) it is unlikely that he would have made an unconscious correction in his copy and it is probable that the s¹ was just visible on the stone even though it does not show up on the photograph. On the photograph the w before rh appears to have no cross-stroke.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016778.html

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SIJ 106

\[l\, s¹h\text{m} \text{bn} \, zn¹l \text{bn} \, s¹h\text{m} \, \text{w [g]m ‘l- bny}\]

By S¹hm son of Zn¹l son of S¹hm and (he grieved) for Bny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 106: wgm for w[g]m
JSW p. 164: w[g]m ‘lyd for w[g]m ‘l bny

**Commentary:**
The photographs show that the g of wgm has been omitted and that the final name is bny.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016779.html

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**SIJ 107**

*l rgl bn r*

By Rgl son of R

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH p. 55 no. 109: *l rgl bn r[gl]*

**Commentary:**

The inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016780.html

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**SIJ 108**

*l whbʾl bn zbd*

By Whbʾl son of Zbd

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016781.html

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**SIJ 109**

*l s²mt bn w(h)bʾl bn z(b){d} ----*

By S²mt son of {Whbʾl} son of {Zbd} ----

**Commentary:**

There is a space between the *w* and the *b* of *whbʾl* but it has been scratched over and whatever is there is unreadable on the photograph. The last two letters of the third name are also unclear and the *b* could also be a *k.*

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

SIJ 110

l qdmʾl bn whbʾl bn zbd

By Qdmʾl son of Whbʾl son of Zbd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016783.html

SIJ 111

l zbd bn w/[h]bʾl bn zbd

By Zbd son of (Whbʾl) son of Zbd

Commentary:
The h has clearly been omitted.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016784.html

SIJ 112

l khl bn whbʾl bn zbd

By Khl son of Whbʾl son of Zbd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016785.html

SIJ 113

l ġṭ bn bny bn qḥs²

By ġṭ son of Bny son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 114

$l b(n)zn' bn \{s²\}t bn s¹wr -----$

By (Bnzn’) son of \{S²\}t son of S¹wr ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 114: rt for \{s²\}t; and reads f h lt ġnmt after s¹wr but this not visible either on the photograph or on Harding’s copy.

**Commentary:**
The s² is just visible above and to the right of the thick line between bn and the t.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016787.html

SIJ 115

$l drh bn \{\}m bn b'mh bn "bs¹ bn ġhr$

By Drh son of \{\}m son of B’mh son of “bs¹ son of ġhr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 115: does not read the first name; “bd for ”bs¹

**Commentary:**
The reading is clear on the photograph and on Harding’s (unpublished) copy. Milik’s suggestion (1960: 179), followed by Jamme (1970: 91, note 157), that this text should be read with SIJ 116 is incorrect.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016788.html

SIJ 116

$l s¹r bn \{ḥwf\} w h rḍw ‘wr m ‘\{w\}r$

By S¹r son of ḥwf and O Rḍw blind whoever effaces [the inscription]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 116: does not read first name
Commentary:
Written to the left of a drawing of an equid.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016789.html

SIJ 117
l ḫḏ bn s²----
By ḫḏ son of S²----

Commentary:
The letters after s² are so roughly hammered that they are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016790.html

SIJ 118
l ḥld bn m{ʿ}ll w yʾs¹ m· bql b· h· nʾm
By ḥld son of {Mʿll} and he despaired of spring herbage with the grazing camels

Commentary:
The last word could also be ngm.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016791.html

SIJ 119
l ʾs¹ḥʾlh bn lbd w wgʿ ʿm fʿm
By ʾs¹ḥʾlh son of Lbd and he grieved in pain year after year

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 119: no lām auctoris

Commentary:
The lām auctoris was not read by Winnett but is clear on the photograph. The third letter of the first name looks as if it could be a ḥ on the photograph, but the apparent extra stroke is probably an extraneous mark.
**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016792.html

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**SIJ 120**

$lzmhr\ bn\ (g)zy$

By Zmhr son of {Gzy}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 120: 'nzy for (g)zy
[SaN] 77 note 110: gzy; reads SIJ 120.1 as a third name in this text

**Commentary:**
The initial letter of the second name is difficult to make out on the photograph but is clear not ‘n, as read by Winnett, and could possibly be a g with one straight side. The letters beside this text and included in the same cartouche, though read by Jamme as a third name (gfr) in this text, are not connected to it by a bn and are clearly a separate inscription = SIJ 120.1

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Pages: 77, Note 110


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016793.html

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**SIJ 120.1**

$lnfr$

By Nfr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
[JaS] p. 77 Note 110: gfr

**Commentary:**
Beside SIJ 120 and enclosed in the same cartouche. It was not read in SIJ and was treated as part of SIJ 120 by [JaS (77, Note 110)]. However there is no bn to link it to SIJ 120. The lām auctoris cannot be read as a shallow b since the since the b in SIJ 120 is small and square. There is no sign of the g read by Jamme.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Pages: 77, Note 110


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016794.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 121

l mʾnʾl bn sʾḥb

By Mʾnʾl son of Sʾḥb

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016795.html

SIJ 122

l tʾm bn ḥsʾn

By Tʾm son of ḥsʾn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016796.html

SIJ 123

lʾ b bn ᵇḥ w ᵑ ᵁ ᵄ ᵇ ᵆ ᵍ ᵇ ᵆ ᵇ rʾw ᵃ ᵄ ᵇ ᵆ ᵇ grm

By ṃʾb son of ᵇḥ and ᵄ Yṯʾ [grant] relief from a misdeed

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 123: glm for grm.

Commentary:
The word rwḥ here could be related to the Classical Arabic maṣdar of the 1st (faʿala) form verb from the root R-W-Ḥ, in the sense of “experiencing relief from grief or sorrow after suffering from it” (Lane p. 1178a and see 1182a). Winnett read the last word as glm comparing Classical Arabic ǧalmah/ǧulmah "the whole (of a thing)". However, this demands a construction which is difficult to explain syntactically. The reading grm is suggested here tentatively (cf. the r in rwḥ) with the meaning of a "misdeed or crime" (cf. Classical Arabic gurm "a sin, a crime, an offence", Lane p. 413a).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 413a, 1178a, 1182a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016797.html

SIJ 124
By ḥṣʾn son of Sḥḥb son of Ḥḏʾr and he followed [i.e. sought for?] water during the rising of Scorpio

Apparatus Criticus:
JVR p. 36: mw for mw; b- rʾyʾ qbt “in sight of qbt”.
WH comm. 1016: b- rʾyʾ qbt “within sight of qbt”
Al-Jallad (in press, a): w rdf mwn b- rʾyʾ qbt “and he followed [the animals] experiencing much fatigue during the rising of Scorpio”

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. The first name is written vertically and the text then splits with bn * a name running to the left and another bn * name running to the right. The statement of the text is enclosed between these two and the edge of the cartouche. It is impossible to be sure which of these names is that of the father and which of the grandfather. It could even be a joint inscription by two individuals called ʿḥṣʾn with different fathers, though the peculiarities of the letter-forms suggest that it was written by only one person. We have placed the names in the above order simply because ḏʾzr is followed by the w of the statement. One fork of the second letter appears to have merged the preceding l. The third letter of Sḥḥb (read as ḟy by Winnett) is like the other ḏʾs in the text and quite different from the the ṣʾs. There is a clear ‘ after the ḏʾzr and the third letter, read as ḣ by Winnett, is quite different from the ḏ of rdf. The next sign cannot be a y (as read by Winnett) and is a straight line with a slight curve at one end like the ṣʾ in the rest of the text. Note that an addition has been made to the base of the ṣʾ of rdf (which could thus be a ǧ) and that the ṣʾ of ṣʾr is clear on the photograph even though marked as uncertain by Winnett. After rdf mw there is no n (as read by Jamme and Al-Jallad). There is a small dot between the w and the b, but in this inscription a dot represents ‘ while n is represented by a clear line. The dot here is smaller than the other examples in the text and it seems likely that it is extraneous to the inscription. We have tentatively taken mw as an alternative form of the more usual my meaning ”water” (compare C 1679). We follow Al-Jallad 2016: 102–103 in his interpretation of the phrase b rʾyʾ qbt.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016798.html

SIJ 125
lʾ rʿt bn ṭb(y) bn ṣʾmʾ bn sʾdd w h ṭdy ʾgmnt

Byʾ rʾt son of ṭ(y) son of ṣʾmʾ son of Sʾdd and 0 ṭdy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 125: ṭ for rʾt

Commentary:
The third letter is quite different from the lʾm auctoris and is much more like the ṭ of ṭdy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 8376

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016799.html

SIJ 125.1

l ʾgyʾl ʾl

By ʾgyʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 129 n. 52: l ḣyʾl h lt ḡkrt ṛsw “By ḣyʾl. O Lt may she remember ṛsw”

Commentary:
The text is very lightly scratched between the first two names of SIJ 125 and the edge of the cartouche. It is invisible on the published plate (SIJ Pl. III) and is difficult to make out on the photograph. There seems to be nothing to justify Jamme’s reading ṛsw at the end, and his combination of the vocative with the optative perfect is grammatically impossible.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016800.html

SIJ 126

lʾdm bn ḫmt w ṭgm ʾl-ḥbk ʾl-ʾgr f ṭzr ṭm ṭ h ḡmnl

By ʾdm son of ḫmt and he grieved for Ḫbk for ʾgr and then he awaited Fate and so O ḫt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 126: ḥbb for Ḫbk; ʾl ’interpreted as a sign; the rest of the text not read.

Commentary:
The k of Ḫbk is clear on the photograph as is the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016801.html

SIJ 127

l ṭrn bn ṭgm bn ṭgm bn ṭdr bn ṭlm w ṭrd Ḫdd f h ḡs²r ṭw ṭ m- bʾs¹

By ṭrn son of ṭgm son of ṭgm son of ṭdr son of ṭlm and came to water at Ḫdd and so O ḡs²r [grant] relief from ill-fortune

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016802.html

### SIJ 128

*I nzm bn ws’m bn hzr h-ḥṭṭ*

By Nzm son of Ws’m son of Hzr is the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 128: ḥzb for ḥzr

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016803.html

### SIJ 128.1

*I ġnt bn ---- bn {‘s¹} f h rdy ġnmt*

By Ġnt son of ---- bn {‘s¹} and so O Rdy [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 128 commentary: h rdy only

**Commentary:**

The beginning and end of the inscription are clear on the photograph but the middle section is too faint to allow any certain reading.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016804.html

### SIJ 129

*I qhs² bn s¹d bn s¹d*

By Qhs² son of S¹d son of S¹d

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 129: gn(q) bn ---- for s¹d bn s¹d

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016805.html
SIJ 130

所所所

By Hnʾ son of Znnʾl son of Ḥlm (son of) (Rbn) (son of) (Mnʾl) son of S²mq son of Rbn son of Ḥmyt son of (Ṣb) son of Dhml son of Gml son of Ṣḥrt son of Hys¹r son of Bhs² son of (Ḍf)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 130: Ḥlm b{n] for Ḥlm {b}{r}{b}{n} {b}{n} Ṣḥrt

Commentary:
The text between the last two letters of Ḥlm and the the last two of mnʾl is carved on an adjacent face which is in shadow on the photograph. In this section, it is just possible to make out {b}{n} Ṣḥrt {b}{r} {b}{n} Ṣḥrt {b}{n} Ṣḥrt {b}{r} {b}{n} Ṣḥrt.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016806.html

SIJ 131

所所所

By (Zbd) (son of) (Qdmʾl) (son of) (Zbd) son of (Ḥmyy) son of Rbn son of Mnʾl son of S²mq

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 131: l zmd mqdm Ṣʾm zmd bn Ḥm{l} for l Ṣʾm {b}{n} Ṣʾm {b}{n} Ṣʾm {b}{n} Ṣʾm {b}{n} Ṣʾm

Commentary:
Additions have been made to most of the first fifteen letters of the inscription to make them into other letters and two additional signs have been added before the Ṭām auctoris. The altered text reads leʾlmmdmqdmsʾmzd. The fourth name has been partially obscured by later hammering and it is not clear whether it too has been altered though one line of the m is appreciably broader than the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016807.html

SIJ 132

所所所

By S³d son of Ghm son of Mlk of the lineage of Ḍf and migrated to the inner desert and so O Gdḍf may he be secure

Commentary:
The text must have been carved after SIJ 133 since it is so placed as to avoid it. There is an extraneous vertical line between the Ṭ and S² of Ṣʾrq. The Ṭ of the first Ṣḥrt has the shape of a capital “Z” but the normal form in the second example.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016808.html

**SIJ 133**

*I m----l ḏ-ʾḥ bʾr*

By {M----l} of the lineage of Bʾr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 133: copy has ḡ ḫʾ. HST p. 7: notes that the copy has ḡ ḫʾ.

**Commentary:**
The ḏ is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016809.html

**SIJ 133.1**

*l ḑgr bn mlkt bn ḑgr ḏ-ʾṣʾr*

By ḑgr son of Mlkt son ḑgr of the lineage of Ṣʾr

**Commentary:**
On a stone photographed in front of the stone bearing SIJ 132-133.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016810.html

**SIJ 134**

*l mgd bn ḏḥd w nʾr ḥ f lt sʾlm*

By Mgd son of ḏḥd and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 134: mwd for mgd. MRSIJ p. 180: mgd

**Commentary:**
The forks of the ḥʾs are very rounded and almost closed.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016811.html

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**SIJ 135**

$l\ 'n\ 'm\ bn\ ms^1k\ w\ n\z$

By 'n'm son of Ms¹k and he kept watch

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016812.html

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**SIJ 136**

$l\ tm\ bn\ mj^t\ bn\ s^2hm\ bn\ qhs^2\ bn\ ys^1lm\ w\ wgm\ 'l\ -\ 'b\ -\ h\ w\ wd\ w\ hr\ w\ 'l\ -\ m\hl$\mn$

By Tm son of Mj^t son of S^2hm son of Qhs^2 son of Ys^1lm and he grieved for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 136: --- for w wd w hr.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016813.html

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**SIJ 137**

$l\ nw\ bn\ s(')m$

*wh'h'b'y*

*wh'bnyhs(h)m(y)rhlm*

By Nw\ bn of (S'm)

*wh'h'b'y*

*wh'bnyhs(h)m(y)rhlm*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 137: lrwh sshm

*wh'ln'y*

*wh'bnyhshmyzrhlm*

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to make any sense of this. On Winnett's copy there is a vertical line crossed by 4 short horizontal strokes with a curve at one end with one end. As can be seen on the photograph, this is scratched very faintly to the left of line 1 and the 7 dots.
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328682 / 37.020752]
Winnett wrongly included this inscription with those he recorded at Jathum. However, the OCIANA Badia Epigraphic Survey 2015 rediscovered it near Jawa

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016814.html

SIJ 138

l wdmʾl bn qsʾmʾl
By Wdmʾl son of Qsʾmʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016815.html

SIJ 139

l kmy bn ʿz bn wn ---- rb f byt
By Kmy son of ʿz son of Wn ---- and so he spent the night

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 139: l (r)m bn ʿz bn wn ---- f byt
Winnett unpublished corrections to SIJ: kmy for rmy
JaSN p. 74 Note 139: bn wnk rb f byt "he was displeased and spent the night [here]"

Commentary:
Winnett notes that the final ι, which is presumably on the adjacent face of the stone, appears in his hand copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016816.html

SIJ 140

l ʾqwm ---- f bn ---- bkh ---- ʾl{l}ʾ{l}tb ---- h
By ʾqwm ---- F son of ---- Bkh ---- ʾl{l}tb ---- H

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 140: ʾqwm (h) (n) ---- f bn ---- kh ---- ʾlyʾd ---- h
Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016817.html

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SIJ 141

l btmh bn ḫrkn

By Btmh son of Ḫrkn

Commentary:
There is a shallowly scratched text written vertically behind one of the camels but it is too indistinct to make out with any certainty.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016818.html

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SIJ 142

l bddh bn ṭrr

By Bddh son of Ṭrr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016819.html

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SIJ 143

l qʿṣn bn ṣḥhl bn ṣqr

By Qʿṣn son of Ṣḥhl son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016820.html

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SIJ 144
I bns³nt bn ’s¹ bn s¹lm yt

By Bns³nt son of ’s¹ son of S¹lm yt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016822.html

SIJ 145

I (”)w(”){l} bn {l}d t

By (”w’d’) son of (”d’t)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 145: I fwq’l bn I’d t JSaFN p. 110: l’d t

Commentary:
The text has been tampered with. A second dot has been added to the ’ the prongs of the d have been hammered over and the central one extended. The ends of one fork of the ’ have been joined and a cross-bar added to the final l of this name. The initial l of the second name has been made to look like a y by the addition of a loop at one end. All these changes have been made by crude hammerings.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016823.html

SIJ 146

I s²hdt bn q’s”n

By S¹h’d’t son of (Q’s’n)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 146: qn hl(t)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016823.html

SIJ 147

I s²’d bn s²k<<>>rn bn (q)mhr bn Brdh

By S¹’d son of S¹km son of Qmhr son of Brdh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 147: dmhr for {q}mhr JSaN p. 110: qmhr

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have written the n before the r in s¹krn and then to have continued with the correct sequence without attempting to erase the mistake.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016824.html

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**SIJ 148**

l mlṯ bn mlṯ(t)(t)

By Mlṯ son of (Mlṯ)

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016825.html

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**SIJ 149**

l mʿ(t)m

By (Mʿtm)

**Commentary:**
The t could be an n.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016826.html

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**SIJ 150**

l mḥfny bn s¹d bn ys¹mʿl

By Mḥfny son of S¹d son of Ys¹mʿl

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016827.html
SIJ 151

l s²gt bn lm

By S²gt son of Lm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016828.html

SIJ 152

l gdn bn ’ws¹ bn ’dm bn ʾd w ġyb mn h·wt{s¹}yr

By Gdn son of ’ws¹ son of ’dm son of ʾd. And he has departed from the store-house

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 152: wklt for t{s¹}yr. GRSIJ p. 580: w ġyb mn h·wklt “he was absent because of illness”. RRSIJ p. 219: w ġyb mn·h w ts¹yr “il partit d’ici et s’en aller en voyage”.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016829.html

SIJ 153

l s¹ bn yḥld bn ʾḥrb bn s¹wr w ’ty·mʿzy

By S¹ son of Yḥld son of ʾḥrb son of S¹wr and he smoothed the way for the goats

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016830.html

SIJ 154

l grmʾl bn faṭṣ w wgm ’l·ʾm (-h) ----

By Grmʾl son of Faṭṣ and he grieved for his mother

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ (s¹)q(t) for s¹qṭ

Commentary:
The rest of the copy is incomprehensible
Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016831.html

SIJ 155

l [g]m(ʾ)l b[n] (s¹)qṭ

By (Gmʾl) (son of) (S¹qṭ)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 155: s¹qṭ[t] for (s¹)qṭ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016832.html

SIJ 156

l (ʾ)dm bn mlk bn ḍm [b][n] ṣ[d]m l bn ṣʾd w rdf tʾ(y) ḫnmḥ fʾd ṣʾnt ṅg y h----

By (ʾdm) son of Mlk son of ḍm (son of) (Mlk) son of Ys¹mʿl son of ṣʾd and he followed after the sheep... the year ... escaped

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016833.html

SIJ 157

l ḡnʾl bn ṣʾr ----

By ḡnʾl son of ṣʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 157: ṣʾ(d) b[n] h---- for ṣʾr ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016834.html
SIJ 158

l ḏḥd bn ṁgd bn ḏḥd w rdf tnʾy----

By ḏḥd son of ṁgd son of ḏḥd and he followed after

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016835.html

SIJ 159

l blṣ¹ bn ’nʾm bn qdm ----

By Blṣ¹ son of ’nʾm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016836.html

SIJ 160

l s¹l()m bn ’nʾm [b]bn (qdm

By (S¹lm) son of ’nʾm (son of) Qdm

Commentary:
There is a circle with a question mark between the third and fourth letters in Thompson's copy. The b of the second bn is missing and there is a dot between the n and the q.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016837.html

SIJ 161.1

l ṭḥbʾl bn ()ʾbdn ḏ----

By ṭḥbʾl son of ʾbdn of the lineage of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 161.1: ’ṭdl for ’bdn.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016838.html

---

**SJ 161.2**

\[ l(y)\text{s}^\text{s} \text{m}^\text{t} \text{w} \text{hyt} \]

By \{Y\text{s}^\text{m}^\text{l}\} and he journeyed without stopping

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016839.html

---

**SJ 162**

\[ l \text{qdm} \text{bn} \text{\'n\text{m}^\text{bn} \text{qdm} \]

By Qdm son of \{\text{\'n\text{m}^\text{m}}\} son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016840.html

---

**SJ 163**

\[ l \text{s}^\text{trb} \]

By S\text{t}rb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJ 163: s\text{t}rb for s\text{trb}

**Commentary:**
The final sign does not appear to be a letter.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016841.html

---

**SJ 164**

\[ l \text{s}^\text{kr\text{l}} \text{bn} \text{\'qrb \text{bn h}} \]

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²krʾl son of 'qrʾb son of Hn'

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016842.html

---

SIJ 165

l s¹krn bn 'nʾm bn s¹krn bn ḥṭs²t

By S²krn son of 'nʾm son of S¹krn son of Ḥṭs²t

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016843.html

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SIJ 166

l ḥk{n} bn ḥy

By ḥk{n} son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016844.html

---

SIJ 167

l ms¹k bn sʾnkk w rwʾl- wdtʾ m ḥg{n}

By Ms¹k son of Sʾnkk and he feared for his companion Wdtʾ from Ḥgn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 167: sʾn(y) for sʾnk

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016845.html

---

SIJ 168
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1. **Drʾl bn ḫdr w ṭgd s¹fr ʾnʾm ṭfwg/**

By Drʾl son of ḫdr and he found the inscription of ʾnʾm and (so) he lamented for [him]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 168: h-ʾnʾm or ʾnʾm for ṭfwg

**Commentary:**
The text as copied by Thompson is visible on the photograph as far as s¹fr but unless it continues on an adjacent face it is difficult to see where he found the last eight letters. SIJ 169 is immediately below this text but the presence of a lām auctoris makes it difficult to take it as the continuation of 168 and anyway Thompson clearly saw something else. The sloping stem of the first letter of ṭfwg suggests it is an ṣ of which the copyist has missed one of the side-strokes.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016846.html

---

2. **l rġd bn {m}m{y) bn s²rk**

By Rġd son of {M}my son of S²rk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 169: mbn(y) for {m}m{y}; ignores the second line

**Commentary:**
The initial l and r though not present on the copy are clear on the photograph. The second line in the copy could be a second attempt at copying the text.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016847.html

---

3. **l mby w rʿy bʿd ṭf nwy**

By Mby and he pastured [here] a little while migrating

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 170: rʿy <<>>ʿdf nwy “he pastured [here] a little while migrating.

**Commentary:**
The text is very faint on the photograph. Bʿd cf. baʾd “far away” perhaps “far and wide”.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

To the press, 1957.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016848.html

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**SIJ 171**

_l bddh bn bs¹ʾ bn mn¹ l h- dr ‘m f’ m_

By Bddh son of Bs¹ʾ son of Mn¹ was here year after year

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016849.html

---

**SIJ 172**

_l bʿmh bn s¹wd bn {w}m{ḥ}{y} w wgm ʿl- ḥrb f ḥrb_

By Bʿmh son of S¹wd son of {Wmḥy} and he grieved for Ḥrb and so he fought

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 172: gmḥ for {w}m{ḥ}{y}; ḥrb kbr for ḥrb f ḥrb.

**Commentary:**
The third name is very unclear on the photograph. The ‘ of ‘l can be seen on the photograph to be a circle similar to the third letter and not a dot as in Thompson’s copy. The antepenultimate letter is clearly a ḥ on the photograph and it is followed by a hooked r. Winnet ignores the f after the first ḥrb.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016850.html

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**SIJ 173**

_l ḡ(t) bn whblh bn n----_

By (Ḡ) son of Whblh son of N

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 173: n(ʿ)m[n] for n----.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016851.html

---

**SIJ 174**
Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 35 note 14: l ytn h(z)m nnh “by ytn nnh has ta{ken a differ}ent way

Commentary:
The text as copied defies a convincing interpretation.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016852.html

SJ 175
l s²‘ bn ʿgb bn ʿzmy bn s¹lm bn s¹fd
By S⁰ son of ʿgb son of ʿzmy son of S¹lm son of S¹fd

Apparatus Criticus:
SI 175: ‘mr for ʿgb; s¹fl for s¹fd. JSaN p. 73 note 99: ʿgr; s¹fd.

Commentary:
There is no sign of the w which Jamme reads at the end of the first name. The second letter of the second name is significantly different from the m’s in the text while the third letter is identical to the b’s. The second letter of the third name seems to have been miscopied and the open side is in fact at the base.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016853.html

SJ 177
l ʿnʿm
By ʿnʿm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016854.html

SJ 178
l zmhr bn s²mtʾl ----
By Zmhr son of S²mtʾl
**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016855.html

---

**SIJ 180**

*l ṭtm bn qbs₁ bn b‘----*

By ṭtm son of Qbs₁ son of B`

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*SIJ* 180: ytm for ṭtm; bʿ(ḏ) or bʿ(ẑ) for b‘----. JSafN p. 138: ttm.

**Commentary:**
The second letter is clearly ṭ on the photograph though it is impossible to tell whether this is the result of a later addition.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016856.html

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**SIJ 181**

*l ẓnn bn ḫwb bn ‘bt ḫ-ṣr*

By ẓnn son of ḫwb son of ‘bt are the sheepfolds

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*SIJ* 181: bn bnʿb for bn ‘bt

**Commentary:**
The photograph shows that the second bn before ‘bt in Thompson’s copy and Winnett’s reading is a copyist’s error. Unfortunately the last word is invisible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016857.html

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**SIJ 182**

*l ’s¹d bn <<>> ’s¹lm*

By ’s¹d son of ’s¹lm

**Commentary:**
There is a second n after the bn on Thompson’s copy which probably represents dittography on the part of the copyist.
Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016858.html

SIJ 183

lʾd bn bʾks¹ w nṣl

By ʾd son of Bʾks¹ and he escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 183: l ndhn bn hs¹ w nṣl.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016859.html

SIJ 184

l ǧt bn sʾ{h}rn bn ǧtʾl w bhʾ w mṭy ff h rḍy ǧnmṭ

By Ǧt son of Ǧhrn son of Ǧtʾl and he has moved camp and arrived and so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 184: sʾkrn for sʾ{h}rn. JSafN p. 33 note 14: sʾhrn.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016860.html

SIJ 185

l bhs² bn grmʾl bn ʾnʾm

By Bhs² son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
“Mud flat a short distance before reaching Jathum”, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016861.html
SIJ 186

l wny bn s¹lm

By Wny son of S¹lm

Commentary:
Jamme considers this to be a first attempt at SIJ 187 but the patronyms are quite different. The photograph he refers to does not exist.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016862.html

SIJ 187 188 189

l wny bn ḥd w w[g]d (s¹)fr w[h]----sy w ’b (-h) j b(’) s¹m z(l)l

By Wny son of Ḥd and he found the inscription of Wh----Sy and [the inscription] of his father and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 187: l wny bn ḥd w wgd s¹fr wm. SIJ 188: l nzm s¹d. SIJ 189: ----yw ’bḏfr ]SafN p. 75 note 103: read as one text; wly for wny; wgd for w[g]d; wls’y for w(h)----s¹ y; ’bḏ for ’b (-h).

Commentary:
Jamme is surely correct in reading SIJ 187 and 188 as one text. However given the large space on the copy between w[h]... and ...s¹y he is surely incorrect in reading these four letters as one name. The g of w[g]m is not on the copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016863.html

SIJ 188 (SIJ 187 188 189)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016864.html

SIJ 189 (SIJ 187 188 189)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016865.html

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**SIJ 190**

\[\text{lghm}\]

Provenance: Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016866.html

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**SIJ 191**

\[\text{l ṣrm bn 'dd bn s¹d bn s²rk w h lt 'wr (d) (y)\text{wr (h-) b(t(t)}}\]

By Ṣrm son of 'dd son of S¹d son of (S²rk) and O Lt blind him {who} {effaces} {the} {carving}

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016867.html

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**SIJ 192**

\[\text{l Ṽr bn s¹hr bn Ṽr bn s¹hr}\]

By Ṽr son of S¹hr son of Ṽr son of S¹hr

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016868.html

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**SIJ 193**

\[\text{l 'gy bn 'mn(t) bn 'n'm}\]

By 'gy son of {mnt} son of 'n'm

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016869.html

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**SIJ 194**

*S¹ʿd b[n] hy*

By S¹ʿd (son of) Hy

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016870.html

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**SIJ 195**

*b¹ns¹ bn ʿyn bn b¹ns¹ w s²y {d}ʾyt b- h- ʾḥḏt*

By b¹ns¹ son of ʿyn son of b¹ns¹ and he accompanied (Dʾyt) with the goods

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016871.html

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**SIJ 196**

ʿḏr bn s¹krn

By ʿḏr son of S¹krn

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016872.html

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**SIJ 197**

ʾqdm b----

By ʾqdm B

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016873.html

SIJ 198

lḥs’y bn ḫṭṣ’t bn f----[w]gm ‘i- ms’k w ‘i- s’l

By ḫṣ’y son of ḫṭṣ’t son of F---- and he grieved for Ms’k and for S’l

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016874.html

SIJ 199

(b)(n) ṭḥmt (b)(n) ḫl’---- f ṭḥḥ(dm) m- (h) b’s’t ---- b’ls’mn ṭḥḥ

{son of} ṭḥmt {son of} ḫl’---- so he was alone for his sadness---- {and so} O B’ls’mn [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 199: fwhqmyb’s’t for ---f ṭḥḥ(dm) m- (h) b’s’t----; (ḥbh()ḥ)b’ls’mn ṭḥḥ for ---b’ls’mn ṭḥḥ; ṭḥḥ trḥ ḫl’---- for (b)(n) ṭḥmt (b)(n) ḫl’----.

Commentary:
This reading assumes that the text runs from the first line to the first and then to the second a common coil-like direction. The interpretation above is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016875.html

SIJ 200

l’mḍ bn ‘s’t

By ḫ’mḍ son of ‘s’t

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016876.html
SIJ 201

(l) glḥ bn (b)s¹ʾ dd bkr w----

By Glḥ son of (Bs¹ʾ). He carried off the young camel and

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 201: (l) glḥ bn (b)s¹ʾ dd bkr w---- “(b)y Glḥ son of (B)s¹ʾ. He carried off the young camel and ----.”

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573311 / 37.395806]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016877.html

SIJ 202

l ṭḥ bn ṣnʾl bn ’nʿm bn rw[h]

By ṭḥ son of ṣnʾl son of ’nʿm son of {Rwḥ}

Commentary:
Only the first two names are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016878.html

SIJ 202.1

l ṣnʾl bn ----

By ṣnʾl son of

Commentary:
Lightly scratched between SIJ 202 and 205.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016882.html

SIJ 203

l ’nʿm bn rwḥ

By ’nʿm son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016879.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016879.html)

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**SIJ 204**

*l ()yrmʾl bn rw(h)*

By (Yrmʾl) son of (Rwḥ)

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016880.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016880.html)

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**SIJ 205**

*l ʾmr bn rwḥ bn ḡnʾl*

By ʾmr son of Rwḥ son of ḡnʾl

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016881.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016881.html)

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**SIJ 206**

*l mḥwr bn ʾs¹ʿd bn ḡḥrg ḡ·ʾl ()wd w ()ṣ²(r)q l·wʾl*

By Mḥwr son of S¹ʿd son of ḡḥrg of the lineage of (ʾwd) and he {migrated to the inner desert} to Wʾl (or for ibox)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 206: hs²rq for (ʼ)ṣ²(r)q

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016883.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016883.html)

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**SIJ 207**

*l ʾwn bn ʾs¹ʿd bn ṭd bn ʾsʾr bn ṭd ḡ·ʾl msʾkt*

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wn son of’s¹d son of Wd son of S¹r son of Wd of the lineage of Ms²kt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016884.html

SIJ 208

l ḫmn bn ḫft w ’s²(r)(q) f h lt w ds²(r) ʿlm

By Ḫmn son of Ḫft and he {migrated to the inner desert} and so ʿLt and {Ds²r} [grant] security

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016885.html

SIJ 209

l ḍbb bn bdʾl

By ḅbb son of Bdʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016886.html

SIJ 210

---- bn ’nq w rf’[y gml (h)] (b)ql w nw ḏkd

---- son of ’nq and he pastured his camels on spring herbage and the master of wiles is migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 317 n. 89: w rf’[y gml (h)] (b)ql - and he pastured his camels on spring herbage.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016887.html

SIJ 211
I ḫbyt bn Ḩf

By ḫbyt son of Ḩf

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016888.html

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**SIJ 212**

I ḫgd bn m---- bn ḫl bn nff(r)

By ḫgd son of M---- son of ḫl son of {Nfr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ m[ˈ](n) for m----.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016889.html

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**SIJ 213**

I y----wd bn ḏḥb bn bdʾl bn ḧrr(z) bn s¹ḥr

By Y----Wd son of ḏḥb son of Bdʾl son of {Ḥrr} son of S¹ḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 213: ()wd for y----wd.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016890.html

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**SIJ 214**

h ṭḥw s¹ʾd tḥy

O ṭḥw help Tḥy

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016891.html

**SIJ 215**

(i) bhm b[n] gyz

(By) Bhm (son of) Gyz

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016892.html

**SIJ 216**

lʿytt bn ḥrb ----

By ʿytt son of Ḥrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 216: lʿyt for lʿytt

**Commentary:**
The copy shows a confused mass of letters which in the absence of a photograph allow too many possibilities to allow any certain reading. Jamme makes one such reading dividing the copy into SIJ 216 and 216bis but the result is hardly convincing.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016893.html

**SIJ 216.1 (SIJ 216)**

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016894.html

**SIJ 217**

l gyz bn bḥr

By Gyz son of Bḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 217 (ṣ¹)ḥr for bḥr

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016895.html

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SIJ 218


---Bḏk---B and he pastured the flock of sheep while migrating

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 218: b ẓkr for (---)bḏk(---)b; htl ḫlw for h- tlt nwy. H: tlt “flock of sheep”; nwy “while migrating”

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016896.html

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SIJ 219


By {Fhmt} {son of} Rb son of Nʒr’l

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016897.html

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SIJ 220


By Rb’l son of ‘s¹wr

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016898.html

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SIJ 221
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʿzm b{(n)} n(d)m bn yš‘m’l h- dr

By ʿzm (son of) {Nd}m son of Ys‘m’l was here

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 221: (y)qm for n(d)m; omits h- dr. JSaN p. 44 note 3: [n]qm for n(d)m. H: h- dr.

Commentary:
The n of the first bn has had side-strokes added to it to make it resemble an ʾ. The n of the second name shown by hatching on Winnett’s copy is clear on the photograph. The second letter of this name could be a q but is more probably a d.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016899.html

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SIJ 222

lm(h)l(m) bn hn(n)

By (Mhl)m son of (Hn)n

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016900.html

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SIJ 223

lf(r)n bn hf

By (Ffr)n son of Hf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016901.html

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SIJ 224

lmqḥn bn mqḥn bn ‘mn(m) bn s²d w h rḍ(y) ġnmt

By Mqḥn son of Mqḥn son of {mnm} son of S²d and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016902.html

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**SIJ 224.1**

\[\text{l } \text{ḏ} (----)\]

By (D)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

JSW p. 165:1 \( \text{ḏ} (----) \text{t } \text{b} [n] \text{ (?)} \text{n} [m] \).

**Commentary:**

The two letters (not read by Winnett) are to the left of the end of SIJ 224. Jamme’s reading uses the last letter of SIJ 224 and the last three letters of 227.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016903.html

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**SIJ 224.2**

**Commentary:**

Scattered letters between SIJ 224 and 225 and between the ends of 225 and 226. Not read by Jamme.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016904.html

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**SIJ 225**

\( \text{l } \text{rmzn } \text{bn } \text{ngm } \text{bn } \text{mṭr } \text{bn } \text{ḥlt} \)

By Rmzn son of Ngm son of Mṭr son of Ḥlt

**Commentary:**

Winnett botes that “the relation of the signs after Ḥlt to this inscription is uncertain”. They may belong to this text or to 224.2 or 226.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016905.html
SIJ 226

I s¹'d b---- w wgd s¹fr} dã

By S¹'d B---- and he found the {inscription} dã

Commentary:
The letters after dã could belong to this text or to 224 224.2 or 225.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016906.html

SIJ 227

I mlbt bn {k'}br (w) wgm 'l- hbb

By Mlbt son of {K'br} {and} he grieved for a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 227: reads w 'l(y)tm after hbb. CSNS p. 188 comm. 81: hbb "a friend" CSNS p. 189 comm. 81: w 'l dtm belongs to SIJ 227.1

Commentary:
Although it is not certain it is probable that the letters w'tdtm belong to SIJ 227.1 as proposed by Clark. Their position and the square w which they share with that text support this and Jamme's claim (JMAA XIII p. 23-24) that the form of the m is closer to the forms in SIJ 227 than in 217.1 would be impossible to establish since the letter read as m in the latter is a partial restoration!

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016907.html

SIJ 227.1

I (b)[b]jn [bn] nhr w [wgm] 'l- h(r)t w 'l- dtm

By Bbhn son of Nhr and he grieved for Hrt and for Dtm

Apparatus Criticus:
JSW p. 166: I bs¹(') (b)hn hr w[wl][g]m 'l h(r)l. CSNS p. 189: 1 bs¹ h- nhhr w[w][g](m) 'l hrt w 'l dtm.

Commentary:
See the commentary to SIJ 227. The second and third letters are identical and a name beginning bb---- is more likely than one beginning s¹s¹----. However if these are b's the eighth letter must be a r.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Latitudef/Lonigitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806

SIJ 227

I mlbt bn {k'}br (w) wgm 'l- hbb

By Mlbt son of {K'br} {and} he grieved for a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 227: reads w 'l(y)tm after hbb. CSNS p. 188 comm. 81: hbb "a friend" CSNS p. 189 comm. 81: w 'l dtm belongs to SIJ 227.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016908.html

SIJ 228.1

{l fs¹

By Fs¹

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016909.html

SIJ 228.2

{l nms¹ bn s¹rd

By Nms¹ son of S¹rd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016910.html

SIJ 229

{l q(r)h

By {Qrh}

Apparatus Criticus:
Sij 229: 1 qbs¹

Commentary:
While the stance of r is sometimes reversed that of b hardly ever is.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016911.html

SIJ 230

{l gyz bn s¹hr

Reference:
By Gyz son of S¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016912.html

**SIJ 231**

*i n(b)ʾt bn k(----)mh bn lbʾ*

By (Nbʾt) son of (K----Mh) son of Lbʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 231: k[ʿ]mh for k----mh. *JSafN* p. 140: nrʿt for n(b)ʾt; kmh for k----mh.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016913.html

**SIJ 232**

*i ʾl bn mlk*

By ʾl son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016914.html

**SIJ 233**

*i fdd bn qdmʾl*

By Fdd son of Qdmʾl

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016915.html

**SIJ 234**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I nzr bn {h}ljd----

By Nzr son of {Hld}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 234: hls¹---- ? for {h}ljd----.

**Commentary:**
The final d can be seen on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016916.html

**SIJ 235**

I (l)hm bn 's¹n w nzr

By {Lhm} son of 's¹n and was on the look out

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016917.html

**SIJ 236**

I 's¹d bn ngyt

By 's¹d son of Ngyt

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016918.html

**SIJ 237**

I 'nf d- 'l bdn

By 'nf of the lineage of Bdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 237: 'f for 'nf

**Commentary:**
The n in the first name is clear in the photograph.
Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016919.html

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**SIJ 238**

$l s¹'d bn ḥy bn s¹'d$

By $S¹'d$ son of $Ḥy$ son of $S¹'d$

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016920.html

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**SIJ 239**

$l zbd bn qdmʾl bn zbd$

By $Zbd$ son of $Qdmʾl$ son of $Zbd$

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016921.html

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**SIJ 240**

$l w(n)(y) bn ḥd bn ḥlš w brš f h l t s¹lm$

By $\{Wny\}$ son of $Ḥd$ son of $Ḥlš$ and he kept watch and so $O$ $Lt$ [grant] security

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016922.html

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**SIJ 241**

$l s²ʿṯm bn ḏgr bn ḏm ǧ- ǧ frṯ w whl ǧ- ū- b - h$

By $S²ʿṯm$ son of $bgr$ son of $m$ of the lineage of Frṯ and he was distraught with grief for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

8412

MNH p. 350 n. 298: in discussion on sedentaries in the desert.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016923.html

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**SIJ 242**

* l ml(k) (b)n s²(h)m (b)n ġṭ

By (Mlk) (son of) (S²hm) (son of) ġṭ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JRWH p. 500: s²ʾm for s²(h)m.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016924.html

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**SIJ 243**

* l ḳṣ bn whblḥ

By ḳṣ son of Whblḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 243: whbʾl for whblḥ.

**Commentary:**
Whblḥ is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016925.html

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**SIJ 244**

* l dyrt bn ṭqḥt h- ffṛrs¹

By Dyrt son of ṭqḥt is {the horse}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

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SIJ 245

l ʾGYʾl bn ʿḏr

By ʾGYʾl son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
This text and SIJ 246 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016926.html

SIJ 246

l ʿḏrt bn mʿz ʿl ʿGr

By ʿḏrt son of Mʿz of the lineage of Gr

Commentary:
This text and SIJ 245 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016927.html

SIJ 247

l ʾḏnt bn sʾd bn ḫnn bn sʾd bn ḫnnʾl w tsʾwq ʾl-ʾ[ʾ][w χ]dʾ l-ʾsʾdʾ l-ʾ-

By ʾḏnt son of Sʾd son of ḫnn son of Sʾd son of ḫnnʾl he longed for ʾwχ and for Sʾd and for

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 247: ḫnnʾl w ----.

Commentary:
The facsimile published in SIJ is a bad misrepresentation of Harding’s copy with many letters omitted and others given the wrong forms. The SD reading is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
SIJ 248

l ḥnn bn ḥ bn 'bdśm bn śd ī bn ḥnnʾl

By ḥnn son of ḥ son of ('bdśm) son of (śd) son of ḥnnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 248: 'bdḥm for 'bdśm.

Commentary:
See the commentary on SIJ 247 on the published facsimile.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016930.html

SIJ 249

l mlk bn zbd bn ḥyʾl

By Mlk son of Zbd son of ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016931.html

SIJ 250

l ḥnn bn ḥ bn 'bdśm bn śd ī bn ḥnnʾl bn nsśʾl

By ḥnn son of ḥ son of ('bdśm) son of (śd) son of ḥnnʾl son of nsśʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016932.html

SIJ 251 ( KRS 2079)
l dyrt bn ṣ(q)bt bn s²mḥr bn s¹lm
By Dyrt son of Ṭqbt son of S²mḥr son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016933.html

SIJ 252 (KRS 2080)
I ns²t bn yqm bn <<>>mlk bn zʹkrt
By Ns²t son of Yqm son of Mlk son of Zʹkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 252: mlk for <<>>mlk; reads 252.1 as a continuation of this text.

Commentary:
The b and the n of the second bn are touching but a second n seems to have been written immediately after it. Contra Winnett’s commentary the letters which he reads as the second part of this text (shown in the published copy W 223 on p. 44) are visible on Harding’s photograph (shown on SIJ pl. IV) but are clearly part of different inscription (SIJ 252.1).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016934.html

SIJ 252.1 (commentary to KRS 2080)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 252: w s²ty bn ’(l)y s¹nt hrb ns²t f bʹdhm(y) rh(z)mḥltw

Commentary:
The text is in tiny lightly scratched letters. It begins immediately to the left of the end of SIJ 252 and runs up the left-hand side of the latter and then down again to the left of that ending immediately behind the tail of the right-hand heavily hammered camel. It is almost entirely illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SII] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016935.html

SIJ 253 254 (KRS 2076)

*l* s¹krn bn *(s¹j)wr* bn ḡfr bn ʿṯ ʾ ḡfr ḡnmt m- ḡwlt h- s¹tṛt (k)- *(s²)r*(ḥ)

By S¹krn son of *(S¹j)wr* son of ḡfr son of ʿṯ ʾ ḡfr [grant] booty from ḡwlt [to him belongs] the shelter [and he was present at] the rugged place.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 253: as above to ḡnmt SIJ 254: --- ḡwlt hs¹tṛṭs²ṣr¹ JSaN p. 112: read as one text.

**Commentary:**

This is clearly one text. Most of the letters at the beginning and the end of the inscription have been joined by drawing a straight line through them though those of the first name have also been ligatured to each other.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]


**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016936.html

SIJ 255 (KRS 2077)

*l* mｑḥn bn *(n){ṣ}rn* bn s¹wr bn ḡfr

By Mqḥn son of *(Nṣrn)* son of S¹wr son of ḡfr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 255: s¹krn for *(n){ṣ}rn

**Commentary:**

A straight line has been scraped across the second name and the second bn and the n of the first bn has been joined by long ligatures to the ṣ of ṣrn.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]


**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016937.html

SIJ 256 (KRS 2078)

*l* ḡfr bn s¹krn bn s¹wr

By ḡfr son of S¹krn son of S¹wr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016938.html

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SIJ 256.1

\[khl\] bn \(\ldots\)-\(t(m)\) bn \(\ldots\)-\(m\)

By Khl son of \(\ldots\)-\(Tm\) son of \(\ldots\)M

Commentary:
There is another text scratched in tiny letters between this and SIJ 256 but it is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016941.html

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SIJ 257

\[mn\] bn \(khl\) bn \(\ldots\)-\(w\ldots\) bn \(\ldots\)-\(hm\ldots\)

By Mn son of Khl son of \(\ldots\)w\ldots\) son of \(\ldots\)hm\ldots\)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 257: bn \(\ldots\)-\(d\ldots\) for bn \(\ldots\)-\(w\ldots\) bn \(\ldots\)-\(hm\ldots\).

Commentary:
The last two names are not visible on the photograph definite in Harding's copy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016939.html

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SIJ 258 (KRS 2075)

\[s²\ldots\]m bn \(grml\) h-\(hml\)

By S²\ldots\)m son of \{Grml\} \{is\} [the drawing of] \{the\} \{two camels\}

Commentary:
There is a small mark just after the final letter which might be a n but it is much fainter than the rest of the text and probably does not belong to the inscription.
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016940.html

SIJ 259

\( l \) ḫṭ s¹t bn ṭḥ

By ḫṭ s¹t son of ṭḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 259: ḫmt for ḫṭ s¹t.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331453 / 37.022361]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016942.html

SIJ 260

\( l \) ẓl bn ṣ¹d bn ṃkf bn ws³ bn ṅhk

By ẓl son of ṣ¹d son of ṃkf son of ws³ son of ṅhk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 260: s¹l for ẓl

Commentary:
The second letter is quite unlike the s¹’s in the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331453 / 37.022361]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016943.html

SIJ 261

\( l \) ḍʾy bn ṣ¹d bn qmr bn ʿlf bn qrs¹m w ŋ [l]t s¹lm <<>> w ḡnṭ
d by ḍʾy son of ṣ¹d son of qmr son of ʿlf son of qrs¹m he was sorrowful for his ŋ [l]t [grant] security and abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 261: s²ḥ for s²ḥ; ġnyt for ġnyt.

Commentary:
The h of s²ḥ is clear on the photograph as is the y of ġnyt. The author omitted the l of it and there is a sign which could be d or y or ʾ after the m of s²lm.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016944.html

SIJ 261.1
l ḏy bn ʾs¹(d) bn qmlʾ

By Dʾy son of ʾs¹d son of Qmlʾ

Commentary:
A thinly scratched text immediately above 261 and possibly an initial attempt which failed when the author misspelt his grandfather’s name. Note that the form of the s¹ is different from that of the s²’s in 261. Although Winnett published a copy of this inscription he did not read it.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016945.html

SIJ 262
l ʾʿwm bn nbṛt bn qn ft---rhḥ bn m(b)bk w fṭ -ḥ

By ʾʿwm son of Nbṛt son of Qn Ft---Rḥḥ son of Mbbk and deliver him

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 262:1 ʾʿ(m) (b)(n) nbṭ bn qn f---ḥy bn mbbl w (f)ḥt -ḥ.

Commentary:
The fourth letter is clearly a w on both the photograph and the copy. The the fork of the second h has been closed by a lightly scratched line. The second b after this has been made to look like a k by the addition of a thick hammered line. There is another lightly scratched text on the same rock but very little is legible.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016946.html

SIJ 263
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mr bn qnʾlh bn qhš² w (r)b[r h- nʾm w rʾy h- ’bl w[ r]h[r(s) l]f]t[s] ---(h)nn

By Mr son of Qnʾlh son of Qhš² and he washed the sheep and pastured the camels and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] mercy

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 44: w rḥd h- nʾg - wa ḡasala an-niʾæj; ḡrs - qaddama MNH p. 319 n. 114: on keeping both sheep and camels; w {r)b[r h- nʾm w rʾy h ’bl - and he washed the sheep and pastured the camels.

Commentary:
The facsimile published in SIJ is more complete than Harding’s copy which it purports to represent and Winnett does not explain the origin of the additions. The reading above is based on the copy in Harding’s notebook.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016947.html

SIJ 264

1ʾnhk bn ḏbd

Byʾnhk son of ḏbd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016948.html

SIJ 265

1ʾškr bn ṭq

Byʾškr son of ṭq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016949.html

SIJ 266
1 qdl bn ‘mm bn ‘mr bn ‘s’d

By Qdl son of ‘mm son of ‘mr son of ‘s’d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 266: qdn for qdl.

**Commentary:**
The n’s in the bn’s are dots in Harding’s copy (carelessly reproduced in SIJ) so the fourth letter must be a l.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016950.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016950.html)

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1 bny bn s²fr bn yt’

By Bny son of S²fr son of Y’t’

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016951.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016951.html)

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1 ḥlm bn ḡyz

By Ḥlm son of ḡyz

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016952.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016952.html)

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1 y’lb bn ‘dm

By Y’lb son of ‘dm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 269:1 <<>>y’lb for l y’lb.

**Commentary:**
On Harding’s copy the lām auctoris has been thickened and this has been shown as two separate lines in SIJ’s facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016953.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016953.html)

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**SIJ 270**

\textit{l m(---)wr bn ḫf bn (ʾ)ṯʿ}

By {M---Wr} son of ḫf son of (ʾṯʿ)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 270: ʿyṯ for (ʾ)ṯʿ.

**Commentary:**
In Harding’s copy the last name is ṣṯʿ where the ṣ almost certainly represents an original ’ with one of the forks closed by a later addition. However when the copy was transposed to SIJ this letter was turned into a y. Winnett notes that “in No. 253 the last name is spelt Ṣ.SetFloat.”

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016954.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016954.html)

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**SIJ 271**

\textit{l ḫnn bn ᴛbdḥ}

By Ḫnn son of ᴛbdḥ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016955.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016955.html)

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**SIJ 272 (KRS 2083)**

\textit{l ḫlṣ w ḫḍ (h-) sʿṭr}

By Ḫlṣ and he took possession of (the) shelter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 272: bn ḫḍ - l tr for w ḫḍ h - sʿṭr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Harding's copy is reproduced accurately in SIJ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016956.html

SIJ 273 (KRS 2084)

l s¹ʿds²ms¹ bn ḫlṣt

By S¹ʿds²ms¹ son of ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016957.html

SIJ 274

l ḫlṣt(w) ḏs²rʿlm ḫbʾ b- s¹tr

By ḫlṣt (and) ḏs²r is all-knowing of [what] is hidden behind veils.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016958.html

SIJ 275 (SIJ 276 275 )

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016960.html
SIJ 276 275

I n’mn bn (d’il)y’t bn ḫḏn b(n) (h)n bn ʾsbḥ bn h(---)y bn (g)(n)’l[b] n wʾb

By N’mn son of (D’il)y’t son of ḫḏn (son of) (Hn) son of ʾsbḥ son of ḡ---Y son of (Gnʾl) son of Wʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 276: I n’mn bn d’il)y’t bn ḫḏn. SIJ 275: lwn bn ʾsbḥ bn ʾhy bn (g)hn’l w ḫḥ. JSafN p. 67 note 85: the end of SIJ 275 bn (g)hn’l[b]n wʾb. SIAM II p. 197: read SIJ 276 and 275 as one text.

Commentary:
Although Harding’s copy is incomplete it seems certain that this is one text. There is a space on the copy between the ḫ and the y of the 6th name but the family tree under WH 1026 suggests that nothing has been lost and that the name is ḡy. The final name is clearly wʾb on Harding’s copy of this text and of SIJ 277 278. The second letter is also ’ in WH 1033 and LP 22. Only in WH 930 and LP 21 does it appear as h. All these texts are known only from copies. Given that 4 of the 6 texts have ’ it seems probable that the name is wʾb not whb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016959.html

SIJ 277 278

lʾmrṭ bn d’y(t) bn rsʾḥ bn ʾsbḥ bn ʾhy bn gnʾl (b)(n) wʾb bn ʾsb

By ’mrṭ son of (D’il)y’t son of Rsʾḥ son of ʾsbḥ son of ḡy son of Gnʾl (son of) Wʾb son of ʾsb

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
See the commentaries to SIJ 276 275 and SIAM II p. 197.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016961.html

SIJ 279.1

lʾḥḏ b----

By ʾḥḏ (son of)

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
Winnett published both his own copy and Harding’s and the two are so different even in the placing of the two sections as to render any interpretation purely speculative.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SJ| Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016962.html

SJ 280

l rms¹ bn 's²qm

By Rms¹ son of 's²qm

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA II p. 98: 's²qm

Commentary:
The name 's²qm which is otherwise unattested may be a theophoric compound of qm (< s²ʿ-h-qm) and the element 's (< 'ys²).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SJ| Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016963.html

SJ 281

l wdmʾl bn trṣ bn 's¹ bn hʾ[b] w s²ty {w} (w)l(d) s¹nt mrd gḥrb {h-} s¹l{ṭ}n

By Wdmʾl son of Trṣ son of 's¹ son of (Hʾb) and he spent the winter [here] {and} {helped [the animals] give birth} the year Gḥrb revolted against (the) government

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 281:(h-) wr(d) for {w} (w)l(d); mḥrb for gḥrb.

Commentary:
The last letter of the fourth name has been hammered over and looks at first sight like a k. However the projecting straight line may not be part of the original letter and what is left looks like a b, rather than a r. The second word of the statement is exceptionally carelessly written even by the standards of this text. The sign after the y of s²ty cannot be resolved into h- w as in Winnett’s reading. It seems to have been written originally as a ū and the tops of the verticals have been joined to make what can only be a w. The next letter is also a w though of a quite different shape and the sign after that cannot be a r as read by Winnett and Jamme since it is a simple vertical line with no hooks. The final letter of the word is also doubtful but d seems the most likely reading. It is difficult to read the large ellipse immediately after mrd as a m (compare the m of mrd) and it must be a g. Although sense would seem to demand a h- before s¹ln the letter looks more like a k. Finally the ū of s¹ln lacks one vertical. There are three or four letters some of which are partially obliterated by later hammering in the space between trṣ and s²ty.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016964.html

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SIJ 282

I wwd bn ḫfl ln bn

By Wwd son of ḫfl son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016965.html

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SIJ 283

I ḫr bn 's¹ bn ḫr bn 's¹ bn Mḡny ḫ- ḫ ms¹kt

By ḫr son of 's¹ son of ḫr son of 's¹ son of Mḡny of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016966.html

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SIJ 284

I mrbḥ bn ymlk w ṡṭṯ f <<>>h lh ḫnn w ḫyrt w ṡlm w ṡwr ḫ l- ṭn ṭw ḫr ṭ s²fr

By Mrbḥ son of Ymlk. And he was cross-eyed. And, O Lḥ, [grant] pity and relief and security, but blindness to him who obliterates the inscription.

Commentary:
The author first wrote ḫ l and then realising that he had omitted the vocative particle + N.Div. wrote h lh to one side of the ḫ l and continued the text from there.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016967.html

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SIJ 285
I ḡlb bn ḡgg bn ǧnm

By ḡlb son of ḡgg son of ǧnm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 285: ḡ(l) for ḡlb |MAA p. 103 n. 82: ǧln for ḡlb

Commentary:
The fourth letter is imperfectly represented on the published copy. On the photograph it is a clear b. The text is enclosed in a cartouche. The two lines (lġ?) outside the cartouche and before the lām auctoris may be a false start.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016968.html

SIJ 286

I mrbḥ bn ymlk w ns²

By Mrbḥ son of Ymlk. And he was feeble.

Commentary:
The k is back-to-front. The text is on the very edge of the photograph and it is not certain whether it is complete at the end.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016969.html

SIJ 287

I ḫr bn 'š¹ bn ḫr ḫ- ḫ ms²kt w wld b- ḫ dr s¹nt mrd mrbḥ w s¹nt mrd dmsy w ḫṛṣ h- s²n' ḫ lt w ds²r s¹lm w mwgd

By ḫr son of 'š¹ son of ḫr of the tribe of Mṣ²kt. He was born in this place [Jawa] the year of the rebellion of Mrbḥ and the year of the rebellion of Dmsy. He is on the watch for the enemy, so, o Lt and Ds²r. [grant] security and [continued] existence.

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 45: w ḫṛṣ h- s²n’ - wa quṭ‘a dābîr al-‘udºw; mwgd · ǧinan/ẓafar

Commentary:
The first letter of mrbḥ is clearly m here (cf. SIJ 281). Mwgd could be the equivalent of Ar. mawāǧid (pl. of māǧd) “abundances”? In the Safaitic inscriptions the verb wld is usually used in a transitive sense equivalent to the Ar. II Form meaning “to birth” i.e. “to help an animal (usually goats) to give birth”. This was clearly an important annual event since far more texts recording birthing are dated than texts any other happenings. Interestingly many of the dates of birthings refer to political events in the settled areas. There are occasional texts where an event is dated by reference to two occurrences but in these cases the formula is always s¹nt ḫqāḍ w ḫqāḍ not s¹nt ḫqāḍ w s¹nt ḫqāḍ. Up to mrbḥ the text is carved in large chiselled letters but from mrbḥ onwards the letters are much smaller and are lightly incised. This together with the highly unusual
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016971.html

SIJ 289

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 288 and 289 read separately. Bdrl for Bdbl; s`lmt for nzmnt; ktmnh for k`mh; nhg for (q) w⟨g⟩ ⟨m⟩; wd⟨g⟩ ⟨h⟩ ⟨w⟩ ⟨r(d)⟩ --- for w ⟨d⟩ ⟨h⟩ ‘r’d --- ‘m lh f lt w dsʾr s l m l g ’nd w w r g w r h t ll

Commentary:
The published facsimile is an incomplete and inaccurate rendering of Harding’s hand-copy. The fourth name can be seen to be nzmnt on the photograph. The seventh is not entirely clear on the photograph but is closer to the k’mh of Harding’s original copy than to Winnett’s reading ktmnh. The ninth is extremely difficult and the eleventh is impossible to read on the photograph. For the statement Harding’s copy has wdʾhbʾ ḥrʾm lh but on the photograph this looks more like w d ⟨h⟩ ‘r’d. The letters immediately after this are impossible to read on the photograph with any certainty but the final signs before the invocation are certainly ‘m lh not ‘m lh.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

SIJ 290
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I khl bn hy bn khl bn s¹gh bn 'mr

By Khl son of Hly son of Khl son of S¹gh son of 'mr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016973.html

SIJ 291

I s²rk bn mtn bn qdy w s¹fr l-ḥz'w s¹fr l-ḥlth

By S²rk son of Mtn son of Qdy and he wrote for his maternal uncle and he wrote for his true friend

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 291: qdl for qdy; w s¹fr l-ḥl-l ḥz'w s¹fr l-ḥlth "and he wrote for his maternal uncle and he wrote for his true friend" for w s¹fr l-ḥz'w s¹fr l-ḥlth

Commentary:
The y of qdy is clear on the photograph as are the readings of the words which follow. Neither ḥz' nor ḥlth are previously attested.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016974.html

SIJ 292

I s¹lm bn ḡṣr bn qn’l

By S¹lm son of ḡṣr son of Qn’l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016975.html

SIJ 293

I ms¹k bn bdhl bn ms¹k bn ḏfr t w ḡṣy w ḡṣ’m b- ’ḥy l-ḥdy ’zm

By Ms¹k son of Bdhl son of Ms¹k son of ḏfr t and he made a burnt offering and swore by ’ḥy, who is living, that he shall lead with greatness

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 293: ---- bn ms[k] bn r---- only.

**Commentary:**
The text is quite clear on the photograph. NB Ar. ‘a[qsama bi-ilahi “he swore by God”.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016976.html

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SIJ 294

-----nt (w) l ḥn(y) bn ---- bn mlk ---- w l- (')n'm w l- s¹wdt w l- 'm w l- ----

-----Nt and l Ḥny son of ---- son of Mlk ---- and l- 'n'm and l- S¹wdt and l- 'm and l- ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 294: ---- l'n'm w l s¹wdt w'l's¹w----

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016977.html

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SIJ 295

l rʾt bn n'm ḏ- l Ḥz y w rʾy (')[b]l w thwf h- gml m- (f) ṣk(r) -h f h ḏt s¹lm

By Rʾt son of n'm of the lineage of Ḥz y and he pastured the camels and the male camel was afraid of him cutting (its) legs. So, O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 295: m- khb for m- (f) + ṣ + k(r) -h. MNH p. 319 n. 113; on l Ḥz y writing about their camels.

**Commentary:**
The facsimile in SIJ is quite different from harding's copy.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016978.html

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SIJ 296

l s²ms¹ bn s²ddt ḏ- (l) ----d w bny h- s¹tr s¹nt s¹r ḫrt ṣs²kt f ḏt w ḏs²r s¹lm w ṭw w ṭg ḏ- yʾwr h- ḏ(t){f}

By S²ms¹ son of S²ddt of the lineage of ----D and he built the shelter he year ḫrt made Ws²kt prisoner. So,
OLt and Ds²r [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 296: s³ddt ---d for s³ddt d- ‘(l) ---d. MNH pp. 343-344 and n. 261: s¹nt ’s³r hṛṭt ws²lt - the year Ḥṛṭt made Ws²lt prisoner; on Graf and references to hṛṭt in the texts.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016979.html

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**SIJ 297**

l zbd bn Ḥbd bn Ḥn n s¹’d bn Ḥn’n l ----

By Zbd son of Ḥbd son of Ḥnn son of S¹’d son of Ḥnn’n

**Commentary:**
The text continues but is too faint to be read from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016980.html

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**SIJ 298 300**

l Ḥbd bn Ḥn n s¹’d bn Ḥn’n l --- bn --- bn Ṭys²’t bn ṭq bn bd n zn n bn Ḥrm bn ṭw Ḥ bn ṭhb l ---- f h lt w ds²r s³lm {w} ṭq’t b wdd ṭ−ywr h· s³’r

By Ḥbd son of Ḥnn son of S¹’d son of Ḥnn’n l --- son of ---- son of Ṭys²’t son of ṭq son of Bdn son of Zn n son of Ḥrm son of ṭw son of ṭhb l --- and so O Lt and Ds²r may he be secure and may whoever erases the inscription by thrown out of his grave by a loved one

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 298: l Ḥbd to Ḥnn’n. SIJ 300: the rest; bn ’mr bn ṭys²’t for bn ----[----]

**Commentary:**
Probably a longer version of the genealogy which occurs in SIJ 681. The first two gaps in the text are the result of the growth of lichen over the face. On the photograph it is impossible to see anything under the first but there would be sufficient room for bn ns²’s’t bn nz’m’l as in SIJ 681 in which the latter is followed by bn ’mr. Immediately after first gap there is what looks like a bn followed by some illegible signs which seem to be those which appear as ’mr on the facsimile in SIJ. From what is visible on the photograph this reading is impossible and it should be noted that on the published facsimile these letters have been misplaced immediately before bn ṭys²’t whereas in fact the second patch of lichen under which there would be room for at least one name intervenes. The third gap is the result of deliberate scratching over.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016981.html

SIJ 299

$1$ zbd $bn$ 'bd $bn$ hnn $bn$ ʔ

By Zbd son of 'bd son of Ḥnn son of ʔ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 299: 'bd $bn$ b[ŋ][ŋ]

Commentary:
The text is very lightly scratched between lines 1 and 2 of SIJ 298+300

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016982.html

SIJ 300 (SIJ 298 300)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016983.html

SIJ 301

$1$ $s^2$ $bn$ drb $bn$ ḫkr $bn$ ḥl

By $S^2$ son of Drb son of ḫkr son of ḥl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016984.html

SIJ 302

$1$ rg' $bn$ $s^1$ wr $bn$ ṭlm $bn$ ḫrb $w$ wgm

By Rg' son of S$^1$ wr son of ṭlm son of ḫrb and he grieved
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016985.html

SIJ 303

l b‘ḏ
By B‘ḏ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016986.html

SIJ 304

l bny bn mlqf
By Bny son of Mlqf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016987.html

SIJ 305

l bs¹trh bn gd
By Bs¹trh son of Gd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 305: bs¹tlh for bs¹trh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016988.html
SIJ 306

\[l \text{kyn } bn \text{ mn}′m\]

By Kyn son of Mn′m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 306: k(h)l for kyn

**Commentary:**
Harding’s copy clearly reads kyn and the last letter is the same length as the n of bn and only slightly longer than that of mn′m though this is not reproduced in the facsimile published in SIJ. Cf SIJ 431 which is almost certainly by the same author. Jamme’s claim that 306 and 431 are two copies of the same text is rendered unlikely by the fact that the side stroke of the k protrudes from the lower part of the semi-circle in 306 and from the upper part in 431.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016989.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016989.html)

SIJ 307

\[l \{b\}gd \text{ bn } ˈs¹hr h- bkrt\]

By (Bgd) son of ˈs¹hr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The second letter has a side-stroke on Harding’s copy which was not reproduced in SIJ’s facsimile. But this is almost certainly accidental. Neither Harding’s notebook or SIJ mention a drawing of a camel accompanying the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016990.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016990.html)

SIJ 308

\[l \text{hs}ˈyb \text{ bn } ˈly\]

By Hsˈyb son of ˈly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 308: hsˈ(l)b for hsˈyb

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 309

ʾḥw w trd -ḥ h- ḫr

By ʾḥwh. And good fortune has pursued him (?)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016992.html

SIJ 310

--- bn s²y’ bn ḫr d- ʾl m[s¹]kt

--- Bn S²y’ son of ḫr of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Commentary:
the s¹ is missing from Harding’s copy and has been inserted in the facsimile in SIJ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016993.html

SIJ 311

ʾs¹ bn s¹bd bn trṣ d- ʾl ms¹kt

By ʾs¹ son of S¹bd son of Trṣ of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016994.html

SIJ 312

ḥr bn s²y’ bn ḫr bn ʾs¹ bn gnn

By ḫr son of S²y’ son of ḫr son of ʾs¹ son of Gnn
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016995.html

SIJ 313

ʾs¹n bn Ḑnt bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr bn

By ʾs¹n son of Ḑnt son of ʾs¹ son of ḫr son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016996.html

SIJ 314

ʾs¹ bn Ḑnt bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr bn ʾnym bn ʾs¹ d-ʾl ms¹kt

By ʾs¹ son of Ḑnt son of ʾs¹ son of ḫr son of ʾnym son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016997.html

SIJ 315

grmʾl bn ms¹k bn ʾm bn grmʾl bn

By Grmʾl son of Ms¹k son of ʾm son of Grmʾl son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016998.html

SIJ 316

mlk bn zbd bn ḥyʾl bn hlm

By mlk son of zbd son of ḥyʾl son of hlm
By Mk son of Zbd son of (Hyl) son of Hlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 316: by for hy(‘); (‘)(t)m for hlm

**Commentary:**
The facsimile in SIJ has omitted the two letters after hy which are present in Harding’s copy. The first of these was almost certainly a ʾ which has been hammered over and the second is a l.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016999.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016999.html)

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**SIJ 317**

\[ l\ ⁹\ s²\ m\ s¹\ dlh\ bn\ brq\ bn\ s¹\ d\ bn\ hy\ bn\ s¹\ d \]

By Gs²m son of S¹dlh son of Brq son of S¹d son of Hl son of S¹d

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017000.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017000.html)

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**SIJ 318**

\[ l\ mlk\ bn\ zbd\ bn\ hyʾl\ bn\ ‘tm\ bn\ bn \]

By Mk son of Zbd son of Hyl son of ’tm son of Bn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017001.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017001.html)

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**SIJ 319**

\[ l\ ǧt\ bn\ ǧt\ bn\ s¹\ lm\ d-‘l\ hzy\ w\ wgm\ ʾl-\ wh(----)\ w\ ʾl-\ b(----)\ r(ǧ)m\ mny\ f\ h\ lt\ nq(h)lt\ b-\ wlʾ\ m\ yf\ ](w)[r]\ b-\ hṭṭ \]

By Ǧt son of Ǧt son of S¹lm of the lineage of Hzy and he grieved for Wh---- and for B---- loathing death. And, O Lt [infect] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 319: b- w(d)(d) (l-) (d-) for b- wł’ m
Commentary:
wāʾ cf. Ar. walaʿ “violent love”

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017002.html

SIJ 320
l n’m bn tm bn wḏ bn ḡṭ bn rf’t ḡl l ḫzy
By ‘n’m son of Tm son of ‘wḏ son of ḡṭ son of Rf’t of the lineage of ḫzy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017003.html

SIJ 321
l s²ms¹ bn s²ddt w bny h- s’t f h lt w ds²r s¹lm
By S²ms¹ son of S²ddt and he built the shelter and O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017004.html

SIJ 322
l s²rk bn mtn w ts²wq ḫl-ḏn
By S²rk son of Mtn and he longed for ḩn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 322: ‘n[’]m for ḩn

Commentary:
Harding’s copy has a sign with three prongs at one end and two at the other as the penultimate letter.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017005.html

**SIJ 323**

\[ l r^f t \ m n m n r^f t \ d q l h^y w r d f h \cdot \ b l w h r s \]

By Rf’t son of n’m son of Rf’t of the tribe of Hzy and he followed after the camels and was on the look-out

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 319 n. 113: on ‘l ḥzy writing about their camels.

**Commentary:**

copy missing

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.334877 / 37.004061]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017006.html

**SIJ 324**

\[ l m q t l \]

By Mqtl

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017007.html

**SIJ 325**

\[ h r d w s^a d h (\ldots) m (\ldots) l b \]

0 Rdw help H---M---Lb

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017008.html
SIJ 326

--- S²d 'qd---

--- Sʰd 'qd---

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017009.html

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SIJ 327

l ḍḥ bn ḍbd

By ṣḥ son of ḍbd

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017010.html

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SIJ 328

l ḍḥ lh bn ḍn bn ḍrt

By ḍḥlh son of ḍṅ son of ḍḥrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 328: ḍlh for ḍḥlh

**Commentary:**
Harding's copy is inaccurately reproduced in SIJ. The third letter is a clear ḍ. **Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017011.html

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SIJ 329

(\(l\) (k)ḥṣ⁴mn bn ṣmr bn S²mt w mlḥ

(By) {Kḥṣ⁴mn} son of ṣmr son of S²mt and he journeyed

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017012.html

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**SIJ 330**

l wdm w (b)(n) bq b[n] ftn (b)(n) lmny

By Wdmw {son of} ḫq {son of} Ftn {son of} Lmny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ330: l wdm w ḫqr ftn wlmny "By wdm. And he despised ftn and ..."

**Commentary:**
The first two letters of Harding’s copy were not reproduced on SIJ’s facsimile. The reading above is offered tentatively. Bn is often altered to look like w. Lmny cf ls²ms¹.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017013.html

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**SIJ 331**

l qrt bn wd

By Qrt son of Wd

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017014.html

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**SIJ 332**

l ḫṣ¹ bn mḥnn

By ḫṣ¹ son of Mḥnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 332: ḫṣl for ḫṣ¹

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017015.html

**SIJ 333**

*:\*ls²\bn s²kr

By Ws³ son of S²kr

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017016.html

**SIJ 334**

*:\*ls³\t b[n] z\'f

By L³s\t \{son of\} \z²\f

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017017.html

**SIJ 335**

*:\*ls²ll \bn s²hm \bn nfr \bn l\{dn\}

By S²ll son of S²hm son of Nfr son of \{L³dn\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 335: n(s³)r for nfr

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017018.html

**SIJ 336**

*:\*b\gyd \bn zn

By B\gyd son of Zn
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
 Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017019.html

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**SIJ 337**

l’s¹d bn ḫl

By ʾs¹d son of ḫl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
 Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017020.html

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**SIJ 338**

l s¹d w t’yṣ²(m)

By ʾs¹d and he ...(?)

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
 Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017021.html

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**SIJ 339**

l yṯ’ bn rbn bn bs¹l

By Yṯ’ son of Rbn son of Bs¹l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH pp. 79-80 comm no. 230: bs¹ for bs²l.

**Commentary:**
The final l is clear in Harding’s copy and WH’s emendation is made on the basis of a family tree built up of genealogies some of which have an overlap of only two names.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
 Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

**References:**
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017022.html

**SIJ 340**

l s¹b bn s²(ʿ)b bn lhn

By S¹b son of (S²ʿ)b son of Lhn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 340: s¹r for s¹b; nhn for lhn.

**Commentary:**
The third letter is identical to the b’s in the text. On Harding’s copy the first letter of the last name is longer than the last and than the n of bn. Hence lhn.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017023.html

**SIJ 341**

l bgḍ bn s¹d

By Bgḍ son of S¹d

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017024.html

**SIJ 342**

(---) h· s¹tr f h l t s¹lm ḏ· ḩ(l)bḥz

{and} he built the shelter and so O Lt [grant] security of the tribe of {Ḥḥz}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 341: (h) s¹r f h lt s¹l[m] (---)m ḏ· ḩḥz.

**Commentary:**
On Harding’s copy the first letter is h not ḏ and the antepenultimate letter w.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
**Sij 343**

I ḥ bn bgd

By ḥ son of Bgd

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017026.html

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**Sij 344**

l ṣgzn bn gh bn mʾṯl bn ngy

By ṣgzn son of Gh son of Mʾṯl son of Ngy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Sij 344: ṣʿzn for ṣgzn; ʿḏ for gh; nʿy for ngy.

**Commentary:**
The third eighth and penultimate letters must ʿ not since the ʿ of mʾtn is extremely small. There is a small dot between the m and ʿ of mʾtn which is probably extraneous to the text.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017027.html

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**Sij 345**

I ḍnt bn q

By ḍnt son of Q

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017028.html

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**Sij 346**

l ʾṣmt bn ʾṯr bn ẓṯ bn grm
By S²mt son of ʿṯr son of Ẓṯ son of Grm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 346: (y)ʃ for (rʃ)ʃ.

**Commentary:**
the shapes of the letters in Harding’s copy have not been accurately represent in SIJ. The first letter of the third name is like the r of ʿṯr except that it has only one “hook”. The next sign is a diagonal line which does not touch the previous letter. There is no ʿ. Similarly the penultimate letter is much closer to the r of ʿṯr in Harding’s copy than in SIJ’s facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017029.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017029.html)

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**SIJ 347**

l ḫʿr bn (ṣkr)n bn ʾnwr bn h----

By ḫʿr son of (Ṣkrn) son of ʾnwr son of H

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017030.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017030.html)

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**SIJ 348**

l ʿbd bn bdbl bn ʾnʾm ḫ- ḫḥẓy

By ʿbd son of Bdbl son of ʾnʾm of the lineage of ḫḥẓy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 348: bdrl for bdbl.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017031.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017031.html)

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**SIJ 349**

l ʾnʾm bn ʿbd ḫ- ḫḥẓy w ṣ---- {w} h lt sʾlm

By ʾnʾm son of ʿbd of the lineage of ḫḥẓy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 349: ends at ḥẓy reads f h lt s¹lm with 350.

**Commentary:**
Ḥẓy is clear on the photograph. The w introducing the sentence and prayer is immediately after the y of the ḥẓy of this text and some way from the the second name of SIJ 350. It therefore seems more likely that it belongs to this text rather than to 350 with which SIJ reads it.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017032.html

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**SIJ 350**

l s¹lm bn mġ{t}

By S¹lm son of {Mġt}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017033.html

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**SIJ 351**

l sḥḥ {ṣ}gl yt mn rm b- rbt w whbʾl f----r----

By Ṣḥḥ. He hurried coming from Rm, with Rbt and Whbʾl so,

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 351: ignores the letters after whbʾl. MNH pp. 329-330: ḡl yt mn- rm - he hurried coming from Rm.

**Commentary:**
I am not convinced by SIJ’s interpretation but cannot find a more convincing one.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328612 / 37.020833]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017034.html

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**SIJ 352**

l s²q bn qmr bn s²q b ṣl zhr w nfr mn rm w ts²wq l- ḫwn - h l- mdr

By S²q son of Qmr son of S²q son of Ṣl son of Zhr and he escaped from Rm [the Romans] and he longed for his
brothers who were in the inner desert

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 352: qml for qmr; l-ʾḥ wlh “for a brother grieving” for l-ʾḥwn -ḥ. MNH p. 329 and n. 172: on w nfr mn rm - and he escaped from Rm.

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the second name is clearly a r on the photographs. The spaces between bn and zhr and between the z and the h of zhr are due to holes in the rock. Despite Jamme’s claims to the contrary the f of nfr is absolutely clear on the photograph (A. 1812) used on SIJ Pl. V. Note that ts²wq here is followed by l- rather than the usual ʾl- . The lower parts of the strokes of the ḥ have been overscored and the left-hand one has been used as the lām of allāh in the Kufic inscription (Baramki 1964 (BNAS) p. 331 no. 8) below. Similarly the n of ḥwn has been lengthened to make the second lām of allāh. The difference in patina-colour between the original n and the extension can be seen on the photograph (A. 1812). The final phrase l- mdbr is curious but cannot be read in any other way. Presumably his brothers were in the inner desert.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328700 / 37.019683]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017035.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017035.html)

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**SIJ 353**

l mḏny bn zbd w s²ṭ tr ḥ lt ḥnn

By Mḏny son of Zbd and he was cross-eyed. So, O Lt, (have) pity

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 353: mfny for mḏny; h{n}(n) for ḥnn.

**Commentary:**
The text is written vertically on a rock face and below line 2 there is the beginning of a Kufic graffito not published in Baramki 1964 (BNAS). Comparison of the third letter with the f introducing the prayer shows that the former cannot be a f and must be a ǧ. The n’s of ḥnn are clear on the photograph used for SIJ Pl. V and it is not clear why Winnett marked them as uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328650 / 37.019928]

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017036.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017036.html)

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**SIJ 353.1**

l mzn

By Mzn

**Commentary:**
In small letters written vertically to the right of SIJ 353. Not read in SIJ. The two inscriptions are separated by a curious sign. To right of an below 353.1 are 7 dots.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328715 / 37.019775]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017037.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017037.html)

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**SIJ 354**

*I 'n'm bn 'ys¹ bn 'ḍ bn 'mr w afl r mn rm*

By 'n'm son of 'ys¹ son of 'ḍ son of 'mr and

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 354: bn--- for w---.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017038.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017038.html)

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**SIJ 355**

*I 'bgr bn mntt*

By 'bgr son of Mntt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 355: m’lt for mntt

**Commentary:**
The n of bn is a dot and therefore the second letter of the second name which is also a dot is unlikely to be ’. The following letters are clearly t's.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017039.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017039.html)

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**SIJ 356**

*I ḥnn bn 'bd lh w wgm 'l-{h}kbr*

By ḥnn son of 'bd lh and he grieved for {Hkbr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 356: l ḥnn bn ʿbd only.

Commentary:
The statement of the text was not reproduced on the facsimile published in SIJ but is fairly clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017040.html

SIJ 356.1

l ʾbgr bn --- nnt bn mlḥ {w} {s²}wm
By ʾbgr son of --- Nnt son of Mḥ and he {branded} (the animal)

Commentary:
Note that the b and g of the first name are touching just as they are in the same name in SIJ 355.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017041.html

SIJ 357

l ġyrʾl bn ġt
By ġyrʾl son of ġt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332328 / 37.011744]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017042.html

SIJ 358

l ys¹lm bn ms¹k ḏ. ʿl df w wgm ṭ. rfd ḥl ḥ w ṭ. mḥ w ṭ. bdbl w ṭ. {s²}mt
By Ys¹lm son of Ms¹k of the lineage of ḏṣ and he grieved for ṭfd his maternal and for ṭmh and for bdbl and for {ṣ²}mt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017043.html

SIJ 359

ls²dd bn s²bm h-ʾtn

By S’dd son of S’bm is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 359: h-ʾbl for h-ʾ{t}{n}

Commentary:
SIJ’s h-ʾbl is an impossible reading and does not describe the drawing. The last two letters are almost certainly t n.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332335 / 37.011863]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017044.html

SIJ 360

lʾmr bn g(r)m

Byʾmr son of {Grm}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 360 read onlyʾzm for g(r)m.

Commentary:
The beginning of the text was cut by the edge of Winnett’s photograph, which is probably why he read only the last name. There is a small mark to the left of the top of the r in the second name, but this is thinner than the line of the rest of the letter and is probably extraneous. There are no letters between the final m and the apparent w behind the she-ass and the latter may be part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017045.html

SIJ 361

lmšʾk bn bdrl ʾl ḫṣy

By Msʾk son of Bdrl of the lineage of ḫṣy

Commentary:
The third letter of the patronym appears to be a distinguished from the b’s in the text and is probably r.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017046.html

**SIJ 362**

\( l \, h{s}²b \, b n \, '{d}nt \)

By \( H{s}²b \) son of '{d}nt

Commentary:
The last three letters can be seen on the photograph and Winnett’s “restoration” is therefore unnecessary.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017047.html

**SIJ 363**

\( l \, s¹ḥr \, b n \, gyz \, (b)\{n\} \, gzy \, h- \, mty \)

By \( S¹ḥr \) son of Gyz (son of) Gzy is the horseman

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 363: \( {w} \) gzy h mty “and he rewarded the pack animals”

Commentary:
The letter after gyz is not clear on the photograph but does not seem to have a cross-stroke which is presumably why Winnett marked his w as doubtful. It seems more likely that it is a bn in which the b and n have been joined as is very common.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017048.html

**SIJ 364**

\( l \, z'krt \, b n \, mlnh \)

By \( Z'krt \) son of Mlnh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
SIJ 365

lṭlm bn ṭ bn mn’ bn rd

By Ṭlm son of ṭ son of Mn’ son of Rd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a rough cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

SIJ 366

ls¹wr bn mzn bn kbr

By S¹wr son of Mzn son of Kbr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

SIJ 367

lw¹s bn ngs² bn (‘)----s²(‘)my

By Ws¹ son of Ngs² son of (‘----S²’my)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 367: l w¹s bn ----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 367.1

lʾklf [b][n]ʾ{ʿ}bn qn

By ʾklf (son of) ʾ{ʿ} son of Qn

Commentary:
Very tentative reading except for the first four and last four letters. Not read in SIJ. It is written vertically down the edge of the face bearing the drawing of a camel and four ostriches. There is another text between the ostriches and the camel but it is impossible to make out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017053.html

SIJ 368 (KRS 2064)

lʾbhrn bn mgrn

By Bhrn son of Mgrn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017054.html

SIJ 369

lʾs²wn bn ʾbʿq

By S²wn son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017055.html

SIJ 370

lʾhṣ(d) [b]n ʾbʿq hʾ{ʿ}l

By {ḥṣd} son of Bʾq is the ʾ{ʿ}l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 8455

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 370: h- ġl for h- ‘jl.

Commentary:
There is no indication of there was a drawing accompanying the inscription. Lane 2124a: ‘all - “an emaciated tick, or a big-bodied tick”. Lane 2201b: under ‘awj, ‘awl “a weeping, crying out”. Lane 2212a: under ‘aylah, ‘jl “poverty, want” Or has something been left out.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017056.html

SIJ 371
I kn bn bnyn
By Kn son of Bnyn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017057.html

SIJ 372
{l} ljb bn mš³kr (b)n bdn h- bkrt
By Lb son of Ms³kr son of Bdn is the she-camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017058.html

SIJ 373
mlq (b)(n) ḫz(n)
Mlq {son of} {Ḥzn}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017059.html

SIJ 374.1

I ’tn b(----)

By ‘tn {son of}

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017060.html

SIJ 374.2

I ḏwq

By ḏwq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017061.html

SIJ 374.3

I <<>>>ṣgʿt

By Ṣṣgʿt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017062.html

SIJ 375

I frn (b)(n) ḥzl

By Frn {son of} ḥzl
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017063.html

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**SJ 376**

*i bls¹ bn n’mn bn ys¹m¹l bn s¹d bn ’s¹ bn ys¹m¹l bn s¹d bn rb’ bn mfny bn s¹d bn rf’t bn ws²yt bn dʃ*

By Bls¹ son of N’mn son of Ys¹m¹l son of Ys¹m¹l son of Ys¹m¹l son of Rb’ son of Mfny son of S¹d son of Rf’t son of Ws²yt son of Dʃ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017064.html

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**SJ 377**

*i s²ll bn ’ty bn nm<<>>rn bn h’hd*

By S²ll son of ’ty son of Nmrn son of H’hd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJ 377: ’t’ for ’ty; h’kd for h’hd; JMAA IV p. 139 n. 90: ’ty; h’hd.

**Commentary:**
There is a small point between the m and r of nmrn which is probably extraneous to the text.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017065.html

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**SJ 378**

*i s²hr bn lr<<>>rn<<>>d*

By S²hr son of Lrd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJ 378: i s²bl bn lbd.

**Commentary:**
The three signs between the r and d of the patronym perhaps make up the “magic sign” of a vertical line with a dot on either side. The l’s b and r’s are clearly distinguished from each other.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017066.html

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**SIJ 379**

1 'r bn mn‘
By 'r son of Mn'

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017067.html

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**SIJ 380**

1 ḏk----
By ḏk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 380: l ḏkrn (b)(n) ----

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017068.html

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**SIJ 381**

1 mqm bn s²rb
By Mqm son of S²rb

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017069.html
SIJ 382

lʾdnʾl

By ʾdnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017070.html

SIJ 383

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017071.html

SIJ 384

lʾqdm ----

By ʾqdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 384: lʾqdm w dmdl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017072.html

SIJ 385

lḥmlʾl

By Ḥmlʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017073.html

SIJ 386

IRD bn ʿrsʾn (h-) bk(r)t

By Rd son of ’rsʾn (is the young she-camel)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 386: ‘bsʾn for ‘rsʾn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017074.html

SIJ 387

l [s¹][l]ml h- bııt

By {S¹lm----Ml} is the she-camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017075.html

SIJ 388

l mk bn ḥzr

By Mk son of Ḥzr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017076.html
SIJ 389

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017077.html

SIJ 390

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017078.html

SIJ 391

lṣkr h-(g)m(l) bn m(y)ql
By Ṣṣkr son of Ṣṯql is the Camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017079.html

SIJ 392

lmrr wr(y) h- ḏnt
By Ṁrr and he pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017080.html

SIJ 393

tmlh

By Tmlh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017081.html

SIJ 394

frk

By Frk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017082.html

SIJ 395

whbʾl

By Whbʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017083.html

SIJ 396

yṯʿ bn ḥzr bn ῳd

By Yṯʿ son of Ḥzr son of ῳd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
SIJ 397

l ʿwd bn hyn bn ʿm

By ʿwd son of Hyn son of ʿm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017085.html

SIJ 398

l ʾḥlm bn {ḥṣ²} h- sʾтрт

By ʾḥlm son of (ḥṣ²) is the shelter

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017086.html

SIJ 399

l ʾwlqn bn kn

By ʾwlqn son of Kn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017087.html

SIJ 400

l ʾbyn

By ʾbyn
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017088.html

**SIJ 401**

*lzd bn m(q)m*

By Zd son of (Mqm)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017089.html

**SIJ 402**

*lṯlm bn dʿ*

By Ṭlm son of Dʿ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017090.html

**SIJ 403**

*l rʾs¹ bn ----mt*

By Rʾs¹ son of ----Mt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017091.html

**SIJ 404**

*l grm<<>>t bn gʾl*
By Grmt son of G'I

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017092.html

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SIJ 405

l yṭ' n bn ʿwl

By Yṭ'n son of ʿwl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017093.html

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SIJ 406

l yṣ¹ bn yṭm ṯ wgm

By Yṣ¹ son of Yṭm and he grieved

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017094.html

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SIJ 407

l grṭ bn ḫṭm(----)

By Grṭ son of ḫṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 407: &rt for grt; ḫṭm[t] for ḫṭm---.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
SIJ 408

I 'rm----

By 'rm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 408: I 'bmln wt{l}g.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017096.html

SIJ 409

I 'zz bn ḫb

By 'zz son of ḫb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 409: ḥr for ḫb.

Commentary:
There is a long straight line before the lām auctoris which does not seem to be part of the text. The last letter is almost identical to the b of bn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017097.html

SIJ 410

I 'n'm bn s²mt

By 'n'm son of S²mt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017098.html

SIJ 411
1 qnʾ l bn ḥ(r) d-ʾ(l) ( ) ( ) ( )

By Qnʾ l son of (Hr) of the lineage of ( )

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017099.html

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SIJ 412

l ṭ bn l'---(-----)

By ṭ son of Lʾ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017100.html

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SIJ 413

l mlṯ w ’l

By Mlṯ and ’l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017101.html

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SIJ 414

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Apparatus Criticus:
SI 414: 1 md ṭs² ṭsʾ n ysʾ q.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017102.html

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SIJ 415

l dgg (b)(n) b’s¹(h) h- g(m)l

By Dgg {son of} {B’s¹:h} is the {male camel}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017103.html

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SIJ 416

l fhd bn s¹mr bn n----

By Fhd son of {S¹mr} son of N

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017104.html

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SIJ 417

(----) b[n] ’d bn bnʾs¹lm ---- w wgm ’='-----(----)

--- {son of} ’d son of Bnʾs¹lm ---- and he grieved for

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 417.1 ’d bn bnʾs¹lm w wgm ’='----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017105.html

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SIJ 418

l tq bn bhw’----

By Tq son of Bhw’
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 418: bhw(n)--- for bhwʾ---.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017106.html

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**SIJ 419**

*l mdʾ bn gm---*

By Mdʾ son of Gm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 419: bn nġl bn yʾly for ---.

**Commentary:**
There is no sign of Winnett’s yʾly on the published copy.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017107.html

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**SIJ 420**

*l nʿmy bn wqr h-ʾs²lly w n(----)*

By Nʿmy son of Wqr, the ʾs²lly and (he was on the look-out for enemies)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 420: w nẓr sʾnʾ for w n(---).

**Commentary:**
There is no sign on the published copy of Winnett’s reading of the end of the text.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017108.html

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**SIJ 421**

*l ḫgb bn ṅghbr bn Ṯzm*

By ḫgb son of ṅghbr son of Ṯzm
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017109.html

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**SIJ 422**

\( l 'qd(l) l bn gml \)

By \('qd'\) son of Gmḥ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017110.html

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**SIJ 423**

\( l bn 's'l \)

By \(bn 's'l\) son of \( 's'l\)

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017111.html

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**SIJ 424**

\( l rwḥn bn w'kt h. gml \)

By \(rwḥn\) son of \(w'kt\) is the camel

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017112.html

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**SIJ 425**
By Ṭḥd son of Ḥg son of S¹lb and he was sad

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 425: (ḍ)ḥd for ṭḥd.

**Commentary:**
The second letter is a clear ṭ and it is difficult to see how the copyist could have substituted it for a ḍ. On the other hand ṭ and ḍ are occasionally interchanged in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017113.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017113.html)

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**SIJ 426**

nʿm (b)n g(r)ḍ

Nʿm {son of} {Grḍ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 426.1: (ṯ)ḥb; SIJ 426.2: ṭ lḍ

**Commentary:**
This is almost certainly a Thamudic B text. If it is to be read from right-to-left the penultimate letter is more likely to be a miscopied r (which usually faces backwards in Thamudic B) rather than a l.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017114.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017114.html)

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**SIJ 427**

l ḫḥl

By ḫḥl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017115.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017115.html)

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**SIJ 428**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

$l$ ḫbk----
By Ḫbk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017116.html

SIJ 430
$l$ tfyt<<>>
By Tfyt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017117.html

SIJ 431
$l$ k(y)n bn mnʿm
By (Kyn) son of Mnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 431: kln for k(y)n.

Commentary:
See the commentary on SIJ 306.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017118.html

SIJ 432
$l$ nsʾqt bn ddʾl w sʾd
By Nsʾqt son of Ddʾl and he ascended (here)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017119.html

SIJ 433

1 kddh(----)----
By Kddh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017120.html

SIJ 434.1

1 rnt bn 'rd (----)----
By Rnt son of 'rd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017121.html

SIJ 434.2

1 (m)rṭ
By {Mrṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 434.2: mrṭ(n)----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017122.html

SIJ 435

1 drṣ¹ ----
By Drs¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 435: l drs¹ (b)(n) wqs¹ rqb.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017123.html

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SIJ 436

*l ṣnn bn 'b bn ḥnn bn 'mt w l-Ḥ s[ff(r)] r[yy] ḥ-r*

By Ṣn son of b son of Ḥnn son of 'mt and the (writing is his. He {pastured} (?) the ass

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017124.html

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SIJ 437

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**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017125.html

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SIJ 438

*l ṣyn bn ḫlṣ*

By Ṣyn son of ḫlṣ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017126.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

SIJ 439

l b(l)(s)t bt 'wd

By (ḥlst) daughter of 'wd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 439: b(n) for bt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017127.html

SIJ 440

l ṭd (b)(n) bfrt

By ṭd {son of} Bfrt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017128.html

SIJ 441

()} s¹ʿ bn ḥbb

By S¹ʿ son of ḥbb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017129.html

SIJ 442

---- ṭḥrb bn dm h- nq(s)

---- ṭḥrb son of Dm is the wild ass

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017130.html

SIJ 443

\( lgm (b)n (h)zm b(n) (n)sfr bn w'\)

By G'tm (son of) {Hzm} {son of} {Nsr} son of W'l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017131.html

SIJ 444

\( (l)gzz ----mn bn hr\)

By {gzz} ----Mr son of Ḥrd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 444: '{g}zz for '{g}zz.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017132.html

SIJ 445

\( s^r bn s^sbn\)

By S'r son of S'sbn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017133.html

SIJ 446

\( l's^q bn frzn\)
By 's²q son of Frzn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017134.html

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**SIJ 447**

l Ṽlt bn Ṽhb bn ḍy bn ᵏüncheny

By Ṽlt son of Ṽhb son of ḍy son of ᵏüncheny

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017135.html

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**SIJ 448**

l s²(ʾ)l bn bdn

By (S²ʾl) son of Bdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 448: s²(ʾ)l(m) for s²(ʾ)l.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017136.html

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**SIJ 449**

l wʾlt

By Wʾlt

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017137.html

SIJ 450

l ys²kr bn nhbt bn ds¹

By Ys²kr son of Nhbt son of Ds¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017138.html

SIJ 451

l ḥbs¹

By Ḥbs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017139.html

SIJ 452

l hₙ (b)(n) l bn m’s¹(J t (b)(n) m(s¹)k bn m’s¹ t bn ] (b)(n) h(g){g}

By Hn’ (son of) L’ son of {M’s¹t} {son of} {Ms¹k} son of {M’s¹ t} son of {D} {son of} {Hgg}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 452: (s²) for l¹; m’t for m’s¹(t) t; m(l)k for m(s¹)k; m’t for m’s¹ + t *; --- for the rest.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017140.html

SIJ 453

l hngs² bn k’mh f s¹ry

By Hngs² son of K’mh and he was on a journey

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017141.html

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SJ 454

l ḥg bn 'n'm ḏ- l h{ẓ}(y)

By Ḥg son of ’n’m of the lineage of Ḥzy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017142.html

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SJ 455

l Ṣr't bn n{ẓ}mt ḏ- l {ḥ}(z)y

By Ṣr't son of {Nẓmt} of the lineage of Ḥzy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017143.html

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SJ 456

l (ṣ)ḥb- - - - w wgm ḏ- l h{ḥ}b - - -

By (Ṣḥb) - - and he grieved (for) a loved one

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017144.html

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SJ 457

- - - bn ḥ{ḥ}(g)

- - - son of {Bḥg}
Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 457: ---- bn rh(m). JSaN p. 50 note 45: ḥww bn bḥr.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017145.html

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SIJ 458

l (ṯ)kl bn ʾsḥ

By {ṯkl} son of ʾsḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 458: not read JSaN p. 50 note 45: l ṣkl bn ʾ(l)ḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017146.html

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SIJ 459

l ʾqdm bn qʾṣn bn ʿmnm

By ʾqdm son of Qʾṣn son of ʿmnm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / ]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017147.html

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SIJ 460

l wmq w rṯmt ----

By Wmq and Rṯmt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
SIJ 461

*lḥb* bn *ššmn* bn *ddl* bn *mlk*

By *ḥb* son of *ššmn* son of *ddl* son of *mlk*

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017149.html

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SIJ 462

*l bnd b[n] mgdn bn hqy*

By *bnd* (son of) *mgdn* son of *hqy*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 462.1: (---)*l* bn *drm*; SIJ 462.2: *gdn* bn *hqy*.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017150.html

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SIJ 463

*l wdm bn ḫlq w *r* y f h (r){d}w (q)yr*

By *wdm* son of *ḥlq* and he tended the flocks in the leja and provided (them) with food

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 463: *r*’y for *b*’y; *f*: *lg* w *myr* for *f* h (r){d}w (q)yr

By *wdm* son of *ḥlq* and he tended the flocks in the leja and provided (them) with food

**Commentary:**
Comparison with the b of bn and the final letter shows that the first word of the sentence must be b’y. The antepenultimate letter would be back-to-front if it is a m and is more likely to have been a g of the doubled variety. Al-Jallad: By *wdm* son of *ḥlq* and (he pastured) so, 0 (Rdw), (provide provisions)]] (2015: 281).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017151.html
SIJ 464

I ndb bn bkr

By Ndb son of Bkr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017152.html

SIJ 465

I (ʾ)dl bn Ns²ʿb

By (ʾ)dl (son of) Ns²ʿb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017153.html

SIJ 466

(l) ġldm (b)tn mnʿ bn ḥq (- - - - - - ) bn s²g bn zm bn s²ʿ hm

By ġldm (daughter of) Mnʿ son of ḥq (- - - - - - ) son of s²g son of Zm son of S²ʿhm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 466.1: l ġld + a short stroke to divide this text from 466.2; SIJ 466.2: l tmnʿ bn ḥ(- - - - - - ) bn s²g for (b)tn mnʿ bn ḥ(- - - - - - ) bn s²g.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017154.html

SIJ 467

l (ʾ)dt bn ħq

By (ʾ)dt son of ħq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017155.html

SIJ 468

l ḫwb² ----

By Ḫwb²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 468: l wb; (h)tyt(n).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017156.html

SIJ 469

l ʂ¹ry bn ǧdr bn bzz

By Ș¹ry son of Ǧdr son of Bzz

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017157.html

SIJ 470

l {k}zm(----)ṛ(----)ṣr bn wʿl

By {Kzm} {---R---Ṣr} son of Wʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 470: l kzm[n] b[n] [n]ṣr bn wʿl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017158.html
SIJ 471

l ’dnt bn r(f)t w ʾḥ-h

By ’dnt son of {Rf’t} and his brother

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017159.html

SIJ 472

l ’mz (b)jn m(l)h

By ’mz {son of} {Mlḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 472: m(l) ḏ for m(l) ḫ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017160.html

SIJ 473

l mlḏ bn ---- h- b(k)r t

By Mlḏ son of {----ли} is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017161.html

SIJ 474

(h) (y)ṯ ṭ s²ʿd ṭmr bn ḡbn (b)(n) s²d ḏ----

H ṭṯ help ṭmr son of ġbn son of S²d ḏ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 474: ---- s²d ---- for (b)(n) s²d ḏ----

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017162.html

SJ 475

l ḫd () g)t bn 'mz

By (Ḫdgt) son of 'mz

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017163.html

SJ 476

l ḫlm (b)n ----

By ḫlm (son of)

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 476: l ḫlm kn b wnml.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017164.html

SJ 477

l ḥ d b n (Y) t'

By ḥ d son of (Yt')

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017165.html

SJ 478
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Igl bn 'h(m)

By Gl son of ʿhm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 478: 's'm for ʿh.m. JSafN p. 118: ʿhm.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017166.html

SIJ 479

I mʾwṭ

By Mʾwṭ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017167.html

SIJ 480

Iʾg(t) bn (r)bn bn s²ʾ bn ḏn

By ʿgt) son of (Rbn) son of S²ʾ son of ḏn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017168.html

SIJ 481

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
SIJ 482

l bgy(d) bn zʿ bn (h)qmt

By (Bgyd) son of Zʿ son of (Hqmt)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 482: z(n) for zʿ; ṣqmt for (h)qmt. JSafN p. 130: ṣ(dm) for (h)qmt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017169.html

SIJ 483

l sʾḥr bn ḥ(d)bn

By Sʾḥr son of {Ḥḥbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 483: (d)ḥiban

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017170.html

SIJ 484

l mʾbl ----

By Mʾbl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 484.1: l mʾr; SIJ 484.2: l hh(sʾ) h- nd.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017171.html
SIJ 485

l rbn bn btm

By Rbn son of Btm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017173.html

SIJ 486

- - - - - - bn bṣʾl
- - - - - (son of) Bṣʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017174.html

SIJ 487

l ḵb bn s²n bn ḫ - -

By ḥb son of S²n son of ḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 487: s²(l) for s²n.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017175.html

SIJ 488

l n(g)mt bn ‘ṭʾ bn fr(k)

By (Ngmt) son of (ʿṭʾ) son of Frk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017176.html

**SIJ 489**

*l ḫy(t) bn ḫydro-

By Ḫyft son of Ḫd---T

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017177.html

**SIJ 490**

*l ḏby bn ḏnl*

By ḏby son of ḏnl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 490: (s¹)by for (ʾ)by.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017178.html

**SIJ 491**

*l ml bn ʿzm*

By Ml son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017179.html

**SIJ 492**

*l drʿ bn ḫbs²*
By Drʿ son of ḫbs²

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 492: ḫs²b for ḫbs²

**Commentary:**
Cf. the 𐤇-𐤇 ligature in SIJ 511.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017180.html

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**SIJ 493**

l mʿl bn ṣ¹ ----

By Mʿl son of ṣ¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 493: mʿn bn ṣ¹ ----, JSaN p. 48 note 41: mʿl bn ʿkrš.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017181.html

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**SIJ 494**

l qs¹y bn ḫyft

By Qs¹y son of ḫyft

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017182.html

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**SIJ 495**

l b()db()l b(n) ʿbd

By {Bdbl} {son of} ʿbd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 8491

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017183.html

SIJ 496

l bn----

By Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 496: l bnmḏkr.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017184.html

SIJ 497

l ngy bn s¹b

By Ngy son of S¹b

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 497: s¹r for s¹b.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017185.html

SIJ 498

l ʾḏnt----

By ʾḏnt

Apparatus Criticus:
SDIJ 498: bn---- for ----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017186.html

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**SIJ 499**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 499: 1 (g) {ṯ}ʾl {d}nwy

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017187.html

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**SIJ 500**

1 mh̄---s²ṛ

By Mḥ---Sṭṛ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 500: 1 mh[wasm]s²ṛ.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017188.html

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**SIJ 501**

1ʾmh;m bn hwḥd bnʾmt w n(z)r h· s¹m(y){----}

Byʾmhm son of Hwḥd son ofʾmt and he watched for the rains...

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017189.html

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**SIJ 502**
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**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 502: ‘gzt

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017190.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017190.html)

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**SIJ 503**

l ṃʼst bnt (b)ʾd

By Ws¹t daughter of (Bʾd)

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017191.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017191.html)

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**SIJ 504**

l ḫmr bn tms¹ bn(---)

By ḫmr son of Tms¹ Bn

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017192.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017192.html)

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**SIJ 505**

l ḥḥ bn zʾm

By ḥḥ son of Zʾm

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

SIJ 506

l ṭrin bn (m)bhl

By Trbn son of {Mbhl}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017194.html

SIJ 507

l s¹mr bn r(y)

By S¹mr son of {Rzy}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017195.html

SIJ 508

l ṣ² bn ḥz(y)

By ṣ² son of {Ḥzy}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 508: [h]ks²d for ḥz(y).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017196.html

SIJ 509

l Ḥq(dm)

By {Ḥqdm}

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017197.html

SIJ 510

lṣb

By Ṣb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017198.html

SIJ 511

lʃr bn (b)ḏr

By Fʿr son of {Bḏr}

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym looks more like a r on the copy. See the commentary to SIJ 65.1.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017199.html

SIJ 512

ḏhr bn ḫrt (b)n ḫn

Ḏhr son of Ḫrt (son of) ḫn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017200.html

SIJ 513
\textit{I qym}\textsuperscript{ṣ}

By Qym\textsuperscript{ṣ}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328682 / 37.020752]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017201.html

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\texttt{SIJ 514}

\texttt{l s¹l bn s²bn bn rdn}

By S¹l son of S²bn son of Rdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 514: ḡdn for rdn. JSafN p. 36 note 18: ṭdn

**Commentary:**
The antepenultimate letter has a distinct hook at one end unlike the first and third signs which are read as l’s. There is a short unpublished Kufic graffiti above and to the left of the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017202.html

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\texttt{SIJ 515}

\texttt{l ḏf‘t bn mn¹l}

By ḏf‘t son of Mn¹l

**Commentary:**
The photograph shows both that the copy in SIJ is inaccurate and that Winnett’s reading is correct. Both the lām auctoris and the final letter have a slight curve at one end and are clearly l’s and the fourth letter is a clear ‘ not w. The dot shown on the copy at the end of the text is a stray mark.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017203.html

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\texttt{SIJ 516}

\texttt{(h) (k)hl flt blq (h-) ---}
(0) Khl deliver Blq {the} ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 516: blqt byhs\(^{1}\) for blq {h-} ----; reads SIJ 516.1 as the continuation of 516.

**Commentary:**
The photograph was taken from an oblique angle and so is not entirely clear. The l of {k}hl has a generous curve at one end as do the other l's in the text the sign just before the unreadable letters looks identical to the first letter of the inscriptions and should probably therefore be read h.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017204.html

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**SIJ 516.1**

*I mrṛm*

By Mrṛm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 516: read as the continuation of SIJ 516: 'lm rṛm “pain he disliked” JSRM p. 348: read as part of SIJ 516.

**Commentary:**
The technique of this text is quite different from that of SIJ 516 and there seem no reason to suppose that the two belong together. The ’ marked with a question mark on the copy in SIJ can be seen to be on the photograph to be a series of small abrisions unconnected with the text.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017205.html

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**SIJ 517.1**

*I gnʾ|l bn mʾs\(^{1}\)*

By {Gnʾl} son of Mʾs\(^{1}\)

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017206.html

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**SIJ 517.2**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l įff(n)

By (Lgfn)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017207.html

SIJ 518

l ḥwn

By ḥwn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017208.html

SIJ 519

l ḥṭm bn bgt {w} nth{y}{t}

By ḥṭm son of Bgt (and) Nthyt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 519: bʿt for bgt; wnltyt for {w}nhl{y}{t}

Commentary:
The photograph is very unclear.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328612 / 37.019722]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017209.html

SIJ 520

l bḏwn

By Bḏwn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017210.html

**SIJ 521**

*l ktl bn z(g)r*

By Ktl son of {Zgr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 521: zbnr for z(g)r.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017211.html

**SIJ 522**

*l ʿzzt bn (ʿ){m}d(n)*

By ʿzzt son of {ʿmdn}

**Commentary:**
The reading of the second name is based on the probability that it represents the same name as the patronym in SIJ 523. Both could also be ṃdl.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017212.html

**SIJ 523**

*l ʿḏr bn ṃdn*

By ʿḏr son of ṃdn

**Commentary:**
The patronym could also be ṃdl.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329532 / 37.018320]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017213.html

SIJ 524

l zʿbn

By Zʿbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 524: zʿrn for zʿbn

Commentary:
Winnett corrected his reading of this on the basis of WH 426 where there is a clear distinction between the forms of b and r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017214.html

SIJ 525

l ʾs¹t

By ʾsʿt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017215.html

SIJ 526

l mnʾ

By Mnʾ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017216.html

SIJ 527

l msl
By Msł

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017217.html

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**SIJ 528.1**

*l ywn

By Ywn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIj 528.1: l (ṯ)wl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017218.html

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**SIJ 528.2**

*l mlk

By Mlk

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017219.html

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**SIJ 529**

*lфт bn 'dt

By Flt son of 'dt

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017220.html

SIJ 530

*ḷ gl(t) bn ʾs²(----)

By (Glt) son of (ʾs²)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 530: ʾs[q][r] for ʾs²(----) on the basis of SIJ 531.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017221.html

SIJ 531.1

*l ʾs²qr (b){n} (ʾ)b [n] ʾymlk b[n] bdn

By ʾs²qr {son of} {ʾb} {son of} Ymlk {son of} Bdn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017222.html

SIJ 531.2

*l ḫrgt

By Ḫrgt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 531.2 [= 531b(a)]: ḫʿt for Ḫrgt. JSaN 55 note 56: Ḫrgt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017223.html

SIJ 531.3

*l ʾkr(f)s¹

By (Krfs¹)
Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 531.3 [= 531b(b)].

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017224.html

SIJ 532 (KRS 2069)

l dʾb bn ʾsʾd bn qmr w ḥll gʾw---(----)

By Dʾb son of ʾsʾd son of Qmr and he camped [at] {Gʾwn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 532: dʾ(y) for dʾb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017225.html

SIJ 533 (KRS 2066)

l ṭrqd bn sʾ{b}

By Ṭrqd son of {sʾb}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 533: sʾ(r) for sʾ{b}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333272 / 37.019789]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017226.html

SIJ 534 (KRS 2060)

lʾny bn ʾḥr bn ṭʾhlm w ḥrš f ḥ št šʾlm

By ʾny son of ʾḥr son of ṭʾhlm and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 534: km for ḫr.

**Commentary:**
The r of ḫr is almost identical to that of ḫrṣ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418


**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017227.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017227.html)

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**SIJ 535 (KRS 2061)**

*l bdn bn ḫdh bn wdʿl*

By Bdn son of ḫdh son of Wdʿl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418


**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017228.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017228.html)

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**SIJ 536 (KRS 2062)**

*l bhʾ bn mrʾ*

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418


**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017229.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017229.html)

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**SIJ 537 (KRS 2063)**

*l Ṿmr bn ḏ(d)*

By Ṿmr son of ḏ(d)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 537: ḏy for ḏ(d).
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017230.html

SIJ 538

(l) yṯʿ bn (k)s²dy

(By) Yṯʿ son of (Ks²dy)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017231.html

SIJ 539

l ṭḥwr bn b(r)zṭ bn ʿbd bn ʿṣm

By Ṭḥwr son of (Brzt) son of ʿbd son of ʿṣm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333333 / 37.019860]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017232.html

SIJ 540

l ʾwlf bn ʾṯmr

By ʾwl son of ʾṯmr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333333 / 37.019860]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017233.html
**SIJ 541**

*i ṭs’t bn nṣʾl bn s²dy*

By ṭsʾt son of Nṣʾl son of S²dy

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017234.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017234.html)

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**SIJ 542**

*i s²r bn s²dy*

By Sʾr son of S²dy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 542: sʾl for sʾr.

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a short horizontal stroke at one end unlike the lām auctoris. On the other hand given that this text is in the same cartouche as SIJ 541 Winnett’s suggestion that the author of 542 was the father of the author of 541 cannot be ruled out in which case the name may be [n]ṣʾl or [n]ṣʾr.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017235.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017235.html)

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**SIJ 543**

*i mnʾ bn ḏ (~~~~)*

By Mnʾ son of ḏ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017236.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017236.html)

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**SIJ 544**

*i ṭm bn ḫrsʾn bn ḫl bn ḫrsʾn bn qḥsʾ bn ḫdg bn ḥm(y)n bn ḡḏṭ*

By ṭm son of ḫrsʾn son of ḫl son of ḫrsʾn son of qḥsʾ son of ḫdg son of ḥm(y)n son of ḡḏṭ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017237.html

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**SIJ 545**

$l l (g)lm \ b/n s^1k(r)$

By {Glm} (son of) {S¹kr}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017238.html

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**SIJ 546**

$l hbb(b)$

By {Hbb}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 546: ḏbb for ḫb(b).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017239.html

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**SIJ 547**

$l d^1wn \ b/n b^1q$

By Dʿwn son of Bʿq

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017240.html
SIJ 548

l m(r)s¹{b} bn (h){r}tt

By {Mrs¹b} son of {Ḥrtī}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017241.html

SIJ 549

l (h)s²{t} h- mḥr

By {Ḥʾs²t} is the look-out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 549: {y}s²{t} for (h)s²t; h- mḥr a tribe. WH p. 82 comm. WH 245: h- mḥr “the look-out[point]”. Talm p. 62: {y}s²{t} eg. of ibdæl s²/s¹ read as yʾs²t.

**Commentary:**
On the copy the second letter looks like a h which has been tampered with by joining the prongs of the fork by a thinner line. Cf. hʾs²t.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017242.html

SIJ 550

l ḫrn bn m(r)k

By ḫrn son of {Mtrk}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
The m has been decorated. The penultimate letter has a pronounced hook at one end and is more likely to represent a badly cope[d r (cf the third letter) than a l (cf. the lām auctoris).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017243.html
SIJ 551

l bhq bn tym

By Bhq son of Tmy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 551: l bhq bn tym.

Commentary:
SIJ reads the decorated m in SIJ 550 as the end of 551 but its position and stance do not justify this.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017244.html

SIJ 552

l ḥrb bn ʾs¹l

By Ḥrb son of ʾs¹l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017245.html

SIJ 553

l mlḥ

By Mlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 553: mlḥ for mlḥ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017246.html

SIJ 554

l h(ʿ)wd bn ʾṣḥm
By {Hʾwḏ} son of sʿḥm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017247.html

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SIJ 555

l ṣl bn qdmʾl bn mlḏ

By Yʾsʾl son of Qdmʾl son of Mlḏ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017248.html

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SIJ 556

l ṭṣ

By Mṣṭ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017249.html

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SIJ 557

l nʾ bn qn sʾr bn sʾbn

By Nʾ son of Qn Sʾr son of Sʾbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 557: ng for nʾ.

Commentary:
Note there confusion of ṣ and n in the copy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017250.html

SIJ 558

$m[k]m$ bn bn $s'r$

By {Mkbn} son of $S'r$

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017251.html

SIJ 559

$mq[l]m$ bn wrd

By Mq--L son of Wrd

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017252.html

SIJ 560

$q[l]h$ bn $q'l h fn nfr[k]ṭbr'$

By {Q'l} son of Q'l the Fn Nfrktṛfr'

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017253.html

SIJ 561

$m ml$ bn $y'ly$ bn $ms'l$ bm $ḥtt$

By Mḥlm son of Y'ly son of Ms'l son of Ḥtt
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017254.html

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**SIJ 562**

*l ḫlm bn wrṣ² bn ṅgb*

By ḫlm son of Wrṣ² son of ṅgb

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017255.html

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**SIJ 563**

*l ṭm bt ḫml*

By ṭm daughter of ḫml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 563: b(n) for bt.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017256.html

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**SIJ 564**

*l ṭm bn ṭs mn bn ----(*①*) ---- bn ḫl bn (----)ṣ²(----) bn ḭm bn ----*

By ṭm son of ṭṣmn son of ḫl son of ṭṣ² son of ḭm son of ṭs² son of ṭd ṭm son of ṭs²

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 564: (a) ṭṣmn bn ṭs mn bn ----(*①*) ---- bn ḫl bn (----); (b) ḭm bn frg. JSafN p. 89 note 154: l ṭm bn ṭs mn bn ḫg (“a series of at least 10 lines”) bn ḫl bn (----)ṣ²(----) bn ḭm bn f(----).

**Commentary:**
The last two letters read by Winnett in his SIJ 564(b) are not on the copy in SIJ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017257.html

**SIJ 565**

l ġlh

By Ġlh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017258.html

**SIJ 566**

l yṯʾ bn ḫzr

By Yṯʾ son of ḫzr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017259.html

**SIJ 567**

l ḥšʾ bn ṣʾḥl w ṭgm

By ḥšʾ son of ṣʾḥl and he grieved

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017260.html

**SIJ 568**

l ḫʾ bn ṭʾ

By ḫʾ son of ṭʾ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017261.html

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SIJ 569.1

ḥnfs¹

 Himself

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017262.html

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SIJ 569.2

s¹limt

S¹limt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017263.html

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SIJ 570

1 s¹(m)d bn flṭ bn dmy bn ġbn bn bs¹ḥ

By S¹/md son of Flṭ son of Dmy son of ġbn son of Bs¹ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 570: s¹(m)d for s¹(m)d; (q)ml for dmy; (l)bn for ġbn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017264.html

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SIJ 571
l's¹b bn nf----

By 's¹b son of Nf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017265.html

SIJ 572

l g(b) bn rḥb bn s¹ht

By (Gb) son of Rḥb son of S¹ht

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017266.html

SIJ 573

l ('zk) bn hs²{r}

By ('zk) son of (Hs²r)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017267.html

SIJ 574

l 'dʿm bn ryd bn 'tk bn ('}{h}bb

By 'dʿm son of Ryd son of 'tk son of ('hbb)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017268.html
SIJ 575
I k---- bn ‘zt bn ḥmd
By K---- son of ‘zt son of ḥmd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017269.html

SIJ 576
I ‘ts¹ b[n] ṣ’b bn s²fr b[n] yt’
By ‘ts¹ {son of} ṣ’b son of s²fr {son of} yt’

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017270.html

SIJ 577
I ‘s¹ bn gnn
By ‘s¹ son of Gnn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017271.html

SIJ 578
I y’ll w nk----h(----)
By Y’ll and he had sex (with...)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SII] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017272.html

SIJ 579

l ms²l bn mzn bn k(brl)

By Ms²l son of Mzn son of {Kbrl}

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA IV p. 137 n. 79: K´brl for k(brl).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017273.html

SIJ 580

l´by(b)n h(m)d h rdy rwh

By´by (son of) {Hmd} and so O Rdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 580: `b(h) for by.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017274.html

SIJ 581

l wrt b(n) {hl} (bn) bmd

By Wrt (son of) {Hl} (son of) Bmd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 581: b[n] hl [b][n] rmd for b(...) bmd.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017275.html
SIJ 582.1

l šr

By Šr

Commentary:
Jamme is almost certainly right that this is a first unsuccessful attempt to write SIJ 582.2.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017276.html

SIJ 582.2

l šḥr bn ḫr bn (s²)m

By Šḥr son of Ḫr son of {S²}m

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017277.html

SIJ 583

l šmʾb (----)

By šmʾb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017278.html

SIJ 584

l nhr bn grḥ

By Nhr son of Grḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017279.html

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**SIJ 585.1**

*l znt bn*

By Znt son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
[JaN] p. 100 reads SIJ 585.1 and 585.2 together: l znt bn lbzm.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017280.html

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**SIJ 585.2**

*l bzm*

By Bzm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
See SIJ 585.1.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017281.html

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**SIJ 586**

*ṣlm bzn ṣl*

Ṣlm son of Ṣl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
[JWR] p. 28: dklm for *ṣlm.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017282.html
SIJ 587

*l bdr bn zʿf*

By Bdr son of Zʿf

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017283.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017283.html)

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SIJ 588

*l zʿf bn s²(--*)

By Zʿf son of {S²}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 588: s²[b][n] for s²(--*).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017284.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017284.html)

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SIJ 589

*l żr bn kwn (--*)

By Żr son of Kwn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017285.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017285.html)

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SIJ 590

*l bdbl bn ʿdnt bn bdbl (b)n s¹l bn ḡt bn rfʾt bn nẓmt ḡ-ʿl ḥyz w s²ḥṣ (ff) {h} (l)ṯ ḡn(y)t ----*

By Bdbl son of ʿdnt son of Bdbl son of S¹l son of ḡt son of Rfʾt son of Nẓmt of the tribe of Ḥyz and he was in need, (so) {Gi} {Lt} [grant] abundance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 590: bdrl for bdbl; bn ṣq bn ks¹l for bn bdbl bn s¹l; (h)(r)s for s²ḥṣ; lt--- for (l)ṯ ḡn(y)t ----. SIAM 1 p. 102: bdbl.
Commentary:
For s²ḥṣ "he was in need" see LP 343.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017286.html

SIJ 591
lʾmrt bn hṛg
By ḫmr son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017287.html

SIJ 592
lʾhw(d) bn yʿly
By ḥw(d) son of ṣʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 592: ṣʿly for yʿly.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017288.html

SIJ 593
lʾs¹ bn zḥm
By ṣ¹ son of zḥm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 594

l ṭrs¹ bn s¹ny bn šm bn ḡfx

By ṭrs¹ son of s¹ny son of šm son of ḡfx

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 594: (ʾ)rs¹ for ṭrs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017290.html

SIJ 595

l yʿly bn ḫrb

By Yʿly son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017291.html

SIJ 596

l ḫs¹r bn s²dy bn s²yy

By ḫs¹r son of s²dy son of s²yy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 596: ḫrm for ḫs¹r; s³(b)yi for s²yy. JMAA IV p. 130 n. 42; s³yi for s²yy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017292.html

SIJ 597

l s²mt bn ṣm(a) bn ṣfy
By S²mt son of (ʾmz) son of Fṣy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 597: ʾmr for ʾmz.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017293.html

SIJ 597.1

l mnʿt
By Mnʿt

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ 596-597 but not read by SIJ. There are two Kufic graffiti below it (BNAS no s 45-46).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017294.html

SIJ 598

lʾbd bnʿwḏ
By ʾbd son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017295.html

SIJ 599

lʾbḥkb bnʿnhk
By ʾbḥkb son of ʿnhk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 599: ʾḥḥkb for ʾbḥkb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017296.html

SIJ 600

l ḏf bn mrdl

By ḏf son of Mrdl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017297.html

SIJ 601

l ṣbd bn s²bky

By ṣbd son of S²bky

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017298.html

SIJ 602

l ḡn bn ḡbr bn nżm

By ḡn son of ḡbr son of Nżm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017299.html

SIJ 603

hmwṯ

Hmwṯ
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017300.html

SIJ 604

l bs²dy bn (----) bn ṭ`

By Bs²dy son of ---- son of ṭ`

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 604: (k)s²dy for bs²dy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017301.html

SIJ 605

l s²rb bn ūhw----

By S²rb son of ūhw

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017302.html

SIJ 606

l s²hl bn ----

By S²hl son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017303.html
SIJ 607

By son of Lbd son of Rbd of the tribe of Ḥẓy...t the tribe of Ḍf and he grieved for ḫhm. By him is the writing

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017304.html

SIJ 608

By Nʾb son of Sʾbḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017305.html

SIJ 609

By Ṭʾs son of Ḥlbn son of ḫq --- Ḥḏmbk son of ḫ[f]ln bn ḫn(----)fn(----)bn ḡwfs²wrn bn ḡf(----)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 609: ḡ(d)ln for ḡ(ẓ)ln; ḡ(y) for ḡ(ẓ).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017306.html

SIJ 610

By Mʾll was here

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
SIJ 611

ls¹ʾr bn (----)ml()h bn ḫr d- ℓ hms¹k w why

By S¹ʾr son of ---(Mlh) son of ḫr of the tribe of Hms¹k and he was feeble

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 611: w(l)y for why. JSafN p. 51 note 46: why "he was feeble".

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017308.html

SIJ 612

ls²rq bn ‘bdl bn tml d- ℓ hms¹k

By S²rq son of ‘bdl son of Tml of the lineage of Hms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 612: frq for s²rq. JSafN p. 73 note 97: s²rq; tgl for tml.

Commentary:
Note the forms of s² and ḫ. Do these tend to go together?

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017309.html

SIJ 613

(----)s¹ʾ bn m(’)n w s²yʾ bn dm()s²

----S¹ʾ son of (Mʾn) and S²yʾ son of (Dms²)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 613: [l] (k)s¹ʾ for (----)s¹ʾ; dm’s² for dm()s².

Commentary:
‘ with a dot in the middle is found from time to time and should be distinguished from the sign of two concentric circles which is an occasional alternative form of ḫ. However if the circle with a dot represents ḫ it seems unlikely that the dot before the final letter can also represent it in the same text and the latter is probably an extraneous mark.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017310.html

SIJ 614

l ḫbn

By ḫbnq

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 614: l ḫnql for l ḫbnq. JSaN p. 98: ḫnq but reads it as a correction of part of 613.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017311.html

SIJ 615

l ḫt[bh] yn bn hr

By ḫt[ḥ] son of Hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 615: s'r for hr.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017312.html

SIJ 616

l ḫnt bn nt' h- (g)ml

By ḫnt son of Nt is the {camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 616: nifr for lnt; ntg for nt'; h- [g]ml for h- ml.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017313.html

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**SJ 617**

$l{s}^{1}k(r)n\ b n\ s^{4}wr\ b n\ h(\cdots)$

By $S^{1}k r n\ s o n\ o f\ S^{4}w r\ s o n\ o f\ H$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SJ 617: $h[f]$ for $h(\cdots)$.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017314.html

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**SJ 618**

$l{s}^{2}r b\ b n\ l d n$

By $S^{2}r b\ s o n\ o f\ L d n$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SJ 618: $[l]\ s^{2}r b b t\ b n\ (\cdots)$ for $s^{2}r b\ b t\ b n(\cdots)$.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017315.html

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**SJ 619**

$l{s}^{2}(\cdot) b k h\ b n\ {}^{'h}s^{3}y$

By $(S^{2}b k h)\ s o n\ o f\ {}^{'h}s^{3}y$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SJ 619: $l s^{2}s^{1}kh$ for $s^{2}(\cdot)b k h; d h s y$ for $({}^{'h}s^{3}y$.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017316.html
SIJ 620

wddt bn s²d(----)

Wddt son of S²d----

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017317.html

SIJ 621

l ṣys¹ bn tml(h) bn s¹ḥr ġ- ḫ hm(----)k

By ṣys¹ son of (Tmlh) son of S¹ḥr of the lineage of {Hm----K}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 621L hm[s]k for hm(----)k.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017318.html

SIJ 622

l tmlh bn ṣys¹ ġ- ḫ ----

By Tmlh son of ṣys¹ of the lineage of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 622: [h]ms¹k for ----.

Commentary:
SIJ’s reading of the tribal name as [h]ms¹k is impossible from the signs on the copy though it is conceivable that they represent (m)ṣ¹{k}(t).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017319.html

SIJ 623
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qnʾl bn ḫr bn lml ḫ. ẖmsʾkt

By Qnʾl son of ḫr son of Lmll of the lineage of Hmsʾkt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 623: lm(t) for lml. JMAA IV p. 131 n. 50: lml.

Commentary:
However unlikely the name lml seems the letters are clear on the copy and any emendation would be purely speculative.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017320.html

SIJ 624

-----ḥrbtw{r} ḫ. ʪṣʾd

-----Ḥrbtwrd is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 624: ḫ for ḫ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017321.html

SIJ 625

lʾkr bn ʾbr

Byʾkr son ofʾbr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017322.html

SIJ 626

tṣʾl bn flq bn ʿtd

Tsʾl son of Flq son ofʿtd
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 626: ts¹(r) for ts¹.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017323.html

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**SIJ 627**

l ḫbʾ bn ṣ¹lm h- ḏbd

By ḫbʾ son of ṣ¹lm is the wild animal

**Commentary:**
It is probable that the last word should read h- ’(ṣ¹)d “the lion” rather than h- ḏbd “the wild animal”.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017324.html

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**SIJ 628**

l ḫ

By ḫ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 628: ṣ¹ for ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017325.html

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**SIJ 629**

l ḫʾy bn ṣ¹m

By ḫʾy son of ṣ¹m

**Commentary:**
The third letter is a perfect ḡ but if it is to be read as such the dot before it must be ignored and possible the y emended to š.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017326.html

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**SIJ 630**

\[l\ f\(d\)g \ b[n \ g\ r\ y\ t \ d\-²\ l\ \}'s²ll\]

By \(\{\f\(d\)g\} \) (son of) Gryt of the lineage of \(\{\s²ll\}\)

**Commentary:**  
It can be seen on the photograph (Winn H5 II.36) that Jamme’s claim (JSaN p. 41 note 26) that his SIJ 740 bis and ter (= SIJ 740.1 and 740.2 respectively) are the same as SIJ 630 is incorrect.

**Provenance:**  
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017327.html

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**SIJ 631**

\[l\ ʾṣḥb \ b[n\ (-----\)]\]

By ʾṣḥb son of N

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
SIJ 631: bn (-----) for bn n(-----)

**Provenance:**  
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017328.html

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**SIJ 632**

\[l\ ʾṣr \ b[n \ ʾẓml\]

\{By\} ʾṣr son of ʾẓml

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
SIJ 632: ysb bn ʾẓml(y).

**Provenance:**  
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017329.html

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**SIJ 633**

\(l\,s^2rk\,bn\,ms^2dt\,bn\,\text{ṣỹḥ}\)

By \(S^2rk\) son of \(Ms^2dt\) son of \(\text{ṣỹḥ}\)

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017330.html

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**SIJ 634**

\(l\,n^m\,bn\,bdbl\,bn\,sl^m\,d^-\,\text{ḥẓy}\)

By \(\text{'n'm}\) son of \(\text{bdbl}\) son of \(sl^m\) of the lineage of \(\text{ḥẓy}\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**


**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017331.html

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**SIJ 635**

\(l\,\text{nfr}\,bn\,\text{'s¹d}\)

By \(\text{Nfr}\) son of \(\text{'s¹d}\)

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017332.html

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**SIJ 636**

\(l\,\text{ḥṣ¹m}\)

By \(\text{ḥṣ¹m}\)
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017333.html

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**SIJ 637**

(l) ()(s²)b bn s¹l(m) bn rft ḏ⋅ ḏ⋅

(By) (S²) son of (S¹lm) son of Rf’t of the lineage of

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017334.html

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**SIJ 638**

ʾḥ ([b])n ḍ bn Ḥnn h- ḫṭṭ

By ṭḥ (son of) ṭbd son of Ḥnn is the carving

**Commentary:**
Two short strokes have been added to the fourth letter to change it from a b to a f.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017335.html

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**SIJ 639**

ʾḥ bn s¹d bn Ḥnn bn s¹d h- ḫṭṭ

By ṭḥ son of ṭbd son of Ḥnn son of ṭbd is the carving

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017336.html
SIJ 640

l ṭnt (----)

By ṭnt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017337.html

SIJ 641

l (d)ʾb bn ḫlf bn rgmn bn k(n) bn nʾmn

By (Dʿb) son of Ḫlf son of ṭrgmn son of (K(n) son of (Nʾmn)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 641: (n)ʾmn for rgmn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017338.html

SIJ 642

l ḥy bn msʾk

By Ḥy son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017339.html

SIJ 643

l (q)dm bn (k)(sʾ)t

By (Qdm) son of (Ksʾ)t

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 643: ʾṭ (?) for (k)(sʾ)t.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017340.html

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**SIJ 644**

\(1\) \(m\)ḥlm \(b n\) \(y\)s\(^{1}\)\(l\)m \(d\) - \(l\) \(m\)̄\(s\)\(^{1}\)\(k\)t \(w\) \(t\)\(s\)\(^{1}\)\(w\)q \(l\) - \(h\) \([---]\) \(s^{1}\)\(l\)m

By Mḥlm son of Ys\(^{1}\)lm of the lineage of M̄s\(^{1}\)kt and he longed for \(h\) \([-]\) [grant] (security)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 644: \(ymym\) for \(ys^{1}\)lm; does not read \({s^{1}}l\)m at the end.

**Commentary:**
The stone is broken after \(h\) and so it is impossible to know whether \(h\) is a personal name or the common noun meaning "brother". The \(l\) of \(s^{1}lm\) at the end seems to be made up of two parallel lines joined at the bottom.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017341.html

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**SIJ 645**

\(1\) \(h\)wd \(b n\) \(wrd\)

By Ḥwd son of Wrd

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017342.html

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**SIJ 646.1**

\(1\) \(w\)d \(b n\) \(ğyr\)l

By \(w\)d son of \(ğyr\)l

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331215 / 37.012330]

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017343.html

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**SIJ 646.2**

*i h't bn ʿdr bn bn'tm*

By H’t son of ʿdr son of Bn’tm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 646.2: ʿd(r)(m)? for ʿd (b)n bs³.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331215 / 37.012330]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017344.html

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**SIJ 647**

*i ʿsrk bn ʿsrʾl*

By ʿSrk son of ʿSrʾl

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017345.html

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**SIJ 648**

*i hlhm bn*

By Hlhm son of

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017346.html

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**SIJ 649**

*i m(ʿ)wṯ bn rgl bn zmhr*

By (Mʾwṯ) son of Rgl son of Zmhr

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017347.html

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**SIJ 650**

\( l\ wrs^2\ bn s^1lm \)

By Wr\(s^2\) son of S\(lm\)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017348.html

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**SIJ 651**

\( l\ b(n)\b{n}gyl\ bn mlkt \)

By {Bn\(gyl\)} son of Mlkt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 651: b()\(gyl\) for bn\(gyl\).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017349.html

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**SIJ 652**

\( l\ zhrn\ (b)(n)\ 'd)(r\ (b)(n)\ ')s^2ll \)

By Zh\(rn\) son of {Dr} son of {s\(t^2ll\})

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 652: l z(d) bn \(s\{d\) b\(n\) \(s^2ll\).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017350.html
SIJ 653

$l\; tmd\; bn\; "lm$

By Tmd son of "lm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017351.html

SIJ 654

$l\; gdy\; bn\; flk\; h\; b(k)r\; t\; w\; 's¹lkt$

By Gdy son of Flk is the young she-camel And he was sick (?)...('s¹lkt)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 654: 'dy for gdy; w 'll ...('s¹lkt) for w 's¹lkt.

Commentary:
The ll which Winnett reads after the w' are not on the published copy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017352.html

SIJ 655

$l\; hms¹k\; bn\; ʾb{h}m$

By Hms¹k son of ʾbhm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017353.html

SIJ 656

$l\; ʾḏrt\; bn\; ʾg{r}y\; bn\; mqm$

By ʾḏrt son of ʾgry son of Mqm
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 656: (y)ry for (ʝ)ry.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017354.html

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**SIJ 657**

*l bl bn {Ş¹}{h}m*

By Bl son of {Ş¹hm}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017355.html

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**SIJ 658**

*l ɟny đ- 'l ʾs²ll w ḥrṣ đ ʾld f (h) lt sˡm*

By Ǧny of the tribe of 's²ll anf he was on the look-out for the possessor-of-sinew. And {O} Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
SadF p. 45-46: ḥrṣ đ ʾld - wa qaddama jamālan s²adjdan daḥman ṭawjlan or wa ṭaqqa (līʾajil alʾilāj)|
jamālan s²adjdan daḥman ṭawjlan

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017356.html

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**SIJ 659**

*l nṣrʾl bn ʿnʾ*

By Nṣrʾl son of ʿnʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 659: gn(y) for ʿnʾ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017357.html

SIJ 660

َرف

By َرف

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 660: َّ(r)(s²)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017358.html

SIJ 661

َّřdh

By َّ(b)dy bn ُّل

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 661: ُّل[m] for ُّل.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017359.html

SIJ 662

ُّدت

By ُّدت

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017360.html

SIJ 663
1'ql

By 'ql

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017361.html

SIJ 664

l'dn

By 'dn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017362.html

SIJ 665

lḥrb bn Ṭmqm

By Ḥrb son of Mṭqm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 665: ḥbb for ḥrb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017363.html

SIJ 666

l ṣby bn Ms¹kt

By Ṣby son of Ms¹kt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 666: (a) l ṣby (b) l ms¹kt.

Commentary:
The upper part of the b and the n of the bn can be seen on the photograph under a black stain.
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017364.html

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**SIJ 667**

*l ms¹k bn bdbl bn ms¹k g-l ḫy w fty -h*

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of Ms¹k of the lineage of ḫy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 667: l gs¹m for ms¹k; bdrl for bdbl; ms¹(k) for ms¹k; nothing after ḫy.

**Commentary:**
The first name is clearly ms¹k on the photograph and the letter-forms are almost identical to those of the third name. The letters at the end of the text which were not read by Winnett appear to read w fty -h "and his slave". The final ḫ on the copy in SIJ does not seem to be a letter but rather a collection of extraneous scratches.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017365.html

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**SIJ 668**

*l ʾmz bn ʾhm*

By ʾmz son of ʾhm

**Commentary:**
The bn is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017366.html

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**SIJ 669**

*l ʿ{g}z{h}*

By ʿ{gzh}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 669: l ʿmz[{h}].
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017367.html

SIJ 670

l ʾy(-) bn (-) y(h-)(-) h(y-) f(-)

By ʾy son of Yḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 670: ʾy[s¹]

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017368.html

SIJ 671

l tkṣ bn ḥ(g) bn ʾbd(l)h w wgs¹

By Tkṣ son of Ḥg son of ʾbdhlh he was frightened

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 671: wʾk for wgs¹. WcorrSIJ: wgs¹.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017369.html

SIJ 672

l ṕṣy bn ṛb bn ḥlṣ

By ṕṣy son of ṛb son of ḥlṣ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 673

l lhmr bn

By Lhm Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 673: reads 673.1 as brq w rʿy and treats it as the end of this text. JSafN p. 52-53 note 48: llhm; the rest as 673.1.

Commentary:
The text is chiselled and there is a chiselled n after the b and under the second letter of SIJ 673.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

SIJ 673.1

l bgr

By bgr

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters immediately before the beginning of SIJ 673. Not read by either SIJ or JSafN p. 52-53 note 48.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017371.html

SIJ 673.2

l sʿd w bʿ(y)----

By Sʿd and Bʿ(y)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 673: reads n brq w rʿy and treats this text as the end of 673. JSafN p. 53 note 48 = SIJ 673bis: l fkyl bn gm

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters after the end of SIJ 673.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017377.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017372.html

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SIJ 673.3

Apparatus Criticus:
SJnN p. 53 note 48: reads some of the letters as SIJ 674bis: l служ bm rnyf.

Commentary:
A large number of lightly scratched letters which cover most of the face and probably represent a number of different texts, all of which were ignored by SIJ. Unfortunately the photographs (A. 1917 1918) are not clear enough to make any coherent reading possible. SJnN p. 53 note 48 read what he could see of a few of these letters on SIJ Pl. V as SIJ 674.1. However his reading is not borne out by the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017376.html

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SIJ 674.1

l wgdn

Commentary:
The first three letters are above and at right angles to the beginning of SIJ 673 and the last two were taken by SIJ as the beginning of SIJ 674. There is then a space before the beginning of 674.2. Note that Jamme’s “SIJ 674bis” (SJnN p. 53 note 48) is an attempt to read a selection of the letters in SIJ 673.3.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017374.html

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SIJ 674.2

{l} ṣḥl bn mnʿ

Commentary:
{By} Ṣḥl son of Mnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 674: yll for ṣḥl. SJnN 53 note 48: reads the last two letters of 674.1 with this text l ḥyl for ln] l ṣḥl.
There is a small dot on either side of the lām auctoris which Jamme reads as ḏ. Neither Winnett nor Jamme take account of the l which is squashed up against the b of bn. On Jamme’s “SIJ 674bis” see the commentary on SIJ 674.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017373.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017373.html)

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**SIJ 675**

*l nhb bn {ḏ}lh*

By Nhβ son of {Ḏlh}

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the patronym is almost certainly a ḏ but the central prong appears to have been lengthened.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017375.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017375.html)

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**SIJ 676**

*l s²ddt bn s²dy bn ʿml*

By S²ddt son of S²dy son of ʿml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 676: s²dd {b}{n} for s²ddt bn. JSafN p. 53 note 48: s²dd bn s²dy for s²ddt bn s²dy.

**Commentary:**
Although the photograph is overexposed in the middle of the text the t of s²ddt and the bn can be made out. Jamme takes the n of bn as a ṭ.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017378.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017378.html)

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**SIJ 677**

*l mrʾ bn s¹qm*

By Mrʾ son of S¹qm
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 677: s¹lm for s¹qm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
SIJ [Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017379.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017379.html)

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**SIJ 678**

*l ṭl bt zm*

By ṭl son of zm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
SIJ [Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017380.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017380.html)

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**SIJ 679**

----- *gt bt yll bt bnt*

----- son of *gt* son of *yll* son of *bnt*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 679: does not read *gt*.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
SIJ [Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017381.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017381.html)

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**SIJ 680**

*l ḍ bt lbʾt*

By ḍ son of lbʾt

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
SIJ [Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017382.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017382.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 681

l ʾbd bn ḥnn bn s¹ʿd bn wʾl---- bn ns²gʾl bn [n]zmʾl bn ḫmr w ḫrs ḫ ḫ lt s¹lm ḫ ḫrs

By ʾbd son of ḥnn son of S¹ʿd son of Wʾl---- son of Ns²gʾl son of ḫmr and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security to him who is on the look out

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 681: {ḥ}{n}ʾl for wʾl; {n}s²ʿʾl for ns²gʾl. JSafN p. 86 note 143: ns²gʾl.

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name must be a w. There are two holes in the rock but nothing else between this letter and the ḥ. There is one unreadable letter after the l of this name. The n of the fifth name is clear on the photograph and comparison of its third letter with the ḫ of ʾbd shows that the former must be g. The n of [n]zmʾl was probably omitted by haplography.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017383.html

SIJ 682

l ʿḏq bn ʾmr ḫ. l ʾbd w bny ḫ· sʾtr

By ʿḏq son of ʾmr of the lineage of ʾbd and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017384.html

SIJ 683

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017385.html
SIJ 684

l ḥn y bn ʾḍ ʾ(ī)b n bnt bn ʾyṣ ʾl mṣ̣ ḳt w ṭgm ʾḥ̣ -ḥ

By Ḥṇ y son of Ḫb son of Bnt son of ʾyṣ of the lineage of Mṣ̣ ḳt and he grieved for his brother.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 684: does not read second and third names or anything after mṣ̣ ḳt.

**Commentary:**
The k can be seen on the photograph under the t which is shown on Winnett’s copy and which is extraneous to the text. The t of mṣ̣ ḳt follows it. The text continues boustrophedon.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017386.html

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SIJ 685

l ʾḍnt bn ṣkrʾl ----

By ʾḍnt son of ṣkrʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 685: does not read anything after the second name.

**Commentary:**
The text continues onto an adjacent face but cannot be read from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017387.html

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SIJ 686

l ḏhd b(n) bngdt bn ʾrṃn

By ḏhd (son of) Bngdt son of ʾrṃn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 686: rʿd for bngdt; reads last 7 letters with SIJ 687.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
SIJ 687

l nzm bn ḏn[----]

By Nzm son of ḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 687: does not read first 6 letters and reads the last three in the opposite direction with the end of SIJ 686: 'ḏt bn 'rmn.

Commentary:
The text is written along the edge of the face and the rock is broken just after the n of the second name.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

SIJ 688

l ḡt bn (k)ḥl bn ---- w w[g][----] b- rʿy n[j][s]{'} m- 's²b w {'}[s²] m'n m'zy w gls¹ s'nt nzz 'l yhd w wgd 'ṭr hn. 'ḥyr f qll 'l h- h- 'm f h b's²'mn rw{ḥ}

By ḡt son of Kḥl son of ---- and he..... at the appearance of .... green pasture. And ... a shelter of goats. And he set (it) up the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he found the traces of the excellent (people) and he examined (them). Verily he is the builder. And, O B's²'mn, [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 688: {q}ṭ for ḡt; {s²}ḥl for kḥl; b- rʿy n[s]{'} for b- rʿy n[j][s]{'}; w {'}[s²] for w {'}[s²]; (ḥ-) 'ḥyr for hn - 'ḥyr; qnn 'n - h for qll 'l - h. MHED 285 and n. 4: s'nt nzz 'l yhd - the year the Jews were removed ADD TO READINGS MST 8 n. 44:

Commentary:
The first two names are more or less clear on the photographs and Winnett's readings are impossible. The third name seems to consist of 4 letters but it is difficult to read any of them with confidence. See E.M. Smallwood "The Jews under Roman rule" (Leiden 1981) p. 96-97 for a discussion). Note the expression prondokías tou laoû 'oudaiwv ("the expectation of the people of the Jews") in Acts 12.11 is not an equivalent to 'l Yhd since here it almost certainly refers to 'the people' (the crowd as opposed to their leaders as it does in 12.4 to which it refers back.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

SIJ 689

[ ] ḡrwt bn lhmt

By Ġrwt son of Lhmṭ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There appears to be an  l before the lām auctoris. There are two other texts on the same face but neither is readable on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017391.html

SIJ 690

l mtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017392.html

SIJ 691

l ḥny bn rġd

By Ḥny son of Rġd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ: rbḍ for rġḍ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017393.html

SIJ 692

l bs³lmh bn yḥtyr

By Bs³lmh son of Yḥtyr

Commentary:
The lām auctoris can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017394.html

**SIJ 693**

\[ l\, s^2 b\, bn\, f s' \]

By S²b son of Fṣ'

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017395.html

**SIJ 694**

\[ l\, h s^1 n\, bn\, r s^1 ln \]

By Hs¹n son of Rs¹ln

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 694: rkb for rs¹ln.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017396.html

**SIJ 695**

\[ l\, q n\, bn\, fnq \]

By Qn son of Fnq

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 695: flq for fnq.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017397.html
SIJ 696

----dd bn {'mr

----Dd son of {'mr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 696: ----dd bn ‘mz.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017398.html

SIJ 697

l bʿmʾ bn nfrt bn rdm

By Bʿmʾ son of Nfrt son of Rdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 698: ‘dm for rdm.

Commentary:
There are several series of 7 dots around this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017399.html

SIJ 698

l ṃs¹ bn ḫbb

By ṃs¹ son of ḫbb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 698: ‘b(d) for ‘bs¹.

Commentary:
Parts of two of the series of 7 dots running around SIJ 697 pass through 698. Thus there are three dots between the first and second letters another [read by SI] and WH as an ' between the second and third two between the third and fourth letters and three around the fourth itself. The final b is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

**SIJ 699**

Iṣyṣḥḥ and he was on the look out for the LhhlḤnn and (grant) mercy and Rḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 699: (y)qm for nqm; ʿḏr for ʿḏm; yṣḥḥ for yṣḥḥ; bnn for bnn. JSaF p. 44 note 33: lqm for (n)qm.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017401.html

**SIJ 700**

By Ṭlm son of Grm son of ʿDl son of Bwk and O Lt [grant] booty and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 700: khl for (l)ʾ(n); bʾ(t) for bʾ(sʾ); nothing after rḍ(y).

**Commentary:**

The first letter of the third name has only a faint smudge to one side and so is probably l rather than h while its third letter is a short stroken inscised over a long one hence n. There are another two inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ (700.1 and 700.2).

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017402.html

**SIJ 701**

By {Wtnʾl} son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**


**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017403.html

**SIJ 702**

l ʿtl bn ʾsr

By ʿtl son of ʾsr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 702: l ʿtn bn ʾbt MISS p. 447 n. 26: “ʿl for “tn in SIJ.

**Commentary:**

The t which SIJ reads at the end of this text belongs to SIJ 704.1. By a son of the author of 704 and a brother of the author of 704.1. See the commentary to 704.1.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017404.html

**SIJ 703**

l mtn bn qtl bn [ḥly]

By Mtn son of Qtl son of Ḥly

**Commentary:**

The n of mtn is clear on the photograph. The final name has been vandalised. The first letter has been changed into a ḥ and the last into a ṣ.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017405.html

**SIJ 703.1**

l {m}---- b{n} mmʾk bn ----ʿd bn {ḥ} bn wbr

By {M----} {son of} {Mmʾk} son of ----ʿd son of {ḥ} son of Wbr

**Commentary:**

In lightly scratched letters parallel with SIJ 704. It is not certain whether bn {ḥ} bn wbr belongs to this text or to 703 but the genealogy in WH 2179 suggests that it is not part of the latter.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017406.html

**SIJ 704**

{l}sʾʾr bn ṭbr bn hmʾḏ

By Sʾʾr son of Ṭbrt son of Hmʾḏ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 704: [l](ʾ)sʾʾr for l sʾʾr.

**Commentary:**
Lʾsʾʾr is clear on the photograph. See the commentary on SIJ 704.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017407.html

**SIJ 704.1**

--- sʾʾr bn ṭbr t w ṣʾfʾr b -h f wgm f h lt nqmt

--- Sʾʾr son of Ṭbrt and he found the inscription of his father [and] he grieved [for him]. So O Ṭlt [grant] vengeance

**Commentary:**
Note that SIJ 704.1 (the text mentioned in the commentary to SIJ 704 as being too faint to read) is enclosed in the same cartouche with 702 (by this author’s brother) and 704 (the text by his father which he mentions finding). However since the last two letters of 704.1 cross the edge of the cartouch it seems probable that it was originally drawn to enclose 704 and 702 and that 704.1 was squeezed in when the author found the texts.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017408.html

**SIJ 705**

l ṭbr bn sʾd bn sʾzʾr bn ṭbr bn ḥmy bn ḏff bn ʾgyr w dtʾ sʾʾnt ḥrb h- mlk ʾyrz ---t l- h- nmr(t)

By Ṭbrt son of Sʾʾd son of Sʾʾzʾr son of Ṭbrt son of Ḥmy son of ḏff son of ʾGyr and he spent the season of the later rains the year the king warred against Ṭyr --- to the Nmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 705: --- t for l ṭbr; ydl(k)r for ʾṭyr.
Commentary:
The copy published in SIJ is very incomplete. The first four letters are clear on the photograph as is yzr. The text then continues along the edge of the face but unfortunately the letters are too faint on the photograph to be readable until the last seven. Five of the latter are shown on the facsimile in SIJ and MRSIJ noted that they had been omitted from Winnett’s readings while JSM p. 509 n. 3 took them as part of SIJ 706.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017409.html

SIJ 705.1

l wtr bn “d

By Wtr son of “d

Apparatus Criticus:
JSM p. 509 n. 3: l ghr bn.

Commentary:
The text is clear on the photograph but was inadequately reproduced on SIJ’s facsimile from which Milik and Jamme were reading.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017410.html

SIJ 706

l ʿwd bn rğd

By ʿwd son of Rğd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 706: bģd for rğd.

Commentary:
MRSIJ p. 180 and JSM p. 509 n. 3 read five of the last seven letters of SIJ 705 with this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017411.html

SIJ 707
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l \text{ }^n\text{'l } \text{bn } hlf \text{ bn } fl \text{ w nfr } m- \text{ 'nbr mfwl } \]

By 'n'l son of Hlf son of Flt and he escaped from 'nbr Mfwl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 707: gn'l for 'n'l; m- h- [r][m] m(s²)wn for m- 'nbr mfwl.

Commentary:
The photograph shows that the text is complete is accompanied by seven dots and a seven-rayed sun and is surrounded by a cartouche. The facsimile in SIJ from which Winnett’s reading was made is very incomplete.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017412.html

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\[ l \text{ } hdl \text{ bn } m \text{ bn ws'lm bn } 'bd bn zdh \]

By Ḥdl son of 'm son of Ws'lm son of 'bd son of Zdh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 708: zd'l for zdh.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017413.html

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\[ l \text{ } Ḥny \text{ bn } ḧlm \text{ bn } ḥbt bn qdmn \]

By Ḥny son of Ḥlm son of Ḥbt son of Qdmn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 709: 'ly for hly; qdm for qdmn.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017414.html

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SIJ 709.1
--- bn s¹ʿd
--- son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
Mentioned in the commentary to SIJ 709. There is a very lightly scratched text running parallel with SIJ 709.1 but just outside the cartouche but it is unreadable on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017415.html

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SIJ 710

l mgd bn 'n'm mn't bn mgd bn s¹k---- bn mr(') bn f'bd bn mg----rm(')----t

By Mgdl son of 'n'm son of Mn't son of Mgdl son of S¹k---- son of (Mr') son of 'bd son of Mg----{Rm'----T}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 710: mr' for mgd as the fourth name; nothing after the following bn.

Commentary:
The "other inscriptions" on the same face mentioned in SIJ's commentary to this text are almost certainly the continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017416.html

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SIJ 711

l ys¹mʿl bn 's¹ w [gd] s¹fr 'b {m} {-h} f b's¹ m zll

By Ys¹mʿl son of 's¹ and he found the inscription of his his Grandmother and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 711L w [g][m] ['l] (d)(d) {-h} m (r) for w w---- s¹fr 'b '{m} {-h}.

Commentary:
The reading above is clear on the photograph (except for those letters marked as doubtful) but the interpretation is less certain.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017417.html

SIJ 712

l ms¹k bn ʿlh h-ṣʾr

By Ms¹k son of ʿlh is the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 712: ‘ılm for ‘lh reading the bb of ḡbb in 712.1 as a m in 712.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017418.html

SIJ 712.1

l ḫlf bn ḡbb ----m

By ḫlf son of ḡbb ----M

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 712: reads the bb of ḡbb as a m in the second name of 712.

Commentary:
SIJ mentions this text in the commentary to SIJ 712. SIJ 712 and 712.1 are enclosed in a cartouche. There is another lightly scratched text outside the cartouche which is illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017419.html

SIJ 713

l ʿwḏ bn mqt!l

By ʿwḏ son of Mqt!l

Commentary:
There are three other short texts on the rock but none is legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017420.html
SIJ 714

lʿdm bn ẓʾn ġ- lḥzn w mty f h lt w ḥrdy s＾lm

By ʿdm son of Zʾn of the tribe of Ḥzn and he journeyed quickly. So, O Lt and O Rdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 714: lʿdm bn ẓʾn ġ- lḥzn w mty f h lt w ḥrdy s＾lm

Commentary:
images are from ociana survey 2015

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397103 / 37.389850]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017421.html

SIJ 715

lṣyd bn ʿdm bn ẓʾn ġ- lḥzn w ḡls＾lm ḥ- s＾nt m- s＾nˈ

By Syd son of ʿdm son of Zʾn of the tribe of Ḥzn. And he set (it) up. And, O Rdy, [grant] security this year from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 715: lṣyd bn ʿdm bn ẓʾn ġ- lḥzn w ḡls＾lm ḥ- s＾nt m- s＾nˈ

Commentary:
images are from ociana survey 2015

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397103 / 37.389850]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017422.html

SIJ 716

lʾyʾ-···· y bn ʾm bn {kʾ}mḥ w ṭ[g]mn h- ṭrḍ ḥ ṭrdy ṭrwḥ

By ʾYʾ-···· y son of ʾm son of {Kʾ}mḥ. And the land is safe. And O Rdy, [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 716: ··· for ʾyʾ-···· y; ṭmn for ṭ[g]mn.

Commentary:
There are two letters which unclear in the first name.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017423.html

SIJ 717

l ns¹'r ---t w tzr ḥwlt f ḥrḍy s¹lm

By Ns¹'r ---T. And he was on the look-out for Ḥwt. And O Rḍy, [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 717: l ---t f l ns¹'r ---t.

Provenance:
Tell al-'ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017424.html

SIJ 718

l ṭwl bn qdm w tzr

By Ṭwl son of Qdm and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Tell al-'ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017425.html

SIJ 719

l s¹lm bn rt¹ w wg(d) ḥbbl

By s¹lm son of Rṭ¹ and he {found} Ḥbbl sick

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 719: ḥrb¹ for ḥbbl

Provenance:
Tell al-'ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017426.html
SIJ 720

l qdmʾl bn ḫr

By Qdmʾl son of ḫr

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017427.html

SIJ 721

l mnʾm bn ʾṯmt

By Mnʾm son of ʾṯmt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017428.html

SIJ 722

l ʿwḏ bn mqtł (w) h lt ----

By ʿwḏ son of Mqtł and (0) Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 722: nothing after mqtł.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017429.html

SIJ 722.1

l ḣṭ bn kmy bn ḣṭ bn sʾr

By ḣṭ son of Kmy son of ḣṭ son of Sʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read by SIJ

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Runs parallel with the latter part of SIJ 722.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017430.html

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**SIJ 722.2**

l ʾʿd bn sʾr(y) bn sʾrk bn sʾr--- bʾl bn ʿm

By ʾʿd son of (Sʾry) son of Sʾrk son of Sʾr--- Bʾl son of ʿm

**Commentary:**
Written along the edge of the face parallel with SIJ 722 and 722.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017431.html

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**SIJ 723**

l šry bn flʾ

By Ṣry son of Flʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ mh for flʾ.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017432.html

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**SIJ 724**

l mʾnn ([b]n mʾsʾ)

By Mʾnn (son of) Mʾsʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 724: mʾll for mʾnn.

**Commentary:**
The b has a central line making it into a ḫ. It is not clear that this was added later.
**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017433.html

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**SIJ 725**

*l s²rb bn ʾḥbb*

By S²rb son of ʾḥbb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 725: {ẓ}r for s²rb.

**Commentary:**
The second letter has a slight backwards curve at the top.

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**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017434.html

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**SIJ 726**

*l ḡyrʾl bn s²mt*

By ḡyrʾl son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017435.html

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**SIJ 727**

*l ṣḥḥ bn ḡyrʾl bn s²mt*

By ṣḥḥ son of ḡyrʾl son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
SIJ 728

l s²mt bn ḡyrʾl bn s²mt

By S²mt son of ḡyrʾl son of S²mt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

SIJ 729

l qdm bn qdm bn ḍʾmn bn nʾmn w nẓr h-ḥrf f h lt s¹lm w ḡn(m){t} w ḡr ḡywr {---}

By Qdm son of Qdm son of ḍʾmn son of Nʾmn and he guarded the mountain top O Lt [grant] security and booty and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 729: nẓr ---- for nẓr h-ḥrf.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

SIJ 730

l wd bn ḡyrʾl ḏ-ʿl ḡyr w ḏḥy h-ḥdr ḡw fq bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Wd son of ḡyrʾl of the tribe of ḡyr and the smallpox broke out and he experienced (it) and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

SIJ 731

l ṣqdm bn ln h-ḥkrt

By ṣqdm son of Ln is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397053 / 37.389850]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017440.html

SIJ 732

I (---)(r)b(k) bn hybr bn z[j]r bn s²(r) {b}[n] {r}bn bn s²krh bn gs¹l bn wʿk

By [Rbk] son of Hyḥr son of (Zr) son of (S²r) son of (Rbn) son of S²krh son of Gs¹l son of Wʿk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 732:1 (r)b bn s²krh bn g(h)l bn wʿk bn zmr bn (g)rḥ.

Commentary:
SIJ ignores the first two names. Although the photograph is out of focus it shows that this is a single text. Some of the letters seem to have been augmented. In the third name a g seems to have been written and then filled in with light scratches.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017442.html

SIJ 733

I kʿmh

By Kʿmh

Commentary:
There are two other texts on the photograph but they are not clear enough to be read.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017441.html

SIJ 734

I ʿdy bn zby bn klbt

By ʿdy son of Zby son of Klbt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 734: klb[---] for klbt. JSaN p. 41 note 26: klbt.
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017443.html

SIJ 735

l ḥld w wgm

By ḥld and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 735: l ḥld only. JSafN p. 41 note 26: w wgm.

Commentary:
The m of wgm is visible to the side of the g on one photograph (Winn H5/II.36).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017444.html

SIJ 736

l ṛm[h] bn ḥrb

By (Rʾmh) son of ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The second letter is significantly different from the b of bn and yet cannot be a k.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017445.html

SIJ 737

l ǧlmnt bn sʾlm bn ʾdm wḥʾʾʾsʾyk ṣ ḥ ṭ ṭ ṣ ʾynmṭ

By ǧlmnt son of Sʾlm son of ʾdm Wḥʾʾʾʾsʾyk and so ṭ ṭ ṣ ʾynmṭ [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 737: ’dm---- for ’dmm ----.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
The text continues in a curve but the letters are not sufficiently clear on the photograph to suggest a reading.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017446.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017446.html)

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**SIJ 737.1**

[---] whb b[[j][n] ūyd bn n{r}{b}{b}

--- Whb (son of) Ūyd son of Nrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 41 note 26: l whb bn ūyd bn nṣr

**Commentary:**
The surface is broken immediately before the w of whb. The fifth letter is w which has been scratched over and the n of bn has been omitted. The reading of the last name is difficult.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017447.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017447.html)

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**SIJ 738**

l ḏl bn ṭk

By ḏl son of ṭk

**Commentary:**
The text appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017448.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017448.html)

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**SIJ 739**

l qdm bn ḏl w wgm ʿl-ʾb-h

By Qdm son of ḏl and he grieved for his father
Commentary:
The g of wgm was omitted and added above the line.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017449.html

SIJ 740

l bzt bn dl w wgm

By Bzt son of Dl and he grieved

Commentary:
There is another inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ 740.3

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017450.html

SIJ 740.1

l s²mtʾl bn ʿzw....

By S²mtʾl son of ʿzw

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 41 note 26: l s²mtʾl bn dhf.

Commentary:
Jamme numbered this text SIJ 740bis despite identifying it erroneously with part of SIJ 630. It is difficult to see how he achieved his reading since the text is all but invisible on SIJ pl. VII and even on the photograph the letters are very unclear.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017451.html

SIJ 740.2

l ḥmt bn ʿly bn {ẓlm

By Ḥmt son of ʿly son of {ẓlm
**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 41 note 26: l ðy bn gdbt.

**Commentary:**
Jamme numbered this text SIJ 740ter despite identifying it erroneously with part of SIJ 630. It is difficult to see how he achieved his reading since the text is all but invisible on SIJ pl. VII and even on the photograph the letters are very unclear.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-`Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017452.html

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**SIJ 741**

*l ʾ[ ][ ]qdm bn ln*

By `qdm son of Ln

**Commentary:**
There is a n between the second and third letters but it is incised whereas the rest of the text is chiselled and is clearly extraneous to the inscription. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-`Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017453.html

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**SIJ 742**

*l `dm bn tỳ*

By `dm son of tỳ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
The photograph shows that there is no letter between the d and the m.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-`Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017454.html

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**SIJ 743**
1 s²'d bn w'd bn g(s²)----

By S²'d son of W'd son of (Gs²)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 743: g{s²}n for g{s²}----.

**Commentary:**
The s² is virtually certain on the photograph and the letter cannot be a f as asserted by Jamme. There is a trace of one and possibly more letters at the edge of the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017455.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017455.html)

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**SIJ 744**

l w'd bn gs²n w bny

By W'd son of Gs²'n and he built

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017456.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017456.html)

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**SIJ 745**

l ḏr bn ḫrn s¹(y)r b'd ḫl mh w ds²r s¹lm

By Ḫr son of Ḫrn. He journeyed after some horses which had disappeared. And, Ds²r [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017457.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017457.html)

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**SIJ 746**

l ṭlg bn ḏkr bn ẓ'n bn nks¹ bn s¹hwt w ṣwdy w ḡzz ṣfr ᵀry s¹lm

By Ṭlg son of Ḫkr son of Ṣ'n son of Nks¹ son of S¹hwt and he seeks refuge and he was on a raid. So, Ṣfr [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 746: ‘wd lw dh rdy for ‘wdy w ġzz {w} rdy.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017468.html

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SIJ 747

*l mf(n)y bn s¹b{y} bn ḏhb{m} bn s¹(h)/w) t w r'y h· 'bl f s¹lm h lt*

By {Mny} son of {S¹by} son of ḏhb{m} son of s¹hwt and he pastured the camels and [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 747: s(h) bn bn‘l for ṣḥbn bn ‘d; the rest of the text not read.

**Commentary:**
Only the first line of the text is reproduced on the SIJ’s facsimile. JTW p. 286 is wrong to insert an extra “bn” after ḏhb{m}.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017469.html

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SIJ 748.1

*l ḥrs²*

By ḥrs²

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 748.1: ḥr. JSW p. 166: ḥrs².

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017459.html

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SIJ 748.2

*l grm bn ṣmr*ṃt\n
By Grm son of Ṣmrt

**Provenance:**

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Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017461.html

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**SII 749**

lsḥr

By lsḥr

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017462.html

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**SII 749.1**

lszn’l bn sḥb’n w (b)gy ---- msṛt

By Zn’l son of Sḥb’n and he soughted ---- to the camp

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSafN p. 91 note 157: w s’yb gsṛt for w (b)gy ---- msṛt.

**Commentary:**
One letter has been scratched over between the y and the m. Jamme suggests that this text predates 748.2 and that it was for this reason that the t at the end of the latter was placed between the arms of the m. However see the n of bn in the same text.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017463.html

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**SII 750**

lm bn zn’l w tsqw ℓ- ḫm -h zn’l f h lt (‘)db ℓ -h glm w ‘(b)lt -h rḥlt w (ṣ)wn fq’

By m son of Zn’l and he longed for his father-in-law Zn’l so, O Lt, {grant} him a servant boy and his {sister} an ewe-lamb, and {preserve} and {protect}.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SII 750: hlw for glm; does not read after rḥlt w. JSafN 90-91 note 157: w ṣwn fqh.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017464.html

**SIJ 751**

*l qfr bn nm(y) bn zd*

By Qfr son of {Nmy} son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017465.html

**SIJ 752**

*l rbʿt bn fsʿ w ngr h- hrf*

By Rbʿt son of Fsʿ and he guarded the mountain top

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 752: "and he was on the look-out for the comrades" for "he guarded the mountain-top"

**Commentary:**
*Hrf* could be the equivalent of *Ar. haf* "sharp summit ledge [of a mountain]" (see Lane 550a) which would be appropriate for Tell al-ʿAbd where this inscription was found. *Ngr* would then mean "he kept watch guarded" (cf. Syr. *ntr*)

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017466.html

**SIJ 753**

*l qn bn hḥmsʾ n*

By Qn son of Hḥmsʾ n

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017467.html
SIJ 754

l qdmʾl bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By Qdmʾl son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017468.html

SIJ 755

lʾmn bn bhʾ

By ʾmn son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017469.html

SIJ 756

lʾntn bn dḥʾl

By Ntn son of Dḥʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017470.html

SIJ 757

lʾṭk bn ʾmz

By ʾṭk son of ʾmz

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017471.html

SIJ 758

lʾs’d bn ksʾṭ bn sʾd

By ʾsʾd son of Ksʾṭ son of Sʾd

Provenance:
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017472.html

SIJ 759

lʾḥyʾd bn ḍlhm h-ʾlṯ

By ḍhyʾd son of ḍlhm is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 759: ḍlhm for ḍlhm; hll for h-ʾlṯ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017473.html

SIJ 760

lʾgmx bn ḫld bn mʾlʾl

By Gmx son of ḫld son of Mʾlʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017474.html

SIJ 761

lʾʾkf bn ʾnhb

By ʾkf son of ʾnhb
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 761: bn --- for bn 'nhh.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017475.html

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**SIJ 762**

I ḫld bn m'll

By ḫld son of M'll

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017476.html

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**SIJ 762.1**

I ḫl(d) bn m'll

By ḫld son of M'll

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSAaN p. 100: l sẖl bn kṣ---.

**Commentary:**
In lightly scratched letters immediately beside 762. Some of the lines which Jamme read as letters or parts of letters are in fact scratches on the negative.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017477.html

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**SIJ 763**

I yḥtyr bn b'dh

By Yḥtyr son of B'dh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 763: bn --- for bn h---.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 8581

Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017481.html

SIJ 764

l b’dh bn s²b bn ḏrʾ {w} tṣr

By B’dh son of S²b son of ḏrʾ (and) he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 764: ḏl for ḏrʾ.

Commentary:
There is a faintly scratched text (not read in Sij) beside the end of this inscription but it cannot be read with any certainty on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017481.html

SIJ 764.1

l {ṣ}ṣyr bn mʾll

By {Ṣṣyr} son of Mʾll

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 100–101: l ḥyr bn m---.

Commentary:
The reading of the last name is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017480.html

SIJ 764.2

l ḥwt bn gff

By Ḥwt son of Gff

Commentary:
In very lightly scratched letters beside the first two names of SIJ 765. Not read in SIJ.
Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017479.html

SIJ 765
(l) ys²(q)lt bn 'mr bn ġyr b(n) rf
By Ys²qlt son of 'mr son of ġyr (son of) Rf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 765: fddt for ys²(q)lt; mr for 'mr.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017482.html

SIJ 766
l znt bn 'kk
By Znt son of 'kk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 766: ---- znt for l znt.

Commentary:
The lām auctoris is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017484.html

SIJ 767
l 'ml bn ṣbn
By 'ml son of ṣbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 767: ---- bn ṣbn.

Commentary:
The first name is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017485.html

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**SIJ 767.1**

* l rfn t ----

By Rf't

**Commentary:**
Not read by SIJ. Written boustrophedon beside SIJ 767.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017486.html

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**SIJ 768**

*----ly bn 'l bn m'hr*

---Ly son of 'l son of M'hr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 768: *----bn 'l for ----ly bn 'l.*

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017483.html

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**SIJ 769**

* l z(b)yt h·f't*

By (Zbyt) is the shelter (?)

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

**References:**
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017487.html

**SIJ 770**

𝑙 𝑑 𝑠¹ 𝑏 𝑛 𝑚’𝑙 𝑡 𝑤 𝑏 𝑥 𝑠² 𝑏 𝑘

By ‘ds¹ son of M’lt and he begot S²bk

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017488.html

**SIJ 771**

𝑙 𝑛 𝑛 𝑘 𝑏 𝑛 𝑡 𝑛 𝑏 𝑛 𝑡 𝑛 𝑛 𝑓 𝑟 𝑠¹

By {Nk} son of Ṭ’t son of Nfrk is the horse

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017489.html

**SIJ 772**

𝑙 𝑞 𝑑 𝑚’𝑙 𝑏 𝑛 “𝑙

By Qdm’l son of “l

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017490.html

**SIJ 773**

𝑙 (𝑑) 𝑔 𝑏 𝑛 𝑠² 𝑑 𝑡

By (Dlg) son of S²dt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 773: dim for (d)lg.
**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017491.html

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**SJ 775**

$l\ m\w \ b\ n\ s^z(b)\ b\ n\ \dr^v\ b\ n$ ----

By $M\w\ b\ n$ of $(S^2h)$ son of $\Dr^v$ son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SJ 775: $\dr^v$ for $\dr^v$; nothing read after $\dr^v$.

**Commentary:**
Cf. SJ 764.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017493.html

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**SJ 776**

$l\ b----\ b\ n\ <n>\sr^l\ w\ t\z$

By $B----$ son of $N\sr^l$ and was on the look-out

**Commentary:**

The first letter of the second name looks like a small $\z$ on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017494.html

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**SJ 777**

$l\ tzny\ b\ n\ q\smt\ b\ n\ hdln$

By $Tzny$ son of $Q\smt$ son of $Hdln$

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**
SIJ 778

l ([b]') bn ḫrb bn ḫ’t bn gml bn zd’l

By (B’) son of ḫrb son of ḫ’t son of gml son of zd’l

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 778: ----(s²){b}’ for l {b}’.

Commentary:
The author appears to have written a ḫ as the second letter and then corrected it to a b by scratching over the middle prong. There are other texts on an adjacent face which are illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017496.html

SIJ 779.1

[h] ṭdw s¹ʿd ṭyʾ ‘n- wn bn ṭhwr

{0} ṭdw help ṭyʾ ‘nwn son of ṭhwr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 779: ‘lwn bn ṭdr w for ‘n- wn bn ṭhwr; reads SIJ 779.2 as the end of this text.

Commentary:
The restoration of the initial vocative particle seems certain. The ṭ has been split by a crack in the rock but cannot be anything else (cf. bn later in the text). The next letter is no different from the n of bn and so the preposition must be ‘n- “against”. The direction of the r suggests that the w precedes it hence ṭhwr. There is no connection between this text and SIJ 779.2.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397057 / 37.389772]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017497.html

SIJ 779.2

l ys¹ʿd bn qnt<<<<

By Ys¹ʿd son of Qnt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 779: reads as the end of 779.1: s¹ʿd bn qnt.
Commentary:
The first complete letter on the photograph is y and there are traces of a vertical stroke before it. Although this letter is clipped by the edge of the photograph it is clear that the edge of the stone is so close that there would be no room for any letters before this vertical stroke. Thus h rd y or h nh y are ruled out as restorations and this stroke can only be the lām auctoris. There is what appears to be a diagonal stroke at the end of the text which does not seem to be a letter. If it is then the last name would be qtnn.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017498.html

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SIJ 780

šl šn bn mhwdn h- bkrt

By šl šn son of Mhwdn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
Compare the third letter with the r of bkrt. There are lightly scratched letters around and under the text but it is not possible to make coherent sense of them.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397017 / 37.389850]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017499.html

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SIJ 781

šl šly bn mʿz w nz[r]----

By šl šly son of Mʿz and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 781: šl šny for šl šly.

Commentary:
Given the relative lengths of the third and fifth letters Winnett’s reading šl šny is impossible.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017500.html
SIJ 782

lʾqdṃ bn ln bn ḥy w ṭgm f h ṭfw ʾwr m ṭwr

By ʾqdμ son of Ln son of ḥy and he grieved ṭR ḥy who ever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397293 / 37.389788]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017501.html

SIJ 783

lʾsʾd bn lbʾ bn sʾḥ[----]

By ʾsʾd son of Lbʾ son of Sʾḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 783: ʾsʾd for lʾsʾd; sʾḥ for sʾḥ[----].

Commentary:
Winnett appears to have missed the first two letters even though they are clear on the photograph. There is a ṭ and and a b at right angles to the ḥ but it is impossible to tell whether they belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017502.html

SIJ 783.1

lʾd[----]

By D

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 133 n. 77 (as SIJ 783 b): [----] h bn wdl.

Commentary:
These are the scratched letters above the end of SIJ 783. They are mainly obscured by large wasm which Jamme takes as another text (his “SIJ 783a” which he reads: l lb). What can be seen of the letters under the wasm suggests that the text runs in the opposite direction to that in which Jamme reads it.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017503.html
SIJ 784

l ṣḥbt bn ḏky w tṣr h-ʾfr

By Ṣḥbt son of Ḏky and he was on the look-out for wild asses

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿĀbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017504.html

SIJ 784.1

l šṣ(r) bn wḥbt

By Šṣ(r) son of Whbt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 133 n. 77: [---]h bn wṣrt.

Commentary:
The first part of the text is not visible on SIJ pl. IX.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿĀbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017505.html

SIJ 785

l ḥṣ{y} bn ḥzʾ w wgm ʾm fʾm

By Ḫṣ{y} son of Ḥzʾ and he grieved year after year

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 785: š(y) for {ḥṣ}{ṣ²}.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿĀbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017506.html

SIJ 786

l ṛbn bn ḫd ḏ-ʾ l msʾkt w qṣṣ w nsʾt nṯy tʾmlk

By Ṛbn son of Ḫd of the lineage of Msʾkt and he patroled and stood guard the year the queen was announced.
**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397055 / 37.389772]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017507.html

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**SIJ 787**

*l ʾnʿm bn hny bn ḏnt w qṣṣ bʿd ʾl msʿkt fʿṣlm sʿnt ʿty bn fqr h- md{br}*

By ʾnʿm son of Hny son of ḏnt and he followed the tribe of Msʿkt and made security the year of the coming of son of Fqr (from) the {inner desert}

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397057 / 37.389772]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017508.html

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**SIJ 787.1**

*l gn bn ḏnt*

By Gn son of ḏnt

**Commentary:**
In lightly scratched letters within the curve of SIJ 787. Not read by SJ.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017511.html

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**SIJ 788**

*l mgd bn ṣḥḥʾl bn ytm*

By Mgd son of Ṣḥḥʾl son of Ytm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 788: nothing after ṣḥḥʾl.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
SIJ 788.1

*l* ʿyn bn ‘n’m ḍ-ʿlm s¹lm l- ṣṣṣ ḍ ḏ ḥrṣ

By ʿyn son of ʿn’m of the lineage of Ms¹k and he was on the look out for his father. So, 0 Lt [grant] security to whoever migrates back from the inner desert and to whoever migrates to the inner desert and [grant] a reunion of loved ones to whoever was on the look out.

**Commentary:**
On a face adjacent to that bearing SIJ 786-788. Not read by SIJ. This the only Safaitic inscription known so far which mentions the annual migration both to and from the inner desert (on which see Macdonald 1992: 6, and n. 28). The vast majority of references are to the migration to the inner desert (ʿṣṣrq). For the translation of qbil see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

**Provenance:**
Tell ʿAbd, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397097 / 37.389820]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017512.html

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SIJ 789

*l mrh(n) bn ‘l(b) w gls¹ b-ḥl qṣṣ b‘-‘m(r)f†*

By Mrhn son of ‘lb and he stopped at this empty area and he followed the traces ... of the lineage of ‘mrt.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 789: only qṣṣ read. JSaN p. 48 note 41:1 mrhn bn ‘ql w gls¹ bḥl qṣṣ.

**Commentary:**
The surface of the stone has been covered with later scorings and hammerings which have obscured parts of this text which is elegantly written in the semi-square script. B and ṛ are carefully distinguished the former having a square form and the latter being rounded. The circles of the letters ḏ w ṣ and ṣ are carefully drawn an this suggests that the fourth letter is probably a ḏ rather than a ṣ despite the fact that the prongs of the fork appear to be joined. Similarly the second letter of the patronym cannot be ṣ as read by Jamme (cf. the large circle of the q of qṣṣ). Only one letter is obscured after b‘ and while in the context it is probably a ḏ it is impossible to be sure. There are numerous lightly scratched letters on the same face but no coherent reading can be made from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397120 / 37.389842]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017510.html

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SIJ 790
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

(1) ʾs¹lm bn qrs¹m

(By) ʾs¹lm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017513.html

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SIJ 791

l ----mn bn ʿdm bn {s¹}mʾ

By Mn son of ʿdm son of (S¹mʾ)

Commentary:
Cf. SIJ 792.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017514.html

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SIJ 792

[----] bn ʿdm bn s¹mʾ

---- son of ʿdm son of S¹mʾ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017515.html

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SIJ 793.1

l ṣn bn ḫbt

By Ṣn son of ḫbt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 793: reads 793.2 as the continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 793.2

\( l \)\( lz\) \( bn\) \( (\acute{\text{a}}d)\)

By \( Lz\) son of \( (\acute{\text{a}}d)\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 793: reads this as the continuation of 793.1.

**Commentary:**
There is a crack in the rock-face separating 793.1 from 793.2.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-\( \acute{\text{A}}\)bd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017517.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017517.html)

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SIJ 794

\( l \)\( h\hat{\text{m}}\)\( t\) \( bn\) \( h\hat{\text{l}}\)

By \( \hat{\text{h}}\hat{\text{m}}\)\( t\) son of \( h\hat{\text{l}}\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 794: \( h\hat{\text{m}}\)\( t\) for \( h\hat{\text{t}}\)\( m\)\( t\).

**Commentary:**
The \( \hat{\text{t}}\) is clear on the photograph. There is a scratched text under SIJ 794 but too little of it is visible on the photograph for a coherent reading.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-\( \acute{\text{A}}\)bd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017518.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017518.html)

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SIJ 795

Number not used

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Tell al-\( \acute{\text{A}}\)bd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017519.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017519.html)
SIJ 796

l ḫg bn Mġny bn Nqm

By ḫg son of Mġny son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017520.html

SIJ 797

l ʾys¹ bn Drh

By ʾys¹ son of Drh

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017521.html

SIJ 797.1

l ʾwʿr

By ʾwʿr

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ 792-797 (photo A. 1920). Written vertically beside the drawing of a human figure with arms outstretched. Not read in SIJ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017522.html

SIJ 797.2

l (ṣ)yy bn ʾs²ll w t[rr]

By (ṣy)y son of Mʾs²ll and (he was lying in wait)

Commentary:
Not read in SIJ. On the same face as SIJ 792-797 (photos A. 1919 and 1920).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017523.html

SJ 797.3

---- kn bn khl ----

---- Kn son of Khl ----

Commentary:
Not read in SJ. On the same face as SJ 792-797 next to 797.2 (photos A.1919 and 1920). Most of the text has been hammered over. Note the different forms of k in the two names.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017524.html

SJ 798

l ʿwdn bn mfn bn qdm w g(l)s¹

By ʿwdn son of Mfn son of Qdm and {Gls¹}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017525.html

SJ 799

l ʿlh bn rbnt bn dhl

By ʿlh son of Rbnt son of Dhl

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 799: bgt for rbnt.

Commentary:
The b and the n of the second name are joined. Note the difference between r and b in this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017526.html
SIJ 799.1

1 mlk bn hnmr

By Mlk son of Hnmr

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA V p. 100 n. 60: l mls¹ bn h'mr.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017527.html

SIJ 800

1 h‘n bn ‘mr

By H‘n son of ‘mr

Commentary:
No copy of this text was published in SIJ and it does not appear on the photograph of SIJ 799 802-804.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017528.html

SIJ 801

1 ḥrt bn ‘nhk

By Ḥrt son of ‘nhk

Commentary:
No copy of this text was published in SIJ and it does not appear on the photograph of SIJ 799 802-804.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017529.html

SIJ 802

1 ṣrs¹ bn zḥm bn s²hr

By ṣrs¹ son of Zḥm son of S²hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 802: s²kr for s²hr. JSafN p. 102: s²hr.
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017530.html

**SIJ 803**

*l rbbʾl bn yʾl(y) ḫ- ṣml*

By Rbbʾl son of {Yʾly} is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 803: yʾl[h] for yʾl(y).

**Commentary:**
The final l is clear on the photograph though omitted from the copy.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017531.html

**SIJ 804**

*l ḫrb bn ḫrr bn ynʾ*

By ḫrb son of ḫrr son of Ynʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017532.html

**SIJ 805**

*l qdm bn sʾḥb*

By Qdm son of Sʾḥb

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 806

$l mfn'y bn s^1by bn \d hbn \bn \ 'd \bn \ s^1h(w)t \ w \ r'y \ h\-\ 'bl \ f \ s^1lm \ (h) \ lt$

By Mn\y son of $^1by$ son of $\d$bn son of $S^1hwt$ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant security]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
see SIJ 747, it could be the same inscription

**Commentary:**
There are another two inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ (806.1 and 806.2).

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397223 / 37.389827]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017534.html

SIJ 807

$l 'n'm bn \zn n bn \m' r\ y \ m'zy \ m'n^1\ -\ h \ tl m$

By 'n'm son of $\zn$ son of Mr' and he pastured the goats of his protector Tlm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017535.html

SIJ 808

$l ys^1m'l \ (b)(n) \ ----\ wd \ w \ ngr \ s^2(n)^1 \ f \ h \ lt \ fsy$

By Ys$^1m'l$ (son of ) - - - -wd and he stood guard against (enemies) so, O Lt, deliver!

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 808: $\{b\}(n) \ (s^1')d$ for $\{b\}(n) \ ----\ wd.$

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017536.html

SIJ 809

$l \d b \ bn \ hnn \ bn \ x'n \ bn \ hyd \ bn \ 'dr \ bn \ gml \ w \ tzr$
By Ḍb son of Ḥnn son of Ḥyḏ son of ḍr son of Gml and he was lying in wait

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017537.html

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SIJ 810

lʾnʾm bn b(y) bn ḡʾn bn (----)

By ʾnʾm son of Ḥy son of ḡʾn son of

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017538.html

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SIJ 811

l(h)sʾysz bn qhr w ḥwb ‘----gh

By ḥsʾysz son of Qhr and he wept with grief for ---Gh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 811: (ʾ)sʾll for ḥsʾysz; dhr for qhr; w ḥwb bʾr bn -h for w ḥwb ‘----gh.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017539.html

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SIJ 812

l dʾḥ bn sʾf bn sʾrn bn sʾnt bn lsʾkrṣʾ

By ḏʾḥ son of ṣʾf son of ṣʾrn son of ṣʾnt son of lsʾkrṣʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 812: (ʾ)sʾkr (b)jn ---- for lsʾkrṣʾ.

Commentary:
The first letter of the last name is clearly l on the photograph. After the r of this name there is a sʾ and then a long curving line dividing the end of this text from the end of SIJ 812.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

**SIJ 812.1**

\[ l\, hr\, bn\, ml\, 'dm\, w\, hr\, s^2\, n\, f\, lt\, f\, yt \]

By Ḥrb son of Mlkʾl son of 'dm and he was on the lookout for the enemy, so, O Lt deliver

**Commentary:**
In scratched letters meandering across the rock-face and ending at the end of SIJ 812 from which it is separated by a long curving scratch.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017541.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017541.html)

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**SIJ 812.2**

\[ l\, \ldots\, 'ht\, bn\, gr\]m'\]

By 'ḥt son of Grm'

**Commentary:**
Written vertically on the same face as SIJ 812. There are two other tiny scratched texts beside 812.1 but they are not clear enough on the photograph to read.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017542.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017542.html)

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**SIJ 812.3**

\[ l\, s^1\, lm\, bn\, (g)r\]--§--

By S¹lm son of (Gr)---§

**Commentary:**
On the same face as SIJ 812.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017543.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017543.html)
SIJ 813

lʿlh bn wqs² w wgm ʿl- s¹hm

By ʿlh son of Wqs² and he grieved for S¹hm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017544.html

SIJ 814

l gʿl bn wqs² w nẓr

By Gʿl son of Wqs² and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017545.html

SIJ 815

l ḥny bn mfn ṣ bn rmn ṣ bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹r w ḥrš h- s¹nt (f bʿlšʾmn ḥšṭ ...)

By Ḥny son of Mfn son of Rmn son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹r and he kept watch this year, {so O Bʿlšʾmn [grant] deliverance}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397123 / 37.389927]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017546.html

SIJ 816

lʿtm bn qdʾ bn qn w ṣr mng f ḥry r(w)ḥ m- s²n w ḥʾn l- s¹rbʾl w ḡnmτ

By ʿtm son of Qdʾ son of Qn and he awaited fate and O Rdy [grant] relief from enemies. (And) he has departed for S¹rbʾl and plunder

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 816: qd(m) for qdʾ; (w) ḥʾn l- ḡnb l w ḡnmτ for ---- w ḡnmτ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017547.html

**SIJ 817**

_l rmzn bn f dg bn s₄lm_

By Rmzn son of Fdg son of S₄lm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017548.html

**SIJ 817.1**

_l ʿrzʾ bn z[----]_

By ʿrzʾ son of (Z)

**Commentary:**
On a stone next to that bearing SIJ 817 shown on photo A.1974.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017549.html

**SIJ 818**

_l s₄bl bn dms₄n bn ʿgny bn ʾ<<>>s₄mнт bn z<<>>ʾkrt w ḥll w ts₂wq_

By S₄bl son of Dms₄n son of ʿGny son of ʾs₄mнт son of Zʾkrt and he camped [here] and helonged

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 818: ʿgny[m] for ʿgny.

**Commentary:**
The copy in SIJ shows a square after ʿgny which Winnett takes as a m. But there is no sign of this on the photograph. There is a long wavy line between the ʾ and s₄ of ʾs₄mнт and a dot between the z and ʾ of Zʾkrt.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017550.html
**SIJ 819**

\[ l 'ts^1 \text{ bn } s^2m(s^1) \ w \ wgm 'l- 'ḥt - h s^1 \text{ dt mḥt f ḥbl - h} \]

By 'ts^1 son of S^2ms^1 and he grieved for his sister, S^1dt, who has passed away. And it has mentally deranged him

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 819: (s^2)mg for s^2'm(s^1).

**Provenance:**

Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017551.html

**SIJ 820**

\[ l \mr^1 \text{ bn } mty \text{ bn mr} \]

By Mr^1 son of Mty son of Mr

**Provenance:**

Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017552.html

**SIJ 821**

\[ l \text{ ngmt } \text{ bn } šṭ \text{ bn } fr\{g\} \]

By Ngmt son of Šṭ son of {Frg}

**Provenance:**

Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017553.html

**SIJ 822**

\[ l \text{ mlk } \text{ bn } 'n'l \]

By Mk son of 'n'l

**Provenance:**

Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017555.html

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**SIJ 823**

\(l\) m\(gd\) \(bn\) \(zd\) \(bn\) q\(dm\) \(bn\) m\(r\)\(d\) \(l\) \(dj\) \(w\) \(q(s)\)\(b\)\(d\) d\(f\) f\(s\)\(nt\) m\(rd\) d\(msy\) l\(htm\)(---) \(s\)\(l\)m \(f\)\(\{\}\)(---)

By M\(gd\) son of Z\(d\) son of Q\(dm\) son of M\(r\)\(d\) and he followed after D\(f\) the year of the revolt of D\(msy\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 823: f for f\((\{}\).  

**Commentary:**
There is another inscription on the stone which have not been read by SJ 823.1

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017555.html

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**SIJ 824**

\(l\) \(wd\) \(bn\) \(b\(_c\)gr\) \(bn\) \((d\)\(\}\) \(l\) \(dj\).

By W\(d\) son of B\(gr\) son of \(W\(d\)\{of\ the\ lineage\ of\} \(D\(f\)

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017556.html

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**SIJ 825**

\(l\) \(s\)\(g\)\(b\)\(n\) \(s\)\(b\)\(h\) \(bn\) \(r\(g\)d\)\(bn\) \(b\(_c\)lm \(h\) \(r\)\(dy\) \(n\)\(q\)\(m\)\(t\) \(m\)\(-\)l\(km\) \(b\)\(n\) \(\(n\)\)\(b\)\(gr\) \(-\)h \(w\) \(\(w\)\(r\) \(d\)\(\}\) \(y\)\(w\)\(r\)\(h\) \(s\)\(f\)

By S\(g\) son of S\(b\) son of R\(gd\) son of B\(lm\) O R\(dy\) [grant] revenge on L\(km\) son of T\(b\) his neighbour and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 825: \(b\)\(gd\) for \(r\)\(g\)\(d\) \(r\)\(dy\) for \(h\) \(r\)\(dy\\) \(m\)\(n\) \(k\)\(m\) \(g\)\(nt\) \(b\)\(r\)\(-\)h for \(m\)\(-\)l\(km\) \(b\)\(n\) \(\(n\)\(b\)\(gr\) \(-\)h; reads \(w\) \(\(w\)\(r\) \(d\)\(\}\) \(y\)\(w\)\(r\)\(h\) \(s\)\(f\).

**Commentary:**
The entire text is absolutely clear on the photograph. The letters \(b\) and \(r\) are clearly distinguished so the third name can only be \(r\)\(gd\). The letters \(l\) and \(h\) in \(b\(_c\)lm \(h\) \(r\)\(dy\) are lightly scratched but their position in relation to the other letters makes it highly probable that they are original. Thompson’s copy omitted the \(h\) before \(r\)\(dy\). The letter following the \(m\) after \(n\)\(q\)\(m\)\(t\) is clearly a \(l\) not a \(n\). A diagonal line has been added to the \(b\) of the following \(bn\) making it look like a \(g\). SIJ takes the curse as part of 826 but its position and the quite different form of \(r\) in 826 make this impossible. The author omitted the \(\(w\)\(r\) of \(y\)\(w\)\(r\) and squeezed in the ‘ between the \(d\) and the following \(h\) and added the \(w\)\(r\) below. The \(s\)\(f\) and the bottom of the \(r\) of \(s\)\(f\) have been hammered over but are still visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017557.html

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**SIJ 826**

*l ẓn bn s¹krn bn ẓt*

By Ẓn son of S¹krn son of Ẓt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 826: does not read the last name; reads the curse in 825 with this text.

**Commentary:**
This text must be later than 825 because it is squeezed in between the two lines of the latyter and even avoids the added letters in yʿ+wr*. Note the form of the r with hooks is different from the r’s in 825.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017558.html

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**SIJ 827**

*l ẓʾn bn mlk bn qmṣṭ bn ṓd bn s¹ḥwt w syr m- mdb r- rʾy gml*

By Ẓʾn son of Mk son of Qmṣṭ son of Ṍd son of S¹ḥwt and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert during the heliacal rising of Gemini.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 827: qmṣṭ for qmṣṭ; nothing after mdba.

**Commentary:**
For b-ʾrʾy gml see LP 435-436 [L67 68 70]. The name (whether a place-name or a description) would be appropriate to the meaning of syr.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017559.html

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**SIJ 827.1**

*l ḍqr bn ṭlʾl bn bnt h- nʾmr*

By ḏqr son of ṭlʾl son of Bnt the Nʾmr

**Commentary:**
On the same stone as SIJ 825-827 but not copied by Thompson. Note the r’s in which the upper hook extends outwards (like a k) but the lower one does not.
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017560.html

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**SIJ 828**

$l\, mhrmt\ bn\ rfʾt\ bn\ mny$

By $Mhrmt$ son of $Rfʾt$ son of $Mny$

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017561.html

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**SIJ 829**

$l\, rbn\ bn\ rfʾt\ bn\ mny$

By $Rbn$ son of $Rfʾt$ son of $Mny$

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 829: $brn$ for $rbn$. JMAA XV p. 56: $rbn$.

Commentary:
Thompson's copy gives the $b$ of $bn$ and the $r$ of $rfʾt$ identical shapes and the second letter of the text resembles neither.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017562.html

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**SIJ 830.1**

$l\ bʾd\ bn\ (s²)d--------$

By $Bʾd$ son of $(S²)d$

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 830: $--------$ for $(s²)d--------$.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 830.2

I b’d bn h----(----)

By B’d son of H

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017564.html

SIJ 831

I ’t bn mkl bn h(f)g

By ’t son of Mkl son of (Hfg)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 831: h(’)g for h(f)g.

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017565.html

SIJ 832

I bnhnʾ bn lqt w wlh ’[l-] rglh

By Bnhnʾ’ son of Lqt and he was distraught with grief for Rglh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 382: l bnhnʾ bn lqt

Commentary:
There are other inscriptions on the same photograph but it is too out of focus to allow a secure reading, see 833.1 l bnhnʾ bn lqt w wl h- ’rglh

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397055 / 37.389988]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017566.html

SIJ 833

I lqt bn htyh
By Lqṭ son of Bṭyh

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397055 / 37.389988]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017567.html

**SIJ 834**

l mrʾ bn zd bn qdm bn mrʾ bn żnnʾl bn m[r]ʾ

By Mrʾ son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Żnnʾl son of {Mrʾ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 834: m(r) for m[r]ʾ.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017568.html

**SIJ 835**

lʾys¹ bn ṣʾd bn bnʾ bn ʾys¹ dʾ lʾms¹kt (w)ʾr f n)ʾsʾr h- ms¹{k}

By ʾys¹ son of ṣʾd son of bn of ʾys¹ of the tribr of Ms¹kt and he knew [the inscription of] {Ns¹ʾr} the Ms¹kt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 835: nothing after ms¹kt.

**Commentary:**
After ms¹kt the text curves round into the space between the two lines in smaller letters. This section was not copied by Thompson. There are at least three other texts on the same face but the photograph is too out-of-focus to permit secure readings.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017569.html

**SIJ 836**

lʾysʾmʾl bn ṣʾd bn yṣʾmʾl bnʾ sʾ wʾṣʾrq f mgdt h lt

By Yṣʾmʾl son of ṣʾd son of Yṣʾʾmʾl son of sʾ and he migrated to the inner desert And [grant] a rich pasturing, O Lt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 836: mʿdt for mgdt.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017570.html

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SIJ 837

(1) nṯt bn ls²(m)s¹ w ḫš ḫl (-h) f h lt s¹lm

(By) Ngft son of {Ls²ms¹} and he was on the look-out for his family and so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 837: ’hly “people” for ’hl {-h}. JSaN p. 56 note 57; ’hly a N.Pr. or emend to ’hl {-h} “his people”. CSA p.o. 16: ’hl (-h) “his family”. JMAA XV p. 87: ’hly a N.Pr. “no reason at all to correct ’hly”.

**Commentary:**
The distinction between the very common word ’l and the very rare word ’hl is unclear. It is possible that ’hl refers to an individual’s specific tent-group (cf ’hl = “tent” in Hebrew) but check Musil.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017571.html

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SIJ 838

l bnʾ bn {ṯ}md bn grmʾl bn mlk bn qn) {b}[n] {f}dg bn s¹wr bn ḫm(y)n

By Bnʾ son of {Ṯmd} son of Grmʾl son of Mlk son of {Qn} son of {Fdg} son of S¹wr son of {Ḫmyn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 838: bny for bnʾ; yrd for {ṯ}md.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017572.html

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SIJ 839

l bnʾ bn {ʾnʿm} bn ḫlṭt

By Ūnt son of {ʾnʿm} son of Flṭt

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017573.html

**SIJ 840**

`l brd bn 'wsʰ bn bnt ġ. 'l qmr w mty f h hlt sʰlm w ḡnmt`

By Brd son of 'wsʰ son of Bnt of the tribe of Qmr and he journeyed quickly and so, O Hlt [grant] security and booty

**Commentary:**
This is a clear example of the divine name `hlt`, rather than `lt` or `ʾlt` (see also

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.416685 / 37.347772]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017574.html

**SIJ 841**

`l ḫd bn ḥnn bn ḫlf ġ. 'l qmr w mty f h lt ḡnmt w sʰlm w ṭwr ḡbl h- ḫṭṭ`

By ḫd (son of) ḥnn (son of) ḫlf of the lineage of Qmr and he has arrived (here) and O Lt [grant] plunder and security and blind him who damages the inscription

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017575.html

**SIJ 842**

`l bnhm w ṭwr`

By Bnhm and he returned

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 842: twb a N.Pr. JSaN: ṭwr “he has returned [here].”

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017576.html
SIJ 843

I šṣ̌d bn ---- bn ḥd

By Šṣ̌d son of ---- son of ḥd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ: bh(m) for ----; ḥy for ḥd.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017577.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017577.html)

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SIJ 844

I mṇr bn ḷd bn šṣ̌r bn ml[---- nẓ̣r f l l[----]

By Mnr son of Ld son of Šṣ̌r son of Ml---- and he was on the look-out (lt [grant] security)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ: [f] nẓ̣r for [---- nẓ̣r; f l l[lt] šṣ̌r] for f l l[----].

**Commentary:**

SD’s reading is from the copy since most of the text is illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017578.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017578.html)

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SIJ 845

I šṣ̌d gṇʿm bn sṣ̌h

By Šṣ̌d son of Gṇʿm son of Šṣ̌h

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017579.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017579.html)

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SIJ 846

I šṣ̌d gṇʿl bn ḥy bn ṣḥḥ

By Šṣ̌d son of Gṇʿl son of ḥy son of ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
SIJ 847

l ʿmrt bn dʿyt bn rs²

By ʿmrt son of Dʿyt son of Rs²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 847: rs²[t] for rs² on the basis of SIJ 277 278.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017580.html

SIJ 848

l {ʾ}s²ll bn qḥdʾ bn (----)

By {ʾ}s²ll son of (Qḥdʾ) son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 848: s²ll for (ʾ)s²ll; qḥdʾ(t) for qḥdʾ(ʾ).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017581.html

SIJ 849

l wql bn ġwṭʾl

By Wql son of ġwṭʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017582.html

SIJ 850

l ṭḥṭyr bn zd
By Ṭḥtyr son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017584.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017584.html)

**SIJ 851**

I qbl bn ṭl bn ḡb bn ḏmy w ṭr snt qs's db

By Qbl son of ṭl son of ḡb son of ḏmy and he was on the look-out the year of the conquest of DB

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 851: (ḡ)ṭl for ṭl; ṣḥ(r) for qs's db.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017585.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017585.html)

**SIJ 852**

I ṭdmm bn s²ṯm h- (.----)

By Wdm son of (ṣ²ṭm) is the

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 852: (l)ṭm for s²ṯm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017586.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017586.html)

**SIJ 853**

I ḏbn bn 'bd'l bn ḫdr w ngr s²n

By ḏb'n son of 'bd'l son of ḫdr and he was on the look-out for enemies

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017587.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017587.html)
SIJ 854

ṣḥyt bn ṣḥ’ny bn ḫṣ’t w ṭzr ṣḥ’n

By Ṣḥḥyt son of Ṣḥ’ny son of ḫṣ’t and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017588.html

SIJ 855

zbʾl bn ṭwʾl (w) nṯr nbṣ

By Ṣḥʾnl son of ṭwʾl (and) he was on the look-out for Nabataeans

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017589.html

SIJ 856

l ḫmsʾn

By ḫmsʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 856: l ḫ mdl.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017590.html

SIJ 857

gḥly bn m---- bn mwʾɡ bn ṣḥʾd w nṯr

By Ġḥly son of M---- son of Mrwʾɡ son of Ṣḥʾd and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 857: gḥn for Ġḥly; msʾ(k)ʾ( ) for m----; mrw(n) for mwʾɡ.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is a clear ġ on the copy though it differs considerably in form from the second letter of the text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017591.html

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SIJ 858

l ʿṣ'd

By ʿṣ'd

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017592.html

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SIJ 859

l ḥṣ’n bn ḥrm’t w ngr

By ḥṣ’n son of ḥrm’t and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017593.html

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SIJ 860

l ʿḏf bn r

By ʿḏf son of R

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 860: l ʿḏ(r) bn b. [SaN p. 107: l ʿḏ bn b”m.

Commentary:
See SIJ 861.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017594.html
SIJ 861

iṣ₂bn b(n) ḫḥ bn “m

By S₂bn (son of) ḫḥ son of “m

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 107: ḫḥbn and reads the last three letters with SIJ 860.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017595.html

SIJ 862

iṣyh

By ṣyh

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017596.html

SIJ 863

h ṭḍ----
O ṭḍ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 863: h ṭḍ r[w][h].

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017597.html

SIJ 864

lḥms¹k bn w(----)

By ḥms¹k son of {W}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**  

**SIJ 865**

₁kh₁ bn s²q(----)

By Kh₁ son of S²q

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 865: s²q[r] for s²q(----).

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017599.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017599.html)

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**SIJ 866**

₁b₁₁{l}

By {B₁₁}

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017600.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017600.html)

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**SIJ 867**

₁w₁₁d bn 'm----₁h(----)

By Whd son of 'm----₁ B

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 867: 'm[r] for 'm----₁.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017601.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017601.html)

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**SIJ 868.1**

₁s¹mm₁₁ b----

By S¹m₁₁ son of
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 868: reads this and 868.2 as two copies of the same text: 1 s¹mm bn hwd.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017602.html

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**SIJ 868.2**

1 s¹mm bn hwd

By S¹mm son of Hwd

**Commentary:**
SIJ 868 reads this and 868.1 as two copies of the same text.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017603.html

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**SIJ 869**

1 s²ddt bn ṣbḥ bn s¹ḥ(l)ḥ bn ḥr

By S²ddt son of Ṣbḥ son of Ṣḥ(ly) son of Hr

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017604.html

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**SIJ 870**

1 s¹wr bn nqm bn nqm bn kmd --- f h d²s²r wʾl m- b′s t wʾwr d yʾwr h- s¹fr

By S¹wr son of Nqm son of Nqm son of Kmd --- so, O Ds²r, (grant) refuge from evil, and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 870: qm bn qm for nqm bn nqm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017605.html

SIJ 871

ḥnnʾ bn s̲n̲y w s(y)r m- ----

By Ḥnnʾ son of S̲n̲y and (he returned to a watering place) from

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 871: m- hm for m- ----.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017606.html

SIJ 872

s²ʾr

s²ʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 872: sʾ(h)r.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017607.html

SIJ 873

----

----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 873: hdd rf “Hdd abode [here]”

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017608.html

SIJ 874

l sʾr

By Sʾr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017609.html

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SIJ 875.1

l s²nf

By S²nf

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017610.html

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SIJ 875.2

qlmt bn fs²

Qlmt son of Fs²

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017611.html

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SIJ 876

l t's¹ b(----) zml

By T's¹ B---- Zml

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 876: bn for b{---}.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017612.html

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SIJ 877

lʾnm bn mqtł bn btmh h- ----y
By ʾnm son of Mqt lson of Btmh is the ---Y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJI 877: h- hy for h- ----y.

**Commentary:**
SJI comments that the absence of a ʿ in the first name was noted in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017613.html

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SJI 878

l ʾws² bn grf w d(----)

By ʾws² son of Grf and he

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJI 878: ʿwf for ʾws².

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017614.html

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SJI 879

l ʿlh bn hʾs¹ bn ḥrb

By ʿlh son of Hʾs¹ son of Ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397078 / 37.389737]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017615.html

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SJI 880

l ḡḍ g bn bdn bn ġlm

By Fḍg son of Bdn son of Ġlm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017616.html

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**SIJ 881**

--- *bn ḏ(t) bn yʿly*

--- son of (*Ǧt*) son of Yʿly

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017617.html

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**SIJ 882**

*l s²mr ḏ bn ḫdm bn ḥrb bn ḏt (----)*

By S²mrḥ son of Ḫdm son of Ḥrb son of ḏṭ

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017618.html

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**SIJ 883**

*l ḥgbl bn bṭt (b)n ḥrt b(----)*

By Ḥgblḥ son of Ḫṭt {son of} Ḫrt son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 883.1: l ḥgbl bn bṭt(n)(t). SIJ 883.2: l ḥrt

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017619.html

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**SIJ 884**

*l s¹bl bn ḥṣ² bn ḥʿqr w ṭṣr ḏ nb(t)*

By S¹blḥ son of Ḥṣ² son of Ḥʿqr and he awaited and ṭṣr for the (*Nabataean*)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 884: ns¹w for nb(t).
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017620.html

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SIJ 885

ʾg bn ḡf

By ʾg son of ḡf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 885: ʾ(d) for ʾ(g).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017621.html

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SIJ 886

khln bn bnzʿn bn ʾqr b[n] bn

By Khln son of Bnzʿn son of ʾqr (son of) Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 886: <<>>> ʾqr; ḡl for ʾqr.

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name has a hook at one end unlike the l's.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017622.html

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SIJ 887

hm̱lk bn hnmr bn s²hr

Hmlk son of Hnmr son of s²hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 887: s²kr for s²hr. CSNS p. 364 comm CSNS 838: s²hr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8624


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017623.html

**SIJ 888**

\( l^3 s^l m b n \ \delta l \)

By 's\( ^3 l \)m son of \( \delta l \)

**Provenance:**
Tell al-\( ^3 A \)bd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017624.html

**SIJ 889**

\( l \ \tau l m y \ \ b n \ h r b \ b n \ \gamma t \)

By TLm\( y \) son of Hrb son of \( \gamma t \)

**Provenance:**
Tell al-\( ^3 A \)bd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017625.html

**SIJ 890.1**

\( l \ ' \delta l \ (b)(n) \ ' l y \ b n \)

By '\( ^\delta l \) (son of) 'ly son of

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to SIJ 890.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-\( ^3 A \)bd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017626.html

**SIJ 890.2**

\( ----- b n \ y ' l y \)

----- Bn Y'ly

**Commentary:**
This text reads in the opposite direction to 890.1. Winnett (comm. SIJ 890) suggests that it may form part of
891 or 892 but there is no way of telling from the copies.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017627.html

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**SIJ 891**

$s²dʾl bn ḫrb (b)(n) ǧ(y)-----$

S²dʾl son of ḫrb (son of) ǧ------

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 891: ǧ[t] for ǧ(y)-----.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017628.html

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**SIJ 892**

$l s²ll bn bdn bn ǧlm$

By S²ll son of Bdn son of Ġlm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017629.html

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**SIJ 893**

$l ḏhd bn blṭy bn ḏṭy bn ǧṯ$

By ḏḥd son of Blṭy son of ḏṭy son of Ġṯ

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017630.html

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**SIJ 894**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**SIJ 895**

$l\text{ṣ}bn\ bn\ ms¹k$

By $ṣbn\ son\ of\ Ms¹k$

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017632.html

**Commentary:**
Macdonald 2009: I, 374: $ms¹rt$ has a similar range of meanings to Syriac *mašrīṯā* “camp” and “troop army host”.

**SIJ 896**

$l\ bwm$

By Bwm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017633.html

**SIJ 897**

$l\ grm¹l\ bn\ ʾýr¹l\ bn\ mġny\ bn\ grm¹l\ w\ (\')s²r(q)\ (l:\ h-\ m(s¹)rt\ f\ h\ It\ s¹lм$

By Grm¹l son of ʾÝr¹l son of Mġny son of Grm¹l and {he migrated to the inner desert} {to} the {camp}, so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
Macdonald 2009: I, 374: $ms¹rt$ has a similar range of meanings to Syriac *mašrīṯā* “camp” and “troop army host”.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

SIJ 898

l ġyrʾl bn mġny bn grmʾl

By ġyrʾl son of Mġny son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017634.html

SIJ 899

l mġny bn grmʾl [bn] [g]rmʾl bn ġy(t)ʾ{l}

By Mġny son of Grmʾl (son of) (Grmʾl) son of (Ġytʾl)

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017635.html

SIJ 900

l ṣʾd bn mfnʾy bn qdm

By Ṣʾd son of Mfnʾy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017636.html

SIJ 901

l qhsʾ bn ġ(t) bn h(y)

By Qhsʾ son of (Ġt) son of (Ḥy)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 901: ġ(y) for ġ(t); k--- for h(y).
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017638.html

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**SIJ 902**

*i nhb bn ṭgd w ṭh mʿzy ****

By Nhnb son of ṭgd. Woe to the goats

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 902: wb h- mʿzy [magic sign] ----.

Commentary:
Cf w l- ṭh ṭgm.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017639.html

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**SIJ 903**

*i ḥhl bn ndl bn ḫs² ****

By Ḫhl son of Ndl son of ḫs²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 903: n(y)l for ndl. JMAA IV p. 130 n. 44: ndl.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017640.html

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**SIJ 904**

*l ʿyl bn mlk bn ṭlm

By ʿyl son of Mlk son of ṭlm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 905

ḥ ṛḏw ⸱ṣ yr (⸱ṣyr ᵃḥmt
O ṛḏw ⸱ṣ yr (⸱ṣyr ᵃḥmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 905: ḥhwʾ ḏ for ⸱ṣ yr.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017641.html

SIJ 906.1

lʾdy bn ṯḥʾ
By ʾdy son of ṯḥʾ

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017642.html

SIJ 906.2

lʾdy
By ʾdy

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017643.html

SIJ 907

lʾqlm bn ⸱ḥt bn ṭmrʾ
By ṭqlm son of ⸱ḥt son of ṭmrʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 907: {ḥt}ḥlt for ⸱ḥt.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017645.html

**SIJ 908**

*I fny bn s²r bn mn‘*

By Fny son of S²r son of Mn‘

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ b[n] mn‘ for bn mn‘.

**Commentary:**
The second bn is clear on the photograph. The b is quite different from that of the first bn.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017646.html

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**SIJ 909**

*I wḥs² bn ms¹k d-‘l ḥzy (w) ndm ‘(b)(n)t-h*

By Wḥs² son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Ḥzy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 909: omits the w before ndm. JSaN 78 note 11: “an incomplete w” before ndm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017647.html

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**SIJ 910**

*I grm(ʾ)l bn ‘lw*

By {Grmʾl} son of ‘lw

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017648.html
SIJ 911

Iš¹ bn š’d bn ṣ’m’l w š²rq mdbr m- by’l f km’ s¹nt myt h- mlk f h gdff s¹lm

By ṣ¹ son of ṣ’d son of ṣ’m’l and he migrated to the inner desert from By’l and fed on truffles in the year the king died and Gdff [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 4 n. 23: W’š²rq mdbr m- by’l f km’ s¹nt myt h- mlk and he migrated to the inner desert from By’l and fed on truffles in the year the king died MNH p. 343: on s¹nt myt hmlk - the year [the king or] Hmlk died and Graß’s interpretation; p. 344 and n. 263.

Commentary:
The translation here is from Macdonald 1992: 4, n. 23. On s¹nt myt h-mlk see Macdonald 2009: 1, 343–344

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030047.html

SIJ 912

---- khl f h (g)ddff s¹lm w wqyt mn- s²n'

---- Khl, O {Gdff} [grant] security and protection from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 912: l Ṿmy for ----kh;

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017650.html

SIJ 913

ḥs²rʾbʾmhf
ḥṣ²rʾbʾmhf

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 914

I nfr t bn tlm

By Nfrt son of Tlm

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017651.html

SIJ 915

I wʾlt bnʾ m

By Wʾlt son of ʾm

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017652.html

SIJ 916

I {m}lt bnʾ hwd bnʾ byn bn zn

By {Ml}t son of hwd son of byn son of Zd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 916: lt for ml t. H: ml t.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017653.html

SIJ 917

I mʾlt bn gmḥy bn gmḥ bn hmlk bn flg

By Mʾlt son of Gmḥy son of Gmḥ son of Hmlk son of Flg

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 917: gmḥ for gmḥy. [MAA VII p. 134 n. 83: bn flʾ for bn flg and reads it at the end of SIJ 918.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017655.html

SIJ 918

I qtl bn grm bn ḏ'l

By Qtl son of Grm son of Ḏ'l

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017656.html

SIJ 919

I s¹r bn w{s¹} bn bll b(n) ʾs¹w{r} bn ḫṣ bn ʿy bn mn(ʿ)l w ṯgm ʾl-h w-h

By S¹r son of (Ws¹) son of Bll (son of) (ʾs¹wr) son of ḫṣ son of ʿy son of (Mnʿl) and he grieved for his brothers

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 919: ḥbt for ḫṭ; mnwl for mn(ʿ)l.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017657.html

SIJ 920

I ḥrg bn s¹ʿd bn wqf

By Ḥrg son of S¹ʿd son of Wqf

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017658.html

SIJ 921

I tm bn ṯgm bn ʾs¹l bn ngr bn wʾ[l]

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017659.html
Commentary:
As Jamme points out the copy published in SIJ has bn nnzr instead of bn nzer which is on Harding's original copy.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017659.html

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SIJ 922

l mnʾ bn ḥwl bn (ṣ¹)ḥmt bn ḡlmt bn mr

By Mnʾ son of ḥwl son of (Ṣ¹ḥmt) son of ḡlmt son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ922: ḡmt for (ṣ¹)ḥmt.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017660.html

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SIJ 923

l whb bn tʾl bn bgrt bn ḡlḥ bn s¹lm bnʾ mr bnʾ s¹lm w ṭwgm ʾl-ʾb-ʾh w ṭl-ʾḥ-ʾh w ṭl-ʾd-ʾh w ṭl-ʾʾm ʾh ḡl ṭ l zdʾ l zhm

By Whb son of Tʾl son of Bgrt son of ḡlḥ son of S¹lm son ofʾmr son ofʾs¹lm and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his paternal uncle and for his mother of the lineage of Zd of the lineage of Zhm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 923: ’l for tʾl the t of the second name was omitted from the copy published in SIJ but it is in Harding's original copy; zdʾl[k]hm for zdʾ l zhm.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017661.html

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SIJ 924

l s²ddt bn zd bnʾ s¹ bn ḡtsʾn w ṭ ḡs² r wkh

By S²ddt son of Zd son ofʾs¹ son of ḡtsʾn and so O ḡs² r [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017662.html

**SIJ 925**

\[
1 \text{s²ddt } \text{bn } \text{zd bn } \text{š¹ bn } \text{ḥṭš¹(t) w h ḡš²r } \text{rwḥ}
\]

By S²ddt son of Zd son of š¹ son of ḡṭš¹(t) and ḡš²r [give] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 924: ḡṭš¹n for ḡṭš¹(t).

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017663.html

**SIJ 926**

\[
1 \text{'bd } \text{bn } \text{w(t)r w ḡš²t' yḥ s¹{m}n b'ḥš¹}m(n)
\]

By 'bd son of {Wtr} and he was in need (and) dejected

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 925: 1 'bd bn wḥš¹ w ḡš²t'. SIJ 926: 1 ms¹ lmn bn ms¹ ḡy. [SaN p. 67 note 85: read SIJ 925 and 926 as one text.

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017664.html

**SIJ 927**

\[
1 \text{(‘)š¹ } \text{bn } \text{l bn } \text{žgy bn } \text{‘bd}
\]

By (‘š¹) son of l son of Zgy son of ‘bd

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017665.html

**SIJ 928**

\[
1 \text{s²ḥtr } \text{bn } \text{wḍ } \text{bn } \text{tmmt } \text{bn } \text{z’br } \text{bn } \text{lḍn } \text{w h(----)}
\]
By Sḥṭr son of ḵd son of Tmmt son of Zʿbr son of Lḏn and H

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 928L wh "Bravo!". MRSIJP p. 181: w h(---) the beginning of an invocation.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017666.html

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SIJ 929

l zmhr bn Izāy

By Zmhr son of Izāy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 929: [(n)zy for Izāy. JSaN p. 77 note 110: (g)zy for Izāy.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017667.html

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SIJ 930

l hs¹l bn ḫf bn ṭ(j) bn ḍr bn ḫṭr

By Hs¹l son of ḫf son of ṭ(j) son of ḍr son of ḫṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 930: k(h)l for hs¹l L: hs¹l

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017668.html

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SIJ 931

l zʿbr bn ḫḥd bn ṭmr bn qn bn (g)mrt

By Zʿbr son of ḫḥd son of ṭmr son of Qn son of (G)mrt

Commentary:
The first letter of the last name has a cross-stroke on Harding's original copy though this has been omitted on the facsimile in SIJ.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017669.html

**SIJ 932**

$l\,h\,b\,t\,t\,b\,n\,m\,t$

By $H\,b\,t\,t$ son of $m\,t$

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017670.html

**SIJ 933**

$l\,g\,r\,m\,h\,b\,n\,r\,b$

By $G\,r\,m\,h$ son of $R\,b$

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017671.html

**SIJ 934**

$l\,z\,h\,m\,n\,b\,n\,r\,b$

By $Z\,h\,m\,n$ son of $R\,b$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 934: $z\,h\,m$ for $z\,h\,m\,n$. H: $z\,h\,m\,n$.

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017672.html

**SIJ 935**

$l\,d\,y\,b\,n\,n\,s$

By $d\,y$ son of $n\,s$
Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 935: ‘ls¹ for ‘ns¹.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017673.html

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SIJ 936

l myd bn yll
By Mzyd son of Yll

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017674.html

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SIJ 937

l ʾws¹ bn ʾs²yb bn ʾmdl
By ʾws¹ son of ʾs²yb son of ʾmdl

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017675.html

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SIJ 938

l hnyṣ¹r bn s²ll bn rbn bn b(----)
By Hnyṣ¹r son of S²ll son of Rbn son of B

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 938: h<<>>ys¹r for hnyṣ¹r.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017676.html
SIJ 939

l ḥwr bn tfy bn ḥdt bn ḍ(----)

By ḥwr son of ṭfy son of ḥdt son of ḍ

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017677.html

SIJ 940

l ’rs¹ bn s²ll

By ’rs¹ son of s²ll

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017678.html

SIJ 941

l ’d(n) bn ’wḥl

By ’d(n) son of ’wḥl

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a dot like the second and unlike the n of bn but it may be a copyist’s error for a short line. Note that Harding’s notebook shows that SIJ 941 and 942 have been wrongly placed in the preceding section and together with 943-947 come from a different cairn.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017679.html

SIJ 942

l b’s¹ḥ bn gd

By B’s¹ḥ son of Gd

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017680.html

SIJ 943

*l*[ṣ]*lm* bn ḡzt

By Y*[ṣ]*lm son of ḡzt

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017681.html

SIJ 944.1

*l*[ḥ]*tk* bn ḡyt bn ḡrʿt bn wqr

By ḡ*[ḥ]*tk son of ḡrʿt son of Wqr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 944: *w*[ḥ]dt bn ḡs for wqr and reading SIJ 944.2 as the end of this text. WH p. 49 comm. WH 62: two texts.

Commentary:
There is a clear n in the first name in Harding’s copy but it may represent an extraneous stroke.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017682.html

SIJ 944.2

*l*[ḥ]*st* bn ḡyy

(By) ḡ*[ḥ]*t son of ḡyy

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The final letter is clearly y not ṣ in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 945

lʾkm bn ḍʾbḥ

By ʾkm son of ḍʾbḥ

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017684.html

SIJ 946

lrbn bn ddḥ w ṭzr sʾnʾ

By Rbn son of Ddh and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017685.html

SIJ 947

lšʾmk bn ʾṣyb

By Sʾmk son of ṣyb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 947: ʾkyb for ṣyb.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017686.html

SIJ 948

lgrdn h-sʾt[r]

By Grdn is the {shelter}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 948: ʾbdn for grdn.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017687.html

**SIJ 949**

$l d{s^1}(\text{'}n\) $bn $s^2rqt$

By $\{d{s^1}n\}$ son of $S^2rqt$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 949: $d{s^1}<><>$ for $d{s^1}(\text{'}n$. JMAA VII p. 147 n. 157: $(l)s^1n'$ for $d{s^1}(\text{'}n$.

**Commentary:**
The n of bn is a dot not a line on Harding's copy. Perhaps from Ar. $d{s^1}h'$?

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017688.html

**SIJ 950**

$l s^1h'ly bn hy'$

By $s^1h'ly$ son of $Hy'$

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017689.html

**SIJ 951**

$l s^2r bn \ 'wdn$

By $s^2r$ son of $\ 'wdn$

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017690.html

**SIJ 952**

$l s^1d bn \ 'wlyt$
By 's¹d son of Wlyt

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017691.html

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SIJ 953

l ḥbb bn ḥy

By Ḥbb son of ḥy

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017692.html

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SIJ 954

l ghmn bn tm

By Ghmn son of Tm

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017693.html

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SIJ 955

l s¹{r}qt

By {S¹rqt}

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XVI p. 204: s¹lq for s¹{r}qt

Commentary:
Note that the lām auctoris does not have a hook whereas the third letter does. It is much more pronounced on Harding’s original copy.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 956

l whb bn khl

By Whb son of Khl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017694.html

SIJ 957

l kn bn mnʾm

By Kn son of Mnʾm

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017695.html

SIJ 958

l ḫbd bn kyn

By ḫbd son of Kyn

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017696.html

SIJ 959

l ḫlmʾs¹ bn ṣṭm bn ʾs¹

By ḫlmʾs¹ son of ṣṭm son ofʾs¹

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017697.html
SIJ 960

l ḡl

By ḡl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017699.html

SIJ 961

l ḫnk bn zdh bn grh

By ḫnk son of Zdh son of Grh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 961: ḥlk for ḫnk; g(y)h for grh.

Commentary:
Harding’s copy has been inaccurately reproduced in SIJ. The third letter is shorter than the lām auctoris and the penultimate letter has a slight curve at the top not a circle.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017700.html

SIJ 962

l ḥnʾl

By ḥnʾl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017701.html

SIJ 963

l nqr bn mʾll

By Nqr son of Mʾll

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.
SIJ 964

l s²ḥm bn rb wqʿt

By S²ḥm son of Rb is the rock

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 964: wqʿt “the rock”. MNM p. 353: “the inscription”.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017702.html

SIJ 965

l (ʿ)ddm bn s¹rqt

By (ʿ)ddm) son of S¹rqt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 965: (b)dd(h) for (ʿ)ddm. JSafN p. 129: (ʿ)ddm.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017703.html

SIJ 966

l ḫf bn nwy

By ḫf son of Nwy

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017704.html

SIJ 967

l s²rqt bn
By S²rqt son of

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017706.html

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SIJ 968

ʾmn

By ʾmn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 968: ʾml for ʾmn.

Commentary:
The last letter is significantly shorter than the first on Harding’s original copy.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017707.html

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SIJ 969

ʿmrn

By ʿmrn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 969: nmrn for ʿmrn.

Commentary:
The final letter is significantly longer on Harding’s original copy than on SIJ’s facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017708.html

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SIJ 970

bṭ lh bn hr

By Bṭlh son of Hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 970: ‘ṭlh for bṭlh; hb for hr. JSafN p. 61 note 69: bṭlh.
Commentary:
The two small lines between the first and second letters are probably extraneous to the text. On Harding’s original copy the final letter has a much shallower curve than the b of bn.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017709.html

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SIJ 971

l glmh bn rb

By Glmh son of Rb

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017710.html

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SIJ 972

l s¹rf bn s¹d

By S¹rf son of S¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 972: s¹lf for s¹rf.

Commentary:
The third letter has a curve at one end which the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017711.html

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SIJ 973

l bs¹ bn s²fr

By Bs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 974

Iʿz z bn ḫfr

By ʿzz son of ḫfr

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017713.html

SIJ 975

Iʿm bn mn f ṭw <<< mn ḫrt

By ʿm son of Mn and he has come from the Harra

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 975: lʿm bn mn f w ʿm(l) ḫ bt.

Commentary:
Littmann letter to Harding of 13-1-1955. There is a small dot after the w of ṭw.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017714.html

SIJ 976

Iwgdt bn ṭrš ḡz b-qbl

By Wgdt son of ṭrš and he fought (?) amidst the spring-pasture

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017715.html

SIJ 977

Idyk bn ṣlm
By Dyk son of 's¹lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 977: db for d + y + k.

**Commentary:**
The facsimile in SIJ is a poor reproduction of Harding’s original copy on which a y is shown just above the line between the d and what is clearly a k not a b.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017716.html

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**SIJ 978**

{lḥs¹s¹} bn ḡḍ

By Ḥs¹s¹ son of ḡḍ

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017717.html

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**SIJ 979**

{lṅg’} bn ‘s¹wr

By Ng’ son of ‘s¹wr

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017718.html

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**SIJ 980**

{lẓḥm} bn ṣ’m`

By Ḷḥm son of ṣ’m`

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 980: [ฤ]ṣ’m` for ṣ’m`.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
By ḫbṭt son of Bnʾmt son of ḫez and Ṣ Rdw help him

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 984: bn <<<><<><<′mt for bn bnʾmt.

**Commentary:**
SIJ regards the bn of bnʾmt as "an accidental repetition by either the writer or the copyist" and compares SIJ 932. However since both 932 nor 984 are known only from copies the opposite might also be true and the two texts may be by different individuals.

**Provenience:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017723.html

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I (k)ʾmh bn ḡdry w qy(z) h- ḫrt ḫgn

By Kʾmh son of Ḡdry and he spent the dry season in the Ḫrt ḫgn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 985: ---- r{ʿ}y for ḡdry; wqy ghf ḫrt for w qy(z) h- {s²}ḥrt; ʿf for g(f).

**Provenience:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017724.html

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I gmdl bn mʿs¹h bn ʿzt

By Gmdl son of Mʿs¹h son of ʿzt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 986: ʿmdl for gmdl; mʿs¹h for mʿs¹h.

**Provenience:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017725.html

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I tf----ṣḥ bn Ḫly h- ḫkrt

By {T----Ṣḥ} son of Ḫly is the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 987: τς(r) for τ(-+)+ς; ʿgny for ʿfly. JSaN p. 85 note 139: ʿfly.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017726.html

SIJ 988

l ṛbn bn ἄdrh

By ṛbn son of ἄdrh

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017727.html

SIJ 989

l ḫrb bn ᦊd

By ḫrb son of ᦊd

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017728.html

SIJ 990

l ḥqys¹ bn ḏhlm

By ḥqys¹ son of ḏhlm

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017729.html

SIJ 991

l ṣbdy bn ᶞnl
By 'bdy son of 'nl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017730.html

SIJ 992

l b[']mh bn qṣyt

By B’mh son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017731.html

SIJ 993

l wṣ¹mʾl bn ’s²q

By Wṣ¹mʾl son of ’s²q

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017732.html

SIJ 994

l Ḫmt bn wṣ¹mʾl

By Ḫmt son of Wṣ¹mʾl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017733.html

SIJ 995

l ṭḥn bn ’zz
By Ṭrbn son of ʿzz

Commentary:
Published in HCH as coming “from a small cairn to the east of Hani” (HCH p. 49). However Harding’s original copies are on a page with SIJ 996 997 998 [= HCH 200] and 1002 [= HCH 199] labelled “Cairn S. of road near H4 about 444 212” with the implication that SIJ 999-1001 1003-1009 on the following two pages are from the same place.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of Ha, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017734.html

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SIJ 996

l ʾḥb bn kʿmh h- dr w t(ṣ)h r- sʿ(ḥ)(y)

By ṭḥb son of Kʿmh was here and he {waited} for {the rains}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 996: tgr h- kbn for t(ṣ)h r- sʿ(ḥ)(y).

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017735.html

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SIJ 997

l gd bn ʾmr bn drʿ w sʿrb h- ṭd b- h- ngm f{ṭ}ml ḫbq y{l(ḥ)}

By Gd son of ῾mr son of Drʿ and drank (?) ... during Virgo...

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 997: ṭd for gd; f ẓm l- ḫbq yb -ḥ for f{ṭ}mlḥbqyl(h).

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017736.html

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SIJ 998

l ṭʿ bn mr h- dr

ʿṬṭ son of Mr was here

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 998: ʾlḥt for ʾʿṭ

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of Ha, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017737.html

SIJ 999

l b l bn ʾṭ ftn bn flṭ

By Bl son of ṭft son of Flṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 999: ḫṭ for ṭṭ.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017738.html

SIJ 1000

l mṭy bn ḏf bn

By Mṭy son of ḏf son of

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017739.html

SIJ 1001

l mʾd [bn] ḥn w ḥwbn

By Mʾd son of ḥn and they wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1001: l mʾd ḥn w ḥwbn.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 1002

I ms²hr bn 's¹

By Ms²hr son of 's¹

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017741.html

SIJ 1003

I ghł bn '{ḥ)b

By Ghł son of '{ḥ)b

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017742.html

SIJ 1004

I 'ṯḥ bn rb bn t'fy

By 'ṯḥ son of Rb son of T'fy

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017743.html

SIJ 1005

I glhm bn btmh h- bk rt

By Glhm son of Btmh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 1006

l ḟl bn ʾmrl w rʿ y mfl

By ḟl son of Ṿmr and he shepherded in a barren land

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017744.html

SIJ 1007

l ḥrb bn ḥrmʿl bn ḥṣ²b bn mrʿ t bn b(- - -)

By Ḥrb son of Ḥrmʿl son of Ḥṣ²b son of Mrʿt son of {B}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1007: omits the last three letters from the facsimile in SIJ and does not read them.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017745.html

SIJ 1008

l <<>>bʾmrh ggdʿ w nw(y) w ḵqw y w ḏtʿ w qy[ẓ] w s²ty h· rḥbt ḵwd w ḡ Ṿ(ʔ)(t) s²fḥm

By Bʾmrh and, [Gdʿwḏ], let there be pasture and endurance while he spends the season of the later rains, the dry season, and the winter at this Raḥabah once again; and, 0 Ṿt, let them (i.e. the seasons) provide sustenance.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1008: l bʾmr h ḡ<<>>dʾw[ʔ] w ḡ Ṿ(ʔ)(t) ḵq Ṿw ḏtʿ w qy[ẓ] w s²ty h· bt ḵwd. MST 7: suggests the author was able to spend the whole year in one place. MNH p. 322 and n. 127: on w ḏtʿ w qy[ẓ] w s²ty.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017746.html

SIJ 1009
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I rbt bn 's¹ bn bddh w wlh 'l- h ḏll f h rdy s²qwt

By Rbt son of 's¹ son of Bddh and he was distraught for 'lh who has passed away and O Rdy (there is) wretchedness

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017748.html

SIJ Extra 1

I ḏnt bn ʿd bn bn ʿd bn tm bn ʿd bn grmʾl w wgm 'l- ʾgh(y)rʾl ḥbb (-h)

By ḏnt son of ʿd son of ḏnt son of ṭm son of ʿd son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Ġyrʾl his loved one

Commentary:
On the flat face of the stone in the centre of the middle row on photo A. 1874. The final letter could be a t on the photograph but is more likely to be a h.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017751.html

SIJ Extra 2

I ḥmlk bn ḥrm bn s²hrʾl ʿl ms¹k{t}

By Ḥmlk son of ḥrm son of ṭm son of ṭm son of ṭm son of Ms¹kt

Commentary:
On the side of the same stone as SIJ Extra 1 (photo. A. 1874 centre).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017750.html

SIJ Extra 3

I '{l} - m bn ṣʾd ʿl msk w lt s¹lm w wgm

By '{l} - M son of ṣʾd of the lineage of Msk and so O Lt [grant] security and he grieved

Commentary:
On the central stone in the back row on photo A. 1874. Only one letter is illegible in the middle of the first name.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017749.html

SIJ Extra 4
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[----] znʾl bn ---- bn ---- wd {b} {n} [----]
---- znʾl son of ---- son of ---- wd {son of} ----

Commentary:
In scratched letters on the same stone as SIJ Extra 3 (centre stone in the back row on photo A. 1874).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017752.html

SIJ Extra 5
l zbd bn qdmʾl h- {s} {h} {y}
By Zbd son of Qdmʾl is the stone

Commentary:
On the left stone in the middle row in photograph A. 1874. Cf. SIJ 85 (w ngʾ l zbd bn qdmʾl h- {ty}) in the same photograph and SIJ Extra 6 (L m---- bn zbd bn qdmʾl) on the same stone

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017753.html

SIJ Extra 6
l {m}---- bn zbd bn qdmʾl w -----[----]rm f h lt wayt m- hʾs¹
By M---- son of Zbd son of Qdmʾl

Commentary:
On the left stone in the middle row in photograph A. 1874.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017754.html

SIJ Extra 7
l qdy bn sʾkrn ----
By Qdy son of Sʾkrn

Commentary:
Top left stone on photograph A. 1875.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017755.html

SIJ Extra 8
l bdbl bn qnt bn bdbl {d-} ʾl ----
By Bdbl son of Ğn son of Bdbl (of the lineage of)

**Commentary:**
On the stone front row right in photograph A. 1875.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017756.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017756.html)

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**SIJ Extra 9**

$l k^b bn s^r k bn 'bdh w h r^d w (g)(y)(r) m- (d)[----$]

By K`b son of S^r k son of ‘bdh and O R^d w [grant] abundance to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Commentary:**
On photograph A.1887.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017757.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017757.html)

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**SIJ Extra 10**

$l 'f z bn m t(n)$

By 'f z son of {Mtn}

**Commentary:**
On the side of the rock bearing SIJ 31-33. There are other texts on the same photograph (A.1891) but they are not clear enough to read.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017758.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017758.html)

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**SIJ Extra 11**

$l h n^r bn 'b d' b d t d- ' l r w h$

By Hn` son of 'bd’bd t of the lineage of Rw h

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017759.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017759.html)

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**SIJ Extra 12**

$l m s^l k bn (b)(r)$

By Ms^l k son of {Br}

**Commentary:**
There is a drawing of a camel at right angles to the last letter.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.569908 / 37.392766]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017760.html

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**SIJ Extra 13**

*l ṣrm bn ʾdd*

By Ṣrm son of ṣdd

**Commentary:**
On the same rock as SIJ Extra 12.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017761.html

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**SIJ Extra 14**

*l ṣbgr bn mlk bn ṣbgr ḏ-ʾl ṣd*

By Ṣbgr son of Ṣlk son of Ṣbgr of the lineage of Ṣd

**Commentary:**
There is a blank space between the second and the third names.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017762.html

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**SIJ Extra 15**

*l ṣgd bn ḍzz*

By Ṣgd son of ḍzz

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017763.html

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**SIJ Extra 16**

*l ṣkrbt bn ṣlţ*

By Ṣkrbt son of Ṣlţ

**Commentary:**
On the same face as SIJ Extra 17.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017764.html

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**SIJ Extra 17**
l z’m

By Z’m

**Commentary:**
On the same face as SIJ Extra 16.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017765.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017765.html)

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**SIJ Extra 18**

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**Commentary:**
A text which has been rendered illegible by the addition of ligatures between the letters.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017766.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017766.html)

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**SIJ Extra 19**

l mṭr bn ----

By Mṭr son of

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017767.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017767.html)

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**SIJ Extra 20**

l {ḥ}mṭl bn {ḏj}{tʃ} {bn} s²rd w ḫlb

By Ḫmtl son of Ḏṯ son of Š²rd and the camels belongs to him

**Commentary:**
The last phrase of the text is on an adjacent face with a drawing of a camel. On another face there is a crude drawing of bactrian camel.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017768.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017768.html)

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**SIJ Extra 21**

l ḡby bn wḥ}
By Ẓby son of {Wb}

Commentary:
The n of bn has been joined to the alif of the Arabic inscription below. The final letter has suffered later additions. There are three unpublished Arabic inscriptions on the same face and the one immediately below SIJ Extra 21 is in mirror-writing.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017769.html

SIJ Extra 22

l rfd bn wḥd

By Rfd son of Wḥd

Commentary:
The first name is written in very large letters which take up two-thirds of the face and bn w and ḥd are written in two parallel lines one above the other. NB this text was recorded on MCAM’s Jawa survey as “Jawa 50”.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017770.html

SIJ Extra 23

l ʾṣms bn ḏm

By Ṣms son of ḏm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017771.html

SIJ Extra 24

{l} {‛}-----n bn g(r)hm bn ḥbb(b) {b}[n] ‛{s}l bn ng(y) ----m

{By} {‛-----N} son of {Grḥm} son of {ḥbb} (son of) {‛ṣl} son of {Ngy} ----M

Commentary:
The text begins vertically to the left of SIJ Extra 24 cuts across the end of 24 and then doubles back and runs diagonally across the left side of the face. It seems to continue vertically after ngy. The second letter has been altered from ‛ to š. The middle letters of this name have been rendered illegible. The ‘ of ē- ‘l in 24 has been written between the arms of the r of 25 suggesting that 25 must have been written first. The b of the third bn has been written inside the arms of the final b of ḥbb. The š of the following name has been changed into a š.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017773.html
SIJ Extra 25

\[s^t\,d\,bn\,ghfl\,bn\,s^t\,ll\,bn\,gd\]

By \(S^t\,d\) son of \(Ghfl\) son of \(s^t\,ll\) son of \(Gd\)

**Commentary:**
On the left-hand stone in the photograph (A:1928) and the small stone in A:1929.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017772.html)

SIJ Extra 26

\[hn'\,bn\,s^h\,m\,bn\,hts^t\]

By \(Hn'\) son of \(S^h\,m\) son of \(Hts^t\)

**Commentary:**
On the right-hand stone in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017774.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017774.html)

SIJ Extra 27

\[s^h\,m\,bn\,hn'\,----\]

By \(S^h\,m\) son of \(Hn'\)

**Commentary:**
On the same stone as SIJ Extra 26.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017775.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017775.html)

SIJ Extra 29

\[----\,j\,(g)\,am\,\,w\,\,fr\]

[grant] booty and he knew [the inscription of]

**Commentary:**
On the flat rock-face in the photograph. There are parts of several texts on the rock in the bottom right-hand corner of the photograph but not enough to make coherent sense.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017776.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017776.html)

SIJ Extra 30

\[k(h)l\,bn\,nqm\,----\,ms^z\,----\,r\]


By (Khl) son of Nqm ---Ms²---R

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017777.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017777.html)

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**SIJ Extra 31**

$l$zn

By Ẓnn

**Commentary:**
On the same as rock as and immediately above SIJ Extra 32.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017778.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017778.html)

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**SIJ Extra 32**

$l$ {ġ}l bn 'l

By (Ġl) son of 'l

**Commentary:**
Very doubtful reading Note that the letter read ṣ in SIJ Extra 31 is read b here.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017779.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017779.html)

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**SIJ Extra 33**

$l$ ġt bn ḫgjr bn h{ġ}

By Ġt son of ḫgjr son of (Hg)

**Commentary:**
Between the lines of SIJ Extra 34.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017780.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017780.html)

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**SIJ Extra 34**

---- bn s²d bn '{d}m bn (m) r(r) w ḫr h- zm f {h} s²qm wqyt

---- son of S²d son of (d'm) son of (Mrr) and ḫr the Zm. So, O S²qm [grant] preservation from

**Commentary:**
The lām auctoris and the first name are hidden by abrasions as are parts of several other letters. Note s²qm for the normal s²-h-qm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017781.html

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**SIJ Extra 35**

---- bn mty bn rg(d)

---- son of Mty son of {Rgd}

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017782.html

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**SIJ Extra 36**

l ʿd bn ---- bn mkl bn ḥfz

By ʿd son of ---- son of Mkl son of Ḥfz

**Commentary:**
There are apparently two signs before the lām auctoris but these are probably extraneous to the text. The second name is illegible.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017783.html

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**SIJ Extra 37**

l ḡnṯ bn ʿlyn bn ẓhr w tṣr

By ḡnṯ son of ʿlyn son of Ẓhr and he was on the look out

**Commentary:**
A Scratch crosses the letters of the third name.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017784.html

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**SIJ Extra 38**

l ḥl bn s¹lm bn s¹ny bn {l}ṣm bn ----

By ḥl son of S¹lm son of S¹ny son of {Lym} son of

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017785.html

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**SIJ Extra 39**

----ʾl bn whb

----ʾl son of Whb
**Commentary:**
The text begins on one face and then runs over a second ending on a third.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017786.html

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**SIJ Extra 40**

$l r bʾl b n m l k$

By $Rbʾl$ son of $Mlk$

**Commentary:**
There are several other inscriptions on the same rock but they are illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017787.html

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**SIJ Extra 41**

$l ḍ l \ldots w \ḥ d r h \cdot d r t$

By $Ḍl \ldots$ and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

**Commentary:**
The final t is absolutely clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017788.html

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**SIJ Extra 42**

$l h ḍ m t b n s¹nm b n \ldots$

By $Ḥḍmt$ son of $Ṣ¹nm$ son of

**Commentary:**
The letters ʿṣṭr have been hammered over the final name after the Arabic was inscribed. On the same face as SIJ Extra 43 Baramki 1964 (BNAS) nos 95-96 and one unpublished Arabic inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017789.html

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**SIJ Extra 43**

$l g m l b n s¹nm \ldots b [n] r bʾl \ldots w w gm \ldots [l-\cdot] h ḍ m t$

By $Gml$ son of $Ṣ¹nm$ (son of) $Rbʾl$ and he grieved for $Ḥḍmt$

**Commentary:**
The letters are clear but as it stands the text is curious. The author clearly omitted the l of ḍ and it is possible that he made other mistakes. Thus the second and third names appear on the original as $ṣ¹nm$ nb $rbʾl$ but it
is probable that the author reversed the n and the b of bn and forgot one side-stroke of the ‘. Cf. s¹nm in SIJ Extra 43 which is immediately above this text. Cf. also h’dmt bn s’nm in SIJ Extra 42.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017790.html

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**SIJ Extra 44**

l bgft bn ln

By Bgft son of Ln

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017791.html

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**SIJ Extra 45**

l mzn bn ntz bn ----

By Mzn son of Ntz son of

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017792.html

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**SIJ Extra 46**

l hgg bn nżr bn zbd bn m{h}{d} bn nżr bn nżrl h-ḥṭṭ

By Hgg son of Nżr son of Zbd son of {Mhd} son of Nżr son of Nżrl is the carving

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd ?, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017793.html

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**SIJ Extra 47**

l ġm{ṭ}t bn qdm bn s²mt bn ġyrʾl bn z(d)

By ġm{ṭ}t son of Qdm son of S²mt son of ġyɾʾl son of {Zd}

**Commentary:**
The second letter must be a ġ (cf. the ġ of the fourth name and the s² of the third).

**Provenance:**
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017794.html

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**SIJ Extra 48**

l ġy----l bn qdm bn s²(m)ṭ

By ġy----l son of Qdm son of S²mt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There are other letters on the rock-face but it is impossible to make any coherent sense of them.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017795.html

SIT 1

l ḥg bn wrd bn ʾs¹ dh ḱ ’wḏ w h lt s²lm ḏ ḥrš w ʾbn

By Ḥg son of Wrd son of ’s¹ of the lineage of ʾwḏ and O Lt [grant] security to whoever keeps watch w ʾbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ʾbn "and tracks". JMAA VIII p. 2: s²lm l ḥrš w ʾbn "[grant] safety to him who was on the look-out for the two large camels".

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010635.html

SIT 2

l s²’dl bn ḥrs¹

By S¹’dl son of ḥrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p.2: gives references to occurrences of the name s¹’dl.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010552.html

SIT 3

l ʾsmʾn bn ʾqrb bn t----t

By ʾsmʾn son of ʾqrb son of T----t

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: the first name is read as s¹’mʾn even though the reading of ʾsmʾn in the copy is clear. JMAA VIII p. 2-3: points out the mistake in SIT’s reading of the first name.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010553.html

SIT 4

l mrt bn my (h-) dr

The camping-place belongs to Mrt son of My

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p. 3: myl dr for my (h) dr which is translated as "Myl. He has returned [here]."

Commentary:
The letter after the y is a line in the copy. The d has a horizontal bar instead of a loop attached to the vertical stroke.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010554.html

SIT 5

l ʾfl

By ʾfl

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010555.html

SIT 6

l ʾs¹d bn {ḥ}{l}

By ʾs’d son of {Ḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ḥl for (h)l. JMAA VIII p. 3: kl for (h)l.

Commentary:
JMAA VIII is possibly correct in reading the second name as kl.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010556.html

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**SIT 7**

*l ǧlmt*

By Ġlmt

**Commentary:**
The I’s are hooked in the photograph and the curving line of the ǧ is longer and not as deep as it is drawn in the copy. There is an indeterminate hammered shape below the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010558.html

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**SIT 8**

*l ʿqr bn hn ʿbn hn*

By ʿqr b son of Hn b son of Hn

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010557.html

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**SIT 9**

*l ʿmm bn br(k) w bny*

By ʿmm b son of (Brk) and he builed

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: brh for br(k).

**Commentary:**
From the photograph it is more likely that the last letter of the second name should be read k

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010559.html
SIT 10

l m----m bn ḫlf bn ṭylt

By M----m son of ḫlf son of Tylt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: l tm bn lm bn ḫlf bn ty.

Commentary:
The photograph is very bad but the l and t are inscribed closer to the ty at the end than to the m near the beginning and should be read with the last name. A possible l is visible before the first m but the letters in the middle of the name are illegible. Seven dots are visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010560.html

SIT 11

l 'n'm bn d---- qṣr w ḫll w 'lf

By 'n'm bn d---- qṣr and he stopped [there] and fed [the animals]

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010561.html

SIT 12

l ṭmgýr bn ṭyld bn 'ṛs² w bnty 'l- bn -h w 'lf

By ṭmgýr son of ṭyld son of 'ṛs² and he built for his son and fed [the animals]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: 'l{f} for 'ṛs². SIAM II p. 194: read 'ṛs² for third name and it is uncertain whether the last four letters belong to the text. JMAA VIII p. 3: 'lg for 'l{f}. JMAA XIII p. 196-197: 'ṛs² for 'l{f}; reads the last four letters as a separate text in the opposite direction to that in which they were read by SIT: ḫk'w a proper name "Ḥk'w".

Commentary:
The s² has a vertical stroke with an arm at right angles at one end and a curve at the other. The last four letters have thicker carelessly hammered lines. Whilst SIAM II and JMAA XIII might be correct in suggesting that they are a separate text it is perhaps more likely that they do belong to this text and have been subsequently hammered over. JMAA XIII's suggestion is highly improbable.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010562.html

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**SIT 12.1**

----ḥḥyt

----ḥḥyt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 197: ḫn bn hrṭ.

**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched below the third name of SIT 12. Before the b there is a line inscribed in a similar technique joined by a horizontal line to a more thickly incised line.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010564.html

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**SIT 12.2**

ty

ty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 197: hy.

**Commentary:**
Letters written below the second name of SIT 12.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010565.html

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**SIT 13**

l ḏy bn mḡyr w ḏgm ‘l- ḫ-h w bny

By ḏy son of Mḡyr and he grieved for his brother and he built

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 197: ḏy for ḏy; the name ws ṃny for ḏ bny.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010566.html

SIT 14

lʿzz bn grm ʿl kkbn

By ʿzz son of Grm of the lineage of Kkbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: the n at the end is uncertain. JMAA XIII p.197: the n at the end is certain and the sign of a circle with a cross in it is a wasm.

Commentary:
SIT points out the k's resemble Thamudic ǧ's which is mistakenly printed as g in the publication. SIT would have been referring to Thamudic E. There is definitely a short stroke at the end after the b although it is inscribed in a slightly different technique. The circle with a cross in the middle might be a wasm as suggested by JMAA XIII but this is by no means certain.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010567.html

SIT 15

lʾḥlf bn mgaʾr bn zyd whʾ----

By Ḥlf son of Mgaʾr son of Zyd whʾ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w lh ---- "and ---- " at the end. JMAA VIII p.3: wlh '---- "He has wailed" at the end.

Commentary:
It is possible that the letters at the end should be divided up as suggested by SIT w lh and translated as "to him [belongs]". There is an ' following the h and then after a gap possibly a s² and a b but they are not very convincingly drawn.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010568.html

SIT 16

lʾʾs¹d bn ṣḥnn
By ʿs’l ṭ son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010569.html

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SIT 17

"l ṭḥt bn ʿyt"

By ṭḥt son of ʿyt

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010570.html

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SIT 18

"l ʿmr"

By ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: read l ʿmr or l nmr. CEDS 612: JMAA VIII p. 4: read ʿmr on the basis of the first name in SIT 32.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter should be read as an ʿ although there insufficient context by which to justify this.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010571.html

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SIT 19

"l lḥmt bn y’s¹ bn ḫḥmt"

By Lḥmt son of Y’s¹ son of ḫḥmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 6 14:

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and some of the letters are slightly hammered over and
infilled.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010572.html

SIT 19.1

*lmm* bn ys¹lm bn ḥrm⁹t

By Lmmt son of Ys¹lm son of Ḥrm⁹t

Commentary:
There is one or possibly more inscriptions on the same rock as SIT 19 which are illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010563.html

SIT 20

*l ḏb’ bn s¹wʷ(’)*

By ḏb’ son of {s¹wʷ(’)}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: s¹wʷ for s¹wʷ(’). CEDS 615:

Commentary:
The dot at the end seems to have a different texture to the other letters of the text and might be extraneous. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010573.html

SIT 21

*l ḥ’----t bn ḏb’*

By ḥ’----t son of ḏb’

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: h[b]t for h‘---t. CEDS 615: JMAA VIII p.4: ḏbn for ḏb.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010574.html

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**SIT 22**

lʾn bn ʾḍll

By ʾn son of ʾḍll

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: ʾḍnn for ʾḍll. JMAA VIII p.4: ʾḍll for ʾḍnn.

**Commentary:**
The length of the last two letters suggests that they should be read as lʾs.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010575.html

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**SIT 23**

lḥml bn klm {b}{n} g——l

By ḫml son of Klm son of G——l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
The m of the second name is clear on the photograph. The following bn is just legible although the letters are slightly covered by lichen. The g is clear and the following letter might be f but this is very uncertain.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010576.html

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**SIT 24**

l qdmʾl bn ḫl

By Qdmʾl son of ḫl
Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 607:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010577.html

SIT 25
l ʿl bn ----l----

By ʿl son of ----l----

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 591:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010578.html

SIT 26
l ʿ{b}yn bn ʿy----

By ʿ{b}yn son of ʿy----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ʿbyn for ʿ{b}yn. JMAA VII p. 4: ʿryn for ʿbyn.

Commentary:
The third letter is a much smaller curve than the b of bn on the other hand it is an unlikely shape for a r in these texts where in most of the clear reading the letter is larger and either has a straight back with hooked arms or is square. It is probably a bad copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010579.html

SIT 27
l qtl bn ḥrb

By Qtl son of ḥrb
**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010580.html

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**SIT 28**

*l'll bn m’tm bn ‘m w r’y h- rḥbt*

By ‘ll son of M’tm son of ‘m and he pastured this rahaba

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: w r’y h rḥb[t] ---- "and he pastured the Ruhba[t] ----. CEDS 616: NAEN I p. 32 n. 3: read h rḥbt; n. 4: w r’y h rḥbt - " and he pastured this rahaba ". H unp.: w r’y h rḥb "and he pastured the open space".

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**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010581.html

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**SIT 29**

*lbrates son of Gn*

By ‘brates son of Gn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 601:

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**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010582.html

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**SIT 30**

*l h’b bn ʿly*

By H’b son of ʿly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA VIII p. 5: h’r for h’b.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010583.html

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**SIT 31**

*l ṭ bīn *mr

By ṭ bīn *mr

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010584.html

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**SIT 32**

*l ṭmr bīn dl*’

By ṭmr bīn dl*’

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: ṭmr bīn dl*’.

**Commentary:**
The second letter is a dot and the final one is a small circle and so either the inscriber of the text has used two different forms of ṭ or the second letter should be emended to n or the last one to g.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010585.html

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**SIT 33**

*l ṭb*’ bīn *gr

By ṭb*’ bīn *gr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: ṭb*’ or ṭbn for the first name. CSNS p. 190: ṭb*’ for the first name. Hln p. 143: ṭbn for the first name.

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the fourth letter should be emmended to an n but it should also be pointed out that the first b is a different shape to the second one and might be a bad copy of another letter.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010586.html

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**SIT 34**

$l \, \dot{g}t t\, w\, s^{2}q$

By $\dot{g}t t\, w\, S^{2}q$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: $w\, s^{2}q$ "and he tilled [the ground]. CEDS 603; JMAA VIII p. 5: $l\, \dot{g}t t\, w s^{2}q$ "By $\dot{g}t t$. He has hastened [here]."

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010587.html

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**SIT 35**

$l\, \dot{b}d\, b n\, \dot{b}yn$

By $\dot{b}d\, s o n\, \dot{b}yn$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 595:

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010588.html

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**SIT 36**

$l\, (\dot{g})s^{1}m\, b n\, \dot{b}y$

By $\dot{g}s^{1}m\, s o n\, \dot{b}y$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: $ks^{1}m$ for the first name. Hln p. 455: $\dot{g}s^{1}m$ for $ks^{1}m$. CEDS 600:

**Commentary:**
The second letter is a doubtful shape but it is more likely to be a $\dot{g}$ rather than a $k$

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010589.html

SIT 37

lmnt w tswq 'I-} ----

By Mn't and he longed [for] ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ts'wq' ---- "and he longed for ----". [the position of the ' in the transcription is probably a misprint]. CEDS 594:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010590.html

SIT 38

lmmtbn 'm w whd fh rdy wqyt m- ( ) s²n'

By Mt'm son of 'm and he was alone and so o Rdy [grant] protection from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: wqyt m s²n' for wqyt m ( ) s²n'. CEDS 605: JMAA VIII p.6: wqyt m rs²n "[grant] preservation against rs²n".

Commentary:
There is a curve after the fourth m which JMAA VIII has read as a r but it is most likely that it is a copyist's error or extraneous to the inscription.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010591.html

SIT 39 (CEDS 609)

l'hth bn 's¹h'h bn ql w r'y nwy w whd fh rdw s²lm

By 'lht son of 's¹h'h son of Ql and he pastured whilst migrating with the tribe and he was alone and so O Rdw may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: dl for ql; bny for r'y; ( ) 'l- wgm for nwy w whd
JMAA VIII p. 6: w bny ngy wgm "And he has built [while] rescuing Wgm".

Commentary:
The photograph of CEDS shows the correct reading
Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010592.html

SIT 40

\[l\text{ tm} bhn h\text{yr} w r^{(\prime)}(y) \text{ n(b)k(r) f h lt (g)r} w n\text{s}r\]

By Tm son of Ḥyrn and he pastured and (he pastured) 'n(b)k(r) and so O Lt [grant] (g)r w n\text{s}r

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: l tm bn hyr w r’y w bn(y) n---- bkr f h lt lsb; translation from w r’y "and he pastured and (he built) ---- young camel? So O Lt?". JAM T VIII p. 6: l tm bn hyrw bn ywbl h n[qtw h] bkr f h lt lsb "To Tm bn Ḥyrw bn Ywbl [belong] the [she-]camel. And O Lt [grant] narrow and deep wells". H unp.: f h lt (n)sr at the end "So Lt [give] victory".

Commentary:
The n after the first r is clear on the photograph. The most likely reading of the word after the second w is r’(y) which presumably the author repeated by mistake. The first letter resembles a r more than a b the second letter is uncertain but there could be an intentional dot inscribed slightly away from the centre of the preceding letter and the next letter is a line with a hammered dot at one end although it is not as pronounced as the one in the y of the previous word. The next letter is definitely an’ and is followed by a slight dash and then a gap which is large enough for another letter but nothing has been inscribed there possibly because the author wanted to avoid a crack in the rock. The letter after the gap could be a b or a r as could the letter which has been added to the side of the k. The letters (g)r are written in thicker lines and the r is joined to the t. There is then a w which is partially infilled and a n.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010593.html

SIT 41

\[l\text{ hlf} bn h\text{mz}\]

By Ḥlf son of Hmz

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010594.html

SIT 42
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʿwj bn dd (bn) ḍʿl w

By ʿwj son of Dd (son of) Ḍʿl and

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 77: lʿwj bn gd bn ḍb′n w ---- “By ʿwj son of Gd son of ḍb′n and ----”. JMAA VIII p. 6: b[n] ḍlw for b(n) ḍʿlw; translation of ḍlw “He was exalted”.

Commentary:
The above reading is what occurs in the copy. The line following the second b is rather long for a n. The copy is either incomplete or the inscription unfinished. CEDS’s reading in some respects seems more convincing but there is no copy or photograph to check it with.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010595.html

SIT 43

l krzn bn ʿhd bn bny w sʿqm ḍl- ṭhw -h ----wyl----

By Krzn son of ʿhd son of Bny and he was sick on account of his brothers ----wyl----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ---- w ṭhw ---- at the end; ʿhw “his brother”. CEDS 76: do not read any letters after ʿhw; sʿqm “l ṭhw is translated as “and a disease was upon his brothers”. JMAA VIII p.6: k(r)z(n for krzn.

Commentary:
The defect in the copy pointed out by JMAA VIII is because of bad reproduction by the printers.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010596.html

SIT 44

l bll bn ytm w ʾ ṭd----

By Bll son of Ytm and ʾṭd----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ʾ ṭd ---- at the end "and he ascended ----”. JMAA VIII p.6: rnl for bll.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
SIT 45

{l mzn bn hʾ(b){y}

By Mzn son of (Hʾby)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: hʾby for hʾ(b){y}. JMAA VIII p.7: hʾry for hʾby.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter could be a b or a r. The last letter has not got a loop in the copy presumably because of bad printing.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010598.html

SIT 46

{l nṣrn bn ʾrt bn ʾrbn bn rʾft bn mr

By Nṣrn son of ʾrt son of ʾrbn son of Rʾft son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The m is facing in the opposite direction to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010599.html

SIT 47

{l ḫfy bn nr bn yṣʾmr

By ḫfy son of Nr son of Yṣʾmr

Commentary:
The sʾ and m are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010600.html

SIT 47.1

l ġr bn nm bn gn h- ‘ṣh

By ġr son of Nm son of Gn h- ‘ṣh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: h- ‘ṣh "the staff". JMAA VIII p. 7: ġt for ġr; the end bn gnh- ‘ṣh "son of Gnh’. Silence!”.

Commentary:
JMAA VIII probably reads the third letter as a t because the arms of the letter are slightly thickened lines but since the horizontal line is a curve and there is no evidence of circles at the end SIT’s reading is most likely justified.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010601.html

SIT 48

l (m)'s w ws¹q h- mbjht f‘nqd (f) syr w ḫṣ¹f

By (M's) w ws¹q h- mbjht f‘nqd (f) syr w ḫṣ¹f

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: g's for (m)'s; h mbjht for h mbjht; translated from w ws¹q as "and he drove the camels. So he escaped and returned and he became lean". CEDS 74: 1m's w ws¹q h mbjht f‘nqd f syr w ḫṣ¹f. JMAA VIII p. 7: gnš for (m)'s; ws¹q "to gather"; ‘nqd "he was rescued"; syr "to migrate". ḫṣ¹f cf. C 3064 translated in JSM p. 507. H unp: w ws¹q h mbjht "And he drove the camels which had a quivering motion in going along with short steps" or "He withstood the heavily armed men".

Commentary:
The reading of CEDS has not been checked but since it was made from the original there is probably some justification in emmending the second letter to m and in reading the letter after the second m as h.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010602.html

SIT 49

l ḏw

By ḏw

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010603.html

SIT 50

l ʿwr bn bnt
By ʿwr son of Bnt

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010604.html

SIT 51

l bnt
By Bnt

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010605.html

SIT 52

l mk w ʾnr bʿd mʿzy -h
By Mk and he watched after his goats

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 72: translated from w nʾr as "and he was looking after his goats".

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010606.html

SIT 53
I mʾn bn mlkt bnʾs¹ w l-ḥ nqt

By Mʾn son of Mlkt son of ʾs¹ and to him belongs a she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: w h nqt for w lh nqt which is translated as "and the she-camel". JMAA VIII p.8: bnʾs¹ w h nqt for bnʾs¹ lh nqt which is translated as "son of ʾs¹w [belongs] the she-camel".

**Commentary:**
From the photograph there is definitely a l between the w and the h. There is some confusion over the provenance of the text and that given here is the one recorded in the Department of Antiquities catalogue of photographs which seems the most likely. In SIT p.5 the provenance of the text is given as Near Km. 938 but the inscription is on the same rock as SIT 54 which is said to come from between Km. 938 and 925.

**Provenance:**
Near Km. 935, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010607.html

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SIT 54

I lbʾ bn ʿḏr bnʾtm

By Lbʾ son of ʿḏr son of ʾtm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: ʿḏ for ʿḏr. JMAA VIII p. 8: ʿḏ for ʿḏ.

**Commentary:**
From the photograph there is definitely an ʿ between the n of the first bn and the ʿ of the following name. See SIT 53 for comments on the provenance of the text.

**Provenance:**
Near Km. 935, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010608.html

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SIT 55

I mty bn bny bnʾs¹ w rf

By Mty son of Bny son of ʾs¹ w rf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: w rf "and he was thin?". CSNS comm. 603: rf "to pasture in fertile land". JMAA VIII p.8: bnʾs¹ w rf at the end "son of ʾs¹w. Rest!".

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010609.html

SIT 56

lʿṣ bn drb

By ʿṣ son of Drb

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010610.html

SIT 57

l bnʿtm bn ʿlyn

By Bnʿtm son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010611.html

SIT 58

l lg(y) w ts²wq

By (Lgy) and he was filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ts²wq "and he longed for (?)". JMAA VIII p. 8: lg for lg(y).

Commentary:
The circle of the y is not closed.

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010612.html

SIT 59
l nr bn 'f bn (g)ḥbf bn 'ṣ'
By Nr son of 'f son of (Gḥbf) son of 'ṣ'

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: 'r(s)j for ghbf.

**Commentary:**
The reading of the third name as (g)ḥbf follows the letters of the copy even though it produces a name which is difficult to explain. The circle of the first letter is rather small for a g but if it is read as an ' the author of the text would have been using two different forms of the letter. The third letter has no indication of a circle and from the copy should be read as h.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010613.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010613.html)

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SIT 60

l ḫrs¹ bn s¹ṭrʾl
By ḫrs¹ son of S¹ṭrʾl

**Commentary:**
The second letter is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010614.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010614.html)

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SIT 61

l ms¹ḥy bn mʾl Il h- gml w h- ḫb⁴
By Ms¹ḥy son of Mʾl is the male camel and the ḫb⁴

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: w h ḫb⁴ "and the hair tent"; possibly n for ' at the end.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010615.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010615.html)

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SIT 62
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIT 61

l ġwṯʾl
By ġwṯʾl

Commentary:
The ġ is a curved zig-zag.

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010616.html

SIT 63

l sʾry bn wʾln hʾʾtn
By sʾry son of wʾln is the she-ass

Commentary:
There is probably a drawing accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010617.html

SIT 64

l ḫṛṭʾ bn ḫrg
By ḫṛṭʾ son of ḫrg

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ḫṛṭʾ for ḫṛṭʾ.

Commentary:
From the photograph the second letter is a h inscribed at 90° with a short tail. The Department of Antiquities' catalogue of photographs gives the provenance of the inscription as Km. 920. There are at least another six inscriptions on the rock which have not been read by SIT.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010618.html

SIT 65
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I wṯʾn bn (ḥ)r
By Wṯʾn son of {Ḥḥ}r

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: hr for {ḥḥ}. JMAA VIII p. 9: kr for hr.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is doubtful as it could be read as k as suggested by JMAA VIII.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010619.html

SIT 66

I rb bn dr bn nbḥ
By Rb son of Dr son of Nbḥ

Commentary:
From the photograph the loop of the d is filled in.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010620.html

SIT 67

I ḫbd bn mk bn Ḫz----
By ḫbd son of Mk son of Ḫz----

Commentary:
From the photograph there are probably some letters after the z. The d has a slight protuberance and not a loop as depicted in the copy of SIT.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010621.html

SIT 68
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ġmd bn mkrt

By ġmd son of Mkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: mklt for mkrt.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter has two arms and should be read as a r.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010622.html

SIT 69

1 'yl h- bkrt

By 'yl is the young she camel

Commentary:
There is probably a drawing of a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010623.html

SIT 70

1 lqb bn m'll h- bkrt

By Lqb son of M'll is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is probably a drawing of a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010624.html

SIT 71
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**SGS²**

By Ghs²

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010625.html

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**SIT 72**

*l twr bn bhʰ *gml w h-bkrt*

By Twr son of Bhʰ is the camel and the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is probably a drawing of a camel and a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010626.html

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**SIT 73**

*l mnt bn ʿkn*

By Mnt son of ʿkn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA VIII p. 10: gnt for mnt.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010627.html

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**SIT 74**

*l bql bn ldn*

By Bql son of Ldn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: bql for bq{l}. JMAA VIII p. 10: bqn for bql.
**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is shorter than the other l's in the text.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 918, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010628.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010628.html)

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**SIT 75**

l’ṣʾyh

By ṣʾyh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: lʾṣʾyh.

**Commentary:**
The lines of the fork of the h are rather short.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 918, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010629.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010629.html)

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**SIT 76**

lʿḏr bn Ṽqy

By ᵁḏr son of Ṽqy

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010630.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010630.html)

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**SIT 77**

l mlk bn ḏḥbn

By Mlk son of ḏḥbn

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**
SIT 78

I ʾwyṣ bn ʿwḏ

By {ʾwyṣ} son of ʿwḏ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: ʾwyṣ for ʾwy{ṣ}. JMAA VIII p. 10: possibly ʾwy{y} for ʾwyṣ.

**Commentary:**

The lines of the fork of the š are rather short.

**Provenance:**

Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010632.html

SIT 79

I kmd bn r{g}ʿʾl

By Kmd son of {Rgʿʾl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: rgʿʾl for r{g}ʿʾl.

**Commentary:**

The eight letter is proportionately rather small.

**Provenance:**

Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010633.html

SIT 80

I ẓby bn hys¹l

By Ẓby son of Hys¹l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: gby? or perhaps ẓb for the first name. WH comm. 3575: hys¹r for hys¹l. JMAA VIII p. 10: ẓry for the first name.

**Commentary:**

The last letter is a straight line in the copy. The photograph A:2461 is probably not of this inscription unless the copy is very inaccurate. The inscription the photograph probably reads l rb bn hys¹r.
**Provenance:**
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010634.html

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**SIWH 3**

*l ty mhʾ w qfn d· ‘l nʾmn w k(....) l(....)w bn(?) ---- sʾnt bn ḥwml sʾlm*

By Qfn son of Yahweh. Greeting.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
See ARNA p. 161-162.
MNH p. 348 n. 284: on Aramaic-Safaitic partial bilingual.

**Commentary:**
This inscription occurs on the same stone as an Aramaic inscription which contains the names tyhmʾ br tymsʾ qwpʾ br sʾrykw yrhy and “the year of Zbydʾ [son of] Ḥwml” cf. SIWH 6. For discussion on Ḥwml see MDFD p. 258. GLH: tyhmʾ? MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to b- yrḥʾ dr šnt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of ḏt.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Hauran. Rijelat Umm-Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003187.html

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**SIWH 6**

*l qfn bn yrh d· ‘l nʾmn l(?)w dt yʾ?šsʾ----w*

By Qfn son of Yrḥ from the lineage of Nʾmn ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
See ARNA p. 161-162.

**Commentary:**
There is also an Aramaic inscription on the same stone qwpʾ br ©rykw cf. SIWH 3. MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to b-yrḥ 'dr ©nt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of dṯ. MNH p. 348 n. 284: on Aramaic-Safaitic partial bilingual.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Hauran Rijelat Umm-Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicians/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003188.html

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**SIWH 7**

l ʾwl bn yqr b ʾlš

By ʾwl son of Yqr from the lineage of Śḥ

**Commentary:**
MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to b-yrḥ 'dr ©nt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of dṯ.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Hauran Rijelat Umm-Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicians/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003189.html

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**SNKA 1**

l ʾqr b n msʾk d-ʾlm r ḥl sʾnt mṯ hʾrt b-mlk

By ʾqr son of Msʾk of the lineage of Ṣmr and he camped the year Ḥʾrt the King died.

**Commentary:**
A new Ancient North Arabian inscription with a reference to the Nabataean king Aretas Zeyad al-Salameen

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Hussayniah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicians/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032567.html

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**SS 3 (Musée du Louvre AO 19801)**

l ʾfl bn tfn

By ʾfl son of Tf

**Commentary:**
The text is carved on a fine limestone relief showing the god Baʿal-Šamin in the centre with Aglibōl on his right and Malakbēl on the left. There are five Palmyrene graffiti (SS 1, 2, 4, 5, 7), one Greek (SS 6) and one Safaitic (SS 3) carved between the figures. The last is carved vertically on the lower right of the relief beside the sword of Malakbēl. For the bibliography on the relief and an excellent photograph see Dentzer-Feydy & Teixidor 1993: 144–145, no. 153 (but note that the transliteration of the Safaitic inscription contains
misprint in the second name). The same two names occur in both the Safaitic inscription and in one of the Palmyrene texts (SS 2). Starcky’s copy of SS 3 shows a curving line at the end of the Safaitic inscription but this is not confirmed on the photograph.

Provenance:
Said to have come from Wādī Miyah, not far from Bi’r Wereh, The Palmyrene, Syria. Musée du Louvre bought the relief from a dealer in 1945.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003158.html

SSWS 1

ʾnʾm bn ms¹k bn ḥg

By ʾnʾm son of Ms¹k son of ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031077.html

SSWS 2

ḏr bn ḥwrn h- ḏr

By ḏr son of ḥwrn was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031078.html

SSWS 3

ʾdd bn ḥk

By ʾdd son of ḥk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
SSWS 4

lʾdd bn ḥmn

By ʾdd son of Ḥmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031080.html

SSWS 5

l ḏqlt

By ḏqlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031081.html

SSWS 6

l qnʿ bn ḏb bn qmr bn ḥy w dtʾ h- nth [w ḥwb ʾ- ḥbb

By Qnʿ son of Db son of Qmr son of Ḥy and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley [and] he wept with grief for a loved one (or for ḥbb)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031082.html

SSWS 7

lʾʾl bn ṣrn w ḡdl [w ḍ] ḍḥ w ṣfd ṣʾfr ḍ-ḥ

By ʾʾl son of ṣrn and he grieved for [his brother] and he took possession and he found the inscription of his
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

brother

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031083.html

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**SSWS 8**

l bnh

By Bnh

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031084.html

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**SSWS 9**

l ʿl bn brn bn bhrmh bn rft

By ʿl son of Brn son of Bhrmh son of Rft

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031085.html

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**SSWS 10**

l ʿmn bn mḏkr

By ʿmn son of Mḏkr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
SSWS 11

l'bd

By 'bd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031086.html

SSWS 12

l grm

By Grm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031087.html

SSWS 13

l wdʾl bn bqlt w ṣkr ḥbb

By Wdʾl son of Bqlt and he remembered a friend

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031088.html

SSWS 14

l wsʾmt

By Wsʾmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
SSWS 15

Lykbr bn qmhz

By Ykbr son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Wadi Sarih, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wadi Sarih

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031090.html

SSWS 16

L wdʾl bn bqlt

By Wdʾl son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Wadi Sarih, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wadi Sarih

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031091.html

SSWS 17

L ḏbt bn wdʾl

By ḏbt son of Wdʾl

Provenance:
Wadi Sarih, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wadi Sarih

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031092.html

SSWS 18

Provenance:
Wadi Sarih, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wadi Sarih

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031093.html
l rdfʾl bn kb

By Rfdʾl son of Kb

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031094.html

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SSWS 19

l ṣdy bn ṣmt

By ṣdy son of ṣmt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031095.html

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SSWS 20

l hwd bn ṣwṭ bn ṣbd w ṣṭr mny

By Hwd son of ṣwṭ son of ṣbd and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031096.html

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SSWS 21

l ḥzh bn ḡrmn bn ṣbd bn ṣṭy

By Ḫzh son of ḡrmn son of ṣbd son of ṣṭy

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**SSWS 23**

Iʾzʾf bn ḡyz bn Sʾḥr bn rʾw rʾy h-ʾnl nwʾy

By Zʾf son of Gyz son of Sʾḥr son of rʾ and he pastured the valley while migrating

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wāḍī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031097.html

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**SSWS 24**

Iʾbt bn Kʾmh bn Nʾsʾʾ bn Rʾt

By ʾbt son of Kʾmh son of Nʾsʾʾ son of Rʾt

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wāḍī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031099.html

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**SSWS 25**

Iḏ nb bn Ẓl

By Ẓl son of Ġl

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wāḍī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031100.html

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**SSWS 26**

Iʾd

By ʾd
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

SSWS 27

l s¹l

By ʾs¹l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031101.html

SSWS 28

l ns²l bn ʾs¹d w ḥwb

By Ns²l son of ʾs¹d and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031102.html

SSWS 29

l ġyrʾl bn s¹dt bn ʾlg bn s²qr bn ṭfʾt bn gml

By ġyrʾl son of S¹dt son of ʾlg son of S²qr son of ṭfʾt son of Gml

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031103.html
SSWS 30

I ḍlt

By ḍlt

Provenance:
Wādī Ṣārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Ṣārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031105.html

SSWS 31

I ʿbt bn kʿmh

By ʿbt son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Wādī Ṣārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Ṣārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031106.html

SSWS 32

I gdy bn mʿnl

By Gdy son of Mʿnl

Provenance:
Wādī Ṣārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Ṣārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031107.html

SSWS 33

I ǧrhm bn mlkt bn bḥrm bn rʾṭ bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾsʾll bn gḥl bn sʾbk

By Grhm son of Mlkt son of Bḥrm son of Rʾṭ son of Gml son of Zdʾl son of Ṣʾll son of Gḥl son of Sʾbk

Provenance:
Wādī Ṣārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031108.html

SSWS 34

l s²b bn hʾhr

By S²b son of Hʾhr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031109.html

SSWS 35

l ḥʾm

By ḥʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031110.html

SSWS 36

l ʾmr bn nfr bn gd

By ʾmr son of Nfr son of Gd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031111.html

SSWS 37
SSWS 38

l ms¹k

By Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031113.html

SSWS 39

l mgdt bn ms¹k

By Mgdt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031114.html

SSWS 40

l ḥs² bn nl bn mʿwṯ h-frs¹t

By Ḫs² son of Nl son of Mʿwṯ is the mare

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.'A. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-
SSWS 41

l qt bn mr

By Qt son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031116.html

SSWS 42

l s¹lm bn qrs¹m

By ’s¹lm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031117.html

SSWS 43

l yʿly bn ns²dʾl

By Yʿly son of Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031118.html

SSWS 44

l kddh bn bʾmh

By Kddh son of Bʾmh
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031119.html

SSWS 45

lḥ bn dd bn ḥk ḫ ḡūl

By ḥṣn son of dd son of ḥk he ate the lizard

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031120.html

SSWS 46

lḥsʾn bn ṭwb

By ḥṣʾn son of ṭwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031121.html

SSWS 47

lḏḥy bn ḥzʾ w ṭrd ḧ frs¹

By ḏḥy son of ḥzʾ and he drove the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031122.html
SSWS 48

I ḥmq

By ḥmq

Apparatus Criticus:
382 AD

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031123.html

SSWS 49

I ʾkdm bn ʿṭwb

By ʾkdm son of ʿṭwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031124.html

SSWS 50

I ʾnhb bn ʿṭwb

By ʾnhb son of ṣṭwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031125.html

SSWS 51

I ʾykbr bn wkyt bn ḏhr bn ʾs²ym

By Ykbr son of Wkyt son of ḏhr son of ʾs²ym
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031126.html

SSWS 52

l ʿbd h-ʿktb bn ḡyrʾl

By ʿbd the ʿktb son of ḡyrʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031127.html

SSWS 53

l ḥmlt bn sʾny bn ṣḥ ml ḡ njy bḥy ḡ ṣʾmn ṭwḥ ṣ ḡyṛt ṣ ḡ ḡ h ḡ dr

By ḥmlt son of ṣʾny son of ṣḥ ml ḡ njy bḥy ḡ y ḡ ṭwḥ ṣ ḡyṛt ṣ ḡ ḡ h ḡ dr [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and abundance and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031128.html

SSWS 54

l sʾny bn ḥmlt bn sʾny

By ṣʾny son of ḥmlt son of ṣʾny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 55

lʾrʾn bn Ḥmlt [bn] Sʾny

By ʾrʾn son of Ḥmlt (son of) Sʾny

_provenance:_

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031130.html

SSWS 56

lʾwʾsʾn

By Wʾsʾn

_provenance:_

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031131.html

SSWS 57

lʾmʾn

By Mʾn

_provenance:_

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031132.html

SSWS 58

lʾṯlm bn ʾlḥt bn Sʾrk

By ʾṯlm son of ʾlḥt son of Sʾrk

_provenance:_

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
SSWS 59

\[ l \text{ ml}ṭ \text{ bn } m s^{1}'l \]

By \( Mlṭ \) son of \( Ms^{1}'l \)

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031134.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031134.html)

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SSWS 60

\[ l \text{ m}'n \text{ bn } m lt \]

By \( M'n \) son of \( Mlt \)

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031135.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031135.html)

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SSWS 61

\[ l \text{ whb'}l \text{ bn } ḥl \text{ bn } .... \]

By \( Whb'l \) son of \( Ḥl \) son of

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031136.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031136.html)

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SSWS 62
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. ys²kr bn m’n
   By Ys²kr son of M’n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031137.html

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SSWS 63

l mġny bn ḥll bn z[d]
By Mġny son of Ḥll son of {Zd}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031138.html

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SSWS 64

l {'ḏ} bn ḥzr w wgm ḫ- mgdt
By {'ḏ} son of Ḥzr and he grieved for Mgdt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031139.html

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SSWS 65

l ʾqdm bn ’ws¹ bn frtns¹ ʾl- ḫrdh w wgd Ṭr zd f ts²wq ḫ- ḫ f ḫ ḫ qbl
By ʾqdm son of ’ws¹ son of Frtns¹ of the lineage of Rdḥ and he found the traces of Zd and he longed for him and so O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031140.html

SSWS 66

ys¹ml bn ʾsd bn ys¹ml bn ʾs¹ bn rbʾ w rʾy f h lt s¹lm

By Ys¹ml son of S¹d son of Ys¹ml son of ʾs¹ son of Rbʾ and he pastured and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031141.html

SSWS 67

ṣ²dd

By Ṣ²dd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031142.html

SSWS 68

bnʾl bh

By Bnʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031143.html

SSWS 69

zd bn s²rk bn ms²dt
By Zd son of S’rk son of Ms²dt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0031144.html

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**SSWS 70**

*l mgd bn ‘bd bn drh w wgm ‘l-ṣn mrt -h qty lh*

By Mgd son of ‘bd son of Drh and he grieved for Ṣn his wife who had been killed

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0031145.html

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**SSWS 71**

*l wny bn ḥlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḥr w r’y h- m’zy f h lt s¹lm*

By Wny son of Ḥlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḥr and he pastured the goats and so 0 Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0031146.html

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**SSWS 72**

*qdm bn qdm bn m’z bn ṭlm h- s¹r*

Qdm son of Qdm son of M’z son of Ṭlm is the valley

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031147.html

SSWS 73

I yhdnt

By Yhdnt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031148.html

SSWS 74

I yhdnt

By Yhdnt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031149.html

SSWS 75

[ḥ] hmlt

(By) Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031150.html

SSWS 76

l rḡḏ bn ḡsʿm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfn y h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ṭwr ḏ- ṭwr h- dm[y]ṭ

By Ṛḡḏ son of ḡsʿm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfn y is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the drawing
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031151.html

SSWS 77

I ḥll
By Ḥll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031152.html

SSWS 78

I gn bn s¹krn
By Gn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031153.html

SSWS 79

I bny bn ʿdn
By Bny son of ʿdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 80

lʾqr b nʾb d b nʾm n k n w m r bʾ d ʾfʾ d y hʾ sʾd f ʾh b l r hʾ t f h ʾlt ʾb r k tʾʾh k dʾ-

By ʾqr b ʾs nʾf ʾbd ʾs nʾf Nʾm nʾf Kn ʾn ʾt h p ʾs d ʾf ʾd; ʾn d Leo ʾt r ʾs ʾn ʾn ʾd ʾs ʾp s ʾd;

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031155.html

SSWS 81

lʾgʾwn b nʾh b b s¹ m̱n b nʾt b nʾsʾlʾ w w gm ʾlʾ bgd t

and ʾt h g r ʾf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031156.html

SSWS 82

lʾqdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031157.html

SSWS 83

lʾms¹m b nʾlbd b nʾm nʾt

By Ms¹m ʾn ʾf Lbd ʾs nʾf Mnʾt

Provenance:
SSWS 84

l s²mt bn ʾgl bn znʾl bn ʾs r w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f ḥ lt s¹lm

By S²mt son of ʾgl son of Znʾl son of S³r and he was on the look-out for enemies. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031158.html

SSWS 85

l qs¹ bn ʾwʿkt w ṣgd s¹fr ḡn ḡ ngʿ ṭ ḫkrt

By Qs¹ son of ʾWʿkt and he found the inscription of Ḥn, so he was sad from reminiscence

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031159.html

SSWS 86

l ḥn bn mtʾl bn bʾmh bn “bs¹

By Ḥn son of Mtʾl son of Bʾmh son of “bs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031160.html

SSWS 87

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031161.html
l ḏmr bn khl bn grmh

By ḏmr son of Khl son of Grmh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031162.html

SSWS 88

l ḥsʾn bn ṭwb

By ḥsʾn son of ṭwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031163.html

SSWS 89

l grmn bn ṣbd wr[y]

By Grmn son of ṣbd and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031164.html

SSWS 90

l hnʾ

By Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 91

1 bkr bn wḥs²

By Bkr son of Wḥs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031165.html

SSWS 92

1 ghmt bn bs¹ʾ h⁻⁻⁻ bkt

By Ghmt son of Bs¹ʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031166.html

SSWS 93

1 bdrn bn bny

By Bdrn son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031167.html

SSWS 94

1 s²kr bn rḥz

By S²kr son of Rḥz
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031169.html

SSWS 95
l ḥn

By ḥn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031170.html

SSWS 96
l ġwṭ bn s¹lf bn ṛ w s¹qm w ṣyṛ

By ġwṭ son of s¹lf son of ṛ and he was sick and he healed from illness

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031171.html

SSWS 97
l ḥmy bn ḡdg

By ḥmy son of ḡdg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031172.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SSWS 98

Irbh bn Mr’l

By Rbh son of Mr’l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031173.html

SSWS 99

Ġmd bn ‘rt

By Ġmd son of ‘rt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031174.html

SSWS 100

Ḥrb bn Mlk

By Ḥrb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031175.html

SSWS 101

S¹ry bn M’tm

By S¹ry son of M’tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031176.html

SSWS 102

ṣ¹ḥr

By Ṣḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031177.html

SSWS 103

ḥṭn bn grm w ṣy bql

By Ḥṭn son of Grm and he pastured spring herbage

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031178.html

SSWS 104a

ṣlmn bn ṣm By Ṣlmn son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031179.html

SSWS 104b
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s₁lm bn ‘b’
By S₁lm son of ‘b’

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031180.html

SSWS 105
1 kdd bn
By Kdd son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031181.html

SSWS 106
1 n[‘]m bn ‘nhk
By {N‘m} son of ‘nhk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031182.html

SSWS 107
1 s⁽¹⁾ bn ṣḥb bn ḥll w h ‘lt rwḥ l -h
By ‘s⁽¹⁾ son of ṣḥb son of ḥll and O ‘lt [grant] relief for him

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031183.html

SSWS 108

l whb bn ‘dy w ḡdb w wgd ṭr ḥl -h

By Whb son of ‘dy and he grieved and he found the traces of his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031184.html

SSWS 109

l s¹ʿm bn ġyrl w ’l s²mt

By S¹ʿm son of ġyrl and for S²mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031185.html

SSWS 110

l ʿsm bn ḥqmṣ

By ʿsm son of ḥqmṣ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031186.html

SSWS 111

l ḥḥṭ bn mṣ̣ bn rb bn ḥrg

By ḥḥṭ son of Mṣ̣ son of Rb son of ḥrg
**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031187.html

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**SSWS 112**

*I Ḥmʾl bn Ṭlmŷ*

By Ḥmʾl son of Ṭlmŷ

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031188.html

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**SSWS 113**

*I Ḑl ṁt bn Ṣʿṯm bn Ṣʾbg r m qbl m mdbr fr mn h- sʾnʾ f h ḡddf sʾlm*

By Ṭm son of Ṣʾṯm son of Ṣʾbg and he arrived from the inner desert escaped from the enemies. So, O ḡddf [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031189.html

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**SSWS 114**

*I ṭm bn Ṣʾṯm bn Ṣʾbg r qbl m mdbr fr mn h- sʾnʾ f h ḡddf sʾlm*

By Ṭm son of Ṣʾṯm son of Ṣʾbg and he arrived from the inner desert escaped from the enemies. So, O ḡddf [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031190.html
SSWS 115

I’sḥiḥmt bn ḫbb’il bn ymlk w wgm

By ‘sḥiḥmt son of ḫbb’il son of Ymlk and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031191.html

SSWS 116

I’sḥīrh’il bn ṭh w [wgm]

By S’hīrh’il son of ṭh and he (grieved)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031192.html

SSWS 117

I’sḥīlbt

By ‘sḥīłbt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031193.html

SSWS 118

I wmn w ṭḥwt

By Wmn and ṭḥwt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8733

Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031194.html

SSWS 119

l bdrn bn s'lm ḟ-ʿl s]'f

By Bdrn son of S'lm of the lineage of S'

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031195.html

SSWS 120

fl ḫḏt

(By) ḫḏt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031196.html

SSWS 121

l mr bn qdm bn mʿn w h lt s'lm

By Mr son of Qdm son of Mʿn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031197.html

SSWS 122
l qṣy bn ks¹ṭ bn ‘wḍ bn fr’ bn ‘qdt bn ms²kr bn hn’ bn hrb

By Qṣy son of Ks¹ṭ son of Fr son of Qdt son of Ms²kr son of Hn son of Hrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031198.html

SSWS 123

l hwṣ’n

By Hws¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031199.html

SSWS 124

l ṣ’d bn tm bn s¹ḥr bn mfny w ‘ḥd l- bdrn b- h- ḥḏt f h lt nq’t l- ḥl ḥḏt

By Ṣ’d son of Tm son of S¹ḥr son of Mfn and he granted the Booty to Bdrn. So, O Lt [inflct] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031200.html

SSWS 125

l ṣḏ bn ġs¹m w wq’d ṯr ṣ’t f ng’ l- ḥl -h

By Ṣḏ son of Ṣṭm and he found the traces of Ṣ’d. So, he grieved in pain for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 126

I wtr bn ṣḥly

By Wtr son of Ṣḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031202.html

SSWS 127

I sḥır bn wʾkt bn ḡrb w tḥr h- sʾmy b- ḡbt

By Sḥır son of Wʾkt son of ḡrb and he waited for the rains during Scorpio

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031203.html

SSWS 128

I gṣm bn ṣḥ

By Gṣm son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031204.html

SSWS 129

I mtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣṣafawiyyah ḥadīdhah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031205.html

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SSWS 130

$l\text{ṣ}²nf bn hʾs¹$ 1

By $S²nf$ son of $Hʾs¹$

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣṣafawiyyah ḥadīdhah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031206.html

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SSWS 131

$l\text{ṣ}¹dy bn ʾs¹lm$ 1

By $S¹dy$ son of $ʾs¹lm$

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣṣafawiyyah ḥadīdhah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031207.html

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SSWS 132

$l\text{w}¹l bn nks¹$ 1

By $W¹l$ son of $Nks¹$

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣṣafawiyyah ḥadīdhah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031208.html
SSWS 133

lʿng bn nhḍ w s¹kn h- dr

By ʿng son of Nhḍ and he settled at this place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031209.html

SSWS 134

lFrançois bn ys²kr

By François son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031210.html

SSWS 135

lʿḏ bn ql

By ʿḏ son of Ql

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031211.html

SSWS 136

lFrançois bn ghfl

By François son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031212.html

SSWS 137

I ṣrml bn ḡdn bn qmṣṭ

By Ṣrml son of Gdn son of Qmṣṭ

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031213.html

SSWS 138

I ṣ ḥn []

By Ṣ son of

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031214.html

SSWS 139

I ṣbr bn ḡbr bn ṣ ḥn rb

By Ṣbr son of Gbr son of Ṣ son of Rb

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031215.html

SSWS 140
l ḫṭs¹ bn mlk bn ḥṭt bn ḥṛs¹

By ḫṭs¹ son of Mlk son of ḥṭt son of ḥṛs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031216.html

SSWS 141

l ʿdr bn mlkt

By ʿdr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031217.html

SSWS 142

l mlkʾl bn ʿwf ḥ- dr

By Mlkʾl son of ʿwf was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031218.html

SSWS 143

l ṣḥbk bn nks¹

By ṣḥbk son of Nks¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031219.html

SSWS 144

l wtr bn s¹ḥly

By Wtr son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah ḣadīdah min šāmāl wādī sārah fī šāmāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031220.html

SSWS 145

l ᵁdr bn mlkt bn yqnʾl

By ᵁdr son of Mlkt son of Yqnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah ḣadīdah min šāmāl wādī sārah fī šāmāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031221.html

SSWS 146

l ᵃḍ bn ḥṭs¹

By ᵃḍ son of ḥṭs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah ḣadīdah min šāmāl wādī sārah fī šāmāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031222.html

SSWS 147

l ᵇhr w ṭgr

By ᵇhr and was on the look-out
**Corpus of Sафaитic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031223.html

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**SSWS 148**

l nkl

By Nkl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031224.html

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**SSWS 149**

l mlkt bn s¹ʾr

By (Mlkt) son of S¹ʾr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031225.html

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**SSWS 150**

lʾmr bn ʾws¹ bn s²kr bn s²ʾr

Byʾmr son ofʾws¹ son of S²kr son of S²ʾr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031226.html
SSWS 151

l s²r bn ‘s¹

By S²r son of ‘s¹

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031227.html

SSWS 152

l mrt bn s¹lf bn ‘r

By Mrt son of S¹lf son of ‘r

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031228.html

SSWS 153

l ḥġ bn ‘s¹r

By Ḥġ son of ‘s¹r

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031229.html

SSWS 154

l ḡḥd bn ḥg

By ḡḥd son of ḥg

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031230.html

SSWS 155

l qnʾl bn qḥs² w ḡrṣ s²nʾ f bʾlsʾmn sʾlm

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and he was on the look-out for enemies. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031231.html

SSWS 156

l s²ṣr bn qtl

By S²ṣr son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031232.html

SSWS 157

l ʾlhṭ bn ql

By ʾlhṭ son of Ql

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031233.html

SSWS 158

l wgm bn Ṽy bn qṣʾm bn ḡtn

By Qṣʾm son of Ṽy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wgm son of ‘ly son of Qs¹m son of ‘ftn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031234.html

SSWS 159

l mṭrn bn bql

By Mṭrn son of Bql

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031235.html

SSWS 160

l mḥb bn bnt {bn} mhr

By Mḥb son of Bnt {son of} Mhr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031236.html

SSWS 161

l sḥr bn bkr bn qs¹m

By Sḥr son of Bkr son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 162

{l ws² b}n gmm"t
By Ws² son of Gmmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

SSWS 163

{l s²mt b}n s²mt bn ‘wd bn byy bn ḥdln bn ‘dr
By S²mt son of S²mt son of ‘wd son of Byy son of Ḥdln son of ‘dr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

SSWS 164

{l} qtl
(By) Qtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

SSWS 165

{l ḥm [bn] s²mt bn qnt}
By Ḥm {son of} S²mt son of Qnṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031241.html

SSWS 166

I ḥḍg bn S¹wrn bn Ḥmyn h- nql

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wrn son of Ḥmyn, at the rocky ground

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031242.html

SSWS 167

I Tm bn S¹ḫr bn Mfn y bn Nʾmn bn Whb

By Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Mfn son of Nʾmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031243.html

SSWS 168

I Ṣnn bn Mʾhm bn Nʾmy bn Lʾ w qtl gml[ḥ] ‘wl S¹rn -h ḣ ḫwb

By Ṣnn son of Mʾhm son of Nʾmy son of Lʾ and [his] camel was killed at the beginning of his journey, so he lamented.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031244.html
SSWS 169

l wny bn s’d bn s¹ḥr bn mfny bn n’mn bn whb bn s¹bn ’dr’l bn b’drh bn gdṭt w wgm ’l- s¹kṛn f h lt ’wr d- y’wr h- s¹fr

and he grieved for

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031245.html

SSWS 170

l s’d bn s’d bn s¹hr

By S’d son of S’d son of S¹ḥr

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031246.html

SSWS 171

l ’qrbl bn ḳḥs² bn ḡyn bn w’l w r’y h- ’bl

By ’qrbl son of ḳḥs² son of ḡyn son of W’l and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031247.html

SSWS 172

l ’bd’l bn ḡḥbt…. bn …. rwh…. w wgd s¹fr ’n’m f bky
By ‘bd’l son of ḫḥbt son of Rwḥ and he found the inscription of ‘n’m and so he wept

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031248.html

SSWS 173

l qdm bn qdm bn m’z bn ṣrm bn nks² bn s²q bn rbn bn zkr bn rz²’t

By Qdm son of Qdm son of M’z son of Ṣrm son of Nks² son of S²q son of Rbn son of Zkr son of Rs²t

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031249.html

SSWS 174

l mlk bn ṣ¹wd

By Mlk son of ṣ¹wd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031250.html

SSWS 175

l ṣ’d bn mlk bn ‘bd bn ‘d bn s²bb w ṭ’y h- ṭl h- ṭrd bql w ts²wq ṭl- ṭr ḳ h ḳs²r w lt ġnyt l- ṭr mn ṭr’yt

By Ṣ’d son of Mlk son of ‘bd son of ‘d son of S²bb and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he longed for ṭr. So, O ṭs²r and Lt [grant] abundance to ṭr from pasturing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayiyā [Al-Sweerky], M.’A. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

SSWS 176

I ks²dyt bn ḫrb

By Ks²dyt son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031251.html

SSWS 177

I ḫrb bn ‘qlds¹ bn kʾmh bn s²ṭṭ

By ḫrb son of ‘qlds¹ son of Kʾmh son of S²ṭṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031252.html

SSWS 178

I s¹ḍ bn ‘... w wgm

By S¹ḍ son of ‘ and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031253.html

SSWS 179

I šb bn nṣr bn tm bn nṣr bn qhs² w ḥrš ‘l- ‘ḏ sʾqm f lt br’ l- ‘ḏ sʾqm w wgm ‘l- grmʾl

By S’h son of Nṣr son of Tm son of Nṣr son of Qhs² and he was on the look out for ’ḏ who was sick. So, O Lt [grant] relief from sickness and he grieved for Grmʾl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673] Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031255.html

SSWS 180

l tm bn ṣʾb bn n[ṣr] bn tm
By Tm son of Ṣʾb son of (Nṣr) son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673] Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031256.html

SSWS 181

l tm bn qtl bn sʾḥly
By Tm son of Qtl son of Sʾḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673] Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031257.html

SSWS 182

l kmīlt bn ṣʾwdn bn ḥmt bn ġlmtn bn mr
By Kmīlt son of Ṣʾwdn son of Ḥmt son of ġlmtn son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673] Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031258.html
SSWS 183

By Ys’m’l son of Ḥbn son of Tr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031259.html

SSWS 184

By Ḥrd son of Ḫbn son of Mhr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031260.html

SSWS 185

By S’t d son of ṫm and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031261.html

SSWS 186

By Ḥknf son of Ms’k d of Ṣddt and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he grieved for Ṣyṯ and for Ḥl and for Ṣdr of the lineage of Zhr and for Nbt and for Ḥfs’, so he was distraught with grief, so O Ṭlm [grant] security to whoever migrated to the inner desert and hungry and cold to whoever scratches out the inscription and the cairn
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031262.html

SSWS 187

I rğd bn gsʾm bn sʾḥl bn tm w wgm ‘t- sʾkrn f h lt sʾlm

By Rğd son of Gsʾm son of Tm and he grieved for Sʾkrn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031263.html

SSWS 188

I šʾd bn tm bn sʾḥr bn mfny bn nʾmn bn wḥb bn sʾb bn ʾdrʾl bn bʾdrh bn ʿgdʾt w wgm ‘t- sʾkrn

By Sʾd son of Tm son of Sʾḥr son of Mfny son of Nʾmn son of Wḥb son of Sʾb son of ʾDrʾl son of Bʾdrh son of ʿGdʾt and he grieved for Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031264.html

SSWS 189

I hwd bn sʾd h- bkr

By Hwd son of Sʾd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 190

I grm¹l bn 'ly bn qs¹m

By Grm¹l son of 'ly son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031266.html

SSWS 191

I ḥṣ²s² bn ṣ¹wr

By Ḥṣ²s² son of ṣ¹wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031266.html

SSWS 192

I frs¹ bn ṣ²mq bn 'ws¹r w wgd ṭr ḥl - ḥ f wlh

By Frs¹ son of ṣ²mq son of 'ws¹r and he found the traces of his maternal uncle, so he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031268.html

SSWS 193

I nṣr bn ḥd bn ḥnn bn ḡmt bn 'n'm bn ḡlm w ts²wq ṭ' ḥ ḥr ṭ ḥ f ḥ lt qbl w ḡnyt kl 'bd w r'y h- 'bl w 'wr ḡ- y'wr

By Nṣr son of ḥd son of ḥnn son of ḡmt son of 'n'm son of ḡlm and he longed for his brother, ḥr, so, ṭLt, let there be reunion with loved ones and freedom from want for all time and pasturing (?) of camels but blind him who would efface.
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ ṣaḥafīyyah ḡadīdah min šamāl wādī ṣārah fī šamāl al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031269.html

SSWS 194

l hnf bn ḏbd bn ḥṛ bn Ḥmt bn ‘n’m w ṭs²wq ḡ-ḥrf ṭ lo ṭ w ṭb’s¹m nn ṭbl ṭ ḡnyt ṭ mn ṭr’yṭ ṭ ṭ wr ḡ-ṣ’wr ḡ-ṣ’fr

By Hnf son of ḏbd son of ḥṛ son of Ḥmt son of ‘n’m and he longed for ḡṛṛ. So ṭ Lo ṭ and B’tṣ’m nn [show] beneficence and booty from pasturing and blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ ṣaḥafīyyah ḡadīdah min šamāl wādī ṣārah fī šamāl al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031270.html

SSWS 195

l qdm bn qdm bn m’zn w ṭgm ḡ-ṣ’mṣ’k

By Qdm son of Qdm son of M’zn and he grieved for Ms’ṣ’k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ ṣaḥafīyyah ḡadīdah min šamāl wādī ṣārah fī šamāl al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031271.html

SSWS 196

[l] ṭm bn mty bn ṭs²sr bn qtl bn s’hly bn mr bn ṭity bn ṭr’ṭ bn ṭgm w ṭgd ṭr’y ḡ-เสมl ṭ ṭ ṭgm ṭ ṭ gm

By ṭm son of Mty son of ṭs²sr son of Qtl son of S’hly son of Mr son of ṭity son of ṭr’ṭ son of ṭgm and he found the traces of the lineage of ṭgm. So he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ ṣaḥafīyyah ḡadīdah min šamāl wādī ṣārah fī šamāl al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SSWS 197

\[ l\ \hat{h}t\ mnt\ bn\ qn\ '{l}\ bn\ hmt\ bn\ \hat{g}lm\ bn\ \hat{f}ty\ bn\ r\ '{t}\ bn\ gml\ w\ wgd\ \hat{r}\ bbb\ f\ gdb \]

By Ḥḫmt son of Qn‘l son of Brd son of Ḥmt son of Ḥmt son of Ḥmt and he found traces of a friend and he was angry

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031273.html

SSWS 198

\[ l\ s¹\ bn\ frs¹\ bn\ Ḥbrt\ bn\ Ḥgr\ bn\ Ḥg\ bn\ m‘n¹\ bn\ Ḥbr\ bn\ Šmdn\ h-\ ds²r\ w\ ḥrs\ f\ h\ lt\ ḡlm\ w\ \hat{w}r\ w\ nq’t\ l-\ \hat{d}\ \hat{y}\ wr\ h-\ s¹fr \]

By Ḥs¹ son of Frs¹ son of Ḥbrt son of Ḥgr son of Ḥg son of M‘n¹ son of Ḥbr son of Šmdn is the Ds²r (small place or this place) and he was on the look out and so 0 L1 [grant] booty and blind him in one eye, and [inFLICT] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031274.html

SSWS 199

\[ l\ bny\ bn\ Tm\ bn\ s¹hm \]

By Bny son of Tm son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031275.html

SSWS 200

\[ l\ ḡţ\ bn\ Ḵḥl\ bn\ s²³\ bn\ ĸhl\ bn\ šyn\ bn\ g³\ bn\ qr\ m‘z\ bn\ bkw\ bn\ rs³\ bn\ Ḥmd\ bn\ rs³\ bn\ s²hr\ bn\ Ḥys¹\ bn\ h‘dr\ bn\ rhp\ bn\ wgd\ bn\ wbr\ bn\ ˌly\ w\ ndm\ l-\ ḡh\ s²³\ blg\ gny\ f\ h\ lt\ \hat{w}r\ l-\ ḡ\ y\ wr\ h-\ ṭtt \]

By Ḥghl son of Ḵḥl son of Šyn son of Qr son of M‘z son of Bkw son of Rs³ son of Ḥmd son of Rs³ son of Ḥys¹ son of Ḥmd and he found traces of a friend and he was angry

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031276.html
By ġṯ son of Khl son of S²šl son of Ṣḥyn son of Gšl son of Rs⁹šl son of Qdm son of Rs⁹šl son of Mʿżz son of Bwk son of ṣšr son of S²hšr son of Ḥšḏr son of Ṣḥy son of Wǐd son of Ṣḥyn son of Gʿl son of Rs¹šl son of Qdm son of Rs¹šl son of Mʿżz son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹ son of Kṣ²ṭ son of S²hr son of Ḥys¹r son of Ḥʿḏr son of Ṣḥy son of Gʿl son of Rs¹šl son of Qdm son of Rs¹šl son of Mʿżz son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹ son of Kṣ²ṭ son of S²hr son of Ḥys¹r son of Ḥʿḏr son of Ṣḥy son of Gʿl son of Rs¹šl son of Qdm son of Rs¹šl son of Mʿżz son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹ and he was devastated by grief for his brother S²šl Blg Gny. So, O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031276.html

**SSWS 201**

l mšrm bn s²krʾl bn qhs²

By Mšrm son of S²krʾl son of Qhs²

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031277.html

**SSWS 202**

l ṭlḥt bn qsʾm bn ḥtn

By Ṭlḥt son of Qsʾm son of Ḥtn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031278.html

**SSWS 203**

l Yṯyɾ bn Fdy bn Ṣḥf

By Yṯyɾ son of Fdy son of Ṣḥf

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
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**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031279.html

**SSWS 204**

*I ʿbd bn rṭl*

By ʿbd son of Rṭl

**Provenance:**
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Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031280.html

**SSWS 205**

*I wny bn ʿd bn sḥr*

By Wny son of ʿd son of Sḥr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031281.html

**SSWS 206**

*I ḥẓg bn swr w wgd *

By Ḥẓg son of Swr and he found

**Provenance:**
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Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031282.html

**SSWS 207**

*I ʿnf bn sʿd bn ḥy bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥy*

By ʿnf son of ʿd son of ḥy and he found
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'nf son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031283.html

SSWS 208

l tʿmr bn ʿly bn ṭb bn ḫrg bn ḫrmh bn ṭfr ḫ-bkrt

By Tʿmr son of ʿly son of ṭb son of ḫrg son of ḫrmh son of ṭfr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031284.html

SSWS 209

l ṣḥtr bn ṣḥ bn qdm ḫ-bkrt]

By ṣḥtr son of ṣḥ son of Qdm is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031285.html

SSWS 210

l gmr bn ṭbyʿ bn g...

By Gmr son of ṭbyʿ son of G

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 211

$l$ $s'd$ $bn$ $tm$ $bn$ $s^{'h}$ $bn$ $mfny$ $w$ $hil$ $h$- $drh$

By $S'd$ son of $Tm$ son of $S'h$ son of $Mfny$ and he camped close to this grave

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
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Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031286.html

SSWS 212

$l$ ḥnn $bn$ 'mh $bn$ 'my

By Ḥnn son of 'mh son of 'my

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
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Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031287.html

SSWS 213

$l$ glhm $bn$ 's'ilm

By Glhm son of 's'ilm

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031288.html

SSWS 214

$l$ ḥnn $bn$ s'il

By Ḥnn son of s'il

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
SSWS 215

ṣ'd bn tm bn ṣ²ḥl bn tm ᵜ'r q f h ᵜ'tlm

By Ṣ'd son of Ṭm son of Ṣ²ḥl and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031291.html

SSWS 216

ṣ¹ḥr bn ᵜ'sṭḥ bn tm bn ṣ²ḥl

By Ṣ¹ḥr son of Ṣ²ḥl son of Ṭm son of Ṣ²ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031292.html

SSWS 217

mʾn bn tm bn ᵜ'r y bn ᵜ'dʾy bn qdm h· bgly

By Mʾn son of Ṭm son of Ṣʾr y son of Ṣʾdʾy son of Qdm the Bgly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031293.html

SSWS 218
SSWS 219

l ẓnʾl bn ẓnʾl bn sʾhr w wgdʾ tr mr

By Ẓnʾl son of Ẓnʾl son of Sʾḥr and he found the traces of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031294.html

SSWS 220

l ẓnt bn ẓnʾr bn mnʾm

By Ẓnt son of Ẓnʾr son of Mnʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031295.html

SSWS 221

l mṭy bn mḥlm bn tm bn sʾry bn sʾḍʾl

By Mṭy son of Mḥlm son of Tm son of Sʾṛy son of Sʾḍʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031297.html

SSWS 222

l hgmt bn ys¹lm bn s¹wr

By Hgmt son of Ys¹lm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031298.html

SSWS 223

l s¹d bn s¹lm w wgm

By s¹d son of s¹lm and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031299.html

SSWS 224

l nbt bn kʿmh h- bny

By Nbt son of Kʿmh is the structure

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031300.html

SSWS 225

l *mm

By *mm
**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031301.html

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**SSWS 226**

I mṛṭn

By Mṛṭn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031302.html

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**SSWS 227**

I tm bn ʃ’d bn tm bn ʃ²h₁ w ṛ’y h- ʤ’n f h lt mgdt w ḥṛṣ h- ʃ²n’ f h ḡddf s²lm w nq’t l- ns¹k

By Tm son of ʃ’d son of Tm son of ʃ²h₁ and he pastured the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] glory and he was on the look out for enemies. So, O ḡddf [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave (on) Ns¹k

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031303.html

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**SSWS 228**

I bkr bn ʳfn bn ḍddn bn frhl bn ’dy w wgm ḣ- ḥ’w ḡ- ṛ’y ḥ’hl ḣ- ṛ’y ḡddf ltm s²lm l- ḍ s¹r

By Bkr son of ʳfn son of ḍddn son of Frhl son of ’dy and he grieved for ḥ’w and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal uncle son and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
SSWS 229

I s²mt bn zkr bn ḡyrʾl w wgd ʿṯr ḥl-h

By S²mt son of Zkr son of ḡyrʾl and he found the traces of his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031305.html

SSWS 230

I ls²ms¹ bn s²ḥl bn mfny bn s²rk bn mrʾl w wgm ḱ- ....

By Ls²ms¹ son of S²ḥl son of Mfny son of S²rk son of Mrʾl and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031306.html

SSWS 231

I ḡṭg w bny ṭgm

By ḡṭg and Bny ṭgm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031307.html

SSWS 232

I ḫfy bn ṭnn w ṭdw

By ḫfy son of ṭnn and ṭdw

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031308.html

SSWS 233

l ḳns¹
By ḳns¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031309.html

SSWS 234

l s²ḥr bn s¹ḥr bn qdm bn mfny w wgd ṭr š'd w ṭr š'd f ng' w b's¹ mn ḥbl
By S²ḥr son of S¹ḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he found traces of ṣ'd and [the] traces of ṣ'd. So, he grieved in pain and he was miserable from sadness

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031310.html

SSWS 235

l "fr bn ṣnn
By "fr son of ṣnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031311.html
SSWS 236

l ṣḥ bn hwsʾn

By Ṣḥ son of Hwsʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031312.html

SSWS 237

l ʾlg bn zlt

By ʾlg son of Zlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031313.html

SSWS 238

l tmn bn ʾbs²t

By Tmn son of ʾbs²t

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031314.html

SSWS 239

l fdy bn qdm bn wʾd bn ʾsrmt bn zmr bn bḍl bn ḥḍln bn ḍr

By Fdy son of Qdm son of Wʾd son of ʾSrmt son of Zmr son of Bḍl son of Ḥḍln son of ḍr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
SSWS 240

l ẓnn bn grm’l

By Ẓnn son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031316.html

SSWS 241

l ẓnn bn ṣ²rk bn ṣ²rk

By Ẓnn son of Ṣ²rk son of Ṣ²rk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031317.html

SSWS 242

l tm bn ṯrd

By Tm son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031318.html

SSWS 243

l s²dy bn ʾs¹ b(g) ... w ḥl
By S²dy son of ('s¹ Bg) _ and he camped

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031319.html

SSWS 244

l ṭ bn ys¹'d

By Flṭ son of Ys¹'d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031320.html

SSWS 245

l nl bn s¹hrn

By Nl son of Š¹hrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031321.html

SSWS 246

l ṭ bn ʾṣṣ bn Ḥrg bn Gml w h lt wbb l-ḥ hy w ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾFlṭ son of ʾṣṣ son of Ḥrg son of Gml and O Lt give for him long life and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 247

l rmmt bn hʾsʾd bn mlk bn zgr

By Rmmt son of Hʾsʾd son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031323.html

SSWS 248

lʾnʾm bn nwh bn fʾnyh

Byʾnʾm son of Nwh son of Fʾnyh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031324.html

SSWS 249

lʾnʾm bn znn

Byʾnʾm son of Znn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031325.html

SSWS 250

lʾd bn fdl

Byʾd son of Fdl

By Rmmt son of Hʾsʾd son of Mlk son of Zgr
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031326.html

SSWS 251
l qṣ’y
By Qṣ’y

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031327.html

SSWS 252
l gʿl
By Gʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031328.html

SSWS 253
l mʿn
By Mʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031329.html
SSWS 254

$l nks¹ bn 'mr bn ḥrg h- bkrt$

By Nks¹ son of 'mr son of Ḥrg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031330.html

SSWS 255

$l 'mr$

By 'mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031331.html

SSWS 256

$l rġḍ bn ḡs¹m w ḥrs f h b'ls¹mn br' m ḩrš$

By Rḏg son of ḡs¹m and and he was on the look out. So, O B'ls¹mn [grant] blameless from him who is on the lookout

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031332.html

SSWS 257

$l hnᵗ$

By Hnᵗ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031333.html

SSWS 258

ʾḥdd

By Ḥdd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031334.html

SSWS 259

ʾʾmt bn Ḥbb

By ʾʾmt son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031335.html

SSWS 260

ʾdh bn ḫyṣ bn ṣḥr

By Ḥṣ son of ḫyṣ son of ṣḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031336.html

SSWS 261
\textit{l gyz bn s¹hr}

By Gyz son of S¹hr

\textbf{Provenance:}
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

\textbf{References:}

\url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031337.html}

\underline{SSWS 262}

\textit{l s¹hr bn ‘r}

By S¹hr son of ‘r

\textbf{Provenance:}
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

\textbf{References:}

\url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031338.html}

\underline{SSWS 263}

\textit{l zlfn bn ṭnn}

By Zlfn son of Ṭnn

\textbf{Provenance:}
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

\textbf{References:}

\url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031339.html}

\underline{SSWS 264}

\textit{l grm bn s²mt w bhy b-‘rs¹ mn qs¹ w s²ty f h yt’ ḣn ‘mh fĪt mn s‘nt}

By Grm son of S²mt and he rejoiced at the wedding of Mnqs¹ while wintering, so, O Yṯʿ, render his people free from want; may [the] year bring deliverance.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031340.html

SSWS 265

l s’d bn ‘tq
By Š’d son of ‘tq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031341.html

SSWS 266

l s¹qr bn ḥbb
By Ṣ’qr son of ḥbb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031342.html

SSWS 267

l ms¹k h-
By Ms¹k is the

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031343.html

SSWS 268

l s¹ bn frs¹ bn ḥbrt bn grf bn ḥg bn m’n’l bn mḥrb w ḥrs f h lt s¹lm w ġmnt m s²n’ w rwh ṣwv
By ʾs¹ son of Frs¹ son of Ḥbrt son of Grf son of Mʿn¹ son of Ṭhrb and he was on the lookout. So, O Lt [grant] security and booty from enemies and [grant] mercy [on whoever lying in the] grave/let the grave be protected

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031344.html

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SSWS 269

štn bn ṣrs¹ bn ṣḥ bḥn ḥy

By Mtn son of Rs² son of Ṣḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031345.html

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SSWS 270

šmr bn šmt bn šṛ bḥn ǧyrl bḥn zkr

By Mṅy son of Šmt son of Šr son of Ḫy son of Ḫy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031346.html

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SSWS 271

šzf bn qdm¹ l bḥn wdm¹

By Nfz son of Qdm¹ son of Ṣḥ son of Wdm¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], MʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawīyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031347.html

SSWS 272

ʾkmn bn klbt bn mṭr h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾkmn son of Klbt son of Mṭr is the carving

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031348.html

SSWS 273

rgl bn mty w ḥḍḥ f ḥ lt s¹lm

By Rgl son of Mty and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031349.html

SSWS 274

bny bn bny bn nzr w ḥḍḥ w ḥll f ḥ lt s¹lm

By Bny son of Bny son of Nzr and he performed a sacrifice and he camped, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031350.html

SSWS 275

ḥls bn tm bn s¹ḥr

By Ḥls son of Tm son of Ṣ¹ḥr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031351.html

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SSWS 276

l s’d bn ḫṣ bn tm bn s’hr

By S’d son of ḫṣ son of Tm son of S’hṛ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031352.html

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SSWS 277

l ʿḏb bn ʿgrzt

By ʿḏb son of ʿgrzt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031353.html

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SSWS 278

l s’ ’n bn s’ ʿn’ w r’y h- nhḥl

By s’ ’n son of S’ ʿn’ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031354.html
SSWS 279

lʾdm bn ḡmt h- sʾfr

By ḡdm son of ḡmt is the writing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031355.html

SSWS 280

lʾlmn bn sʾrl bn ḡnm h- ḡṭṭ

By ṣʾlmn son of ṣʾrl son of ḡnm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031356.html

SSWS 281

2 camels drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031357.html

SSWS 282

lʾbyn bn mty bn frhz bn ṣʾll bn mʾn bn ḡyn

By ṣʾbyn son of Mṭy son of Frhz son of ṣʾll son of Ṣʾlmn son of ḡyn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SSWS 283

I nṣr

By Nṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031358.html

SSWS 284

I mlk bn mḏy bn ḥḏr w yṯʾ w yṯʾ sʿlm

By Mlk son of Mḏy son of ḥḏr and so O Yṯʾ and Yṯʾ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031359.html

SSWS 285

I mḥlm bn tm bn sʿry

By Mḥlm son of Tm son of Sʿry

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031360.html

SSWS 286

I ḫṛṣ bn tm

By Ḧṛṣ son of Tm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031362.html

SSWS 287

l hknf bn msʾk

By Hknf son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031363.html

SSWS 288

l bnt bn bnt bn ḫy

By Bnt son of Bnt son of ḫy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031364.html

SSWS 289

l mkmd bn hnʾ w ṛʾy h-.nḥl

By Mkmd son of Hnʾ and ṛʾy he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031365.html
SSWS 290

l s²bky bn qs¹hf

By S²bky son of Qs¹hf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031366.html

SSWS 291

l nwhż

By Nwhż

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031367.html

SSWS 292

l wdm

By Wdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031368.html

SSWS 293

l mlkt bn hnmr bn s²hr bn yʿly w h ḥḍw ḡnmt

By Mlkt son of Hnmr son of S²hr son of Yʿly and O ḥḍw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031369.html

SSWS 294

l s¹mm bn hnmr bn s²hr

By S¹mm son of Hnmr son of S²hr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031370.html

SSWS 295

l ks²dy bn wtr

By Ks²dy son of Wtr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031371.html

SSWS 296

l tım bn ’ḥ bn “bd

By Tım son of ’ḥ son of “bd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031372.html

SSWS 297
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 8783

I mt
By Mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031373.html

SSWS 298

I ḥtl
By Ḥtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031374.html

SSWS 299

I ”lm bn ḥg bn lʿwn bn hy
By ”lm son of ḥg son of lʿwn son of ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031375.html

SSWS 300

I kmyt bn ’nyt bn hbt
By Kmyt son of ’nyt son of hbt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawīyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-
SSWS 301

Iʿmtn bn ʿḥbb bn zdʿl

By ʿmtn son of ʿḥbb son of Zdʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031377.html

SSWS 302

Iʿḏn bn krzn

By ʿḏn son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031378.html

SSWS 303

I kmd bn ḫg

By Kmd son of ḫg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031379.html

SSWS 304

I Ṽmt bn ʿmm bn rml

By Ṽmt son of ʿmm son of Rml
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031380.html

SSWS 305

l bqlt bn zkr w h ṭw flt-h m s²n’
By Bqlt son of Zkr and O ṭw deliver him from enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031381.html

SSWS 306

l mkmd bn hn’
By Mkmd son of Hn’

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031382.html

SSWS 307

l mlk bn wʾl
By Mlk son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031383.html
SSWS 308

I 'bdy bn s'wr

By 'bdy son of S'wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031384.html

SSWS 309

I klb bn 'wr

By Klb son of 'wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031385.html

SSWS 310

I 'my bn khrz

By 'my son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031386.html

SSWS 311

I bqm h-ḥṭṭ

By Bqm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
References:
[SSWS] Al-Suwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah ṣaḏīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031387.html

SSWS 312
l qʿsn h-ḥṭṭ

By Qʿsn is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Suwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah ṣaḏīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031388.html

SSWS 313
l bql bn brd bn hnʾ h-ḥkrṭ

By Bql son of Brd son of Hnʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Suwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah ṣaḏīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031389.html

SSWS 314
l bnyṅ

By Bnyṅ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Suwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah ṣaḏīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031390.html

SSWS 315
l wḍ bn
By Wd son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031391.html

SSWS 316

lʿḍb

By ʿḍb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031392.html

SSWS 317

l nks¹

By Nks¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031393.html

SSWS 318

l qḥs² bn wrl w rʿy

By Qḥs² son of Wrl and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 319

l bnγyr bn 'mr bn wḥd bn 'mr

By Bnγyr son of 'mr son of Wḥd son of 'mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031395.html

SSWS 320

l qn bn ʾṣll bn “l

By Qn son of ʾṣll son of “l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031396.html

SSWS 321

l nqm bn ʾḏkr h-bkrt

By Nqm son of ʾĐkr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031397.html

SSWS 322

l ʾs²g bn ḫs l

By ʾs²g son of ḫs l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031398.html

SSWS 323

ʾwtr bn qn bn ʾṣll
By Wtr son of Qn son of ʾṣll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031399.html

SSWS 324

ʾṣll bn ʿl
By ʾṣll son of ʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031400.html

SSWS 325

ʾṣʿwd bn ḟzd ḫ- bkt
By ʾṣʿwd son of ḟzd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031401.html
SSWS 326

I ṣn bn 's IRQ

By Ṣn son of 's IRQ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031402.html

SSWS 327

I ḟl bn 'ṣṣ bn ḤR

By Ḳl son of 'ṣṣ son of ḤR

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031403.html

SSWS 328

I Ṣb bn SIRQ

By Ṣb son of SIRQ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031404.html

SSWS 329

I ḥwd bn ṣbd w ṣgm ḳ-ḥbb

By Ḥwd son of ṣbd and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031405.html

SSWS 330

l ʰwd bn nqr bn ʾḏkr bn s¹ḥr

By ʰwd son of Nqr son of _UDKR son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031406.html

SSWS 331

l ʿm bn ɲfṭ bn ʿm b[n] ʿly bn ḫdg

By ʿm son of Nʃft son of ʿm (son of) ʿly son of Ḫdg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031407.html

SSWS 332

l trmy bn ʿbdy bn ḫfy w rʿy h- nḥl ÿt ʿwr m ʿwr

By Trmy son of ʿbdy son of Ḫfy and he pastured the valley (and) O Yṭ’ blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031408.html

SSWS 333

l s¹ḥm bn ṭgb
By Sʰ hm son of Ṯgb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031409.html

SSWS 334
l ’ly bn n’m w
By ’ly son of N’m and

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031410.html

SSWS 335
l gnṣt bn ’ly bn Ṯb bn Ṯrg w Ṯgm
By Gnṣt son of ’ly son of Ṯb son of Ṯrg and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031411.html

SSWS 336
l ḥl bn ’g bn ḥl
By ḥl son of ’g son of ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 337

I njr

By Njr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031413.html

SSWS 338

I nqm

By Nqm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031417.html

SSWS 339

I mṣrm bn mḡwṭ

By Mṣrm son of Mḡwṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031415.html

SSWS 340

I ’sʾwḏn bn sʾrḥn bn ʿgnm

By ’sʾwḏn son of Sʾrḥn son of ʿGnm

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.’A. Dirāsat nuqūṣ šafawīyyah ḡādīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031416.html

SSWS 341

1 kmd bn hg

By Kmd son of Hg

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.’A. Dirāsat nuqūṣ šafawīyyah ḡādīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031417.html

SSWS 342

1 ktm bn wb[l] bn wgd

By Ktm son of {Whbl} son of Wgd

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.’A. Dirāsat nuqūṣ šafawīyyah ḡādīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031418.html

SSWS 343

1 zd

By Zd

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.’A. Dirāsat nuqūṣ šafawīyyah ḡādīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031419.html
SSWS 344

<i>glhm bn s’lm h-ḥṭṭ</i>

By Glhm son of S’lm is the carving

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031420.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031420.html)

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SSWS 345

<i>gbr bn ḍnt w</i>

By Gbr son of ḍnt and

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031421.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031421.html)

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SSWS 346

<i>ḥl bn ḍ bn ḍl</i>

By Ḫl son of ḍ son of Ḫl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031422.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031422.html)

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SSWS 347

<i>sʾmt bn sʾḥr h- gml</i>

By Sʾmt son of Sʾḥr is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031423.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031423.html)

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**SSWS 348**

\( l s²ṭm bn tfl w r’y h-ṛglt \)

By \( S²ṭm \) son of Ṭfl and he pastured at the water-course

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031424.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031424.html)

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**SSWS 349**

\( l s²ṭr bn kd bn mlk... \)

By \( S²ṭr \) son of Kd son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031425.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031425.html)

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**SSWS 350**

\( l ys¹lm bn ʾṣr bn bny bn qḥs² bn mlk \)

By \( Ys¹lm \) son of ʾṣr son of Bny son of Qḥs² son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031426.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031426.html)

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**SSWS 351**

\( l kmd bn rb bn ’mlk \)
By Kmd son of Rb son of ʾmlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031427.html

SSWS 352

I ṭm bn nṣr bn ṭfl bn frʾ bn frq bn sʿrm

By Tm son of Nṣr son of Ṭfl son of Frʾ son of Frq son of Sʿrm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031428.html

SSWS 353

I ṭm bn qdm bn ḥby

By Tm son of Qdm son of Ḥby

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031429.html

SSWS 354

I ṭltt bn ʿrsʾn

By Ṭltt son of ʿrsʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 355

l msʾk bn zd bn bʾmlḥ bn bʾdrḥ

By Msʾk son of Zd son of Bʾmlḥ son of Bʾdrḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
xxxxxx

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031430.html

SSWS 356

l ḵdm bn bzʾmh bn ḏq bn ḏʾdʾl

By Ḫdm son of Bzʾmh son of ḏq son of ḏʾdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031431.html

SSWS 357

l ḏk bn ṣʾnk bn ḏʾd bn ḏḏly

By ḏk son of ṣʾnk son of ḏʾd son of ḏḏly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031432.html

SSWS 358

l ṣʾrk

By Ṣʾrk
SSWS 359

Ι ml bn ḫby

By Μl son of ḫby

SSWS 360

I šby bn šrkb

By šby son of šrk

Stein 1.1

(l) ʾwdm h- bkrt

(By) ʾwdm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:

RVP: There is no mention in the commentary that the first letter in the copy has the form of a h.

Commentary:

The copy has a h for the first letter. There are dots between the arms of the b and k of bkrt. It is possible that h-bkrt belongs to Stein 1.2 rather than with this text.

Provenance:

At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447. RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Between H5 & H4
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010646.html

Stein 1.2

---ʾḥ---

---ʾḥ---

Apparatus Criticus:

RVP: ʾḥ---

Commentary:
It is possible that h- bkrt read in Stein 1.1 should be read with these letters.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010659.html

Stein 2

1ʾṭl b---

By ʾṭl b---

Apparatus Criticus:

RVP: ʾṭl b---

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010647.html

Stein 3

1ʾṭ bn bsʾṭrh h- bkrt

By ʾṭ son of Bsʾṭrh is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:

JSafN p. 138: bsʾḥrh for bsʾṭrh.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
Stein 4

\( l\ yd(q)t\ bn\ s\,\wl\ bn\ \{\mathit{hrt}\} \)

By \( \{\mathit{Ydqt}\} \) son of \( s\,\wl \) son of \( \{\mathit{Hrt}\} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: \( l\ yd(\text{'}t)\ bn\ s\,\wn\ bn\ \mathit{hrt} \) J\SafN p. 100: \( l\ ydht\ bn\ s\,\wl\ g\mathit{hrt} \) "By \( Ydht\) son of \( s\,\wl\). Distressful yeart".

**Commentary:**
The circle of the fourth letter is rather large to be an \( \mathbf{\text{'}} \) and there is a line with a hook going through the middle. The first \( n \) is copied as a dot and the second as a line. The two arms of the first letter of the third name are joined together. It is possible it should be read as a \( \mathbf{h} \).

**Provenance:**
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010649.html

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Stein 5

\( l\ \mathit{gw\,\,t}l\ bn\ \mathit{hrs}^1 \)

By \( \mathit{Gw\,\,tl} \) son of \( \mathit{Hrs}^1 \)

**Provenance:**
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010650.html

---

Stein 6

\( l\ \mathit{s\,\,t}l\{r}k\ b(n)\ qdm \)

By \( \{\mathit{s\,\,t}l\{r}k\} \) \{son of\} Qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: As the above except there is no indication that the copy is doubtful after the \( b \). JRISB p. 278: points out that the name ‘s\,\,t\,l\,k occurs in this text and is not new as claimed by ISB.

**Commentary:**
The copies of \( r \) and \( b \) are doubtful and there is possibly a further letter before the \( q \).

**Provenance:**
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

---
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010651.html

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Stein 7

I gr bn ms²ky bn ----

By Gr son of Ms²ky son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Hin p. 545: msly for the second name.

Commentary:
Either the copy or the inscription is incomplete.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010652.html

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Stein 8

I wkyt bn drh b----

By Wkyt son of Drh b----

Commentary:
Either the copy or the inscription is incomplete.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010653.html

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Stein 9 (HCH 54; RVP 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010654.html

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Stein 10 (HCH 91; RVP 6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010655.html
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010655.html

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**Stein 11**

l ---- bn tʾm

By ---- son of Tʾm

**Commentary:**
The copies of the second and third letters are illegible. There are the letters hfl above the inscription which might be part of a separate text.

**Provenance:**
Umm Kshaïshe 78 km E. of Azraq, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010656.html

---

**Stein 12**

----wd----

----wd----

**Provenance:**
4 km W. of Muhaiwir, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Hawran

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010657.html

---

**Stein 13**

**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
4 km W. of Muhaiwir, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Hawran

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010658.html

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**TaLNS 1a**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḫḥt bn ʿsbḥt
By ḫḥt son of ʿsbḥt

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāš al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahğah ahl al-bādiyah al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030558.html

TaLNS 1b
lʾkbr
Byʾkbr

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāš al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahğah ahl al-bādiyah al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030559.html

TaLNS 2b
lʾns²bt bn ms¹k
ByNs²bt son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 2a

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāš al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahğah ahl al-bādiyah al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030560.html

TaLNS 2a
lʾms¹k bn ḥḥnt
ByMs¹k son of ḥḥnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāš al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahğah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030561.html

TaLNS 2c

l tm bn msʾk

By Tm son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030562.html

TaLNS 3a

l s²ddt bn s²r

By Sḍ dt son of S²r

Apparatus Criticus:
see: Al-Manaser ins. no. 100

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030563.html

TaLNS 3b

l s²r bn ns²dʾl bn frs¹ w hrq h- nqt

By S²r son of Ns²dʾl son of Frs¹ and he sacrificed she-camel

Commentary:
see: Al-Manaser ins. no. 99

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030564.html
**TaLNS 4**

I ṣḥḥ bn ’s¹lm bn S²ytt

By Ṣḥh son of Ṣ¹lm son of S²ytt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030565.html

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**TaLNS 5**

I bnqt

By bnqt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For ‘b she-cam el

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030566.html

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**TaLNS 6**

I frhz bn ‘mr bn md bn Hmlk bn B’zh bn Nqr bn gd

By Frhz son of ‘mr son of md son of Hmlk son of B’zh son of Nqr son of Gd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030566.html

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**TaLNS 7**

I wqs¹ bn Ḥḥḥt

By Wqs¹ son of Ḥḥḥt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030568.html

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TaLNS 8

l ‘zz bn ayn [bn] ‘s

By ‘zz son of Qyn [son of] ‘s

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030569.html

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TaLNS 9

l ḫg bn ‘s r w ḡm

By ḫg son of ‘s r and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030570.html

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TaLNS 10

l mṯ bn khl

By Mṯ son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030571.html

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TaLNS 11
I ḏkrwān bn ʿmr

By ḏkrwān son of ʿmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030572.html

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TaLNS 12

I ṣʿrān bn nhb

By ṣʿrān son of Nhb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030573.html

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TaLNS 13

I Ṽnt bn Ṽy bn ʿmr bn mlkt

By Ṽnt son of Ṽy son of ʿmr son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030574.html

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TaLNS 14

I ʿkbr bn Ṽḥbt h- ʾmšb

By ʿkbr son of Ṽḥbt is the erected stone
The erected stone is for ʿkbr son of Ṽḥbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
The camels are for ʿkbr son of Ṽḥbt

**Commentary:**
see: KhBG 234 KhBG 234: "mšb" perhaps "mākān sakh al-mā" or from nšb "timṭāl" or "qāʿidah li-timṭāl"
KRS 3183: The erected stone is for (s²kʾr)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030575.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030575.html)

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**TaLNS 15**

*l s¹lm*

By S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030576.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030576.html)

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**TaLNS 16**

*l ṣr bn ʾdg*

By Ṣr son of Ldg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030577.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030577.html)

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**TaLNS 17**

*l ḍhy bn bnʾ b ḍr*

By Ḍhya son of Bnʾ b ḍr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030578.html

TaLNS 18

l s¹mk bn ‘bdn bn mrbby w w’z h-‘wz

By S¹mk son of ‘bdn son of Mrbby

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 18: wa-qadama aṯ tyāb al-gadydah

Commentary:
see: CEDS 316

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030579.html

TaLNS 19

l ʾḏn bn ys¹k

By ʾḏn son of Ys¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030580.html

TaLNS 20

l ṛbnn bn mrð bn ḥl w syr

By ṛbnn son of Mrd son ḥl and he returned to a place of permanent water

Provenance:
Qā’ al-Fahdah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Qâ‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030581.html

TaLNS 21

l ’s¹d bn ‘lht bn ’hlm

By: S¹d son of Lht son of Hlm
By 's'd son of 'lht son of 'hlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘a al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030582.html

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**TaLNS 22**

*I dzy bn ldn

By Dzy son of Ldn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘a al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030583.html

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**TaLNS 23**

*I qṣrt bn hrn

By Qṣrt son of Hrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘a al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030584.html

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**TaLNS 24a**

*I ‘mr bn s¹’d bn ṣḥḥ

By ‘mr son of Ṣ¹’d son of Ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘a al-Fahdah

**References:**
TaLNS 24b

lʾs¹ bnʾmr

By ʾs¹ son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfha [Talaḥa], Z.A. Luġah al-nuqāṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030586.html

TaLNS 25

lʾḥlm bn s¹lg

By ʾḥlm son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfha [Talaḥa], Z.A. Luġah al-nuqāṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030587.html

TaLNS 26

lšwl bn nẓmt

By Šwl son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfha [Talaḥa], Z.A. Luġah al-nuqāṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030588.html

TaLNS 27

lʾḍn bn ḥld bn ws¹

By ʾḍn son of Ḥld son of Ws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030589.html

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TaLNS 28

l s²ry bn qn

By S²ry son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030590.html

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TaLNS 29

l s¹ʾlt bn mrʾt

By S¹ʾlt son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030591.html

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TaLNS 30

l ṭt bn kyn

By Ṭt son of Kyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030592.html
TaLNS 31

I qrs’m bn mtl

By Qrs’m son of Mtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030593.html

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TaLNS 32

I kbr

By Kbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030594.html

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TaLNS 32a

I ʾs²s²

By ʾs²s²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030594.html

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TaLNS 33

I whd

By Whd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah
References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talaḥha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūḥ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030596.html

TaLNS 34

l bzk bn hs³yb bn klb

By Bzk son of Hs³yb son of Klb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talaḥha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūḥ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030597.html

TaLNS 35

l hyt bn s³⁴d¹l w wgm w...

By Hyt son of S³⁴d¹l and he grieved and...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talaḥha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūḥ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030598.html

TaLNS 36

l kmy bn mrd w wgm f gyr

By Kmy son of Mrd and he grieved and he returned to a watering place

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 36: l s³mk bn mrd w wgm

Provenance:
Qā‘ al-Fahdah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talaḥha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūḥ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030599.html

TaLNS 37
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 'mr bn 's¹lm bn bgg bn Zr bn Mlkt

By 'mr son of 's¹lm son of Bgg son of Zr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030600.html

TaLNS 38

l ndʾ bn qs¹r w rʿy h-rmḥ

By Ndʾ son of Qs¹r and he pastured the herd of camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030601.html

TaLNS 39a

l ṭmn bn zyt w bhh

By Ṭmn son of Zyt and he

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030602.html

TaLNS 39b

l ṣ¹wr

By ṣ¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:
TaLNS 40

l gml bn yʾmr bn ṣd w syr f sy[d]

By Gml son of Yʾmr son of Ṣd and returned to the watering and he so hunted

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 40: l gml bn yʾmr bn ṣd w syr f sy
and returned to the watering and deliverance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luḡah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030604.html

TaLNS 41a

l ryḍ bn ḍbʾ bn ḡll

By Ryḍ son of ḍbʾ son of ḡll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luḡah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030605.html

TaLNS 41b

l ḫt bn ḫtʾ bn frk

By ḫt son of ḫtʾ son of Frk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luḡah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030606.html

TaLNS 42
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

8819

l mʿd bn ḥmy

By Mʿd son of ḥmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāḥḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāš al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030607.html

TaLNS 43a

l msʾr bn sʿytt

By Msʾr son of Sʿytt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāḥḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāš al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030608.html

TaLNS 43b

l zʿm bn hnbty....

By Zʿm son of Hnbty

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 43b: By Zʿm son of Hnbty and ....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāḥḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāš al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030609.html

TaLNS 44a

l tlmy bn ʿdy bn zʿkrt

By Tlmy son of ʿdy son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030610.html

TaLNS 44b

l ḍrd bn frzl

By ḍrd son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030611.html

TaLNS 45

l mʿn bn ṭq

By Mʿn son of ṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030612.html

TaLNS 46

l bdr bn ṭmn bn ns²r

By Bdr son of ṭmn son of Ns²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030613.html

TaLNS 47
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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### l tzmṭ bn ṣṭn

By Tzmṭ son of Ṣṭn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030614.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030614.html)

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### l ṣḥḥ bn ṣ’lm bn ṣytt

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣ’lm son of Ṣytt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030615.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030615.html)

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### l ḥwṭm bn ḥknf

By Ḥwṭm son of Ḥknf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030616.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030616.html)

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### l ḥṣṭyb bn ṡg

By Ḥṣṭyb son of Ṣg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030616.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030616.html)
TaLNS 51

l ḥfd bn ḍyn

By ḥfd son of ḍyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-laḥğah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030618.html

TaLNS 52a

l ṣ¹ḥm bn ḍḥ bn ṣ’t

By ṣ’hm son of ḍḥ son of ṣ’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-laḥğah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030619.html

TaLNS 52b

l ḍṣ’m’l bn ṭḥ

By ḍ’s’m’l son of ṭḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqāṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-laḥğah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030620.html

TaLNS 53

l ṣ¹ḥm bn mzwb ṭḥy’s²ḥ

By ṣ’hm son of Mzwb and he pastured the goats
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030621.html

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TaLNS 54

ʾs¹ḥm

By ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030622.html

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TaLNS 55

ʾẓmy bn frk

By ʾẓmy son of Frk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030623.html

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TaLNS 56

ʾqs¹ʾr bn ḫsʾn bn rb bn ndʾ

By Ḫsʾn son of Ṭḥsʾn son of Rb son of Nḏʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030624.html
TaLNS 57

*I z’krt bn ṣḥh*

By Zkrt son of Sḥh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030625.html

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TaLNS 58

*I ḥbʾ bn ddʾl*

By Ḥbʾ son of Ddʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030626.html

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TaLNS 59a

*I ḥyft bn ddʾl*

By Ḥyft son of Ddʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030627.html

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TaLNS 59b

*I ṣby bn btnt*

By Ṣby son of Btnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030628.html

TaLNS 59c

1 syr bn wqf bn frq

By Syr son of Wqf son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030629.html

TaLNS 60a

1 s²hd h bn bnyh

By S²hd son of Bnyh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030630.html

TaLNS 60b

1 dlyt h bn mdd w ṭry h- rmḥ

By Dlyt son of Mdd and he pastured the herd of camels

Apparatus Criticus:
see: TaLNS 38

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030631.html
TaLNS 61

1 rmdn bn tm

By Rmdn son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāf [Talaḥa], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūš al-safawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030632.html

TaLNS 62

1 s¹ʿd bn mls¹ʿ m ḡny w ḡyz l-ṯbr

By S¹ʿd son of Mls¹ʿ m ḡny and he spent the dry season l-ṯbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāf [Talaḥa], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūš al-safawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030633.html

TaLNS 63

1 bʾs¹h bn ql w ṣlf

By Bʾs¹ḥ son of Ql and he

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7 n. 30: LP 406 " and the winter brought no rain ".
M 198: and he waited for the rains but (the water) (?) did not come

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāf [Talaḥa], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūš al-safawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyāh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030657.html

TaLNS 64

1ʾm bn kms¹ bn hm w rʾy h- nhl

Byʾm son of Kms¹ son of Hm and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030658.html

TaLNS 66

l ṣrd bn mʿn ḍ- ʾl ṭwḏ w rʿ y- ḍn ṭ tswq ḍ lt qbl

By ṣrd son of Mʿn of the lineage of ṭwḏ and he pastured the sheep and he longed and so O Lt [show]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030660.html

TaLNS 67

l ḫṣ bn tmʾl ḍ- nn w ḍkr

By ḫṣ son of Tmʾl is ḍ- nn and he remembered

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030661.html

TaLNS 68

l wḥbʾl bn mnḥz ṣyr ḫrn

By Wḥbʾl son of Mnḥz and he returned to the watering place ḫRN

Apparatus Criticus:
see: KhBG 263
l wḥbʾl bn mnḥz(ɬ) ṣyr ḫrn
By Wḥbʾl son of Mnḥz and he returned to the watering place ḫrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

TaLNS 69

1 šs²s² w mrg

By ššš² and he took [the sheep to pasture]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā` al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luqah al-nuqūṣ al-safawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030662.html

TaLNS 70

l bytṭlm bn 'ḥ w ḥft f wgd h- my

By Bntṭlm son of ‘ḥ and he journeyed without stopping so he found the water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā` al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luqah al-nuqūṣ al-safawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030663.html

TaNQF 1

l kzm bn nṣr bn wʿl w nfr mn ḥl

By Kzm son of Nṣr son of Wʿl and he fled from [the] valley

Apparatus Criticus:
see: KRS 303: l ʿṣl bn yḥṭyr w nfr mn {ḥ}

By ʿṣl son of Yḥṭyr and he fled from (riders on horses)

and he fled from [the] Flood

Provenance:
Qā` al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaNQF] Talāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūṣ safawiyyah ḍadidah min qā` al-fahdah. Abḥāṭ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030634.html
**TaNQF 2**

**l ḡr bn zʾf**

By ḡr son of Zʾf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030635.html

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**TaNQF 3**

**l ḥmn bn bdr**

By ḥmn son of Bdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030636.html

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**TaNQF 4**

**l ʾṭs¹ bn rkb**

By ʾṭs¹ son of Rkb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030637.html

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**TaNQF 5**

... wmg w sʾmʾl

Wmg and Sʾmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**
[TaNQF] Ṭālāfḥah [Ṭalāfḥa], Z.A. Nuqūš šafawiyyah ḡadidah min qāʾ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

TaNQF 6

*i mlkt bn 'wd*

By Mlkt son of 'wd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030638.html

TaNQF 7

*i ms²kr bn s²ks¹ bn gdṣ w mṛt ṭltt mṛt s¹fn*

By Ms²kr son of S²ks¹ son of Gdṣ and it rained three uninterrupted days

**Apparatus Criticus:**
it was raining three time in the year

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030639.html

TaNQF 8

*i wqb bn qnm*

By Wqb bn Qnm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Wqr for Wqb??

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030640.html

TaNQF 9

*i brʾ bn s¹d*

By Brʾ son of S¹d
By Brʾ son of S¹ʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030642.html

TaNQF 10

I bgdt bn ḥdln bn bgdt w rʾy

By Bgdt son of Ḥdln son of Bgdt and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030643.html

TaNS 1

I gfft bn mltk bn ṣḥlh bn ysʾlm bn ḍr bn mʾqn w rʾy h- rnḥ nwy ḟ n(r) m- nbṣ sʾnt qtl Ḥmt

By Gfft son of Mltk son of Ṣḥlh son of Ysʾlm son of Dr son of Mʾqn and he pastured the herd of camels whilst migrating with the tribe and so he fled from Nabataeans the year of the killing of Ḥmt

Apparatus Criticus:
TaNS 1: w rʾy h- ṛmḥ n ṣḥl ḟ n(r) m- nbṣ sʾnt qtl Ḥmt. Trans: wa raʿā al-ʿušb wa tawārā (wa tasattara) min al-ʾanbāʾ sanah qatl Ḥmt

Commentary:
The letters read as the n of n(r) and nwy are much shorter on the rock than in the copy. The arms of the r in the word n(r) are not altogether certain in the photograph. There is part of a cartouche visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025969.html

TaNS 2

I drr bn ḫlm bn mltk bn ṣḥlh

By Drr son of Ḫlm son of Mltk son of Ṣḥlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025970.html

TaNS 3

l bnt bn ṭlm bn ‘ḥ w hyṯ f wgd h-[[]]my

By Bnt son of Ṭlm son of Ḥ and he journeyed without stopping and so he found the water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025971.html

TaNS 4

l s¹ḥʾlh bn ql

By s¹ḥʾlh son of Ql

Commentary:
&s¹ḥʾlh bn ql occurs in AhaNS 58.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025972.html

TaSTF 1

l s¹ny bn bnt bn ḫl vn bnt ḡ-ʾl qmr w mdd ḡ ḡnmt w slm w bğ w ḡ ḡdfd ḡ ḡ h-b ḫṭṭ

By S¹ny son of Bnt son of Ḫl son of the lineage of Qmr and he returned to a watering place in the night. So, Gdʾw [grant] booty and security and w bğ ḡ ḡdfd ḡ ḡ [inflict] him who spoils this inscription

Provenance:
Talat Al-Fahdawi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]

References:
TaSTF 2

l "ṭl bn s¹ʿdʾl w rʿy h- ʿgmh

By "ṭl son of S¹ʿdʾl he pastured the densely trees in this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030666.html

TaSTF 3

l ẓnn bn wdm

By Ẓnn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030667.html

TaSTF 4

l ʿtk bn ʾmr

By ʿtk son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030668.html

TaSTF 5

l wkyt bn ʾbd w ṭrd m ḫrn h- ḫl w ʾbd Ṽqt h-my

By Wkyt son of ʾbd and he drove off (in a raid) the horses from the ḫrn and he took possession of the she-camel to a watering place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030669.html

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TaSTF 6

\textit{l yd' bn mqt bn ḫr ḱ nš w wgm ʾ- ḥbb}

By Yd’ son of Mqt son of Ḫṛ ḱ son of Nš and he grieved for Ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030670.html

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TaSTF 7

\textit{l g’wn bn zdh}

By G’wn son of Zdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030671.html

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TaSTF 8

\textit{l mḡt bn s’r bn nṣr bn ṣḥyn w ḍb’ m’ ṣḥln f ḥṛṣ ḡ h lt s’slm bny ṭ-h}

By Mḡt son of S’r son of Nṣr son of Ṣḥyn and he was on a raid with Ṣḥln so, he was hungry and cold. So, O Lt [grant] security for his sons

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030672.html
**TF 1**

\[ l \, \text{ḥlś} \, \text{bn} \, (hj)\{m\}(n) \, (b)\{n\} \, (hjz)\{n\} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥlś} \, w \, \text{wgd} \, 't\, r' \, \text{sīy} \, '-h \, f \, qṣf \]

By Ḥlś son of {Fhn} {son of} {Ḥzn} son of Ḥlś and he found the inscriptions of his companions and so he was sad

**Commentary:**
sur la branche septentrionale du Wadi Sham 3 km a/ l’est-sud-est du site antique d’ ad-Diyatéh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatéh

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026166.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026166.html)

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**TF 2**

\[ l \, \text{mtn} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥd} \, \text{bn} \, 'd'\, n \, \text{bn} \, 'hrb \, \text{bn} \, ms'\, k \, w \, ts'\, wq \, 'l- \, 'ḥ \, f \, h \, l \, t \, s'\, lm \, fh---- \]

By Mtn son of Ḥd son of ‘d’n son of ‘hrb son of Ms’k and he longed for his brother and so O Lt [grant] security fh----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatéh

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026167.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026167.html)

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**TF 3**

\[ l \, 'd'n \, \text{bn} \, \text{mtn} \]

By ‘d’n son of Mtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatéh

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026168.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026168.html)

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**TF 4**

\[ l \, 'mr \, b \]

By ‘mr b

**Commentary:**
It is possible the text should be read as ‘mrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatéh

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026169.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026169.html)

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**TF 5**

\[ l \, 'zz \, \text{bn} \, \text{khl} \, \text{bn} \, \text{bn'h}āl \]

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By ‘zz son of Khl son of Bn’hl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatreh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026170.html

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**TF 6**

l ḥy bn mitt bn ‘d’n bn ḥrb bn Ms¹k

By Ḥy son of Mm son of ‘d’n son of ḥrb son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatreh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026171.html

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**TF 7**

l s²ḥl bn ḥd bn ‘d’n

By S²ḥl son of Ḥd son of ‘d’n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatreh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026172.html

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**TF 8**

l qdm bn s²krʾl

By Qdm son of S²krʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatreh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026173.html

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**TF 9**

l ‘ws¹ bn ‘bd bn ḥmlt bn ṣ’d

By ‘ws¹ son of ‘bd son of ḥmlt son of ṣ’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatreh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026174.html

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**TF 10**

l ‘nl bn bnʾlh
By ‘nl son of Bn’lh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026175.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026175.html)

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**TF 11**

*l mtn bn ‘bd w hḍr h- dr*

By Mtn son of ‘bd and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026176.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026176.html)

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**TF 12**

*l ’nʿ{m}*

By {ʾnʿm}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026177.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026177.html)

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**TF 13**

*l ’yḏt bnt mtn*

By ’yḏt daughter of Mtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026178.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026178.html)

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**TF 14**

*l ’mr bn ’mr(n) ----*

By ’mr son of {ʿmrn} ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026179.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026179.html)

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**TF 15**

*l ḥrb bn s²bnt bn {z}----*

By ḥrb son of S²bnt son of {Ẓ} ----
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026180.html

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TF 16

l qdm bn s²krʾl bn {q}{d}{m} bn brd

By Qdm son of S²krʾl son of {Qdm} son of Brd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026181.html

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TF 17

l mʾn bn s¹by bn ḫmlt bn ms¹k bn ẓʾn w ḥdr h· dr

By Mʾn son of S¹by son of ḫmlt son of Ms¹k son of ẓʾn and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026182.html

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TF 18

l ḥrk bn bnt w ḡd mʾn f qṣf w mlḥ

By Ḥrk son of Bnt and he {found} the writing of Mʾn and so he was sad and he went to get salt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026183.html

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TF 19

l ḡš¹m bn ---- ḡš¹m bn s¹---- w ḥdr h· dr w ḡd ḥr mʾn f n(g)ʾ

By Ġš¹m son of ---- Ġš¹m son of S¹---- and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water and he found the inscription of Mʾn and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026184.html

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TF 20

l qdm bn s²

By Qdm son of S²
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026185.html

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**TF 21**

Iš¹’d bn Ḥr

By Iš¹’d son of Ḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026186.html

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**TF 22**

Iʾnʾm bn {Z}by

By ʾnʾm son of (Zby)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026187.html

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**TF 23**

I Ḥr bn ʾbd

By Ḥr son of ʾbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026188.html

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**TF 24**

Iš¹ bn ḍwm bn bʾsʾ ḥ bn ys¹ʿdʾl ḫlf

By Iš¹ son of ḍwm son of Bʾsʾ ḥ son of (Ys¹ʿdʾl) ḫlf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026189.html

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**ThNS 1.1 (ThSaf 9)**
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003198.html

ThNS 1.2 (ThSaf 10)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003199.html

ThNS 3 (ThSaf 12)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003201.html

ThNS 4 (ThSaf 13)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003202.html

ThNS 5 (ThSaf 14)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003203.html

ThNS 6.1 (ThSaf 15)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003204.html

ThNS 6.2 (ThSaf 16)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003205.html
ThNSM.I 1 (ThSaf 20)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018497.html

ThNSM.I 2 (ThSaf 21)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018498.html

ThNSM.I 3 (ThSaf 22)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018499.html

ThNSM.I 4 (ThSaf 23)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018500.html

ThNSM.I 5 (ThSaf 24)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018501.html

ThNSM.I 6 (JaS 65.2)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018502.html

ThNSM.I 7 (JaS 65.1)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018503.html

ThNSM.I 8 (JaS 28)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018504.html

ThNSM.I 9 (ThSaf 29)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018505.html

ThNSM.I 10 (ThSaf 30)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018506.html

ThNSM.I 11 (ThSaf 42)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018507.html

ThNSM.I 12 (ThSaf 31)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018508.html

ThNSM.I 13 (ThSaf 32)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ThNSM.I 14 (ThSaf 33)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018510.html

ThNSM.I 15 (NSR 29)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018511.html

ThNSM.II 1 (ThSaf 35)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018512.html

ThNSM.II 3 (ThSaf 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018515.html

ThNSM.II 4 (ThSaf 39)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018516.html

ThNSM.II 5 (ThSaf 40)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018517.html

ThNSM.II 6 (ThSaf 41)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018518.html

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**ThNSM.II 7.1 (ThSaf 42; SAMAS 9.90)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018519.html

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**ThNSM.II 7.2 (ThSaf 43; SAMAS 9.90)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018520.html

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**ThNSM.II 7.3 (ThSaf 44; SAMAS 9.90)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018521.html

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**ThNSM.II 8 (ThSaf 45)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018522.html

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**ThNSM.II 9.1 (ThSaf 46; SAMAS 9.91)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018523.html

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**ThNSM.II 9.2 (ThSaf 47; SAMAS 9.91)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ThNSM.III 1.1 (JaS 66.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018525.html

ThNSM.III 1.2 (JaS 66.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018526.html

ThNSM.III 3.1 (ThSaf 51)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018528.html

ThNSM.III 3.2 (ThSaf 52)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018529.html

ThNSM.III 4 (ThSaf 53)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018530.html

ThNSM.III 5.1 (ThSaf 54)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018531.html
ThNSM.III 5.2 (ThSaf 55)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018532.html

ThNSM.III 6 (ThSaf 56)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018533.html

ThNSM.III 7 (JaS 61)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018534.html

ThNSM.III 8 (ThSaf 58)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018535.html

ThNSM.III 9 (ThSaf 59)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018536.html

ThNSS 1 (ThSaf 17)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018494.html

ThNSS 2 (ThSaf 18)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018495.html

ThNSS 3 (ThSaf 19)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018496.html

ThSaf 1

l ḥl bn ḥrb bn ḥl(l) {w} (b)ny {l} 'b -ḥ ḍ. 'l 'lm {l} (k)t(r)

By ḥl son of ḥrb son of (ḥl) and (he built) for his father of the [lineage of 'lm [and] for (Kṭr)

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ḥl bn ḥrb bn ḥl (w) {b)ny 'l 'b -ḥ ḍ 'l 'lm l - ṭr ThSMJ 1: as ThNSSMAS except ḥl"---" for third name

Commentary:
The rock is damaged after the third ḥ and the following three letters are difficult to read from the photograph. It seems most likely that the first letter after the second occurrence of 'l should be read as a k as there is no second prong. The r at the end is doubtful as there are abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018404.html

ThSaf 2

l ṭgh bn blqt {d-} 'l ---- (b)ny l- (l)ḥ(y)---- (f) (h) d(s²)r f {s¹}lm w rwh

By ṭgh son of blqt {of the lineage of} ---- [and] he built for {Lḥy}---- and so O {Ds²r} [grant] security and relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ṭgh bn blqt d- 'l ---- s²g (w) bny l- ḡ'b ---- 'd(r) {w} (s²)lm w {r}ḥ ThSMJ 2: l ṭgh bn blqt d- 'l ---- lg---- (b)ny l- ḡ'b----(s²)lm w r{w}ḥ
Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018405.html

ThSaf 3

l dʾyt bn sʾd w bny
By Dʾyt son of sʾd and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018406.html

ThSaf 4

l hʾsʾd bn sʾʾl w bny
By Hʾsʾd son of Sʾʾl and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018407.html

ThSaf 5

l ʾnʾm bn mty w bny
By ʾnʾm son of Mty and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
SAMAS 14: As ThSaf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018408.html

ThSa 6

l’bd bn ʿdnt w bny

By ʿbd son of ʿdnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: [b][n][y] ThSMJ 5.2: [b][n][y] SAMAS 15: As ThSaF

Commentary:
The word bny is written on another face and is restored by both ThNSSMAS and ThSMJ but it seems clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018409.html

ThSa 7

----{w}hblt bn (d)br w-----

----{W}hblt son of {Dbr} w-----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 7: whblt bn hbl w [b][n][y] ThSMJ 6: whblt bn hbl w [b][n][y]

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. No initial ʿl is visible and the first letter read is a circle but no crossbar is visible. The first letter of the second name is a different shape to the previous ʿba in the text and it seems unlikely it should be read as a s. It is a short straight line with a horizontal line sticking out. It could be a d or possibly a z in the Hismaic form of that letter. The third letter of the name is a line with a hook. The previous ʿl does not have a hook and it seems most likely the letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018410.html

ThSa 8

lṣb bn (apos)ybn w bny

By Sh son of (apos)ybn and he built
Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 8: l srḥ bn sʿy [w] n[g] w bny ThSMJ 7: l srʾ bn hsʾdm w bny

Commentary:
One prong of the second ʾ is doubtful. The end of the second name is difficult to interpret. There is a dot near the tail of the y which is read as a n by TNSSMAS and then there is a curve which does not seem to closed in the photograph with a dot inside it. TNSSMAS reads the letter as a circle with a dot and transliterates it as a g. It is more likely it be read as a b and a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018411.html

ThSaf 9
l sʾ/dd bn ʾbd w bny
By Sʾ/dd son of ʾbd and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018412.html

ThSaf 10
l ʾḏnt bn mḥl w bny
By ʾḏnt son of Mḥl and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018413.html

ThSaf 11
l msʾ/dd bn ʾf w bny
By msʾ/dd son of ʾf and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018414.html

ThSaf 12

ThNS 2: l ms³'d bn 'wg w bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018414.html

ThSaf 13

l 'rm bn h---- w bny

By (ʿrm) bn h---- and he built

Reference:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018415.html

Commentary:
The second letter is rather large and it is possible that it should be read g. The last two letters of the second name are very doubtful. There might be a ș with no spine and a dot for the loop after the h and it is possible that there is a y following it although its shape would be more accurately represented in ThNS than in ThNSSMAS. The reading of the second name as it appears on the copy is difficult. The name Ḥṣy seems to be attested only once in Thamudic C (Winnett and Reed 1973: 203 c).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḍuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūṣ safawīyah min šamālī l-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah. Al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018416.html

ThSaf 14

l ‘ls¹ bn ‘b(d) w bny

By ‘ls¹ son of (‘bd) and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: 14: “rg” for ‘b(d) ThNS 5: “rd” for ‘b(d)

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter of the patronym should be read as a b as it is very similar to the other b’s in the text. The next letter is doubtful. There is a deeply cut curve which is not closed and there are possible traces of a shallow line forming it into a d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018417.html

ThSaf 15

l m-----t---- b----’l w bny

By M----t---- b----’l and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: 15: as ThNS ThNS 6.1: l mlt bn ḥll w bny

Commentary:
The above reading is made from the published photograph. It is difficult to see a l after the m and there appear to be traces of letters after the t. N o n is legible after the b and then there are traces of two letters. The next letter appears to be an ‘ more accurately drawn in the copy in ThNSSMAS.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018418.html

ThSaf 16

l brq bn nms¹ w bny l- {h}{ṣ}----(d)

By Brq son of Nms¹ and he built for {h}{ṣ}----(d)

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: 16: l brq bn nms¹ w bn hn’ (h-) hdw ThNS 6.2: l brq bn mtw bn hn’ (h-) hdw
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The second letter is more like a b and the third is larger and presumably a r. From the photograph it seems clear that the letter after the second n is a y and then there appears to be a short line which is probably an l as the initial l is quite short. The following letter might be an ' but one prong is uncertain and then there appears to be a š without a spine although one line is doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a y. The following two letters are only partially in the photograph and the w read by the publications does not appear to be there at all. The first of the partial letters has loop and a line and it might be a y or a t it is unlikely to be a š if the reading of a spineless š is correct. The next letter is probably a d although part of the line is missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018419.html

ThSaf 17
1 s¹lh bn zbd bn ′bd w ng′

By s¹lh son of Zbd son of ′bd and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 17: as ThNSMS ThNSSMS 1: trans. w-istiræḥa (li-rræḥa)

Commentary:
As there is no context it is not possible to be certain of the translation of "w ng" and maybe it should be translated as "and he was sad".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Northern Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018420.html

ThSaf 18
1 ṣqr bn ṣḏmt

By ṣqr son of ṣḏmt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMS 2: "ḏmt" for "ḏmt"

Commentary:
It seems quite clear from the photograph that the first letter of the second name has a line across the loop and should be read as a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Northern Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018421.html

ThSaf 19

l 'bdgd bn ḥlf bn zf <<b>> bn zdt

By 'bdgd son of ḥlf son of zf son of zdt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 19: “bd{w}d” for “bdwd” ThNSMS 3: l 'bdwd bn ḥlf bn s¹fr bn zdt

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is clear. The first letter of the third name is written on a curve in the direction of the text and it is rather ambiguous as to whether it should be read as a z or a s¹. The next letter is a f and the following letter is almost certainly a b judging by the other b's in the text and the shape of the r in ThSaf 18. Both zfb and sfb would be difficult to explain as names and it seems possible that the b is dittography which the author did not erase when he decided it would be better to write the b with the following n slightly above the end of ThSaf 18.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Northern Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018422.html

ThSaf 20

l 'qrb bn {h}

By 'qrb {son of} {h}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l 'qrb bn h---- ThNSM.I 1: l 'qrb bn d----

Commentary:
The n is inscribed more deeply than the other letters and one prong of the h is rather lightly inscribed. There do not appear to be any other letters and the inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018423.html

ThSaf 21

l m¹l bn d(n)
By Mʿl son of {Dʾyt}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ml bn g---- ThNSM.I 2: l mʾl bn ‘----

Commentary:
The penultimate letter are two concentric circles and should be read as a ẓ. At the end there is a dash which is probably incidental attached to a dot which has been read as a ʾn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018424.html

ThSaf 22

l r{b}n {b}{n} {d}ʾyt w bny

By {Rbn} {son of} {Dʾyt} and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l {b}{r}{n}w ---- ynt w bny ThNSM.I 3: ---- bnw ---- {t} w bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018425.html

ThSaf 23

l syḥ w---- ʿt

By ʿSyḥ w---- ʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.I ThNSM.I 4:1 syḥ w---- ẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018426.html

ThSaf 24
Iḥṣ’smn bn Ḥmnṭ bn Ṭṯw qʿl -ḥ-ḥḏ -ʾl wqrʾl

By Ḫṣʾmn son of Ḥmnṭ son of Ṭṯ and he longed for his brother of the lineage of Wqrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: ḫḥʾsmn bn Ḥmnṭ bn Ṭṯw qʿl -ḥ-ḥḏ -ʾl wqrʾl ThNSM.I 5:1 ḥḥṭmn bn Ḥmnṭ bn Ṭṯw qʿl -ḥ-ḥḏ -ʾl wqrʾl

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is slightly strange shape but is most likely a ḡ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018427.html

ThSaf 25 (JaS 65.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018428.html

ThSaf 26 (JaS 65.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018429.html

ThSaf 27 (JaS 65.4)

Commentary:
CHECK IF THIS SHOULD BE READ WITH ThSAF 25 = JaS 65.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
ThSaf 28

l mṛṣ(‘) bn (g)r(b) b----

By Mrṣ’ son of (Grb) b----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l m(r)s(‘) bn s²r(y) {b}[n]---- ThNSM.I 8: l mṛṣ’ bn s²ṛğ

Commentary:
It is rather unclear whether the fifth letter is a complete circle and the eighth letter is a short slightly wavy line. The letter read as the second b could be closed. The rock is broken after the final b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018431.html

ThSaf 29

l s¹d bn tm w {n}g’ w w[g]m(‘) ʿl- mṣ(r)ṃ

By S¹d son of Tm and {he was sad} and {he grieved} for {Mṣrn}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l s¹d bn tm w {n}g’ w ---- ThNSM.I 9: l s¹d bn tm w ng’ w ws¹m ‘l- mṣrn

Commentary:
The letter after the first w is a rather long line and it is possible it should be read as a l as the n’s are short dashes. The rock is broken after the third w and the g is not visible. Only part of the m is legible. One end of the r is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018432.html

ThSaf 30

l nġb bn rb bn ḫgr w wgm ʿl- khl w ʿl- s¹ybatis

By Nġb son of Rb son of Ḫgr and he grieved for Khl and for S¹ybatis

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ṣnr bn s²r bn ḫgz w ḥgm 'l- khl w 'l- s¹y ThNSM.I 10: l ṣngz bn ṣr bn ḍr w ḥgm 'l- khl w 'l s³ry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018433.html

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ThSa 30.1

bn

son of

Commentary:
There are traces of letters under the end of ThSa 30 which are not read in the editions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018434.html

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ThSa 31

km bn 'qwm bn km bn ḫr bn km w ḥgm 'l- n’rt w 'l- ḫlf

By Km son of Ḫr son of Km and he grieved for N’rt and for Ḫlf

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSM.I 11.2: "hm" for "km".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018435.html

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ThSa 32

ḥbb bn gs²m bn ḥr bn s¹mm

By Ḥbb son of Ḥr son of S¹mm

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "lmm" for "s¹mm". ThNSM.I 13: "{l}mm" for "s¹mm".
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018436.html

ThSaf 33

l s¹ʿd bn mʿn w ḥll

By S¹ʿd son of Mʿn and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSM.114: there is a mistake in the transliteration "mʿt" for "mʿn"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018437.html

ThSaf 34 (NSR 29)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018438.html

ThSaf 35 (SAMAS 9.88)

l bs¹ʾ bn mlkt

By Bs¹ʾ son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018439.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

ThSaf 37

---my bn ---'t

---my son of ---'t

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 2.2: ---my bn s³ht

Commentary:
The photograph in ThNSSMAS is inadequate and only a few of the letters are legible. The inscription is not read in NSR.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018441.html

ThSaf 38

l ydʿ bn ʿwḏ ṣ ḫ l

By Yd' son of ʿwḏ and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II ThNSM.II 3: "yqʿ" for "ydʿ"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018442.html

ThSaf 38.1

nqn(n)m(´)f(f)
nqn(n)m(´)f(f)

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II ThNSM.II comm.: mentions the letters l,q and m.

Commentary:
The letters are carelessly hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018443.html

ThSaf 39

l zbn bn {d}{l}bt w ḥll

By Zbn son of {Dlbt} and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 4: l zbn bn ylb

Commentary:
The first two letters of the second name are written close to the edge of the rock and it seems likely that the line of the first might continue and the letter should be read as a d rather than a y. Similarly the second letter might be a l but part of the letter could be missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018444.html

ThSaf 40

l ḥlṣ bn tts¹ bn s¹rdt bn bm w ng l- brt

By Ḥlṣ son of Tts¹ son of S¹rdt son of Bhm and pastured as far as Brt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: trans. "wa ḥazana ʿalæ Brt" ThNSM.II 5: "[']l- s¹lt" for "l- brt"; trans. "wa ḥazana l- s¹lt"

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription from the w is not written on from the m but next to the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018445.html

ThSaf 41

l dtm bn m{s²}{r}

By Dtm son of {Ms²r}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter only has a slight zig-zag at one end and it is possible it should be read as a ġ. The final letter only has one arm.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018446.html

ThSaf 42

I h[r]š bn ns²r bn ẓ’n w bny 'l- ‘zt w rgmt mny

By (ḥrš) son of Ns²r son of Ẓ’n and he built for ‘zt and she was humbled by fate

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "ḥrš" for "ḥ[r]š"; "nzr" for "ns²r". ThNSM.II 7.1: as ThNSSMAS.

Commentary:
The third letter might be a b as although it is smaller than the other b’s in the text it is a different shape to the other letters read as r. It is possible that ‘zt should be translated as a substantive.

ThSaf 43

I mlkt bnt ḫ(l)mtn w rgmt mny <> l- bn -h ms¹by

By Mlkt daughter of ḫlmn w rgmt mny ‘l- bn -h ms¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 7.2: "--dmn" for "ţmtn". SAMAS 12: As ThNSSM.

Commentary:
This inscription and the others on this rock should be read as Hismaic. The first letter of the second name is damaged but it seems most likely it should be restored as an ‘. The second letter of the name is a grid and it seems likely it should be read as a ṭ as in Hismaic. The second ‘has a shallow line attached to the circle giving it the appearance of a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018447.html
ThSaf 44

\( l\) ḍr \( bn \) ----mn ʿd- \( l\) bg(d)

By Dr son of ----mn of the lineage of {Bgd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: "\( k\)n" for "\{k\}f\)n". ThNSM.II 7.3: l hgr bn {k}f\)n ʿd- l bg(s)¹.

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name is damaged and one line of the loop of the last letter is very shallow.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018449.html

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ThSaf 45

---- sʿnm (b)\{n\} fs\)y
---- Sʿnm {son of} fs\)y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 8: l {h}f w gls¹.

**Commentary:**
The reading is rather doubtful. No letters are legible before the s¹ but there is probably only space for one letter. The b and n seem to be joined into a circle.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018450.html

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ThSaf 46

\( l\) hs\)lm \( bn \) ’mrn \( bn \) ’yl \( bn \) ’mrt w dt’

By Hs\)lm son of ’mrn {son of} ’yl son of ’mrt and he spent the season of the later rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: "ḥyl" for "\( y\)l"; "\{h\} mrt" for "mrt". ThNSM II 9.1: "ḥyl" for "\( y\)l"; ḥmrt for "mrt".

**Commentary:**
The letters read as ḥ\( y\)s by the editions are more like "s.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018451.html

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**ThSaf 47**

\[\text{I grm bn } ġr bn ḥnn w wgm } \text{I- 'bd}\]

By Ġrm son of ġr son of ḥnn w wgm I- 'bd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018452.html

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**ThSaf 48 (JaS 66.1)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018453.html

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**ThSaf 49 (JaS 66.2)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018460.html

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**ThSaf 50**

\[\text{I klb bn } ġṭ bn qdm w ḥll w dt’ b- ṣṣ²l}\]

By Klb son of ġṭ son of Qdm and he camped [here] and spent the season of the later rains bṣṣ²l
Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 2: "bṣ²ʾl" a place name.

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a copy or photograph in ThNSSMAS and the reading cannot be checked on the photograph in ThNSM.III. The interpretation of the last five letters as a place name is very uncertain. image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018455.html

ThSaf 51

l lʿm bn bgt {b}{n} s¹--q
By Lʿm son of Bgt (son of) S¹--q

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ʿm bn rṭh; p. 111: lʾn h- (g){m}{l} written near the inscription. ThNSM.III 3.1: l ʾm bn rṭh; comm. p. 267 n. 33: maybe read as Thamudic l s¹ʾm bn bgt²; p. 267 n. 34: lʾn h- (g){m}{l} written near the inscription.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that this inscription should be read as Hismaic accordingly the grid sign is read as a t and the line with loops at either end is read as a g. The second bn is doubtful as the b is very small and the n carelessly inscribed. The s¹ and q are much larger than the other letters of the text and there is rather a large space in between them. Both the editions mention further letters near the inscription but these are difficult to read from the photograph see ThSaf 51.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018455.html

ThSaf 51.1

Commentary:
The letters lʾn h- (g){m}{l} are mentioned in both the editions but they are not on the copies and are difficult to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018456.html

ThSaf 51.2

[----] n ’d bn tmt

--- n ’d son of Tmt

Apparatus Criticus:
THNSSMAS: l ’d bn tm ThNSM.III comm. 51: l ’d bn tm(n)

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the beginning of the inscription is missing as the first letter is more like a n than a l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018457.html

ThSaf 51.3

[----] bn qrb bn ‘----

--- son of Qrb son of ‘----

Apparatus Criticus:
THNSSMAS comm. 51: l qrb bn ‘---- ThNSM.III comm. 3.1: l’qrb b(n) ‘----

Commentary:
The first letter is a short slightly curved line and it seems most likely it should be read as a b. The following letter is a dot which in this script should be read as a n. The beginning of the inscription might be on another face or have broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018458.html

ThSaf 52

{1} ḥnn bn kmn w ’ḥd

{By} Ḥnn son of Kmn and he took possession

Apparatus Criticus:
THNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III. ThNSM.III. 3.2: 1 ḥnn bn {k}mn w ‘{ḥ} d bqrt
Commentary:
It is possible the beginning of the inscription is missing as appears to be the case with ThSaf 51.2-3 and the first letter should be read as an. The letters read as b and q by the editions are very doubtful and the q is read by the SD in ThSaf 51 and the t in ThSaf 51.3.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018459.html

ThSaf 53

l ’m(’) bn m(h)n bn m(g)n w ḥll

By (‘m’) son of (Mhn) son of (Mġn) and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III 4: l ’m’ bn mh(n) bn ms²n w ḥll

Commentary:
The fourth letter is damaged and although the damage is in the shape of an ‘ it is possible the letter should be read as a r or possibly a l. The second letter of the second name could be a r and the second letter of the third name is a slightly wavy line and it is possible it should be read as a s² or a f. The rock is damaged above the inscription and it seems likely that there were other letters probably belonging to another inscription which are no longer legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018461.html

ThSaf 54

l ’bgr bn ms¹lm bn ’mr bn wd bn tmlh

By ’bgr son of Ms¹lm son of ’mr son of Wd son of Tmlh

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III 5.1: l ’bgr bn ms¹lm bn ’mr bn ws³lm ǧ- ‘l bs’s’ w ḥrš ’l- ’hl-h f h l t s¹lm

Commentary:
The letters read by Theeb after the first w are read by the SD as a separate text see ThSaf 55.1. The letters d bn tmlh in the above SD reading are read by Theeb in the commentary as separate from this inscription “d bnt ml”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
ThSaf 55

\[lh\]n b\(n\) m\(l\) b\(n\) s\(r\) d-\(l\) b\(l\)

By Hn\(s\) son of M\(l\) son of S\(r\) of the lineage of Bl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 5.2: "s\(l\)" for "s\(r\)"

**Commentary:**

The last letter of the third name has a hook unlike the other l’s in the text and should probably be read as a r.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

Saudi Arabia

**References:**

[ThSaf] Al-\(D\)-\(uy\)ayb [Al-\(T\)-\(eeb\)], S.A. Nuqq\(s\) sa\(f\)awiya\(h\) min \(\varphi\)\(m\)l\(\alpha\) \(\gamma\)\(l\)k\(\epsilon\)t al-\(\alpha\)\(r\)\(i\)\(b\)\(i\)\(a\)t al-s\(a\)\(\alpha\)\(\beta\)\(i\)\(a\)\(y\)h. Al-Jaw\(\epsilon\)f: Mu\(\alpha\)\(s\)\(\alpha\)\(s\)\(\alpha\)h \(\alpha\)\(b\)\(d\) al-\(\alpha\)\(r\)\(h\)\(m\)\(\alpha\)n al-S\(u\)\(d\(a\)ri\)\(r\) al-\(\alpha\)\(\gamma\)\(r\)\(i\)\(a\)\(y\)h, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018463.html

ThSaf 55.1

\[---\]s\(l\)m d-\(l\) bs\(s\) w \(\varphi\)\(r\)\(s\) \(\gamma\)\(l\) \(\alpha\)\(l\) f h \(l\) t s\(l\)m

---s\(l\)m of the lineage of Bs\(s\) and he was on the look-out for his family and so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: ThSaf 54 as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 5.1 (last part): l\(\text{bgr} b\(n\) m\(s\)\(l\)m b\(n\) m\(r\) b\(n\) w\(s\)\(l\)m d-\(l\) bs\(s\) w \(\varphi\)\(r\)\(s\) \(\gamma\)\(l\) \(\alpha\)\(l\) f h \(l\) t s\(l\)m

**Commentary:**

These letters are read by Theeb as the last part of ThSaf 54 but it seems most likely that they are part of another inscription the beginning of which has been lost because the rock is broken. The prayer at the end is written on another edge of the rock some distance from the rest of the text and it is possible that it does not belong here.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

Saudi Arabia

**References:**

[ThSaf] Al-\(D\)-\(uy\)ayb [Al-\(T\)-\(eeb\)], S.A. Nuqq\(s\) sa\(f\)awiya\(h\) min \(\varphi\)\(m\)l\(\alpha\) \(\gamma\)\(l\)k\(\epsilon\)t al-\(\alpha\)\(r\)\(i\)\(b\)\(i\)\(a\)t al-s\(a\)\(\alpha\)\(\beta\)\(i\)\(a\)\(y\)h. Al-Jaw\(\epsilon\)f: Mu\(\alpha\)\(s\)\(\alpha\)\(s\)\(\alpha\)h \(\alpha\)\(b\)\(d\) al-\(\alpha\)\(r\)\(h\)\(m\)\(\alpha\)n al-S\(u\)\(d\(a\)ri\)\(r\) al-\(\alpha\)\(\gamma\)\(r\)\(i\)\(a\)\(y\)h, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018464.html

ThSaf 56

\(--\)n\(m\) \(\text{b}\)\(d\) h \(d\)\(s\)\(\alpha\)\(r\)\(r\) h\(n\)\(t\)m \(w\)----

\(--\)n\(m\) of the lineage of Hbb and he was on a raid and so O D\(s\)\(r\) [grant] booty w----
Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 6: [l] ʾnʾm ʾl ḫbb w ʾ{d}ʾbʾ h ḫ ds²r ġmnt w----

Commentary:
It seems most likely the beginning and the end of the inscription are written on another face. The copy in ThNSSMAS has a grid for the letter ʾd but it is clear in the photograph in ThNSM.III that the ʾd is two concentric circles.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018465.html

ThSaf 57 (JaS 61)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018466.html

ThSaf 58

l q{l}{m}t bn ʾ{l}nt w ---- {b}ny w h ḫ ds²r ----

By (Qlmt) son of ʾlnt and ---- {b}ny and O ḫ ds²r ----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 8: l qlmt bn ʾkn t w ---- w X X y X h wd X X X

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very difficult. The second l is a very long line and the letter read as a m is facing away from the direction of the text. It is possible it is the correct reading but the lines do not seem to be completely joined. The second letter of the second name is most likely ʾa ḫ although the fork is rather damaged. The letters between the first ʾw and possible ʾb are damaged but traces are visible. The ḫ before the deity’s name is written to the side of the following ḫ and the rest of the prayer seems to be damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018467.html
ThSaf 59

l 'bd lh bn w'ln w ts²wq l- 'h -h w {f}

By b'bd lh son of W'ln and he longed for his brother and {f}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l 'bd lh bn w'ln w ts²wq l- 'h -h w - {f} --- ThNSM.III 9: 'bd lh bn w'ln w ts²wq l- 'h -h w (h)'' ---

Commentary:
The last letter looks most like a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018468.html

ThSaf 60

l 'lh bn mqm'il bn ghf bn z'kr

By 'lh son of Mqm'il son of Ghf son of Z'kr

Provenance:
Um Ṣahāb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018469.html

ThSaf 61

l bn'hrs¹ bn mqm'î bn ghf bn z'kr

By Bn'hrs¹ son of Mqm'î son of Ghf son of Z'kr

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 1.2: "bn'hîb" for "bn'hrs¹"

Commentary:
The fourth letter of the first name has short arms and the fifth letter is rather more angular than the other b's in the text.

Provenance:
Um Ṣahāb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018470.html

ThSaf 62

*l wsʔkt bn b’dd bn ġjl(m) ----

By Wsʔkt son of B’dd son of ġlm} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 2.1: "ġlm’d” at end.

Commentary:
There are three loop shapes after the second l and it looks as though the original letters have been tampered with. It is possible the first is a m and then there might be a b and n that have been joined together. The last loop might be a m with a further letter which has been hammered over and joined to it. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018471.html

ThSaf 63

*l frk bn ghf bn z’kr h- bkrt

By Frk son of Ghf son of Z’kr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are three shapes a possible Safaitic b or r a possible t and a possible s with three prongs next to the drawing of the camel.

Provenance:
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018472.html

ThSaf 64

*l mlkt bn s’l{m}

By Mlkt son of s’l{m}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "s’lm" for "s’l{m}\nThNSUS 3: "s’l{m}\nCommentary:
The last name is rather doubtful. The penultimate letter is rather shorter than the other l’s and it is possible it should be read as a n. The last letter if that is what it is is lightly scratched unlike the rest of the text which...
is directly hammered and chiselled in clear neat lines.

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018473.html)

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ThSaf 65

*l z̲krt bn mlkt bn s̲lm*

By Z̲krt son of Mlkt son of S̲lm

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018474.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018474.html)

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ThSaf 66

*l mlṭ bn mlkt*

By M̲lt son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018475.html)

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ThSaf 67

*l ’d̲r bn mlkt*

By ’d̲r son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018476.html

**ThSaf 68**

*I nʿmy bn ghf*

By Nʿmy son of Ghf

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 5: *I nʿmy bn ghf bn ʿll bn grmt*

**Commentary:**

The last two names as read by Theeb should be read as part of a separate inscription ThSaf 68.1.

**Provenance:**

Um Saḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

al Quryāt area

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018477.html

**ThSaf 68.1**

*I yʿly bn ʿly bn grmt*

By Yʿly son of ʿly son of Grmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 5: The first five letters are not read as letters by Theeb and the last two generations are read as a continuation of ThSaf 68: where "ʿly" is read as "ʿll".

**Provenance:**

Um Saḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

al Quryāt area

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018478.html

**ThSaf 69**

*I ʾs⁴wr bn ġfr*

By ʾs⁴wr son of ġfr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 6: *I s⁴wr bn {ś²}f{r}*

**Commentary:**

The first letter is a shallow wavy line and it seems most likely that it should be read as a ġ.

**Provenance:**

Um Saḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

al Quryāt area
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018479.html

ThSaf 70

1 s¹wr bn rkb h- bkrt

By Šwr son of Rkb is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l s¹wr bn (r) kb h- rhl ThNSUS 7: l s¹wr bn rkb h- rhl

Commentary:
The t is written between the legs of the camel.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018480.html

ThSaf 71

1 hys¹r bn q(m)h----

By Hys¹r son of Q(m)h----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l hys¹r bn q[m]t [t] [t] [h-] [b][k]rt ThNSUS 8: l hys¹r bn q[m]t [t] [t] [h-] [b][k][r][t]

Commentary:
The copy in ThNSSMAS has a possible r and t under the drawing but it is difficult to read any letters on that part of the rock in the photograph although there are traces of letters. Under the r b and n there appears to be the letters nnt but it is difficult to know where they belong whether they are part of another inscription or part of this one.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018481.html

ThSaf 72

1 qm(´)t

By (Qm´t)
**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 9: l qm’t

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is a rather large circle.

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]  
al Quryāt area

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018483.html

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**ThSa 73**

l zmrt bn nybt h- gml

By Zmrt son of Nybt is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: l zmrt bn n(γ)bt ThNSUS 10: l zmrt bn n lb t

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]  
al Quryāt area

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018483.html

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**ThSa 74**

l ‘hm h- g{m}{l}]

By ‘hm is the {male camel}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 11: l ‘hm h- g[m][l]

**Commentary:**
There traces of the m and l are visible in the photograph although they are very faint.

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]  
al Quryāt area

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018484.html

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**ThSa 75**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I mʾn

By Mʾn

Provenance:
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quyāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018485.html

THSB 4

l brd bn hd ʾl rks¹ w wgm ʾl-ʾm-h bny

By Brd son of Hd of the lineage of Rks¹ and he grieved for his mother and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033678.html

ThSMG 1 (ThSaf 1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018486.html

ThSMG 2 (ThSaf 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018487.html

ThSMG 3 (ThSaf 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018488.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018488.html)

**ThSMG 4 (ThSaf 4)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018489.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018489.html)

**ThSMG 5.1 (ThSaf 5)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018490.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018490.html)

**ThSMG 5.2 (ThSaf 6)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018491.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018491.html)

**ThSMG 6 (ThSaf 7)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018492.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018492.html)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

ThSMG 7 (ThSaf 8)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018493.html

ThSUS 1.1 (ThSaf 60)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018537.html

ThSUS 1.2 (ThSaf 61)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018538.html

ThSUS 2.1 (ThSaf 62)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018539.html

ThSUS 2.2 (ThSaf 63)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḍuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūṣ šafawiyah ḣadīdaḥ fī mawqīʿumm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʾarabiyyat
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018540.html

ThSUS 3 (ThSaf 64)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018541.html

ThSUS 4.1 (ThSaf 65)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018542.html

ThSUS 4.2 (ThSaf 66)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018543.html

ThSUS 4.3 (ThSaf 67)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018544.html

ThSUS 5 (ThSaf 68)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018545.html

ThSUS 6 (ThSaf 69)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018546.html

ThSUS 7 (ThSaf 70)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018547.html

ThSUS 8 (ThSaf 71)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018548.html

ThSUS 9 (ThSaf 72)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018549.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ThSUS 10 (ThSaf 73)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018550.html

ThSUS 11 (ThSaf 74)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018551.html

ThSUS 12 (ThSaf 75)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018552.html

TIJ 499

l mʿz bn hlhg bn mʿz w bnyʾ l- y — —

By Mʿz son of Hlhg son of Mʿz and he built for Y — —

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:

Jamme, A. Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liḥyanite. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 68
TIJ 500

l ʿwd bn ʿdy bn ʿtm

By ʿwd son of ʿdy son of ʿtm

Commentary:
Harding and Littmann (1952: 46) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003123.html

TIJ 501

l ḥṣd bn

By ḥṣd son of

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Littmann quoted commentary: suggests l s²ḥṣ drn.

Commentary:
Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003124.html

TIJ 502

l ḥṭl bn ʿtm bn lk----t f h ds²ṛ ġrt w ḥṣṭ
By Htl son of ʿtm son of Lk---t. So O Dṣr [grant] immunity and salvation

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**


**Commentary:**

Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003125.html

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**TIJ 503**

ytm bn ʿbny w wgm ‘l- ḥll -h

Ytm son ʿbny and he grieved for his friend

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Littmann quoted commentary: possibly beginning (l) tm


**Commentary:**

Door stopper on the roof of a hotel in Amman! Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003126.html

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**TLWS 20 (Hayajneh 2011: 776, fig. 44.10)**

l qdm bn bgd bn hgg bn wddʾl bn whblh bn ʿlwḏ bn wtdt bn ʿm ʾl-ʾlwʾdʾ
By Qdm son of Bgd son of Ḥgg son of Wdd’l son of Whblh son of ’lwḍ son of Wtdt son of Ġfr son of ’lm of the lineage of Wḍ’

**Provenance:**
Wadī Salḥub, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.001355 / 37.456984]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0053376.html

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**TTF 1**

l ḥt bn ’dh bn yṯ w y ṭ nḥš ḱ ḥ ṭ h- ḡ ṭ ṭ ṭ ḡ ṭ y wr m ’wr

By Ḥt son of ’dh son of Yṯ’ and and O ḡt [grant] misfortune whoever took refuge to the ḡt. O ḡy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Talat al-Fahdaūī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144462 / 37.198278]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037869.html

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**TTF 2**

l ġyrʾl bn ġṭ bn sʾlm ḡ-ʾl ḥz y w ṣ′nt ḡ ṭ ṭ ṭ ḡ ṭ y ʾf kl

By ġyrʾl son of ġṭ son of Sʾlm of the lineage of ḥz and he spent the dry season [here] [in] the year of the war of ḡšt ʾf kl ʾf kl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037870.html

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**TTF 2.1**

l ḥnʾ bn ḡṭ bn sʾlm ḡ-ʾl ḥz y

By ḥnʾ son of ġṭ son of Sʾlm of the lineage of ḥz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037871.html

TTF 2.2

l ǧt bn ǧt bn sʿlm ǧ-ʿl ḥzy
By Ǧt son of Ǧt son of Sʿlm of the lineage of Ḥzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037872.html

TTF 2.4

l ʾwsʿ bn ʿmr
By ʾwsʿ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037873.html

TTF 3

l ndʾ bn qsʿr bn ʾḥṣʾn
By Ndʾ son of Qsʿr son of ʾḥṣʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037874.html

TTF 3.1

l ʾlh bn ḥggt
By ʾlh son of ḥggt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037875.html

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**TTF 4**  

*I ṣr b[n ‘s¹ym w ‘wr m ‘wr*  
By Ṣr son of ‘s¹ym and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037876.html

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**TTF 5**  

*ḥ ṭd *ḥb  
O Ṣdw help Ḥbb  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan  

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037877.html

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**VEA.S 1**  

*I n’m bn ‘tm bn ‘n’m bn ḡyr’l bn s¹b bn bddh bn ḥn bn ḡrt bn ‘mrt bn s¹d’l b(n) ‘rs¹ w ḥ lt s¹lm m-ḏ ḥrš w ‘wr ḏ y’wr h- s¹ff(r) w ẓr*  
By ‘n’m son of ‘tm son of ‘n’m son of ḡyr’l son of S¹b son of Bddh son of Ḥn son of ḡrt son of ‘mrt son of S¹d’l son of ‘rs¹.  So O Lt [grant] security from him who is on the lookout and blind him who blinds the letters as ‘er unterwegs war! (complete)  

Apparatus Criticus:  
VEA:S: the copy has bt mistake for bn but the reading is correct.  
JMAA XIII p. 185: ls¹b for S¹b.  w ḥ lt s¹lm m-ḏ ḥrš w ‘wr ḏ y’wr h s¹ff(r) w ẓr “and O Lt [grant] security from him who is on the lookout and render one-eyed him who would erase this writing.  And he migrated”.  

Commentary:  
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone after the last word of the inscription.  

Provenance:  
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.  

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003137.html

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**VEA.S 2**

$l s¹ny bn s¹d bn d----$

By $S¹ny$ son of $S¹d$ son of $D----$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

VEA.S: $d\{b\}\{b\}[n]$ ---- for $d----$ JMAA XIII p. 185: kb for $d----$ (3rd name).---- cannot be read because 2 of the 3 letters are incomplete.

**Commentary:**
The stone seems to be broken the text is thus cut off.

**Provenance:**
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003138.html

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**VEA.S 3**

$[l]\ hl bn s¹lm bn gbn bn ----$

[By] $Hl$ son of $S¹lm$ son of $Gbn$ son of $----$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

JMAA XIII p. 185: $][hl$ for $[l]\ hl$ and grn for $gbn$.

**Commentary:**
The stone seems to be broken the text is thus cut off.

**Provenance:**
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003139.html

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**VEA.S 4**

$l ḥnn¹l bn ḥlt bn ws¹mt bn 'bd$

By $Ḥnn¹l$ son of $Ḥlt$ son of $Ws¹mt$ son of $'bd$

**Provenance:**
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003140.html
VEA.S 5

$l ʾltm bn zʾkt bn ʾsʾlm$

By Lʾltm son of Zʾkt son of ʾsʾlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 184: comment on transliteration system.

**Provenance:**
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003141.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003141.html)

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VEA.S 6

$l hnsʾ bn ʿzzt$

By Hnsʾ son of ʿzzt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 186: comment on hnsʾ. Second word kn "he hided". Tham.

**Provenance:**
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003142.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003142.html)

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VEA.S 7

$l sʾymn bn ʿfr$

By Sʾymn son of ʿfr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
VEA.S: sʾymn for sʾymn in the reading (misprint) but the copy is correct. JMAA XIII p. 186: correction of the misprint. Tham.

**Provenance:**
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003143.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003143.html)

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VEA.S 8

$l dgg bn rfṣt$

By Dgg son of Rfṣt
Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003144.html

VEA.S 9

l ln bn fḥrt

By Ln son of Fḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 186: comment. Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003145.html

Waddington 147

l frq bn bs¹

By Frq son of Bs¹

Commentary:
C 1079 wrongly identifies this text with Wetzstein 151 which was found at al-ʿUdaysiyah.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009937.html

Waddington 166

lʿ bn s²rk bn ʿb[ww]\w

By ʿ son of S²rk son of ʿbw\w

Commentary:
C 1057 wrongly identifies this text with W 133 which was found at al-ʿUdaysiyah. The author (or perhaps the copyist) erased a redundant w in the thirs name

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Waddington 194

I ---- bn ʿd

By son of ʿd

Commentary:
C 3231 wrongly equates this with Wetzstein 209 which was found on the way from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Nemārah.

Provenance:
Track between al-Namārah and where the Wādī Gharz enters the Ruḥbah or Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009920.html

WAMS 1 (NSR 1.1)

l wtr ṣy ʿh bn qdm w tsʾwq ʿl-ʿrsʾ bnt ʿḥt -h w ʿl ḫnn w ʿl-ʿm f h lt w dsʾr sʾlm w qbl ʿl ṣlqy

By Wtr the young servant of ʿh son of Qdm and he longed for ʿrsʾ the daughter of his sister and for ḫnn and for ʿm. So O Lt and Dsʾr [grant] security and [show] benevolence. He of the lineage of Blqy

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: sʾlm w qbl ʿl ṣlqy "[grant] the members of the tribe of Balqī security and acceptance".
NSR 1a: as "WAMS.
JMAA VII p. 135 n. 97: sʾlm w qbl ʿl ṣlqy "[grant] the safety and welcome of the tribe Blqy".
TNS 1: as WAMS although there seem t

Commentary:
It appears that the author gave his lineage at the end of the text rather than after the genealogy, as sometimes happens. WAMS’s translation would require sʾlm w qbl ʿl ṣlqy and Jamme’s assumes the use of ʿl as a genitive particle for which there is no evidence in Safaitic. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Northern borders around ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003159.html

WAMS 2 (NSR 1b)

l ṣr bn ḫṣ ʿl-ḥ hr w ḫṛṣ ʿl-ʾḥl -h fl lt sʾlm w qbl

By Ṣr son of ḫṣ from the lineage of ḫṛṣ and he was guarding his family So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR 1b: as WAMS but "r for {h}r
JMAA XV p. 86: w lḥṣ ‘l hl-h and he was on the lookout for his family.
GK: see NSR 1b.

Provenance:
Northern borders around ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003160.html

WAMS 3
l ‘qr b n mn’t w wgm ‘l- s²y’- h f h lṭ ḡr l- mn ṭgm mn ṛ
By ‘qr b son of Mn’t and he grieved for his companions. So O Lt humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: b{n} for bn. wgm “mourned”; ḡr l- mn ṭgm mn “be solicitous of one who abhors Death”.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Northern borders around ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003161.html

WAMS 4
l ’s¹d bn dmt w wgm ‘l- ---- n(w){y} w ‘l- ṭqd w ‘l- ṭhfr w ‘l- s²----
By ’s¹d son of Dmt and he grieved for ---- n(w){y} and for ṭqd and for ṭhfr and for S²----

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: {ʾ}s¹d for ’s¹d---- ṭqd for n(w){y} ṭhfr for ṭqd---- ṭhfr for w ‘l- s²---- JMAA VII p. 140 n. 126: hrrd for ’s¹d nw’ for n(w){y}. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003162.html

WAMS 5
l ’y{z} bn ẓr bn ‘r ḍ- ‘l ṭhfr w dt’ b- s²d(d) w gls² f ṭf l ṭl’m
By (ʾy{z}) son of ẓr son of ṭr of the lineage of ṭhfr and he spent the season of later rains in dearth and he stopped there and then went to and fro. So ṭl [grant] security
**Apparatus Criticus:**
WAMS: 'r for 'y' {ḥ} br for yzr ṭḥ br for rwh 's²d{l} for 's²d[d] {w} gls¹ for w gls¹ f rd for f ṫ. Translation from w d t "he spent the spring in 's²d{l}. He sat solitary so O 'lt [grant him] security". JMAA VI p. 140 n. 126: bzr for yzr 's²dn for 's²d[d] ṭrq "and he was weak" for f ṫ.
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on yzr; p. 358-359: n. 364: "he camped briefly" for "he stopped ".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003163.html

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**WAMS 6 1**

l grmʾ l bn mn(‘)t

By Grmʾ son of {Mnʿt}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
= aS 174a (part) JMAA VII p. 124: read with WAMS 6.2 as one text: l grmʾ l bn ml[... ] 'l ṭ w d t 'l r n bn mn
"By Grmʾ son of Ml[...] upon ṭ. And he has spent the spring with Rn bn Mn". Three wasms (?LN). aS 174a: read with WAMS 6.2 as one text: l gr

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʾAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003164.html

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**WAMS 6 2**

' l ṭ w d t ℓ-.... bn mn(t)

' l is in need. He spent the season of the later rains at ---- bn mn(t)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WAMS: d t "he spent the spring". JMAA VII p. 124: see WAMS 6.1. aS 174a: idem. GK: see aS 174a.

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʾAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003165.html

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**WAMS 7**

l ḥy bn ḡr ḡ. ℓ hty

By Ḥy son of ḡṛḥ from the lineage of Ḥty
Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003166.html

WAMS 8

l ḥfl bn ḥbdl h—-

By ḥfl son of ḥbdl h—-

Apparatus Criticus:
= JaS 174c. WAMS: ḥbdl h for ḥbdl h. JaS 174c: read l ḥfl bn ḏ r bn ḡfl n ḡ-— GK: see JaS 174c.

Commentary:
Reading LN.

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003167.html

WAMS 9.1

l ḍbd{s¹}mk bn twr bn ḡl bn ṭḥt

By ḍbd{s¹}mk son of ṭwr son of ḡl son of ṭḥt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003168.html

WAMS 9.2

l ḥṭ

By ḥṭ
**Apparatus Criticus:**
\[l\] JaS 172b JaS 172b: l ḥṭ. GK: see Jas 172b.

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003169.html

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**WAMS 10**

\[\text{[l]} \{g\}(r)m bn \text{whb}(\text{`}\text{[l]}\]

\[\text{[By]} \{G\}(r)m \text{son of Whb}(\text{`}\text{[l]}\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
= JaS 176d. WAMS: l (g)r m for [l] (g)(r)m. JMAA VII p. 124: -]rm bn whb hnn. hnn "he has wept here". GK: see JaS 176d.

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003170.html

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**WAMS 11**

\l yr bn ghr’g(m)l

The camel is by Yr son of Ghr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WAMS: ‘g(m)l for ‘gml JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: -]ṣb bn ghr’gml. ‘gml "he was rich in camels". GK: as JMAA VII for transliteration.

**Commentary:**
There is a drawing of a camel before the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003171.html

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**WAMS 12**

\l’gr

By ‘gr
**Apparatus Criticus:**
GK: as WAMS.

**Provenance:**
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003172.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003172.html)

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**WAMS 13**

*l ḏḥbn bn ḥgml*

By ḏḥbn son of ḥgml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WAMS: hʾbn for ḏḥbn. GK: correct reading whole.

**Commentary:**
GK: some of the letters have been joined and the gaps filled in (between the b and n of hʾbn and the b and n which follow). A loop has been added to the first h.

**Provenance:**
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003173.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003173.html)

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**WAMS 14**

*l (g)mr*

By (G)mr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003174.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003174.html)

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**WAMS 15**

*l ʿḏr bn wqy*

By ʿḏr son of Wqy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
GK: as WAMS.
Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003175.html

WAMS 18

l whb bn ‘tm bn gml
By Whb son of ‘tm son of Gml

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: {‘}tm for ‘tm b{n} for bn and ngm for gml. JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: read ---]m bn gml. H unp.: read bn gml for b{n} ngm. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003177.html

WAMS 19.1

l ghlm b----
By Ghlm b----

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: read l ghlm bn ---- JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: bn belongs to another inscription which is numbered WAMS 19.3 located just below WAMS 19.2. Read for WAMS 19.3: l ġnb. GK: correct reading whole. There is possibly an n to the right of b.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003178.html

WAMS 19.2

... h bn ghr w tqr mny f h rdw fšt -h.
... h son of Ghr and he awaited Fate. So O Rdw deliver him.

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: read at the beginning ----s¹. JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: read at the beginning l ls¹ bn. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003179.html

WAMS 20

[l] ḫly bn ʾsʳ (w) h- dmyt.

By ḫly son of ʾsʳ and the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ʾsʳ(h) for ʾsʳ and h- dmyt for (w) h- dmyt. JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: correct reading of ʾsʳ. Does not accept the restoration of the initial l. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003180.html

WAMS 16-17

l ḏʾy h- nʾm bn ṭqy

The ostriches are by ḏʾy son of ṭqy

Apparatus Criticus:

(17) -- bn ʾšfm ḏ- (')----
(17) -- son of ʾšfm (from)----

Commentary:
There are several drawings of ostriches on the same stone.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003176.html

Wasta 1

rbb bn ḡg bn ẓr ----

Rbb son of ḡg son of ẓr

Commentary:
The text is carved within a triangle with two palm branches above it. There are other marks within the triangle which may be letters but they are badly damaged.

Provenance:
Mgharat al-Ǧarg, near Wasta and Balād al-Qasmiyah, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the road between Saʿīdah (Sidon) and Ṣūr (Tyr), about 7 km south of the necropolis of ʿAdlūn. It is an
underground sanctuary of the Hellenistic period dedicated to Aphrodite-Astarte.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026206.html

Wetzstein 60

I nzc bn gdly

By Nzr son of Gdly

Commentary:
C 507 wrongly identifies this text with Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 382 = Dunand no. 1039.2 = de Vogüé 1868–1877: no.186, but it is a different inscription

Provenance:
Riġm Qa’qūl, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.934723 / 36.925137]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009935.html

WFSG 1.1

l ḥnn bn s¹d bn ḥnn¹l w wgm ‘l- {ḥ}b -ḥ w ‘l- bn w ‘l- ḥn w ‘l- s²ḥyt w ‘l- s¹ny

By Ḥnn son of S¹d son of Ḥnn¹l and he grieved for his {father} and for Bn and for Ḥn and for S²ḥyt and for S¹ny

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG: s²ʾyt for s²ḥyt; gny for s¹ny.

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road", Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl H. Rogers

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026207.html

WFSG 1.2

l {ḥ}n² n’ bn qt bn m’n

By {Ḥn²} son of Qt son of M’n

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG: tn² for {ḥ}n²;
**WFSG 2.1**

l ʾyb bn tm bn š² lh bn hy bn ʾyb ʾl š² lm w s²rq ḥll w wq

By ʾyb son of Tm son of S² lh son of Hy son of ʾyb of the lineage of S² lm and he migrated to the inner desert and then camped and carved his name

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WFSG 2.1: ʾyb ʾl bn mwʾs² ḥll w wqš “ʾyb ibn Mwʾs² bkr. He encamped and had his neck broken”;

JaS 5 commentary p. 202: w wq “and [he] fell”.

CSNS 1 commentary, p. 165: “of the tribe of S² lm. And he went eastwards and he encamped and stopped for the night [here]”.

MST 6 n. 26: “and he migrated to the inner desert and then camped and wrote his name”.

**Commentary:**

See the commentary in MST 6, n. 26.

**Provenance:**

“100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road”, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Found by Carl H. Rogers

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030048.html

**WFSG 2.2**

l š² ryt bn frs¹ w qṣṣ

By š² ryt son of Frs¹ and he tracked

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WFSG 2.2: ʾgrlt for s² ryt; w qṣṣ “and he followed a trail”.

JSaN note 41: w qṣṣ “and he was a narrator”.

**Provenance:**

“100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road”, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Found by Carl H. Rogers

**References:**


**Commentary:**
This text is direct hammered in broad letters.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Gharah, ridge north of Ġisr Umm Rāmiḥ, Rif Dimashq, Syria
The inscriptions were found on the ridge N. of the ġısr (a simple causeway over which the water flows when the wadi is in flood), on the gently sloping right bank of the Wādī Gharah, which is not very deep at this point. There are a number of graves and cairns (one with two "columns" of stones), near some of which inscriptions were found. C, following Dunand, divides these inscriptions into those from "the right bank of Wādī al-Ghara" (C 189-247) and those from "the right bank of Wādī Ghara near the bridge" (C 248-291). We discovered texts from both groups within the same small area on the right bank just upstream of the bridge.

**Reference:**

[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Rubbah, and published here. Number: 2

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Number: 1384c


[JSTham] [Thamudic inscriptions published in Jaussen and Savignac 1909-22 (JS)].

[HU] [Thamudic Inscriptions recorded by Huber and renumbered in Van den Branden 1950 (BIT)].


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036002.html

WGLR 3 (C 4681)

l ḫlṣ bn gṭ bn mṯr w ḫy h- ḡlt sʾnt gr{s} h- ṣḥy{t} l- h- ṭḥb l t sʾlm w ṣʾwr l- ḏ yʾwr

By Ḫlṣ son of Gṭ son of Mṯr and he built the {small shelter?} (the year) the Arabs of Ṣḥy were (at) this Raḥbab, so Lt, may he be secure, but may he who would efface go blind.

Commentary:
This text is lightly incised and runs boustrophedon. There is no sign of a rahaba near this inscription, but the Rubha is not far away. Gr gāra to give protection or to be allied, or make common cause, with. Ṣḥy = ḡlt and to tyrannise.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036004.html

WGLR 4

l m(k)lt

By (Mldt)

Commentary:
WGLR 4 and 5 are above RD 37.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036005.html

WGLR 5

l ṣḥl
By Ṣḥl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036006.html

WGLR 6 (C 4893)

l knt bn zʿq

By Knt son of Zʿq

Commentary:
WGLR 6 to 10 are enclosed in a complicated series of cartouches with lines like a fringe on the outer edges. Nos 6 and 7 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036009.html

WGLR 7 (C 4894)

l mʿd

By Mʿd

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036010.html

WGLR 8 (C 4895)

l nh(k)n (b){n} “hr

By {Nhkn} {son of} “hr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036011.html

WGLR 9 (C 4896)

l ṣṭy bn ẓhr

By Ṣṭy son of Ẓhr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036012.html

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**WGLR 10 (C 4897)**

\[ l\text{\textsuperscript{m}d} \text{bn} y\text{\textsuperscript{q}} \]

By M\text{\textsuperscript{d}} son of Y\text{\textsuperscript{q}}

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036008.html

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**WGLR 11**

**Commentary:**
A ligatured text. At present indecipherable.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036262.html

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**WGLR 12**

\[ d\text{\textsuperscript{b}} \text{bn} \{k\}-r \]

Db son of \{K----R----\}

**Commentary:**
On the same rock as RD38.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036007.html

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**WGRR 1**

\[ l\text{\textsuperscript{g}t} \text{bn} \text{hn}' w r\text{\textsuperscript{y}} h- d\text{\textsuperscript{n}} w \text{wgm} \text{\textsuperscript{t} b'ls}^1 \text{mn} s^1 \text{nt} \text{m\textsuperscript{h}(l)} w \text{lmt} \text{mtr} h- s^1 \text{kn(t)} \text{l} \text{l} \text{wry ndnhw'ft} f lt w s^2 hqm s^1 lm w \text{\textsuperscript{w} gnmt} \]

By Ūt son of Hn’ and R’y the Đ’n and he grieved for B’ls\textsuperscript{1} mn [in] the year of the dearth of pasture and the light rain in this dwelling place Wny Rdn\textsuperscript{h}w’ft and O Lt and S\textsuperscript{2} hqm [grant] security and booty

**Commentary:**
WGRR 1 and 2 are on the same face of a large stone. Both are chiselled.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035919.html

WGRR 2

I l'tmn bn tm bn l'tmn bn 'yl d- l'tmn

By L'tmn son of Tm son of L'tmn son of 'yl of the lineage of tmn

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035920.html

WH 1

l hn' bn 'wdn bn bny d- 'yl df w qbr 'bgr

By Hn' son of 'wdn son of Bny of the lineage of Đf and he buried 'bgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010745.html

WH 2

l khl bn nzl bn khl w wgm 'yl- 'bgr d- 'yl df

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khl and he grieved for 'bgr of the lineage of Đf

Apparatus Criticus:
see ShRNSISS 7

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010746.html

WH 3

l rjd bn hq w wgm 'yl- 'bgr d- 'yl df
By Rgd son of Ḥg and he grieved for ‘bgr of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010747.html

WH 4

l khl bn mtn bn bnt w wgm ‘l- ‘bgr ḏ- ‘l ḏf

By Khl son of Mtn son of Bnt and he grieved for ‘bgr of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010748.html

WH 5

l ḏb bn ‘bd bn ḏhd w wgm ‘l- ‘bgr ḏ- ‘l ḏf

By ḏb son of ‘bd son of ḏhd and he grieved for ‘bgr of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010749.html

WH 6

l s¹ʿdn bn ‘ṭs¹ w wgm ‘l- ‘bgr ḏ- ‘l ḏf

By S¹ʿdn son of ‘ṭs¹ and he grieved for ‘bgr of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010750.html

WH 7

l ghm bn zhrn bn tmhl bn ’y w wgm ’št- ’bgr ḏ- ’š ḏf

By Ghm son of Zhrn son of Tmlh son of ’y and he grieved for ’bgr of the lineage of ḏf

Commentary:
The fourth name is clearly ’y on the photograph and the facsimile.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010751.html

WH 8

l gdbl bn ġnt ḏ- ’štšt w wgm ’št- ’bgr

By Gdbl son of ġnt of the lineage of ’štšt and grieved for ’bgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010752.html

WH 9

l nmn bn znʾl ḏ- ’š ḏf w wgm ’št- ’bgr

By Nʾmn son of Znʾl of the lineage of ḏf and he grieved for ’bgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010753.html

WH 10

l kṣʾṯ bn whblʾ w wgm ’št- ’bgr
By Ks¹ son of Whbʾl and he grieved for ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010754.html

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WH 11

*l khl bn mlm w wgm ʾl-ʾbgr*

By Khl son of Mḥlm and he grieved for ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010755.html

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WH 12

*l s¹ bn ns²l w wgm ʾl-ʾbgr*

By ʾs¹ son of Ns²l and he grieved for ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010756.html

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WH 13

*l bny bn tm bn s¹hm w wgm ʾl-ʾbgr*

By Bny son of Tm son of S¹hm and he grieved for ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**
**WH 14**

---bn mṣrm w wgm 'l- 'bgr

---son of Mṣrm and he grieved for 'bgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010758.html

**WH 15**

lḥṣ't bn s'krn bn grm'l w wgm 'l- 'bgr ḏ- ṭ df s'nt ngy whbʾl hdy

By Ḥṣ’t son of S’krn son of Grm’l and he grieved for ‘bgr of the lineage of ḏ the year that Whbʾl the leader (?) escaped

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of s’nt ngy whbʾl hdy "the year Whbʾl rescued Hdy"

Al-Jallad translation: By Ḥṣ’t son of S’krn son of Grm’l and he grieved for ‘bgr of the lineage ḏ the year Whbʾl was announced commander.

**Commentary:**
Safaitic hdy has been tentatively translated as "leader", to be connected with the Arabic root hdy "to guide." It occurs in similar contexts in KRS 25; KRS 303; KRS 995; KRS 1024; KRS 1086; WH 575; WH 1859, etc. One difficulty with this interpretation is that the word lacks definite concord with its antecedent; in other words, the article is missing. We should expect h- hdy rather than simply hdy. Perhaps this suggests the title was lexicalized without the article, but more evidence is required before this position can be accepted.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu`

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010759.html

**WH 16**

lṣ’d bn ghm bn mlk w wgm 'l- 'bgr ḏ- ṭ df mt s’nt ngy whbʾl hdy

By Ṣ’d son of Gḥm son of Mlk and he grieved for ‘bgr of the lineage of ḏ [who] died the year Whbʾl the leader (?) escaped

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 16: translation of ngy whbʾl hdy "Whbʾl rescued Hdy".

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of WH 15.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010760.html

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WH 17

l ḡyrʾl bn ʾbgr bn wd w wgm 'l-ʾbgr ḏ-ʾl df sʾnt ngy whbʾl hdy

By ġyrʾl son of ʾbgr son of Sʾd and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of ḏ the year Whbʾl the leader (?) escaped

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 17: translation of ngy whbʾl hdy "Whbʾl rescued Hdy"

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of WH 15.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010761.html

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WH 18

l {m}sʾr bn msʾk bn ḡyrʾl w wgm 'l-<bhgr sʾnt ngy <w<h>b<h>l <h>dy

By (Msʾr) son of Msʾk son of ġyrʾl and he grieved for ('bgr the year that Whbʾl the leader (?) escaped

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 18: gʾṣr...hbgr sʾnt ngy dbhlʾdy; translation starting from sʾnt: "the year Whbʾl saved Hdy"

**Commentary:**
The second letter looks like a g but cf. the m of wgm. The first letter of 'bgr is written h, whbʾl is written dbhl, and hdy is written 'dy. See commentary of WH 15 on the translation of hdy/'dy.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010762.html
WH 19

l s¹ḫr bn ‘bd bn s¹ḫr bn ‘bd bn ‘dm ḏ- ‘l df[{|}]w ḣyb h- dr b- m’zy

By S¹ḥr son of ‘bd son of S¹ḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm of the lineage of D’T and he lay concealed in this place with some goats

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 20: translation of narrative: “he has left this camping-place with the goats”

Commentary:
For ḣyb as “to be concealed” see Lane 2312b and 2313a-c in various nouns. WH’s translation “he has left this camping-place” is difficult to square with writing the inscription! [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010763.html

WH 20

l rhḏ bn ḥy bn rhḏ ḏ- ‘l df w [w] wg(m) ṭ- ‘l[{|}]g]r ḏ- ‘l df

By Rhḏ son of Ḥy son of Rhḏ of the lineage of Ḍf (and) (he grieved) for (bgr) of the lineage of Ḍf

Commentary:
The spelling of bgr as [b][g]r following the preposition ‘l may suggest that the glottal stop was weakened in this context: *‘alā’abgar > *‘alā-bgar. The g looks more like a w but this may be an error on the part of the copyist.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010764.html

WH 21

l nṣr bn whb’l ḏ- ‘l df mn- ‘l qn’l

By Nṣr son of Whb’l of the lineage of Ḍf of the family of Qn’l

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010765.html

WH 22

l ʾbgd bn mʾn w bʾs¹ nm

By ʾbgd son of Mʾn and he suffered while sleeping

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 22: translation of nm as "lice", in connection with Arabic namʾ, lice.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is clearly n on the photograph despite a small circular abrasion at one end. [MCAM]
WH's interpretation of nm is unconvincing, as there is no evidence for the general loss of the glottal stop in Safaitic. Instead, it might be better to interpret it as an adverbial accusative of the root nw, "to sleep, rest, die," probably *baʾisʾa nawm.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010766.html

WH 23

l hnʾ bn ḡs¹m w flt {-h} yṱʾ w w<q>d h- ḡs²

By Hnʾ son of ḡs¹m and Yṱʾ delivered {him} and he {found} the troop

Commentary:
The author wrote w wwd for w wgd.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010767.html

WH 24

l ʾty bn wqš¹ bn sʾlm w mlḥ f ḫ lt sʾlm w ḡnyt w mhlt l- ḫ yʾwr

By ʾty son of Wqš¹ son of Sʾlm and he traded in salt and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance but dearth to him who scratches out

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 24: Translation of mhlt as "misfortune"
Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010768.html

WH 25

*l zky bn mṭr w gls¹ mn ks¹*

By Zky son of Mṭr and he halted briefly because [his camel] was lame (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 25: mnks¹ “he sat dejected”

Commentary:
ks cf. Ar kaws màṣdar of kāsa = walking upon three legs, being hamstrung, or raisng one of its legs and hopping on the other three (Lane 2638). [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010769.html

WH 26

*l bnʾnhb bn ’s¹ḥm bn gbl w rʿy*

By Bnʾnhb son of ’s¹ḥm son of Gbl and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
WH have mistakenly omitted bn following ’s¹ḥm in their reading, although it is clear on the copy.

Commentary:
rʿy looks more like bʿy [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010770.html

WH 27

*l bls¹ bn ’nʾm bn qdm w wgm ’l- ḏg----*
By Bls¹ son of ’nʿm son of Qdm and he grieved for ’bg---

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH 27: ’[bgr] for ’bg---

**Commentary:**

The first three letters of the final name are clear on the photograph. It is almost certainly ’bgr in the context of WH 5 which is on the same face. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010771.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010771.html)

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**WH 28**

l ’tm bn ʿn bn ḫg bn ʾs²ḥr bn grmʾl bn ’bt w ḡmr ’l- mrt

By ’tm son of Zʿn son of Hg son of S²ḥr son of Grmʾl son of ’bt and he grieved for Mrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIAM II p. 194: last name clearly mrt

**Commentary:**

WH’s facsimile is inaccurate in showing the penultimate letter as a m. It is clearly a r on the photograph.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010772.html)

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**WH 29**

l ḫrb bn mnʾl bn ʾs²mq w ḡrs f h bʿlsʾmn {r}{w}{ḥ}

By ḫrb son of Mnʾl son of S²mq and he was on the look out and so 0 Bʿlsʾmn [grant] relief

**Commentary:**

No photograph. The end of the copy is unclear.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqʿ

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010773.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010773.html)

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**WH 30**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 lṣrb bn ḥbb bn ns²wn h- rʿy h- rḥb

By Sṣrb son of ḥbb son of Nṣ²wn in the spacious pasture

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: This spacious pasture belongs to Sṣrb son of ḥbb son of Nṣ²wn

Commentary:
M.C.A. Macdonald (Burial between the Desert and the Sown, Damaszener Mitteilungen 15 2006:294-295) argues against the notion of the ownership of immovable property in desert societies. The SD translation renders the phrase "h- rʿy h- rḥb" as a locative expression, which could, in theory, continue the Proto-Semitic locative case *-un, reflexes of which are found in the Classical Arabic prepositions baḍu 'yet', etc. Given the limitations of the orthography, this suggestion is impossible to prove at this point.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010774.html

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WH 31

1 ḥq bn hrm bn rḥt

By Ḥq son of Ḥrm son of Rḥt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010775.html

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WH 32

1 ms¹k bn ḥr

By Ms¹k son of ḥr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010776.html
**WH 33**

*I hknf bn h{l}b{n}*

By Hknf son of {Hlbn}

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010777.html

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**WH 34**

*I hʾnʾ bn wrd*

By Hʾnʾ son of Wrд

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald 1980: 194: last name is wrd

**Commentary:**
WH omitted the final letter from their facsimile and their reading, but it is visible on the stone.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu`

**References:**
Macdonald, M.C.A. *Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II.* *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133. Pages: 194


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010778.html

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**WH 35**

*I ṣʾbʾn ḫnʾ bn ṣʾʾd*

By ṣʾbʾn son of ḫnʾ son of ṣʾʾd

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010779.html

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**WH 36**
---ṣ bn ṭlz bn ṭns²lʾl
---ṣ son of ṭlz son of ṭns²lʾl

**Commentary:**
The text is written over another lightly scratched inscription which has thereby been rendered illegible.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010780.html

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**WH 37**

*l ḏḥl bn ṣrm*

By ḏḥl son of ṣrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM II p. 195: mentions a further inscription on the stone WH 37.1

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010781.html

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**WH 37.1**

*l ḡdn bn qdmʾ*

By ḡdn son of qdmʾ

**Commentary:**
On the same stone as WH 37 but not read there.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010782.html

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**WH 38**

*l mhbt bn ḫ’yln*
By Mhbt bn {Ḥyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: {ḥ}yn for {ḥ}yn

Commentary:
The fourth letter is identical in shape to the b of bn. A dot attached to its back (making it look like a s²) is of a different texture to the rest of the letter and is probably accidental. The name mhbt is found in another (unpublished) text from the H4 area. The middle stroke of the ḥ is shorter than the other two, is off centre, and protrudes beyond the back. At first sight it is tempting to read the name as 'byn but this does not explain the middle stroke in the letter. [MCAM].

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010783.html

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WH 39

l ḥz bn ṣḥḥ

By Ḥz son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010784.html

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WH 40

l bnt bn zḥr

By Bnt son of Zḥr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010785.html

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WH 41

lʿny bn dmt{r}

By ’ny son of {Dmṯr}

**Commentary:**
The final letter is identical in shape to the lām auctoris but could equally well be a r. However in view of the clearer examples of dṃṯr in WH 882 and ISB 373 this is the more likely reading. On the etymology see ISB 121 comm and BRISB p. 220. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010786.html

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**WH 42**

*l ḡdbt bn hʾdr (b)n s¹lt*

By ḡdbt son of Hʾdr (son of) S¹lt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: l ḡdbt bn hʾdr n s¹lt “Ḡdbt son of Ḥʾdr has camels for breeding”

**Commentary:**
The b of the second bn is just visible on the crack.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010787.html

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**WH 43**

*l ḡknf bn ṣms² bn ym*

By ḡknf son of ṣms² son of Ym

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010788.html

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**WH 44**

*l ḏy bn ṯṃ*

By ḏy son of ṯṃ
By ʿly son of Ṭrm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010789.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010789.html)

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**WH 45**

l gʿl bn lʾn bn mṣy bn----

By Gʿl son of Lʾn son of Mṣy son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: l gʿl bn lʾn bn mṣybn

**Commentary:**
The name "Mṣybn" is dubious and unattested; it seems preferable to take the third name as mṣy followed by bn, and to regard the inscription as incomplete.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010790.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010790.html)

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**WH 46**

l mṣk bn rgs¹

By Msk son of Rgs¹

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010791.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010791.html)

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**WH 47**

l qlb bn ʾs¹ bn qlb

By Qlb son of ʾs¹ son of Qlb

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010792.html

WH 48

l bḥgrh

By Bḥgrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010793.html

WH 49

l mʿs¹ bn ʾf{r} bn ʾf{r} n(g)ḥ

By Mʿs¹ son of {ʾfr} son of {Ngḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l mʿs¹ bn ʾf{r} bn n(g)ḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010794.html

WH 50

l nhb bn drh

By Nh b son of Drḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010795.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 51

l s¹by bn kmd bn qn¹l

By S¹by son of Kmd son of Qn¹l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010796.html

WH 52

l qn¹l bn kmd bn qn¹l

By Qn¹l son of Kmd son of Qn¹l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010797.html

WH 53

l ṣn¹l bn rgl bn grm¹l bn qhs² bn ḥdg w ḡzz f h lt s¹lm w 'wr l- d y'wr

By Ṣn¹l son of ṫgl son of Grm¹l son of Qhs² son of Ḥdg and he was on a raid so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on him who effaces [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 53: Translation of ḡzz as "he was in a fight"

BRWH: ḡzz should be interpreted as the equivalent of ḡzw "he was on a raid", rather than "he fought"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010798.html

WH 54

l rḡd bn mnyny bn rmzn bn n'mn bn whb w ḥḥl h- rḏt ḏʿ w ḥṛṣ h- ḥḷ f h b'lsʾmy s¹lm

By Rḡd son of Mnyny son of ṫmzn son of N'mn son of Ḥḥl and he fought with Ḥḥl and he caused for my grant security

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010799.html
By Rgd son of Mny son of Rmzn son of Nmn son of Whb and he camped at this meadow in the season of the later rains and he was on the lookout for the troop of horsemen so O Bʿls¹my [grant] security!

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: w ḫṛṣ h-ḥl "and he was on the lookout for the horses"
SadF p. 46: w ḫṛṣ h-ḥl - "and he dressed the wound of ḫl" (waʿamal jarḥan l-ḥl (kaʿ-ʿamal ʿilāj)); or "he offered h-ḥl" (wa ʿamal ʿilāj ḫl).

**Commentary:**
Horse is widely attested in Safaitic as frs¹. ḫl probably refers more specifically to horsemen, as a collective noun. This would make more sense given the context of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010799.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010799.html)

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**WH 55**

<i mʾd bn ḫmyn</i>

By Mʾd son of ḫmyn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010800.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010800.html)

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**WH 55.1**

<i mt</i>

By Mt

**Commentary:**
This text, which was carved above the end of WH 55 in the upper opening of a large "X", was not read by WH. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030176.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030176.html)

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**WH 56**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I w'y bn bny bn ns²⁻¹i w h ylt nq't l- d y'wr h- s'fr

By W'y son of Bny son of Ns²⁻¹i and O Ylt nq't to him who effaces this inscription

Commentary:
The meaning of nq't is uncertain. WH connect it with Classical Arabic naj'at "evil eye" but there are no other instances of Arabic /j/ corresponding to Safaitic /q/. Rodinson (Arabica 6, 1959, pp.217-218) connects it with Akkadian naqû/neqû 'to pour out libations to the dead', 'to scatter dust on the head as a sign of mourning', but this hardly seems to fit the present context. The final two letters are spaced about twice as far from each other than the others.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqû

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010801.html

WH 57

l g'lt bn (h)mlt bn mn'm w gml h- hğ

By G'lt son of ḃmlt son of Mn'm and he made the drawing beautiful

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 57: ḃmlt for (h)mlt

Commentary:
The ḃ is not all clear on the photograph and has thus been placed in brackets.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqû

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010802.html

WH 58

l s'krn bn s²ᵐ'

By S'krn son of S²ᵐ'

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqû

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010803.html
**WH 59**

*l zd bn “dg*

By Zbd son of “dg

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010804.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010804.html)

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**WH 60**

*l zd bn-----d*

By Zd son of ----- d

**Commentary:**
The head of the z is tilted causing the letter to look like a k. The name kd, however, is unattested.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010805.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010805.html)

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**WH 61**

*l slmt bn ‘tk bn nks¹ bn sl¹hwt bn mr‘ w h ḍs²ry sl¹lm h· s¹nt*

By S¹lmt son of ‘tk son of Nks¹ son of S¹hwt son of Mr‘ and O ḍs²ry [grant] security this year

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010806.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010806.html)

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**WH 62**

*l ḥr‘t bn wqr w wgm ḥ-ḥbb*

By ḥr‘t son of Wqr and he grieved for Ḫbb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: "and he grieved for a loved one"

Commentary:
Here, ḥbb is either an undefined noun "a loved one" or a personal name (cf. Arabic Ḥabīb). In other texts, we find wgm ‘l ḥbb -ḥ “he mourned for his beloved” or ḥbb f ḥbb "one loved one after another", in which case ḥbb is clearly a noun. In the present text, however, it seems unlikely that the author would be vague about the person he was grieving for (by leaving the noun indefinite), especially given the vast number of texts in which the person(s) grieved for is/are named. Thus, it seems more probable that ḥbb is a personal name.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010807.html

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WH 63

l mlqf bn ‘mrn bn ḡrb w wgm ‘l-‘gr w ‘s¹ḫr w ng’

By Mlqf son of ‘mrn son of ḡrb and he grieved for ‘gr and ‘s¹ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 63: ...w ng'

Commentary:
The edition reads w ng' following ‘s¹ḫr. These two words are curiously smaller than the rest of the inscription and scratched in more deeply. They, rather, look closer to the hand of WH 67, and so we have removed them from the current reading.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010808.html

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WH 64

l ḥḍr bn ḥr’t w r’y bt ḡzz

By Ḥḍr son of Ḧr’t and he pastured Bt ḡzz

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030178.html
WH 65

I nṯmt bn ʾs²lb w ʿgzz h- nhḥl

By Nṯmt son of ʾs²lb and he was on a raid in this valley

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 65: w ʿgzz h/ nhḥl: "He fought in this valley"

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010809.html

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WH 66

I ʾdm bn ḫʾt w ṭẓr

By ʾdm son of ḫʾt and he was waiting

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: ṭẓr "he was on the look-out"

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010810.html

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WH 67

I ḫd bn ʾs¹ḫr bn sʾr w ngʿ

By ḫd son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Sʾr and he was sad

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH read the final two words as part of WH 63

**Commentary:**
See commentary of WH 63.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010811.html
WH 68

*l ḥrb bn Ḿnn w tgr m*----

By Ḥrb son of Ḿnn and he awaited m----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: m---- “F[ate]”

**Commentary:**
WH restores the final word of this inscription as m[ny], Classical Arabic manan, pl. manāyā, “fate, death”, based on the attestation of this expression in WH 287.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010812.html

WH 69

*l wfg bn ṛb’t bn ‘dy bn Ṡmr bn ‘mr’l bn ‘mr w ḥḍr h- dr b- ḍkr*

By Wfg son of Ṣ rb’t son of ‘dy son of Ṣmr son of ‘mr’l son of ‘mr and he camped here near permanent water in a heavy downpour

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH ḥḍr h/ dr b- ḍkr “he was present at this camping-place in a heavy downpour”

**Commentary:**
In Classical Arabic the root ḏ-ḵ-ṛ can be used of anything “hard, tough, severe, difficult”, etc. and in this text there is no indication of what it refers to. The expression b- ḍkr occurs in a number of Safaitic texts but so far not in contexts where the meaning is absolutely clear.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010813.html

WH 70

*l ṁ*‘

By Ṉ‘

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 70: l ṁ’n

**Commentary:**
There is no letter following the ‘ on the photograph.
Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010814.html

WH 71

hz ghl h- nṣb l- ṣhy bn krfs¹

Hz threw down the monument to Ṣḥy son of Krfs¹ [?]

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret this text. Ṣḥ is not used of monuments to people but of sacred stones set up as conduits to deities. WH’s reading and translation have been included for lack of a better alternative. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010815.html

WH 72

l qmnt bn grmt bn ḏ'b w tṣr h- s¹-——

By Qmnt son of Grmt son of ḏ'b and he watched the S¹-——

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: “By Qmnt son of Grmt son of ḏ'b and he was on the look-out for the rains. (or he watched the s[ky]).”

Commentary:
Winnett’s proposed reconstruction of the final word of this inscription is reasonable.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010816.html

WH 73

l ḥwd bn ḏd bn ḏ(r)ḥ bn ’nq bn s‘ḥr bn ’nq bn s¹ḥr w ḥwb l- ḥbb

By Ḥwd son of ḏd son of ḏḥr son of Ṣḥr and he wept with grief over Ḥbb
Apparatus Criticus:
WH 73: translation of narrative "and he grieved for a loved one"

Commentary:
See WH 62 for a discussion on the SD translation of ḫḥb in this type of context.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010817.html

WH 74
l ḍy bn ṭmḥm w ṛʿy h- ṭḥḥb
By ṭdy son of ṭmḥm and he pastured the raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w ṛʿy h- ṭḥḥb "and he pastured this raḥabah".

Commentary:
Lane 1051c-1052a: raḥabah pl. raḥāb - "a desert tract, an ample tract of land that produces much herbage".

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010818.html

WH 75
l ǧzy bn ḡḥb l w ṛʿy f ḍy rds ᵁlm
By ǧzy son of ḡḥb l and he pastured so ḍy [grant] security!

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010819.html

WH 76
l gnt bn ḍ bn---- nn {l-} h- sʾmy sʾnt yʾly
By Gnt son of ḍ son of ---- {to} the heavens in the year of Yʾly [?]

By ḍ son of ---- {to} the heavens in the year of Yʾly [?]
Apparatus Criticus:
WH: gnnt, but there is only one n in first name on photograph; l- for {l-}

Commentary:
There is a stray mark in between the first n and t on the photograph that could be mistaken for an n. The second {l-} is very similar to the y's of this hand.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010820.html

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**WH 77**

lḥbd bn ḡt bn whblh bn n’mn ḡt. lḥbd bn ḡt bn n’mn ḡt. lḥbd bn ḡt bn n’mn ḡt. lḥbd bn ḡt bn n’mn ḡt.

By lḥbd son of ḡt son of Whblh son of N’mn of the lineage of Ṣḥb and he has returned to permanent water from (dyr n(ṣ¹/b) Ṣḥn(ṣº/f)g) so O lt----

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010821.html

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**WH 78**

lṣḥmm bn ‘kk bn d----wt----’q---- bh(r)qt

By lṣḥmm son of ‘kk son of ḏ----wt----’q---- {hrqt} [?]

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 78: ‘d for’(q); hḥqt (or hrqt) for h(r)qt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010822.html

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**WH 79**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
Apparatus Criticus:
WH: hnn "and show pity" for hll

Commentary:
WH reads the verb in this inscription as an imperative. It is more likely a third person singular as imperatives usually follow a subject introduced by the vocative h-. Moreover, the final two strokes of this word are rather elongated, virtually identical in length to the /l/ in (ḥ)lm, suggesting that we should read the verb as hll. The expression "PN and he camped X" is very common while "PN and he showed mercy X" is unknown.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348
Burquʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010823.html

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WH 80

1 s¹by bn drkt bn mʿly w ḥlb f ḥḍy nqm

By S¹by son of Dkrt son of Mʿly and he was deceived so O Ḫḍy [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: mʿll for mʿly; "O Ḫḍy, avenge [him]

Commentary:
WH take "nqm" as an imperative verb "avenge!", but the absence of a pronominal suffix makes this interpretation unlikely. It is more likely a nominal direct object of a gapped verb (see Wright vol II, p.72). the third l of the inscription is clearly a y on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348
Burquʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010824.html

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WH 81

1ʿmrt bn ʿbdy bn klb w ḥḍrk Ḫḍy

By ʿmrt son of Ḫbdy son of Klβ and he was in need of [divine] favour

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 81: Translation of Ḫḍrk Ḫḍy "...and he is destitute, Ḫḍy"

Commentary:
WH connect the verb "ḍrk" with Arabic daruka "to be needy". The problem with this interpretation is that it does not account for the name of the deity Ḫḍy, which appears to be disconnected from the rest of the
The Hebrew cognate of Arabic ḍr, ṣārak "have need of", is a better semantic match for the Safaitic. Ṭdy, then, should be read as the noun meaning "favour" rather than as the name of the deity. Ṭdy, "[divine] favour" in invocations, is very common in Dadanitic.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010825.html

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**WH 82**

$l²{s}²ms¹ bn s²nf bn °bd w h ṭdy ġnmt$

By $s²ms¹$ son of $s²nf$ son of "bd and ṭdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010826.html

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**WH 83**

$l⁴ys²kr bn s²kl bn s²gn$

By $ys²kr$ son of $s²kl$ son of $s²gn$

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010827.html

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**WH 84**

$l h̲zr bn kwnt bn dhm w wgm$

By $h̲zr$ son of $kwnt$ son of $dhm$ and he [grieved]

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**
WH 85

\textit{l y’ly bn ’by bn ws't}

By Y’ly son of ’by son of Ws’t

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. \textit{Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010829.html

WH 86

\textit{l t’m bn ’dy}

By T’m son of ’dy

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. \textit{Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010830.html

WH 87

\textit{l tmmt bn kms²}

By Tmmt son of Kms²

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: {t}mmt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. \textit{Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010831.html

WH 88

\textit{l ḥlm bn db}
By Ḥlm son of Db

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010832.html

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**WH 89**

*l ghfl bn ḡld bn m{l} bn----*

By Ghfl son of ḡld son of {Mʿll} son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: "mʿll ?"

**Commentary:**
The third letter of the final name could also be read as a d. This would produce a previously unattested but etymologically sound, name, mʿdl, while mʿll is known. WH suggest that this name could be read as mʿdn, but the final letter is clearly a l.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010833.html

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**WH 90**

*l ṭlt bn ḡ(l) bn śl wʾn f*

By Ṭlt son of {Ḥl} son of Śl. Andʾnf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: "...son of Śl andʾnf"

**Commentary:**
The original inscription appears to stop at Śl. The position of wʾnf, rather clumsily added to the left of the inscription, suggests that it was a later addition.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010834.html
WH 91

\[ l\ bnt\ bn\ h\j s^2\ w\ h\ r\ dw\ flt\ -h\ w\ s'^lm \]

By Bnt son of Hj\j s\ so O Rdw deliver him and [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**


**Commentary:**
The h following the verb flt is clear in WH’s facsimile, but cannot be checked against the photograph, as the bottom corner of the stone is outside the margins of the photo.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010835.html

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WH 92

\[ l\ s^2rfl \]

By S\j rfl

**Commentary:**
The l is attached to the f.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010836.html

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WH 93

\[ l\ rb't\ bn\ 'dy \]

By Rb’t son of ‘dy

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010837.html
WH 94

l ʾs¹ bn “dg w ḥbʾ l- ḫgr

By ʾs¹ son of “dg and he was on a raid to ḫgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348
Burquʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010838.html

WH 95

l tm bn tm bn ḫy bn s²mr w----

By Tm son of Tm son of ḫy son of S²mr and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348
Burquʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010839.html

WH 96

l ʾs¹krn bn s²mr

By ʾs¹krn son of S²mr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348
Burquʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010840.html

WH 97

l ḫhl bn brs¹ bn mšrm

By ḫhl son of Brs¹ son of Mšrm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348
Burquʿ
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010841.html

WH 98

l khl bn lb’t

By Khl son of Lb’t

Commentary:
The second letter appears to have two loops, much like a ṭ and the l is actually curved, opening to the left, like an r. If these irregularities are not due to a lazy hand or damage, they might suggest that the first name should be read as ṭḥr, perhaps a variant of ṭᵉʳ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010842.html

WH 99

l ḥẓl bn ’s¹d

By Ḥẓl son of ’s¹d

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010843.html

WH 100

l ḫṭ bn nmr

By ḫṭ son of Nmr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010844.html
WH 101

---bn s¹ hr bn 't'
---son of S¹ hr son of 't'

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010845.html

WH 102

l ḡhn bn 'ḥ
By ḡhn son of 'ḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010846.html

WH 103

l mḥnn‘l
By Mḥnn‘l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010847.html

WH 104

l s¹lm bn z‘n
By S¹lm son of Z‘n

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: bs¹lm for s¹lm

Commentary:
Underneath the s¹ is a curved line that resembles half of an s¹. It is much too wide to justify WH's interpretation of it as a b, and its position casts further doubt on their reading. The most likely explanation is that the author felt that he began his s¹ too low, and then started over again a bit higher. There is a stray b above the inscription followed by four dots.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010848.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010848.html)

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**WH 105**

lʾs¹d bn ṣm

By ʾs¹d son of ṣm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010849.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010849.html)

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**WH 106**

l ʾgr bn ʾs¹ḥm

By ʾgr son of ʾs¹ḥm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010850.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010850.html)

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**WH 107**

lʾby bn ʾs¹fn

By ʾby son of S¹fn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**
WH 108

Iʿqr b hrb

By ʿqr b of Hrb

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010851.html

WH 109

Irgl b rgl

By Rgl b of Rgl

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010852.html

WH 110

Iʾmr b sʾlm b ʾsd

By ʾmr of ʾslm b of ṣʾd

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010853.html

WH 111

Iṣʾd b ghm b mlk

By ʾsd of Ghm b of Mlk
Commentary:
This inscription is by the same author as WH 16.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010855.html

WH 112

lʾnʾm bn ⟨l⟩⟨y⟩ bn ⋯ m bn ḏkr

By ʾnʾm son of ⟨l⟩y son of ⋯ m son of ḏkr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ʿly for ⟨l⟩⟨y⟩

Commentary:
It is difficult to justify the loop on the final letter of the second name. The letter preceding it, ⟨l⟩, has a similar loop, but reading it as y would produce the unattested name ʿyy. On the other hand, it is possible to read both as l, producing the name ʿll.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010856.html

WH 113

lʾgr bn kmd

By ʾgr son of Kmd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010857.html

WH 114

lʾṣʿdlḥ

By ʾṣʿdlḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010858.html

WH 115

Iṣd bn bt
By Ṣd son of Bṭ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010859.html

WH 116

Iṣgṭm bn bt bn ’mr bn mlkt w ḥyb(ḥb) ’<l> mhbb ḥb
By Ġtm son of Bṭ son of Ṣmr son of Mlkt and he lamented greatly over Mḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of narrative "...he grieved for Maḥbūb whom he loved."

Commentary:
Original ‘ḥ for ‘<l>. The absence of a relative and/or resumptive pronoun makes WH’s translation unlikely. The final word is better understood as a cognate accusative, which serves to intensify the effect of the statement, compare Classical Arabic: fariḥa farḥan šādidan ‘he was extremely happy’.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010860.html

WH 117.1

Bkr bn ʿgs’m
By Bkr son of ʿgs’m

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 117.2
l rkn

By Rkn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010861.html

WH 117.3
l ʾrs¹{m}

By ʾrs¹{m}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010862.html

WH 118
l ʾbd bn nʾml

By ʾbdn son of Nʾml

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010863.html

WH 119
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**WH 120**

*l ks¹ bn qtl*

By Ks¹t son of Qtl

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010866.html

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**WH 121**

*l zmhr bn ’s¹ bn s¹lm bn żby bn mlkt bn s²k bn gg bn {r}† bn ḥlm {b(n)} ---- ’ḏ ---- mḏr*

By Zmhr son of ’s¹t son of S¹lm son of Żby son of Mlkt son of S²k son of Gg son of (Rf’t) son of Ḥlm {son of} ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH 121: l zmhr bn ’s¹ bn s¹lm bn żby bn mlkt bn s²k bn gg bn {r}† bn ḥlm bn ---- ’ḏ ḫt bn {w}s²m{y}l;  
WH 122b: l ḥlm bn ---- ’ḏ ḫt bn {w}s²m{y}l

**Commentary:**

WH take the last three names as a separate text WH 122.2 and make WH 121.1 the end of this text. [MCAM]  
WH 122b’s (y) is clearly a ḏ on the photograph and the final l is more likely an r.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010867.html

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**WH 121.1**

*l ḥdh bn {s¹}s²m{y}l*

---
By Ḍḥd son of {S¹wr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 121: l zmhr bn 's¹ bn s¹lm bn zby bn mlkt bn s²k bn gg bn <r><f>ʾt bn Ḍḥd bn {ṣ¹}{w}r

**Commentary:**
WH read this as the end of 121.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burqu'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010868.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010868.html)

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**WH 122**

l ʿṣḥ

By ʿṣḥ

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burqu'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010869.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010869.html)

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**WH 122.1**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 122b: l ḥlm bn ——— fʾtgs²ml

**Commentary:**
This is the end of WH 121

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burqu'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010870.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010870.html)

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**WH 123**

l ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl bn qḥs² w ǧzz

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² and he was on a raid
**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of narrative "...he was in a fight (?)"

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu' 

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010871.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010871.html)

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**WH 124**

*l mr bn s¹rn*

By Mr son of S¹rn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu' 

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010872.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010872.html)

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**WH 125**

*l brṭ h·ʾr*

The mule is by Brṭ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of ḫr as "ass"

**Commentary:**
The drawings associated with the word ḫr depict hybrids, i.e. a mule (< jack ass + mare) or a hinny (< stallion + jenny). For further justification of the SD translation, see: "Horses, asses, and hybrids, and their uses as revealed in the ancient rock art of the Syro-Arabian desert". In S. Olsen ed., *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a symposium in memory of Mary Aiken Littauer 1912–2005*. Oxford: Archaeopress (in press).

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu' 

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010873.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010873.html)

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**WH 125.1**

*l ḍw {b}---qntb f h lt h----*
By ʿḍ and {ḥ} ----qntb so 0 Lt ḫ----

Commentary:
H in HWC 11 p.1 reading various scratched letters on the stone

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010874.html

WH 126
l ʿds¹ bn ʾṣlḥ
By ʿds son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010875.html

WH 127
l ydʿ bn hrr
By Ydʿ son of Hrr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010876.html

WH 128
l ẓnʾl bn rgl w ḡzd
By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl and he was alone while raiding

Commentary:
The syntax of this inscription suggests that we should take ḡzd as a verb. WH connect it to Classical Arabic wahada/wahuda 'to be alone'. In this case, it is unlikely that ḡzd is also a verb, as serial suffix conjugation constructions are unknown. Instead, we read ḡzd as a verbal noun, 'raiding', functioning as a circumstantial accusative.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burq'u

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010877.html

WH 129

l ǧln bn nʾnḥ

By Glnn son of Nʾnḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burq'u

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010878.html

WH 130

l ḥdt bn ḫ bn gd bn hdr

By Ḫdt son of ḫ son of ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burq'u

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010879.html

WH 131

{l} bngd bn hdr

{by} Bngd son of Hdr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH do not read the lam auctoris

Commentary:
From the photo, a lightly incised l can be seen before the first b.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burq'u
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010880.html

WH 132

I qyt bn mtr w----
By Gʿl son of Mṭ and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010881.html

WH 133

I tm bn sḥbl bn tm bn mfny bn nʿmn
By Tm son of Sḥbl son of Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010882.html

WH 134

I whblh bn ṣm
By Whblh son of Ṣm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010883.html

WH 135

I qny ḥl t qbl ʾḥl sʿlm fnngy
By Qny so O Lt [grant] acceptance to the family of S¹lm so that we may be saved

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: "...and let us escape"

**Commentary:**
The phrase qbl l ḥl can be interpreted in two ways: (1) qbl1- ḥl, where the second l is a dative preposition or (2) as the reduplicated form, qbl. Qbl is common in Safaitic, and should probably be connected to Classical Arabic iqbal, iqbiyl. The reduplicated form can take a direct object, MKWS 8: w s¹lm w qbl ḏ ḥb, or govern a prepositional phrase, AbNSJ 1: w s¹lm w qbl l- ḥb, with no apparent difference in meaning. It might also be the case that instances without the overt expression of the dative simply reflect assimilation with the final l of qbl. The verb nngy is likely the passive of the subjunctive, nungaya. The use of the subjunctive following the conjunction f- expresses the result or effect of the preceding clause, which must have an imperative, wish, or something equivalent in meaning, e.g.: Classical Arabic iġfir lī yā rabbi fa-‘adhula al-ǧannata ‘pardon me, O my Lord, so that I may enter Paradise’ (Wright, Ar. Gr., vol. II §15.d). This explanation is also more phonologically satisfying, since the final y requires an original word final triphthong. WH's reading suggests that the verb was a jussive, which would have either terminated in a short vowel or a diphthong, both of which would not show up in the orthography.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010884.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010884.html)

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WH 136

l rmh b(n) {w}hb

By Rmh {son of} {Whb}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 136: whblh for {w}hb

**Commentary:**
On the photograph, it looks as though the n of bn has been lost in the damage to the following letter. WH read the second name as whblh however, the marks they read as lh are non-descript hammerings above the second b, whereas there is plenty of room for the text to have continued in a straight horizontal line after the b. On the photograph, there are other faintly scratched texts which cannot be read with any certainty. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010885.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010885.html)

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WH 137.1

l b(s³)’ bn gfd bn m

By Bs³’ son of Gfd son of M
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Commentary:**
WH take this and WH 137.2 and 138.1 138.2 138.3 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010886.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010886.html)

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**WH 137.2**

*lbs¹h(b/k)gfʾm{ʾ}n{ʿ}{ḥ}l{ʿ}*

{(Lbs¹hb Kgf’m’n’hl')}

**Commentary:**
WH take this and WH 137.1 and 138.1 138.2 138.3 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010887.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010887.html)

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**WH 138.1**

**Commentary:**
WH take this and WH 138.2 138.3 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010888.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010888.html)

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**WH 138.2**

**Commentary:**
WH take this and WH 138.1 138.3 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010889.html

WH 138.3

Commentary:
Thamudic B. WH take this and WH 138.1 138.2 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010890.html

WH 139

lr{z}qʾ{l}

Good luck [be] to Grmʾl son of Qḥṣ²

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010891.html

WH 140

lr(z)qʾ{l}

By {Rzqʾl}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010892.html

WH 141
**WH 142**

*l ḫl ṣbn bn ḫṛṭt*

By ḫls son of Mrwn son of ḫṛṭt

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** http://krca.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010893.html

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**WH 143**

*l ṣrm*

By ṣrm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** http://krca.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010894.html

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**WH 144**

*l ḡwd bn ḏbd bn ḏṛḥ bn ‘nq w wgm ‘ḥbb -ḥ*

By ḡwd son ḏbd son of ḏṛḥ son of ‘nq and he grieved for his beloved

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010896.html

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**WH 145**

\[l \: \text{ḥt} \: \text{bn} \: \text{qtl} \: \text{bn} \: \text{ḥd} \: \text{bn} \: \text{ḥ} \: \text{bn} \: \text{bnsrh}\]

By ḥt son of Qtl son of Ḫd son of Ḥn son of Bnsrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010897.html

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**WH 146**

\[l \: \text{ṣry} \: \text{bn} \: \text{`}l\]

By ṣry son of ʾl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010898.html

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**WH 147**

\[l \: \text{<<>>} \: \text{bn} \: \text{zgr} \: \text{bn} \: \text{----}\]

By <sign> son of Zgr son of ----

Commentary:
After the l, WH read a sign of circle vertical line circle. This could perhaps be read as 'n', but such a name would be extremely unlikely considering the restriction on multiple pharyngeals in Semitic roots.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010899.html
**WH 148.1**

\[ l\,\text{ḏ}w\,\text{nl}\,\text{bd}\,\text{ln}\,\text{'lg}\,\text{h-}\,\text{bkrt} \]

The she-camel is by Ḍrw daughter of Ḥdl son of ‘Lg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: \[ l\,\text{ḏ}w\,\text{nl}\,\text{bd}\,\text{ln}\,\text{ḥdl}... \]

**Commentary:**

WH take the first t as part of the second name and assume that the author has missed the n of bn; however, it is probably the case that the author is a female, and that the first t belongs to the third word, bt ‘daughter’. There is often no gender distinction made in personal names in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu' 

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010900.html

**WH 148.2**

\[ l\,\text{ḥd}\,\text{w}\,\text{b’s¹} \]

By Ḥd and he was miserable

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010901.html

**WH 149**

\[ l\,\text{flṭ}\,\text{bn}\,\text{tn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{'s¹ḥr}\,\,\text{d-}\,\text{'l rif’t}\,\,\text{w}\,\text{ḥyṭ}\,\text{h-}\,\text{'llf s¹ fr’dy} \]

By Flṭ son of Tm son of ‘S¹ḥr of the lineage of Rf’t and he passed through... so he was pleased

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: ‘...He passed quickly through the new growth (which) he ate and was satisfied (or through ha-Īls¹)’

**Commentary:**

WH’s interpretation of ‘f as ‘new growth’ comes from comparison with the Classical Arabic expressions, ‘anf al-matar ‘the first vegetation produced by rain’ and ‘anf al-mar’a ‘the first of the herbage or pasture’, with the assimilation of the /n/ in Safaitic. Since /ls¹/ can be connected to Classical Arabic lassa ‘to eat, graze’, one could be tempted to interpret the two words as constituting a construct chain, ‘f-īls¹ ‘first pasture (?)’.

The definite article in the first term, however, makes this unlikely. The reading of ls¹ as a verb ‘to eat, graze’ is also difficult from a syntactic point of view, as we would expect either a conjunction or relative pronoun to connect it with the rest of the sentence. A close inspection of the photograph reveals that there is an unread t between the third ‘ and the following f. This produces the rather awkward sequence ‘Īls¹. The length (5 consonants) and the final s¹ could suggest that it is an attempt to approximate a Greco-Roman
personal name or toponym, but which one exactly is unclear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010902.html

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**WH 150**

{l{s²}krʾl bn qḥm}

By {S²krʾl} son of Qḥm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010903.html

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**WH 151.1**

{l znn bn s¹ʾr bn ṭwn bn znʾl bn sʾkrn bn ṣḥh w ṭwn ṭm ṭbbʾl f wlb ṭ f ṭvsʾḥqm hnn l-ṣ s¹ʾr w ṭwr ṭ wr ṭ sʾfr}

By Znʾn son of S¹ʾr son of Ṭwn son of Znʾl son of Sʾkrn son of Ṣḥh and he grieved for Kmd and Kmd and Ṣʾd and Ṣʾd and Ṭy and Qdm and Znn and Ṣʾd and Ṭm and Ṭbʾl and he became old so O Ṣʾḥqm [show] compassion for him who leaves [this writing] untouched and [inflct] blindness upon him who effaces this writing

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010904.html

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**WH 151.2**

{l mṭr}

By Mṭr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010905.html

WH 152

l mṭr bn s²n bn mṭr bn s²bn z’n

By Mṭr son of S²n son of Mṭr son of S²n son of Z’n

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010906.html

WH 153

l s²mt bn ‘bd bn ḏṭ bn s²rk bn s¹krn w ngy m-ḥwlt f h lt s¹lm l-ḏ s¹r w ’wr l-ḏ y’wṯ h- s¹frt

By S²mt son of ‘bd son of ḏṭ son of S²rk son of S¹krn and he escaped from the Ḥwlt so 0 Lt [grant] security to him who leaves untouched [this writing] and [inflict] blindness upon him who destroys this inscription

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010907.html

WH 154

l s²mt bn ‘ḏ bn ḏmy’t ḏ- l qs²m w wgd s¹fr ‘m - h w wgm

By S²mt son of ‘ḏ son of ḏmy’t from the lineage of Qs²m and he found the inscription of his grandfather and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of wgm “and he was sad”

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010908.html
WH 155

I 'dm bn ḫrʿt w tgr sⅱn

By 'dm son of ḫrʿt and he was lying in wait for enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of nṯr "he was on the look-out"

Commentary:
It is probably best to connect tgr with Arabic istaṣara "he waited", and translate nṯr as 'he was on the look-out'.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010909.html

WH 156

I nhb bn ṭṣⅱt bn bdn w rʿy mʿnq h-ʿf

By Nhbn son of Ṭṣⅱt son of Bdn and he pastured on the high ground of new growth

Commentary:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: ʿf - first growth of herbage. WH connect mʿnq to Arabic maʾāniq, plural of miʿnaqah "hill in front of a tract of sand" or muʿniq "hard and elevated ground".

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010910.html

WH 157

I sⅱbn bn ḫrʿt w tgr nbṭ

By Sⅱbn son of ḫrʿt and he waited for Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of tgr "he was on the look-out"

Commentary:
See commentary to WH 155.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'
Reference:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010911.html

**WH 158**

\[ l\ bnsrh\ bn\ rk\ w\ hll\ m-\ nb\t \]

By Bnṣrh son of Rkb and he camped on account of the Nabataeans

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of narrative "and he camped (returning) from the Nabataeans."
SIAM I pp. 114-115: on the translation of m.
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ; w ḥll m- nbṭ - and he camped on account of the Nabataeans.

**Commentary:**
WH point out that 'min' can be used in Arabic to mean 'on account of'; see Wright, Ar. Gr., Vol. II § 48c-d. WH’s translation assumes that the verb 'returning' has been gapped, which is syntactically unlikely.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010912.html

**WH 159**

\[ l\ wdw\ ytm\ bn\ wdw\ ytm\ w\ r’y\ h-\ m’zy\ ft\ lt\ s¹lm\ w\ wqyt\ m-\ b’s\t \]

By Wd son of Ytm son of Wd son of Ytm and he pastured goats so O Lt [grant] security and protection from harm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḥarrā/aḥmād border.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010913.html

**WH 160**

\[ l\ s¹rdt\ b<n>\ wfdt \]

By S¹rdt son of Wfd(t)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: wfdt for wfd(t)
Commentary:
The (t) overlaps with the lower part of the f. It might be the case that this was simply an error on the inscriber's part rather than a deliberate attempt to write a t.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010914.html

WH 161

l frhz bn kmd w trd mn hnr f r'y kll 'rd

By Frhz son of Kmd and he was driven (out) of (the) Hrn so he pastured in every region

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of narrative "He drove [camels] from the Ḥaurān and pastured [them] in every region."
MNH p. 340: w trd mn- hrn f r'y kll' rd - and he was driven away from the Ḥawrān and so pastured in every region; p. 342 on being driven from the Ḥawrān.

Commentary:
The meaning of kll is 'each, every' when governing an singular indefinite noun (Wright, Ar. Gr., Vol. II §82.d). WH reading of trd as an active verb with a gapped object is unlikely. While the gapping of verbs is common, gapped objects are far rarer, and, aside from this ambiguous case, unknown with the verb trd (see KhBG 8; KhBG 257; KhBG 403; WH 3049; BTH 228; LP 732). Thus, we take trd as a passive verb, 'was driven (out)'. The same double meaning, to drive animals and to drive away, occurs in Arabic. This would also explain why the author had to pasture in other regions.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010915.html

WH 162

h rdw s¹d ḥqq bn s¹d

O Rdw help Ḥqq son of S¹d

Commentary:
Probably Thamudic B

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
WH 163

l mrt bn ‘n bn z‘n ġ- l ‘wḍ h- bly

This Baliyya is of Mrt son of ‘n son of Z‘n of the lineage of ‘wḍ

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: translation of bly "tomb"

Commentary:

A "baliyya" was a particular form of grave where the deceased’s camel was trussed and/or hamstrung and left to die either beside the grave or in a pit next to it, to provide the dead man with a suitable mount in the afterlife. Such graves have been found in southern Jordan (where a Nabataean inscription actually specifies that it was a baliyya) and in eastern Arabia. [MCAM]

Provenance:

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010917.html

WH 164

l z‘n bn ‘n w whl ‘ḥ- ḫ- h w bny

By Z‘n son of ‘n and he grieved passionately for (his brother) and he built

Provenance:

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010918.html

WH 165

l s‘r bn ġt bn wdm w bny h- bly

By S‘r son of ġt son of Wdm and he set up this Baliyya

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: Translation of narrative "and he built this tomb"

Commentary:

See the commentary of WH 163 for discussion.

Provenance:

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010919.html

WH 166

lʾtm bnʾbn zʾn w bny lʾḥ-h bly

By ʾtm son of ʾbn son of ʾzn and he set up this Bāliyya for his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of narrative "...he built this tomb for his brother"

Commentary:
See the commentary of WH 163 for discussion.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010920.html

WH 167

lʾsdʾn bnsʾḥr bnsʾḥtr bnsʾmrʾbnsʾdʾtn bnsʾlm bnrqlt bnrʾtf bnsʾdf w rdwʾlm m qdm nʾbn f h ltsʾlm

By ʾsdʾn son ofʾḥr son ofʾḥtr son ofʾmrʾ son ofʾdʾtn son ofʾlm son ofʾqrlt son ofʾṛʾt son ofʾdf and Rdw is all-knowing of that which repenters offer up so 0 Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: offer no translation of "...ʾlm qdm nʾbn"

Commentary:
We translate /ʾlmqdmnʾbn/ as an epithet of Rdw similar to the ʾālim-epithets of Allāh, Q35:38 ʾālimu ʿgaybi l-samawāt wal-ʾardī ‘all-knowing of the unseen of the heavens and the earth’; Q59:22 ʾālimu l-ʾgaybi wali-šahādati ‘all-knowing of the unseen and seen’. We connect nʾb to the Classical Arabic verb ʾanāba, ‘to repent, to draw close’ (ʾanāba ʾilā ʾallāh). In this case, nʾbn is likely a participial form, perhaps *nāʾib, with a sound masculine plural suffix. The first /m/ of WH’s qdm is better read as a relative pronoun, *mā, followed by the verb qdm, which, in the D-stem, means ‘to offer up, present’. This epithet invites comparison with Qurʾānic verses in which Allāh affirms that he knows who indeed is a hypocrite and who is sincere, e.g.: Q4:63 ʾulāʾika l-ladīna yaʾlamu llāhu mā fī qulūbihim...’and those are the ones of whom Allah knows what is in their hearts’.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010921.html
WH 168

*l ḥṣ bn bnṣrh bn rkb ḡṃn m- bṭ*

By Ḥṣṣ son of Bnṣrh son of Rkb. He carried off booty from {the Nabataeans}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ.

**Commentary:**
WH suggest that bṭ is an error for mnbt, which occurs in WH 158. Otherwise, bṭ must be interpreted as a tribe or place name.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010922.html

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WH 169

*l wgm bn ḫrm*

By Wgm son of Ḫrm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010923.html

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WH 170

*l ṝ₂m bn ḥfrz*

By Ṣ₂m son of Ḥfrz

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010924.html

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WH 171

*l ṭṭ ḫmt w ṭṭ ḫṭṭ*

By ṭṭ ḫmt w ṭṭ ḫṭṭ
By Rʿly son of Ḥṯmt and he pastured on ḫfg

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of ḫfg as "[the ḥarrah of] ḤFG"

Commentary:
Ḥfg occurs here and in ISB 113 and KRS 1836. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the harrah of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the harrah shown him by Geraldine King as ḥafaḡ. Dr. Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as Diplotaxis Harra. The verb rʿy takes a direct object in Safaitic regardless of whether the latter refers to the food or the place.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010925.html

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WH 172

l kmd bn s²{k}r bn [n]ṣrʾl bn zbdy w wgdʿ l r kmd f ngʾ

By Kmd son of (S²lr) son of (Nṣrl) son of Zbdy and he found the inscription of Kmd and suffered

Commentary:
There are two possible etymologies for ngʾ. The first connects it with Ethiopic, nagwʿa 'shout, be broken, break' and Hebrew, ngaʾa 'touch, hurt', which has a niphal form, meaning 'to be stricken, defeated in battle', and a puʿal, meaning 'to be stricken by diseases' (BDB, p.619). The second connects it with Arabic waǧiʿa 'suffer pain, agony (physical and emotional)'. The verb naǧaʿa in Arabic means 'to be useful', which hardly fits this context. Van den Branden (al-Machriq 63 [1969], p.738, n.1) interprets ngʾ as the VII form, the n-stem, of waǧaʿa. WH point out that there are no l-w n-stem verbs in Arabic and claim that the same is probably true for Safaitic. There is, in fact, no reason to assume that this restriction held in Safaitic, as l-w n-stem verbs are common elsewhere in Semitic, including many Arabic dialects. In fact, the n-stem of the verb waḡʾ fits nicely in the context of this inscription. The proto-Central Semitic form would have been *nawgaʿa (cf. Hb. nūlaḏa 'was born' < *nawlada), which would appear in Safaitic orthography as ngʾ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010926.html

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WH 173

l ms¹k bn ys¹lm bn ʿwdsn bn mlk w ṣʾr q f h ʾlm sʾlm m- s²nʾ

By Ms¹k son of Ys¹lm son of Wdsn son of Mlk and he migrated to the inner desert so OLt [grant] security from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of 's²rq as "...he has gone eastward."

**Commentary:**
See MCAM 2009 for the translation of 's²rq as 'migrate to the inner desert'.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010927.html

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WH 174

~~~s¹ bn ~m¹ d- l df w nzr s¹nt hs²

{~s¹} son of {~m¹} of the lineage of Ḍf and he was on the look-out the year of Ḥs²

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010928.html

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WH 175

l s¹krn bn 'qrb w s²rq w ḥrṣ

By S¹krn son of 'qrb and he migrated to the inner desert and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010929.html

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WH 176

l 'klb bn zhmn h- ḫr̥t

The she-camel is by 'klb son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**
WH 177

l khl bn qhs² bn hn’ w ngy m- s¹rt s¹nt hn’ f h lt s¹lm

By Khl son of Qhs² son of Hn’ and he escaped from S¹rt the year of Hn’ so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of w ngy ms¹rt "and he rescued Ms¹rt"

Commentary:
Ms¹rt is a known personal name. A place name S¹rt has not been found elsewhere in Safaitic.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010931.html

WH 178

l m’n bn ḥrg h- bkrt w nzr

The she-camel is by M’n son of Ḥrg and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM p. 195: read w tżr at the end

Commentary:
The last four letters are ignored by WH and are not accurately represented on the facsimile but can be seen on the photograph. Although the w has since been damaged it shows up clearly on the Department of Antiquities of Jordan photograph (A 2923) taken shortly after the stone was brought back from the field. This also shows that the following letter is a n n at a t as stated in SIAM II p. 195. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010932.html

WH 179

l ndʾ bn ḡl bn rbn w ḡzz b- ḥrt tbl h- bkrt m- mʾn

By Ndʾ son of ḡl son of Rbn and he went on a raid in the Ḥrt to bring (back) the young she-camel(s) from Mʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "He fought against ḤRT in revenge for the she-camel [taken] from Maʾn"

Commentary:
WH connect tbl with Arabic tabl 'vengeance', but ṭr or qṣṣ are more frequent in Safaitic. Tbl should instead be connected to the Akkadian verb wabālum 'to bring, carry'. It is presumably the infinitive of the D-stem, wabbaḷa > tabwil. The word 'ḥil 'dromedary' might be derived in some way from this root. WH take Ḥrt as the name of a tribe on the basis of its appearance with a nisba ending in WH 424, but the nisba ending could equally suggest that it is a toponym.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010933.html

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WH 180

----m----bn '----bn----w wgd s'fr ḥdm f b's f b's mẓll

----m---- son '---- son ---- and he found the inscription of ḥdm so he grieved and grieved and grieved perpetually

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "and he was extremely miserable, overshadowed (by grief)"

Commentary:
The root ṭll can also mean 'to remain, to stay', which we feel better suits this context. Since the author has written b's f 'he grieved' three times, it seems that he wished to emphasize the fact that he was in a perpetual state of grief.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010934.html

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WH 181

l 'n'm bn mġny bn ḡs² w ṭg 'l- mṭr w 'l- dh{n) trhn w dṛ' h- ms'i nn f h lt s'lm w nq't b- ṣdq l- ḏ yḥbl h- ḫṭṭ

By 'n'm son of Mġny son of ḡs² and he grieved for Mṭr and {Dhn} who have died and he spent the season of the later rains at h-Ms'i nn so O Lt [grant] security and nq't upon a friend of him who spoils this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: w 'l ṣḥlt rh{l" and for ṣḥlt who have departed" for w ṭl ṭrh

Commentary:
WH misread ṭ as ṣ. The final letter of trḥ is about half the length of the /ḥ/’s in this inscription and should be read as /n/.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010935.html

WH 182

l ʾšm bn rḥr h- bkrtn

The two she-camels are by ʾšm son of Rḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l ʾšm bn rḥr h- bkrtn "The she-camel is by ʾšm son of Rḥr"

Commentary:
The text and drawing are enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010936.html

WH 183

l ḍhl bn ʿly

By ḍhl son of ʿly

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010937.html

WH 184

l ʾznʿ bn ṣy bn ʾbn w syr mn----

By ʾznʿ son of ṣy son of ʾbn and he returned to a watering place from ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of syr as "returned"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010938.html

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**WH 185**

*l ngf bn s²ḥl*

By Ngf son of S²ḥl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010939.html

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**WH 186**

*l wmdt bn rbḥn w ----*

By Wmdt son of Rbḥn and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010940.html

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**WH 187 + 188**

*l ḥn bn nyr w nẓr w nm*

By Ḥn son of Nyr and he was on the look-out and he fell asleep

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010941.html

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**WH 188 (WH 187 188)**

*l ḥn bn nyr w nẓr w nm*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ẓn son of Nyr and he was on the look-out and he fell asleep

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010942.html

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WH 189

l ʿry bn ʿgrb bn ʾn w wrd h- my

By ʿry son of ʿgrb son of ʾn and he came to the well

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of the narrative: "he has gone down to the water"

Commentary:
In Arabic, māʾ can also mean 'well' when used in conjunction with warada. The exact expression occurs in Qurʾān 28:23: wa lammā warada māʾa madyana... 'and when he came to the well of Madyan'.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010943.html

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WH 190

l nwł bn ʾml w h ṟbd whb l- h- s¹ʾl nf{ḥ}t- h

By Nwł son of ʾml and O ṟbd grant to the petitioner his request

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: nḥṭ for nf{ḥ}t; translation of nḥṭ "his gift"

Commentary:
The photograph reveals that the third to last letter is in fact a d; the two horizontal lines are clear and the left vertical intersecting line is also clear. The right vertical line is worn, but can still be made out. The root nfḍ in Arabic has the sense of shaking or knocking, and can refer to a range of things, from the fallen fruit of the tree to a women having many children (Lane 2832). The context of this inscription makes it clear that nfḍt refers to the object of the petitioner’s request, but anything more exact is impossible to determine. Our current interpretation also differs from WH’s reading in terms of syntax. WH take s¹ʾl nf{ḥ}t- h [sic] as a genitive construction and l- h as the dative preposition with a clitic 3ms pronoun. We think it makes more sense to regard h- s¹ʾl as a definite noun, the dative object of whb, as it is difficult to make sense of what an alleged "petition of his request" should mean. The suffix pronoun on the final word also rules out interpretations that involve general petitions for things, such as petitions for offspring, agricultural produce, etc.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'
WH 191

\[f\ g\ b\ n\ h\ y\ f\ t\ -\ h\ m\ -\ f\ j\ s\]

By Flg son of Ḥmgt and O Yṯ deliver him from him who {possesses} (?) evil

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: „mḏr’s‘ for m-ḏ l j kfs‘; translation "an evil stench"

Commentary:

What WH take as an f looks more like a k on the photograph, but admittedly one reminiscent of Thamudic B. WH’s r is in fact the lower half of an f, the upper half of which is damaged but easily made out from on the photo. Kf is attested in KRS 1866, with the meaning of "to overturn". This meaning does not fit the current context, as it would seem odd for the author to request deliverance from "the overturner". Rather, we would connect kf with palm, cf. Arabic kaff, and treat the phrase idiomatically as one who has evil in his hand, i.e., one who possesses evil.

Provenance:

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu‘

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010945.html

WH 192

\[r\ s\ \ s\ i\ l\ b\ n\ r\ b\ n\ h-\ b k r t\]

By Ṣrs¹ son of Sis² ll son of Rbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu‘

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010946.html

WH 193

\[h z\ b n\ s h r\]

By Ḥz son of Shr

Provenance:

WH Cairn 07, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu‘
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010947.html

WH 194

$l rhbn bn td'$

By Rhbn son of Td'

Commentary:
The final two letters are clear on the copy but appear obscured on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010948.html

WH 195

$l s¹{w}d bn ḫr$

By Swód son of Ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: s¹ʿd for s{w}d

Commentary:
The third letter looks more like a poorly drawn w than a ʿ as there is clearly a line through the middle of it.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010949.html

WH 196.1 (WH 196a)

$l nẓmt bn ʾs²lb$

By Nẓmt son of ʾs²lb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 196.2 (WH 196b)

lṣ'[ny bn mfʾl

By Sʿny son of Mfʾl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

WH 196.3 (WH 196c)

lḥn bn rhbn

By Ḥn son of Rhbn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: rhfn for rhbn

Commentary:
The fourth letter is clearly a t on the copy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

WH 197

lʾmtt bn nsʾwn

Byʾmtt son of Nsʾwn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH:ʾmdt forʾmtt

Commentary:
The fourth letter is clearly a t on the copy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010953.html

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**WH 198**

*i qṣyt bn ʾs²y[m]*

By Qṣyt son of ʾs²y[m]

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010954.html

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**WH 199**

*i ḫmt*

By Ḫmt

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010955.html

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**WH 200**

*i šrm*

By šrm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010956.html

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**WH 201 (WH 279)**
l šhrn bn grm

By šhrn son of Grm

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010957.html

WH 202

l gmh bn ydʿ

By Gmh son of Ydʿ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010958.html

WH 203.1

l ḏbʿ bn šẖb

By ḏbʿ son of šẖb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010959.html

WH 203.2

l (y)sʿlm

By(Ysʿlm)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: dʿsʿ or sʿ dʿ for (y)sʿlm

Commentary:
The second letter appears to have a faint loop on the lower end, suggesting that it is to be read as a y. The third letter is clearly a sʿ. The upper half of the final letter is unmistakably an m, but the lower half appears
to have been slightly worn.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010960.html

WH 204

_lḥb’l bn mlk_

By Ḥb’l son of Mlk

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010961.html

WH 205

_lḥdd bn ‘l_

By Ḥdd son of ‘l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010962.html

WH 206.1

_lḥmḏ bn ‘mrt_

By Ḥmḏ son of ‘mrt

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read 206.1 and 206.2 as one inscription

Commentary:
As suggested in WH 206 comm. second part is another inscription (206.2)

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 206.2

lʾwd bn ḥhrs¹

By ḥw son of hrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read this inscription as the latter half of 206.1

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿa

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010963.html

WH 207

lʾḥzm bn ḡʾwn

By ḥzm son of Gʾwn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿa

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010964.html

WH 208

lḏrh

By ḏrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿa

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010965.html

WH 209

lʾlbʾ bn ṛfʾt

By Ṣbʾ son of ṛfʾt
**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 07, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010967.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010967.html)

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**WH 210**

*l ṣḥyt bn ḫwsˤr*

By ṣḥyt son of ḫwsˤr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of ṣḥyt as [l][ḥ]yt; ḫwsˤr for ḫwsˤr

**Commentary:**
WH read the second letter as ṣ but emended it to l on the basis of a two-generation lineage but it is clearly ṣ. The eight letter runs into the r of WH 211 and so is not entire clear. It could be read as a t though. ṭwsˤr could be a variant of Arabic ṭaysˤīr, with the well-known confusion of w/y.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010968.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010968.html)

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**WH 211**

*l ḩḥrmh bn {k}{r}{k}*

By ḩḥrmh son of {Krkk}

**Commentary:**
The final name is hardly legible on the photograph and the final two letters overlap with WH 210.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010969.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010969.html)

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**WH 212**

*l ḡhr bn ṣ²w----*

By ḡhr son of ṣ²w and ----

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010969.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010969.html)
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010970.html

WH 213

Iyḥṭyr bn zd

By Yḥṭyr son of Zd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010971.html

WH 214

I ṯṭy bt ḫʾrt

By Mṭ y daughter of ḫʾrt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010972.html

WH 215

ḥzwyyḥ

Ḥzwyyḥ

Commentary:
If this is indeed a name, it is previously unattested in Safaitic. The word lends itself to many interpretations. One is tempted to connect the first component to Hebrew and Aramaic ḥāzā, “to see”, but the occurrence of Arabic ḥāzā “to see with inner vision, of an astrologer”, complicates the matter, as Safaitic ḥ does not correspond regularly with Arabic h. Given the root’s restricted sense in Arabic, however, it could very well be a borrowing from Aramaic, which could explain the aberrant correspondence. The final two letters could be the theophoric element yāhū. Indeed, names such as hazāyā (Neh 11:5); hazʾel (2 Kings 8:8,13,16) etc. occur in the Bible. The derivation of a putative ḥzwyy ḫ is difficult to explain. The y may be dittography, in which case, ḥzw could be a suffix conjugation verb or a participle.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010973.html

WH 216

l grmn bn ’bdw

By Grmn son of ’bdw

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010974.html

WH 217

l mtl bn ḥr‘t bn wqr nbṭ

By Mtl son of Ḥr‘t son of Wqr well-digger

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of nbṭ, "he dug down to water"

Commentary:
WH correctly connect nbṭ with Arabic, meaning "to dig down to water, or to dig a well", but their interpretation of the word as a finite verb is unsatisfactory. In constructions such as these, Safaitic introduces the narrative with a conjunction, either w or f. The absence of such here suggests to me that the word is part of the name, perhaps a fa‘āl form indicating profession, nabbāṭ "well-digger". One occasionally finds frs¹ "horseman" in the same position.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010975.html

WH 218

l wdn bn s¹lm lnʾ tn ’zz

By Wdn son of S¹lm who has carried off the she-ass of ’zz

Commentary:
participle as a subordinator ?

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

References:
WH 219

l gr bn bngrh bn rkb bn mdd w----

By Gr son of Bngrh son of Rkb son of Mdd and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: mdr for mdd

Commentary:
WH read the second to last letter as an r but it is clearly a d on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010977.html

WH 220

l ḥl bn whbl

By Ḥl son of Whbl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010978.html

WH 221

l ḥmn bn hrb

By Ḫmn son of Hrb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010979.html

WH 222

l ṅḥ bn ġrzt

By Ṯḥ son of ġrzt
Commentary:
WH emend the first name to šbḥ on the basis of WH 487. The ġ is also oddly shaped.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010980.html

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WH 223

----mn bn hs²kr bn hl(d)

---- son of Hs²kr son of Hl(d)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: hln for hl(d)

Commentary:
The final letter is a bit short but there is clearly a circle in the middle of the line, suggesting that it should be read as d rather than n. The first word of the inscription is probably a fragment of a personal name, since the stone is partially broken, rather than the preposition mn.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010981.html

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WH 224

l ǧs¹s¹ bn mlt w nẓ[r]

By ġs¹s¹ son of Mlt and (he was on the look-out)

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010982.html

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WH 225

l s²wʾ bn hrr

By S²qʾ son of Hrr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: s²wʾ for s²qʾ
**Commentary:**
WH read the third letter as a w, but the bar clearly extends through the circle, suggesting that it should be read as a q.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010983.html

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**WH 226**

l ʿmr bn tml

By ʿmr son of Tml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: tm{l} for tml

**Commentary:**
The final l is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010984.html

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**WH 227**

l mlḥt bn {ḏ}z

By mlḥt son of {ḏ}z

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: ḥ for {ḏ}

**Commentary:**
The second to last letter has a tail, making it resemble a ũ more than a h.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010985.html

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**WH 228**

l ʿrby bn db
By ʿrby son of Db

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010986.html

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WH 229

lʾny bn ḏmr

By ʾny son of ḏmr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010987.html

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WH 230

lḏl bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By ḏl son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010988.html

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WH 231

lʾbyg ynk s²ḥl bn ʿt

By ʾbyg who had intercourse with S²ḥl son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010989.html
**WH 232**

\(l\ w[r](d)(t)\ bn \textit{ẓnn}\)

By (Wrdt) son of Znn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: wgd for w(r)(d)(t)

**Commentary:**

A second hand appears to have hammered the r closed, causing it to resemble a g.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burquʿ

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010990.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010990.html)

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**WH 233**

\(l\ \textit{khl\ bn \textit{ḥbm\ bn \textit{bd}}\)

By Khl --- son of bd

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burquʿ

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010991.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010991.html)

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**WH 234**

\(l\ \textit{ẓn\ bn \textit{n\ w\ bny\ ḫrm}}\)

By Ṣʿn son of ḫ and he built the cairn

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burquʿ

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010992.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010992.html)

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**WH 235**

\(l\ \textit{bd\ bn \textit{s²ʿ\ bn \textit{ẓn}}\)

By ḫbd son of S²ʿ son of Ṣʿn

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010993.html

WH 236

l hʾwḏ bn ʿbn

By Hʾwḏ son of ʿbn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010994.html

WH 237

l grf bn ʿymn

By Grf son of ʿymn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010995.html

WH 238

l ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ʾḏ w mty whd y m-ḥrn f h s²ḥqm s¹lm

By ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of ʾḏ and he journeyed alone from the Ḥrn so 0 S²ḥqm [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 340: w mty whdh[h] m-ḥrn f h s²ḥqm s¹lm - and he travelled in haste from the Ḥawrān by himself and so 0 s²ḥqm [grant] security; p. 342: on going to and fro from the Ḥawrān.

WH: parse whd[y] as w ḵdy, translation of ḵdy as "to urge (camels) forward by singing".

Commentary:
We find MNH’s interpretation of whd[y] as an adverb meaning “alone, by himself” more convincing than WH’s translation. Whd[y] probably consists of the nisba ending -yy attached to the base whd “one”. It is, however, unclear if a vowel, -a or -ā, follows this suffix. Note that if this interpretation is correct, it differs significantly from its Classical Arabic equivalent, wahda-hu “by himself”.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burquʿ

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010996.html

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### WH 239

I (b)hln bn s²’d bn hmy bn s²bh w wgd s¹fr ‘b-h f ng’

By (b)hln son of s’d son of hmy son of s²bh and he found the inscription of his father so he suffered

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: bhln for (b)hln; WH emend 4th name to s²by on the basis of WH 495

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Burqu’**

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010997.html

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### WH 240

l ẓ’n bn ‘tnm w bny

By ẓ’n son of ‘tnm and he built

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: ‘tm for ‘tnm

**Commentary:**

The photograph shows a clear n between the t and m of the second name.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Burqu’**

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010998.html

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### WH 241

l ‘s²’d bn fnq bn kmd

By ‘s²’d son of Fnq son of Kmd

**Commentary:**

There are several wusūm and independent letters on the rock, not to mention a stick figure drawing of a mounted equine.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Burqu’**

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010999.html

WH 242

l ġwṯ' l bn ḥrb bn ftk bn ws¹mt

By ġwṯ'I son of ḥrb son of ftk son of ws¹mt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011000.html

WH 243

l ḥl bn grmʾl bn ʿqrbd

By ḥl son of grmʾl son of ʿqrbd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011001.html

WH 244

l ḫrs¹k h- nfs¹t

This funerary monument belongs to ḫrs¹k

Commentary:
See Macdonald 1989: 67, 75 and 81 on the joining of letters in this inscription.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011002.html

WH 245
\textit{l ḥḍ h- mnẓr}

The look-out belongs to Ḥḍ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: \textit{mẓr} for \textit{mnẓr}

**Commentary:**

In this inscription, as in WH 244, many of the letters are joined. See Macdonald 1989: 67, 75, 81, and the tracing here. The \textit{n}, which WH does not read, is joined to the two arms of the \textit{ẓ}.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

**References:**


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011003.html}

---

**WH 245.1**

\textit{b bn ḥrb h ---}

\textit{b bn ḥrb h ---}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Not read in WH

**Commentary:**

This inscription, which is not read by WH, appears on the same rock as WH 244-245. Significant portions of the inscription before the first \textit{b} and following the \textit{ḥ} appear to have been rubbed off, perhaps as an act of vandalism.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu‘

**References:**


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030362.html}

---

**WH 246**

\textit{l bd{l} bn ‘rb {ḥ}---}

By {Bdl} son of ‘rb ... 

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: ‘drh for ‘rb

**Commentary:**

The second \textit{l} could also be read as a poorly inscribed \textit{t}. The bottom half of what we take as an \textit{ḥ} has been worn away, so there is a possibility that it was originally ‘. 
Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011004.html

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**WH 247**

l ḫb’t bn lb’

By ḫb’t son of Lb’

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011005.html

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**WH 248**

l tm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfn bn n’mn bn whb

By Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfn son of N’mn son of Whb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011006.html

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**WH 249**

l fhd

By Fhd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011007.html

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**WH 250**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l śb'
By Sb'

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011008.html

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WH 251

l qdm bn qdy bn qdm
By Qdm by son of Qdy son Qdm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011009.html

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WH 252

l bns‘nt bn ’s¹
By Bns‘rt son of ’s¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011010.html

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WH 253

l hts‘t bn ws¹m
By Hts‘t son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011011.html
**WH 254**

\[ l 'mr bn s'im bn 's'id bn ṭrd bn nqr bn 'd'm \]

By \( 'mr \) son of \( S'im \) son of \( 's'id \) son of \( ṭrd \) son of \( nqr \) son of \( 'd'm \)

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011012.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011012.html)

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**WH 255**

\[ l kmd bn 's' bn ---- \]

By \( Kmd \) son of \( 's' \) son of...

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011013.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011013.html)

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**WH 256.1**

\[ l 'brd bn td' \]

By \( 'brd \) son of \( Td' \)

**Commentary:**

There is a lightly scratched vertical line following the first \( t \) which intersects with its horizontal line. If this mark was intentional, it would appear that there are two consecutive \( t \)’s following \( n \). This interpretation is tempting as it would render the second word \( bnt \) "daughter" rather than \( bn \). Etymological \( bnt \)- is, as far as I know, always spelled in Safaitic as \( bt \), with the assimilation of the \( t \) so the preservation of etymological \( n \) might support the view that the line in question is a stray mark.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011014.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011014.html)

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**WH 256.2**

\[ l kmd bn rb \]

By \( Kmd \) son of \( Rb \)
Provenance:  
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Burqu'

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011015.html

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WH 257

l ’ml bn ymt'

By ’ml son of Ymt'

Provenance:  
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Burqu'

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011016.html

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WH 258

l brʾ bn bhʾ

By Brʾ son of Bhʾ

Provenance:  
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Burqu'

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011017.html

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WH 259

l ywny bn msʾl bn m----

By Ywny son of Msʾl son of {M----} 

Apparatus Criticus:  
WH do not read the final m 

Provenance:  
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Burqu'

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011018.html
WH 260

$ls'\text{d} \text{bn} \text{hm} \text{bn} \text{hr'\text{l}} \text{bn} \ldots$

By $S\text{d}$ son of $\text{hm}$ son of $\text{hr'\text{l}}$ son of...

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011019.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011019.html)

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WH 261

$ls'\text{hm} \text{bn} s^2\text{br}$

By $S\text{hm}$ son of $S^2\text{br}$

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011020.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011020.html)

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WH 262

$l \text{rhbn} \text{bn} \text{td'}$

By $\text{rhbn}$ son of $\text{td'}$

**Commentary:**
The inscription is cut off following the second $b$ on both the photograph and the copy.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011021.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011021.html)

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WH 263

$l b'\text{d} \text{bn} \text{h} \ldots$

By $B'\text{d}$ son of (H—)

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū'
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011022.html

WH 264

\( \text{l } \{\text{ṭḥ}m \text{ bn } h\gamma} \)

By \{\text{Tḥm}\} son of \text{Ḥγ}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: thm for \( \{\text{ṭḥ}\}m \)

Commentary:
The \{ḥ\} overlaps with the \( \text{ṭ} \) and the left foot is not quite as long as the right.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011023.html

WH 265

\( \text{l } \text{ḥṣṣ bn } bn \text{ṣrh} \)

By \text{Ḥṣṣ} son of \text{Bnṣrh}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011024.html

WH 266

\( \text{l } \text{qdm bn } \text{whblh bn } m^{---} \)

By \text{Qdm} son of \text{Whblh} son of \{\text{M}^{---}\}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011025.html

WH 267
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l qmṣt bn ymlk w tqr

By Qmṣt son of Ymlk and he was waiting

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011026.html

WH 268

l ns²l bn mlk bn ẓr bn ----

By Ns²l son of Mlk son of Ẓr son of _

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011027.html

WH 269

l kmd bn 's¹ bn ḫl

By Ḧmd son of 's¹ son of ḫl

Commentary:
The s¹ is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011028.html

WH 270

l s¹krn bn ḫ(n){n'} ḫ· m{ẓ}r

By S¹krn son of ḫ(nn') at the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ḫnn' for ḫ(n){n'}; translation of inscription "the look-out belongs to S¹krn son of ḫnnh"

Commentary:
The two n's are conjoined and there appears to be an intersecting vertical bar on the bottom half, making the pair look rather like an incomplete t.
**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011029.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011029.html)

**WH 271**

$l n²wn bn 'rs¹k w nṣr$

By Nṣ²wn son of ʿrs¹k and he was on the look-out

**Commentary:**
The name is scratched while the narrative is chiseled. There is a circle and then a half circle under the k, which may have been original mis-spaced attempts at writing the w which follows it.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011030.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011030.html)

**WH 272**

$l krzn bn ġrs¹$

By Krzn son of ġrs¹

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011031.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011031.html)

**WH 273**

$l fkr(r) <b> bn {f}l{l}ṭ(l){ṭ}$

By {Flr} {son of} {Flṭṭ}

**Commentary:**
The first b is most likely ditography. The inscription concludes with a lightly scratched ṭ, which if not ditography, may be the common suffix -t, which has then shifted to ṭ (assimilation) under the influence of the previous consonant. The spread of emphasis is not a regularly observed phenomenon in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011032.html

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WH 274

*l kdr bn ṭḥrt*

By Kdr son of ṭḥrt

Commentary:
A stray mark which resembles f overlaps with the r.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011033.html

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WH 275.1

*l š²dy bn w'lt*

By š²dy son of W'lt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011034.html

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WH 275.2

--- *bn w'lt*

... son of W'lt

Commentary:
WH read this inscription in the commentary of WH 275.1

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030363.html

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WH 276
--- bn mrʾ bn flṭt
--- son of Mrʾ son of Flṭt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011035.html

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WH 277

l ḍʾb bn ḡyrʾl bn ḍʾb bn ḍbd bn ḍbd
By ḍʾb son of ḡyrʾl son of ḍʾb son of ḍbd son of ḍbd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011036.html

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WH 278

l ḥḍm bn ṣ²mt bn syd
By ḥḍm son of ṣ²mt son of syd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011037.html

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WH 279 (WH 201)

This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279, see WH 201.

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279, see WH 201.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011038.html
**WH 280**

*l bk bn mlk bn zkr bn wzy*

By Bk son of Mlk son of Zkr son of Wzy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
- WH: wzl for wzy

**Provenance:**
- WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
- Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011039.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011039.html)

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**WH 281**

*l `bd bn `kmn*

By `bd son of `kmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
- WH: hkm for `kmn, plus n mm at the end of the text.

**Commentary:**
- WH read 281.1 as the end of this text.

**Provenance:**
- WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
- Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011040.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011040.html)

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**WH 281.1**

*l (b)(n)(t)- (b)(n) m(k)mn*

By (Bnt) son of (Mkmn)

**Commentary:**
- WH read part of this inscription as the end of 281

**Provenance:**
- WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
- Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011041.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011041.html)
WH 282

*l mlk bn gn*

By Mlk son of Gn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011042.html

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WH 283

*l ns²l bn ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn tm ns²b*

By Ns²l son of Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm archer

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011043.html

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WH 284

*l ws¹mʾl h-ʿyr bn yʿmr*

The hinny is by Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr

**Commentary:**
The author hastily wrote *h-ʿyr* before deciding to add his patronym. The spelling *ʿyr* should not be interpreted as a plene spelling of the diphthong, but rather as a diminutive, perhaps *ʿuyayr.*

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011044.html

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WH 285

*l ṭḥ bn ṭfz*

By Ṭḥ son of Ṭfz

**Commentary:**
A second hand appears to have added a b within the cartouche of this inscription.

**Provenance:**
WH 286

\textit{l s¹mk bn gml h-bkrt}

By S¹mk son of Gml is the young she-camel

Reference:


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011045.html}

WH 287

\textit{l s¹mk bn gml w tżr mny}

By S¹mk son of Gml and he awaited fate

Commentary:

A second hand has added what resembles an s¹ above the w.

Reference:


URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011046.html}

WH 288

\textit{l ghfl bn ḫgg w ḡzz}

By Ghfl son of Ḫgg and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: ḡzl for ḡzz

Commentary:

The second z of the final word is clear on the photograph.

Reference:

WH 289

l dʾl bn ῳmrʾl w qyẓ brkt

By Dʾl son of ῳmrʾl and he spent the dry season at Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt
WH: translate qyẓ as "spent the summer"

Commentary:
The Arabic verb qāẓa usually takes an object introduced by b-, making it possible that the final word should be parsed as b-rkt. However, locative objects in Safaitic are not infrequently introduced without a preposition.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011049.html

WH 290

l lbʾ bn ῳbd bn ῳngyt w tżr s²nʾḡzz

By Lbʾ son of ῳbd son of Ngyt and he lay in wait for raiding enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of narrative "and he was on the look-out for enemies [and] he was in a fight(?)"

Commentary:
Given the absence of a conjunction, ḡzz is more likely an adjective in a broken plural construction. There is no way to be sure what the internal vowel melody was, but perhaps one can compare it to Classical Arabic fiʿāl or Egyptian Arabic fuʿāl measures.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011050.html

WH 291

l ḡḥfl bn ῳgg

By ḡḥfl son of ῳgg

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011051.html

WH 292

l {z}{k} {b}{n} ṣ¹

By {2k} son of ṣ¹

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: {z}r bn ṣ¹ for {z}{k} {b}{n} ṣ¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011052.html

WH 293

ḥb’l bn ‘ns¹

By Ḥb’l son of ‘ns¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011053.html

WH 294

ws¹m’h bn y’mr bn ṣ²q

By Ws¹m’h son of Y’mr son of ṣ²q

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011054.html

WH 295

lb’ bn rf’t w tżr mny
By Lbʾ son of Rfʾ and he awaited fate

**Commentary:**
= WH 1915

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011055.html

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**WH 296**

---- bn mgd bn gnl

---- son of Mgd son of Gnl

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011056.html

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**WH 297**

l s²hr bn flṭ bn fṣy

By S²hr son of Flṭ son of {Fṣy}

**Commentary:**
The lam auctoris is missing on the copy.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011057.html

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**WH 298**

l ws¹mʾl bn yʿmr bn ṣ²q bn ḥzʾ bn mdd bn bny w qyz brkt nw y sʾnt nrs¹m{r}

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr son of ṣ²q son of ḥzʾ son of Mdd son of Bny and he spent the dry season at Brkt whilst migrating with the tribe the year of {Nrs¹m{r}}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyz brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt. WH: nr sm(m) for nrs¹m{r}, translation "(when) a hot sandstorm appeared or a flock of birds appeared"; translation of nw y "departing."
Commentary:
The final letter has only a single curve, unlike the double curve of the preceding letter, but is also unlike the bs and rs in the text. The name nrs¹m[r] is previously unattested. Its length might suggest that it is a compound of some sort, but more is unclear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011058.html

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**WH 299.1**

lʿbd bn yʿll bn zʿm bn sʿry

By ʿbd son of Yʿly son of Zʿm son of Sʿry

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: yʿll for yʿly

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is clearly a y on the copy. Unfortunately, the letter cannot be made out on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011059.html

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**WH 299.2**

lzm [b]n/ bʃt

By Zm (son of) bʃt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011060.html

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**WH 300**

lʿs¹ bn ḥfyt h- bkrt w hwb h- mrʾt

The she-camel is by ʿs¹ son of Ḥyft and he fornicated with this woman

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of hwb "he loved"
Commentary:
In most cases, ḥwb is clearly one of the terms for grieving in Safaitic, but both the semantic and syntax context (the object is not introduced by a preposition) make it such an interpretation here difficult. WH connect it to Arabic ḥbb "to love", but without any phonological justification. Another sense of ḥwb is to "sin" or "commit a sin", cf. Arabic ḥāba (Lane 662). In this context, it most likely refers to illicit sexual relations. A dancing woman, perhaps a representation of the author’s sexual partner, accompanies the inscription. Curiously, no representation of a she-camel accompanies the inscription.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011061.html

WH 301
l ḥwf bn wʾbt

By ḥwf son of Wʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011062.html

WH 302
l kt bn ṭḥrt

By ḫt son of ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011064.html

WH 302.1
l ḥzr bn hys¹r bn zgʾr bn s²rb w nẓr w ḡzz

By ḥzr son of Hys¹r son of ṣgʾr son of S²rb and he was on the look-out an in fight (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 303

l ḏby bn qṣyt

By ḏby son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011065.html

WH 304

l (ʼ)yn bn (ʼ)mrd h-ḍr

(ʼyn) son of (ʼmrd) was here

Commentary:
The text has been vandalised by additions including the joining and/or filling-in of the forks of the ’s

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011066.html

WH 305

l ḏyn bn ḏmrṣ

By ḏyn son of ḏmrṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011067.html

WH 306

l ṭḥ bn ḏdy

By ṭḥ son of ḏdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 307

l gmhr bn h’w’d bn ḫbb w r’y h- ’f rt

By Gmhr son of H’w’d son of ḫbb and he pastured the new growth in intense cold (or he pastured caravans on the new growth)

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: ’f - first growth of herbage

Commentary:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63 ’f - first growth of herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011068.html

WH 308

l ḥrb bn w’l bn s²md w wgd s¹fr zn’l

By Ḥrb son of W’l son of S²md and he found the inscription of Zn’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011069.html

WH 309

l gmhr bn h’w’d h- bkr’t

By Gmhr son of H’w’d is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011070.html

WH 310

l s²b

By S²b
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011072.html

WH 311

l ẓnʾl bn rgl

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011073.html

WH 312

l hms¹k bn s²d{d}t bn ʿd w ʿgz h- s¹<=>my

By Hms²k son of (S²ddt) son of ʿd the sky was unable [to produce rain]

Commentary:
The second d of s²ddt was originally written as l but then a scratched loop was added. The author also originally wrote - s¹m aʿt the end and then scratched my

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011074.html

WH 313

l ʾs¹hr bn ḫdmnt bn tymb bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w tżr s²nʾ f h ytʿ s¹lm

By ʾs¹hr son of ḫdmnt son of Tymb son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he lay in wait for enemies so, O Ytʿ, [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011075.html

WH 314
Iṣṭíʾ bn ʿkk w ḥṭ

By Ṣṭlʾ son of ʿkk and deliver

**Commentary:**
Penultimate letter could be r final letter may be ṭṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011076.html

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**WH 315**

Iṣṭíʾ bn ʿkk

By Ṣṭlʾ son of ʿkk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011077.html

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**WH 316**

ʾṣṭ bn {ʾ}{d}{d}

By ʾṣṭ son of {dd}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011078.html

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**WH 317**

Iṣṭíʾ bn Ṣḥl w Ṣḥr

By Ṣṭlʾ son of Ṣḥl and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011079.html
WH 318

l mły bn znn h- mżr

By Mły son of Znn is the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011080.html

WH 319

l ’tr bn zyd w nzr w r’y h- rḥbt

By ’tr son of Zyd and he was on the look out and he pastured the rahaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n. 4: w r’y h- rḥbt - he pastured this rahaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011081.html

WH 320

l ḥdd bn ’r bn zd’l

By Ḥdd son of ’r son of Zd’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011082.html

WH 321

l ms¹ʾl bn hgml

By Ms¹ʾl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 322

l mlk bn wgdt bn ‘rs¹

By Mlk son of Wgdt son of ‘rs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011084.html

WH 323

l mfnj bn rmzn bn n’mn w wgm ‘l- s¹’d

By Mfnj son of Rmzn son of N’mn and he grieved for S¹’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011085.html

WH 324

l s¹’d bn mfnj bn qdm w wgd s¹fr ‘-h(h)’h f ng’

By S¹’d son of Mfnj son of Qdm and he found the inscription of his grandfather and suffered pain

Commentary:
NB WH restore ‘[m] -h but there is room for more than one letter in the gap and they ignores h’h at the end of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011086.html

WH 325

l ’s¹lm w dt’ b- h- ‘bl w wgdt ’tr ‘m -h

By ’s¹lm and he spent the season of the later rains with the camels and found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 326

\[ l \text{ qhs}^2 \text{ bn } s^3\text{ll bn nqr bn mgd bn hy } \]

By Qhs² son of S³ll son of Nqr son of Mgd son of Hy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011088.html

WH 327

\[ l \text{ (g)hm bn qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn } \text{ ---- } \]

By (Ghm) son of Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011089.html

WH 328

\[ l s^3\text{d bn mfny bn qdm } \]

By S³d son of Mfny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011090.html

WH 329

\[ l s^3\text{d bn } \text{sh} h\text{-rgm } \]

By S³d son of Sh is the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: For N son of N. is the cairn; expressions referring to a grave-marker.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011091.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011091.html)

**WH 330**

$l\ 'wd'l\ bn\ qhs^2\ bn\ ys^1\ lm\ bn\ 'wdn\ bn\ mlk$

By 'wdl son of Qhs² son of Ys¹lm son of 'wdn son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011092.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011092.html)

**WH 331**

$l\ khl\ bn\ qhs^2\ bn\ ys^1\ lm\ bn\ 'wdn\ bn\ mlk$

By Khl son of Qhs² son of Ys¹lm son of 'wdn son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011093.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011093.html)

**WH 332**

$l\ hl\ bn\ m--------\ bn\ mfny\ bn\ qdm$

By Hlm son of M---- son of Mfny son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011094.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011094.html)

**WH 333**

$l\ 'wd'l\ bn\ ----$

By 'wdl son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011095.html

WH 334

l flʾn w ngr

By Flʾn and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
NB marked on copy as 334bis

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011096.html

WH 335

l hyt bn hwsʾr

By Hyt son of Hwsʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011097.html

WH 336

l bnm----

By Bnm

Commentary:
NB ligatures and other forms of joining

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011098.html

WH 337

l mhʾ bn hgml
By Mḥf sons of Ḥgml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011099.html

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**WH 338**

lh(r){r} bn mʾ{nʾ}{l}/l

By {Ḥrr} son of {Mʾnʾl}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011100.html

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**WH 339**

l s²kr bn s¹mr

By S²kr son of S¹mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011101.html

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**WH 340**

l mhd bn tm

By Mḥd son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011102.html

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**WH 341**

{lʾdн}
WH 342

l hʾby bn ḫld

By ḫʾ by son of ḫld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011104.html

WH 343

Commentary:
Drawing not inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011105.html

WH 344

l rbʾl bn ʾsʾwr ḫ- ḫkrt

By Rbʾl son of ʾsʾwr is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011106.html

WH 345

l kt (ḥ)t ʾḥ ḡ- ḫ n---
By Kt (daughter) of ḫ of the tribe of N

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: lkt ḫ - h ’nn

**Commentary:**
Perhaps

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011107.html

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WH 346

l ʿdr bn ʿd bn bdt h- dr w gyr b- ṭmt h- bʿlt

By ʿdr son of ʿd son of bdt was here and he brought back a slave-girl from the wedding (or from HBʿLT)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS p. 385 comm. 1117: w gyr b- ṭmt h- rʿlt and he returned back in ṭmt from rʿlt (Ruʿaila)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011108.html

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WH 347

l krl bn ʿdr

By Krl son of ʿdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011109.html

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WH 348

l ʾs¹d bn s²mt (w) gyr ʾl- mr{ʾ}t h- h

By ʾs¹d son of s²mt (and) he brough provisions to his fleet (camel)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011110.html

WH 349

l grml bn "<=> n h- dr

Grml son of "n was here

Commentary:
There are 2 marks which do not seem to be letters between the ‘ and the n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011111.html

WH 350

l s²dd bn wkyt w nzr

By S²dd son of Wkyt and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011112.html

WH 351

l ḫ bn yd’ w sʾr- h ṣr hyt

By ḫ son of Yd’
Drawing animals gave him pleasure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011113.html

WH 352

l gdy bn ’nq

By Gdy son of ’nq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011114.html

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WH 353

1 grmt bn ʾḏn w h-ḥṭṭ

By Grmt son of ʾḏn and also the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011115.html

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WH 354

1 {n}{ṣ}r bn n{ṣ}r bn hms¹k

By {Nṣr} son of {Nṣr} son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011116.html

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WH 355

Commentary:
Palmyrene inscription: zkrʾl bṭb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011117.html

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WH 356

l ʾby bn qṣyt

By ʾby son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 357**

\[ l\] ḫrs\(^{1}\) bn ḫry bn ḫmrh w ṭzr

By ḫhrs\(^{1}\) son of ḫry son of ḫmrh and he was on the lookout

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011118.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011118.html)

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**WH 358**

\[ l\] ʿmrlt

By ʿmrlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011119.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011119.html)

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**WH 359**

\[ l\] ṣrm bn ṭrmmt w ṭzr ḡyt

By ṣrm son of ṭrmmt and he was lying in wait for animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011120.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011120.html)

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**WH 360**

\[ l\] ṣḥr bn ḫdmt

By ṣḥr son of ḫdmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011122.html

WH 361

I dilt bn Ḫmn

By Dilt son of Ḫmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011123.html

WH 362

I Ḫdt bn 'ḥ ḫ-bkrt

By Ḫdt son of 'ḥ is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011124.html

WH 363

I mlkn bn {Ḥzʾk} h-ḥw{r}

Mlkn son of {Ḥzʾk} was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011125.html

WH 364

I grmn bn Ḫ'hw(r)

By Grmn son of Ḫ'hw(r)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 365

l tm bn 'z}gd

By Tm son of ('zgd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011126.html

WH 366

l qym bn mrʾ bn znʾl w wgd 'tr 'h (w) hln f ng 'l-gs²-h dll

By Qym son of Mrʾ son of Znʾl and he found the inscription of his brother Bhn and sorrowed for his troop (or for FH) which (or who) has passed away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011127.html

WH 367

l tm bn tm bn 'ktb bn mty ʿl frḥ w wgm 'l-gls¹ h lt ʿr w h lt nqʾt l-ʿr yʾwr h- s²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011128.html

WH 368

l bny bn s²hm bn qhs² h- ḫtt w h lt ʿwr w `rg w hrr¹ w grb w hkk l-ʿr yʾwr h- s²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011130.html

WH 369 (WH 674)

l ḫrb bn ḫrgm

By ḫrb son of ḫrgm

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 369 and once as WH 674.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011131.html

WH 370

l ʾrwḥ bn kmd bn ʿṣr h- gml w ʿwr ḥ-ywr h- s¹fr

By ʾrwḥ son of Kmd son of ʿṣr is the male camel and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011132.html

WH 371 (WH 675)

l s¹wʾ bn ʿlhm

By S¹wʾ son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 371 and once as WH 675.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011133.html

WH 372

l s¹by bn ḫngs² bn ʿbd w nṣr mzdt
By S¹ṣ by son of Hngs² son of ‘bd and he was on the lookout for a saddle-bag

**Commentary:**
WH: mzdt, cf. Ar. mazādah, "saddle-bag, provision-bag"

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011134.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011134.html)

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**WH 373**

*l s²b bn qhs²*

By S²b son of Qhs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011135.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011135.html)

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**WH 374**

*l ḥl bn nʾmn w bhʾ bʾdʾ tmʾ yṣ¹*

By Ḥlṣ son of Nʾmn and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for yṣ¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011136.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011136.html)

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**WH 375**

*l ṭg ṭ bn s²ḥm w bhʾ bʾdʾ tmʾ yṣ¹*

By ṭgḥl son of S²ḥm and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for yṣ¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Al-Jallad 2015: 286: and he rejoiced on account of the wedding of yṣ¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011137.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011137.html)
WH 376

`l rtl bn s²hm w 'tm 'l- 'ys¹ fr'y

By Rgl son of S²hm and he lamented for 'ys¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011138.html

WH 377

`l ṣhr bn mrn w bh' b'd 'tm 'ys¹

By Ṣhr son of Mrn and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for 'ys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011139.html

WH 378

`l 'lh bn 'nh

By 'lh son of 'nh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011140.html

WH 379

`l mfny bn rmzn bn mfny w wgm 'l- {s¹}'{d}

By Mfny son of Rmzn son of Mfny and he grieved for {S¹}d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011141.html
WH 380

l qmṣṭ bn ymlk ṭzr

By Qmṣṭ son of Ymlk and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011142.html

WH 381

l ḥṣn bn ṣmr bn mlk

By ḥṣn son of ṣmr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011143.html

WH 382

l mzn bn ṣḥʾlh

By Mzn son of ṣḥʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011144.html

WH 383

l ṭgd bn ṣḥḥ

By ṭgd son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011145.html

WH 384
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ʿbdy bn ʿnʾl
By ʿbdy son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011146.html

WH 385
l s²wkt bn ʾs¹d
By S²wkt son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011147.html

WH 386
l gm[[]]r b----
By (Gmr) son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011148.html

WH 387
l ms¹k bn ʾbrqn w syr s¹nt myt hmlk
By Ms¹k son of ʾbrqn and he returned to a watering place the year that the king died

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: on s¹nt myt hmlk - the year [the king or] Hmlk died.

Commentary:
or h- hmlk. NB Caquot review of WH p. 336 ʾbrqn < brq "shine" cf. Palm N.Pr brwqʾ. NB Saf frequently has -n corresponding to Aramaic -ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 388**

_ l s’mr bn ’kk bn gdd_

By S’mr son of ’kk son of Gdd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011150.html

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**WH 389.1**

_ l kmn_

By Km n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011151.html

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**WH 389.2**

_ l bh {b}{n} y’ll bn z’{m}_

By Bh (son of) Y’ll son of {Z’m}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011152.html

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**WH 390**

_ l bdh bn ’lg w ’wd b- rdy w tżr_

By Bdh son of ’lg and he took refuge in Rdy and was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**WH 391**

*i bght bd rml bn hy w ḏzz (b) Ḥnq*

By Bght son of Rml son of Hy and he courted at a well-side

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011154.html

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**WH 392**

*i qmhz bn s² ---*

By Qmhz son of S²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011155.html

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**WH 393**

*i ġyrʾl bn zkr bn znʾl bn {s¹}r bn ḏḏt w h lt s¹lm*

By ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of {S¹}r son of ḏḏt and O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011156.html

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**WH 394**

*i qdm bn mfny w ḏgm l- s¹ ---*

By Qdm son of Mfny and he grieved for S¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 395.1

l ġḏṭ bn ’ndt

By ġḏṭ son of ’ndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011157.html

WH 395.2

l ’s¹f

By ’s¹f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011158.html

WH 395.3

l ḥmʾl bn ġn

By ḥmʾl son of ġn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011159.html

WH 396

l ’s¹d bn ’rt

By ’s¹d son of ’rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011160.html
WH 397

l rbʾl bn ’b’d bn ’lg bn ’n’m w ḫrṣ f h lt sʾlm

By Rbʾl son of ’b’d son of ’lg son of ’n’m and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011162.html

WH 398

lʾwdn bn znʾl bn sʾkrm w ḫgm ’l-ʾznʾl w thʾṣ m- sʾnʾ f h bʾlsʾmn fṣyt

By ῦwʾdn son of ᾞnʾl son of Sʾkrn and he grieved for ᾞnʾl and

and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] deliverance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011163.html

WH 399

lʾznʾl bn ῦgʾl bn grʾmʾl bn qḥʾsʾ bn ῦḥʾg bn sʾwr bn ῦḥʾmʾn bn ῦḏḏʾl bn ’nʾḏt bn wsʾyṭ bn ῦf w ḫl ῦw ʾl-ḥyʾwr h- ῦf sʾfr w ῦgd ῦʾṯʾḥ m-h

By ᾞnʾl son of ῦgʾl son of Grʾmʾl son of Qḥʾsʾ son of ῦḥʾg son of ῦḥʾmʾn son of ῦḏḏʾl son of ’nʾḏt son of ῦsʾyṭ son of ῦf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011164.html

WH 400

lʾwd bn qʾm {h}- mkbl[y]

By ῦwʾd son of Qʾm {the} Mkbl[y]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 401

l dʾyt bn s¹ʿd bn h{n}{n}

By Dʾyt son of S¹ʿd son of {Hnn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011166.html

WH 402

l mʿn bn ḥrg h- bkrtw w tżr dṯʾ wḥd w lʾm b- ḥrn

By Mʾn son of Ḥrg are the two young she-camels and he was on the look-out for spring-pasture and he mourned for a grandfather in (the) Ḥrn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 340-341: w tżr dṯʾ wḥd w lʾm b- ḥrn - and he was waiting for the later rains but they did not come and --- in the Ḥawrān.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011167.html

WH 403

l ḫld bn mʾd {w} dṯʾ w{h(d}

By Ḫld son of Mʾd (and) he spent the season of the later rains (alone)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 403: l ḫld bn mʾd dṯʾ w{h(d. MNH p. 341 n. 243: on dṯʾ wḥd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011168.html
WH 404

l kbwt (ḥ)n (ʾ)z(m) h- n(f)ṣ²)

By Kbwt (son of) ʿzm is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011169.html

WH 405

l ἵbdhm bn ḥk bn ʿml h- s¹trt

By ἵbdhm son of ḥk son of ʿml is the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011170.html

WH 406

l ḥzn bn ḥwṣr

By ḥzn son of ḥwṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011171.html

WH 407

l bnʾnhb bn ṭrbʾ w ṅṛr ṭ w s¹t

By Bnʾnhb son of ṭrbʾ and he was on the look-out and hastened (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011172.html

WH 408
l ʾḥ bn ʾyd bn ḥrr w ṭrw ʿwr m ʿwr
By ʾḥ son of ʾYd son of Ḥrr and ṭRw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011173.html

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WH 409.1

l ʾwqf bn mʾr h-ṣw(y)
By ʾWqf son of Mrʾ is the {cairn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011174.html

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WH 409.2

l ṣd bn ḡnt bn ṣ²wʾ h-ṣw(y)
By Ṣd son of ḡnt son of ṣ²wʾ is the {cairn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011175.html

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WH 409.3

l ṣ²nṯ bn ḫgt bn
By ṣ²nṯ son of ḫgt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011176.html

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WH 410
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 lḥnn bn ‘s‘lml bn gn‘l bn whb bn s‘lb w {b}ny {l}- s‘l(d) h- rg{m}

By Lḥnn son of ‘s‘lml son of Gn‘l son of Whb son of S‘lb and he (built) the cairn for {S‘ld}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011177.html

WH 411

1 s‘hr bn qdm bn mfny w ḫll s‘ghhbl

By S‘ḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he camped in a famished condition

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011178.html

WH 412

1 ġyr‘l bn d‘l bn m‘nlh bn qdm

By ġyr‘l son of D‘l son of M‘nlh son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011179.html

WH 413

1 {d}‘yt bn s‘lbn ḫ{nn} bn sḥbh w wṣ ṭyym f ts‘ryw t- ḫ----mḥ

By D‘yt son of S‘lbn son of ḫ{nn} son of Sḥbh and he threw down an addax (?). And he longed for {ḥ..mḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011180.html

WH 414

1 grm‘l bn ḫm w ts‘ry


By Grm'lu son of Ḫm and he travelled by night

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011181.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011181.html)

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**WH 415**

* l bnsrh bn ḡft h- dr

Bnṣrh son of ḡft was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011182.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011182.html)

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**WH 416**

* l ḡbt bn ‘dqt

By ḡbt son of ‘dqt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011183.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011183.html)

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**WH 417**

* l bbdh bn ḫgd bn m---

By Bbdh son of ḫgd son of M

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011184.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011184.html)

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**WH 418**

* l kfty bn ‘jnyt
By Kfyt son of ‘ġnyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011185.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011185.html)

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**WH 419**

l bddh bn mrʾl w rʿy ʾf

By Bddh son of Mrʾl and he pastured [the flock] on new growth

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: ʾf - first growth of herbage

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011186.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011186.html)

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**WH 420**

l ġnṯ bn byy

By Ġnṯ son of Byy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011187.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011187.html)

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**WH 421**

l nʾmn bn rsʾḥ bn ḥy w bny l- sʾd h- ṛgm

By Nʾmn son of Rsʾḥ son of Ḥy and he built the cairn for Sʾd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011188.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011188.html)

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**WH 422.1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1ʾdt bn wqf

By ʾdt son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011189.html

WH 422.2

----dṣṣ bn zdl w ngr

----Dṣṣ son of Zdl and he was thirsty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011190.html

WH 422.3

----kl bn bdr

----Kl son of Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011191.html

WH 423

l wmk bn gml w l qyż brkt

By Wmk son of Gml and he spent the dry season (at the) water pool

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: read włyżl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011192.html
**WH 424**

$l$ $^z\text{rq}t$ h- $\text{hr[t(y)]}$ h- $\text{gml}$

By $^z\text{rq}t$ the $\text{Hrt(y)}$ is the camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011193.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011193.html)

---

**WH 425**

$l$ $\text{mddn}$

By Mddn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011194.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011194.html)

---

**WH 426**

$l$ $\text{z\text{bn} bn s}^1\text{krn} w \text{ngr}$

By Z'bn son of $^1\text{krn}$ and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011195.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011195.html)

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**WH 427**

$l$ $\text{fm}$

By $\text{fm}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011196.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011196.html)

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**WH 428**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫṛṣ¹ bn b----
By ḫṛṣ¹ son of B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011197.html

---

WH 429.1

l ṭwḍ bn ʾṣ¹ffl
By ṭwḍ son of ʾṣ¹ffl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011198.html

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WH 429.2

l ʿqfnt
By ʿqfnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011199.html

---

WH 430

l ʾbḥ bn ʾṣ²ym
By ʾbḥ son of ʾṣ²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011200.html

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WH 431
**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011201.html

---

**WH 432**

*l mjyr*

By Mjyr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011202.html

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**WH 433**

*l ẓn bṅ ġt*

By Zn son of Ġt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011203.html

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**WH 434**

*l ʿly bn qṣṭ bn ḫyft bn ʾṣrqt*

By ʿly son of Qṣṭ son of ḫyft son of ʾṣrqt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011204.html

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**WH 435**
I ḱṣdy bn ḫḥl bn ṣ dài

By ḱṣdy son of ḫḥl son of ṣ dài

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011205.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011205.html)

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WH 436

I ṇmn bn ḫqdm

By ṇmn son of ḫqdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011206.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011206.html)

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WH 437

I ṛtk bn ḍdm bn ṣṣq

By ṛtk son of ḍdm son of ṣṣq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011207.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011207.html)

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WH 438

I ṣṣdy bn ṣmḥ

By ṣṣdy son of ṣmḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011208.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011208.html)

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WH 439

I ṛbdʾl bn ḫrs¹
By ʿbdʾl son of Ḩrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011209.html

WH 440

ʾrd w ḥlf b- ḥ- ṛd bn Flt

By ʾrd son Flt {and} he remained behind in this land

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011210.html

WH 441

ṣnt bn ḫknl

By Ṣnt son of ḫknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011211.html

WH 442

ʾbgʾ bn ḫs²t bn ḫy bn ṕs²mn bn Ṙmr

By ʾbgʾ son of ḫs²t son of ḫy son of ṕs²mn son of Ṙmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011212.html

WH 443

ʾbny bn ḫs²t bn ḫy
By Bny son of ‘bs² t son of ‘dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011213.html

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**WH 444**

l mkmd bn ḫṭmt

By Mlmd son of ḫṭmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011214.html

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**WH 445**

l lgyt bn ḫṭmt

By Lgyt son of ḫṭmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011215.html

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**WH 446**

l ṣmr bn ṭrbn

By Ṣ’mr son of Ṭrbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011216.html

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**WH 447**

l ṣkrn bn zkr bn ṣ’r bn ḫnb ẓʾnʾl

By Ṣ’krn son of Zkr son of Ṣ’r son of ḫnb ẓʾnʾl
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011217.html

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WH 448

*l ḥbk bn 'bs²t*

By ḥbk son of 'bs²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011218.html

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WH 449

*l ḥlm bn qhs² bn ḡyr¹ bn r(ḡ)d*

By ḥlm son of Qhs² son of ġyr¹ son of (Rḡd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011219.html

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WH 450

*l ṣ²yb bn ymlk*

By ṣ²yb son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011220.html

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WH 451

*l ṁr bn mlk*

By ṁr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011221.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011221.html

WH 452

l zn'l bn kmkd

By Zn’l son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011222.html

WH 453

l hy bn qdm

By Hy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011223.html

WH 454

l hb'l bn ----

By Hb’l son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011224.html

WH 455

l bl bn 'bs²t

By Bl son of ‘bs²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011225.html

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**WH 456**

*l ḥlm bn ℓ(md) bn ḫy*

By ℓḥlm son of ℓ(md) son of ḫy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011226.html

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**WH 457**

*l ḥg bn ḫb*

By ḥg son of ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011227.html

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**WH 458**

*l ḥrb bn ℓy ℓy bn ṭʿm*

By ḥrb son of ℓy son of ṭʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
MCS p. 66 n.11: comment on script.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011228.html

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**WH 458.1**

*l ℓl [bn ℓm bn ℓy ℓh r] mℓ ℓj ℓm*

By ℓl (son of) ℓm (son of) ℓy ℓh (son of ℓm)

---
WH 458.2

$l\ m\'k$

By Mʿk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011229.html

WH 459

$l\ d\'\ b\ n\ mlkt\ b\ n\ hrr$

By Dʿ son of Mlkt son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011230.html

WH 460

$l\ d\'bt\ b\ n\ y\'ll$

By Dʿbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011231.html

WH 461

$l\ zd\ b\ n\ m\'r\ b\ n\ znn\l$

By Zd son of Mrʿ son of Znnʿl
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011233.html

WH 462

lʾmʾz bn s¹lm bn s¹wr

By ʾmʾz son of S¹lm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011234.html

WH 463

l bhln bn [[[s¹]]) [[[d [b][n] ḫmy bn s²by bn bhm bn mgd bn ḏff bn ʾyṛ bn ṣrʾt bn (w)s²yt bn ḏf bn gnʾl

By Bhln son of (S¹’d son of) Ḫmy son of S²by son of Bhm son of Mgdn son of ḏff son Ḥyr son of ṣrʾt son of (Ws²yt) son of ḏf son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011235.html

WH 464

l rbʾl bn bhm bn qdm bn ʾml

By Rbʾl son of Bhm son of Qdm son of ʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011236.html

WH 465.1

l s¹dlh bn s²by w qyẓ brkt

By S¹’dlh son of S²by and he spent the dry season (at the) water pool
**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qy ẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011237.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011237.html)

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**WH 465.2**

*l* *zr*

By *Zr*  

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011238.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011238.html)

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**WH 466**

*l* *bs ʿ* *bn (k)ʿmn w rʿy bql ḥd*

By *Bs ʿ* son of *Kʿmn* and he pastured on fresh herbage alone  

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011239.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011239.html)

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**WH 467**

*l* *mṭrb bn ʿnʿm bn ʿmr/l*

By *Mṭrb* son of *ʿnʿm* son of *ʿmr/l*  

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011240.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011240.html)

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**WH 468**

*l* *ṭm bn ʿnʿm bn ʿyr/l*


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿtm son of ʿnʿm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011241.html

WH 469

l ḫlh bn ʿnʿm bn Ġyrʾl

By ḫlh son of ʿnʿm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011242.html

WH 470

l ʾ<<<<zmr bn brʾ bn ʾswʾ

By (ʾzmr) son of Brʾ son of ʾswʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HIn. p. 66: ʾlzmr for ʾzmr

Commentary:
The line after the ' is between the lām auctoris and the n in length and may be intentional.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011243.html

WH 471

l ʾ<<<<s¹gn bn b(n)

By (ʾs¹gn) bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011244.html
WH 472

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011245.html

WH 473

l wgd

By Wgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011246.html

WH 474

l wgd bn ʿzz bn mgdt

By Wgd son of ʿzz son of Mgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011247.html

WH 475

l ʿs{¹}ngy bn fkr

By ʿS¹ngy son of Fkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011248.html
WH 476

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011249.html

WH 477

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011250.html

WH 478

l ḩḥbb bn Ḫbbt

By Ḫḥbb son of Ḫbbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011251.html

WH 479

l S¹wṟ bn ḵḥln w ṣwr dr m mlḥ hm ḡrkt f ḡt ṣdw

By {S¹wr} son of ḵḥln and he came to a watering-place with salt to HM and Brkt and Rdw delivered [him]

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 55: " and he waterd at brkt".

Commentary:
Al-Jallad 2015: 87: By {S¹wr} son of ḵḥln and he went to water at Hm and Brkt during Aquarius (mid-January–mid-February) so, may Rdw deliver.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011252.html

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WH 480

l ḫḏ bn ṭ
By Lḏ son of ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011253.html

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WH 481

l ṭz bn ḏzn
By Wgd son of ḏzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011254.html

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WH 482.1

l ḥz bʾlb
By Ḥz.Abu-ʾlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011255.html

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WH 482.2

l ḫz bʾlb
By Ḥz.Abu-ʾlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011256.html

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WH 483

ِرَجمُ بْنُ ِشْمَن

By Rğm son of Şmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011257.html

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WH 484

ِبَنْشَرُ بْنُ ِثْمَن

By Bnşrh son of Ţmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011258.html

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WH 485

ِيَرْمِنُ بْنُ كْرِزم

By ʾyrmn son of Krzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011259.html

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WH 486

ِتُدْ بْنُ ِبْس۴

By Td' son of ʿbs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011260.html

WH 487

l šḥ bn ġṛzṭ

By Šḥ bn ġṛzṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011261.html

WH 488

l ṭḥqm bn ḍly

By Ṭḥqm bn ḍly

Commentary:
MCAM (ABC n.34) probably vandalised from an original l[h][s¹]qm bn dl(l)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011262.html

WH 489

l šḥn bn mlḥn bn ḫrmn

By Šḥn bn mlḥn bn ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011263.html

WH 490

l 'by h-ʿṛ

By 'by the is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011264.html

WH 491

l ṭm bn ʾṣr bn bny bn qḥṣ²

By ṭm son of ṣr son of Bny son of Qḥṣ²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011265.html

WH 492

l ṛgl bn s¹ḥm bn qḥṣ²

By ṛgl son of S¹ḥm son of Qḥṣ²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011266.html

WH 493

l ṭnʾl bn s¹ḥm

By ṭnʾl son of S¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011267.html

WH 494

l bny bn s¹ḥm

By Bny son of S¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011268.html

WH 495

I bhln bn s¹d bn ḥmy bn s²by

By Bhln son of S¹d son of Ḥmy son of S²by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011269.html

WH 496

I bny bn ṣmd w bhʾ bʿd ṕm ṣys¹

By Bny son of ṣmd and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for ṣys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011270.html

WH 497

I hgn bn ndml

By Hgn son of Ndml

Commentary:
NB fourth letter has no hook unlike the ls. Cf ndml in 498.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011271.html

WH 498

I ṣfl bn ndml bn ṣny bn ḡhl

By ṣfl son of Ndml son of ṣny son of Ḡhl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011272.html

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**WH 499**

l Ṿmr bn ṣlg

By Ṿmr son of ṣlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011273.html

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**WH 500**

l ḫdbt bn ṣḥbn

By ḫdbt son of ṣḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011274.html

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**WH 501**

l ḍḥ(b)n bn ḫdbt

By ḍḥ(b)n son of ḫdbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011275.html

---

**WH 502**

l Ṿmr bn qnʾl bn qḥs² bn qnʾl

By Ṿmr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011276.html

---

**WH 503**

*l qdm bn ḫṭ s¹t bn tm bn ḫṭ s¹t*

By Qdm son of ḫṭ s¹t son of Tm son of ḫṭ s¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011277.html

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**WH 504**

*l ǧn(t) bn s²wʾ*

By ǧnt son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011278.html

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**WH 505**

*l ʾs¹ġm bn qṣyt bn ḡft bn s²rqt*

By ʾs¹ġm son of Qṣyt son of ḡft son of S²rqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011279.html

---

**WH 506.1**

*l ḡd(n) b(n) s¹lm*

By ḡdn (son of) S¹lm

Commentary:
Poss l ḡdḥ bt s¹lm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011280.html

WH 506.2

l ʿrgn bn ʿtm
By ʿrgn son of ʿtm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011281.html

WH 507

l qṣyt bn ḫf
By Qṣyt son of ḫf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011282.html

WH 508

l ṣwsʾt bn ṣḥył
By ṣwsʾt son of ṣḥył

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011283.html

WH 509

l yʿll bn zʾm
By Yʾll son of Zʾm
WH 510

l mry w tǝr mny

By Mry and he awaited fate

WH 511

l ’mhm bn dhmt bn ymlk

By ’mhm son of Dhmt son of Ymlk

WH 512

l ’zf bn ’ly

By ’zf son of ’ly

WH 513

l ḥfy bn Ḥdt

By ḥfy son of Ḥdt
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011288.html

---

WH 514

ʾqwm bn nʿst bn ūf't

By ʾqwm son of Nʿst son of ūf't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011289.html

---

WH 515

Frhz bn Frʾ

By Frhz son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011290.html

---

WH 516

Tk h-gml

Tk is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011291.html

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WH 517.1

ʾhlm bn ʾmdn bn ḫy bn ʾyl

By ʾhlm son ofʾmdn son of ḫy son ofʾyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011292.html

WH 517.2

ḥy lh

Hy Lh

Commentary:
Written across rump and tail of camel. Cf. Ar. ḥayy allāh “It does not matter”!!?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011293.html

WH 518

l zmhr bn grml

By Zmhr son of Grml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011294.html

WH 519

l gmʿt bn mṛṭn

By Gmʿt son of Mṛṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011295.html

WH 520

l bkr bn {n}{f}k

By Bkr son of {Nfk}
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011296.html

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WH 521

l ḫbk bn ḍs²t bn ḍy bn ṣ²mn bn Ṣmr bn Ṣmrʾl bn Qnfḏ

By ḫbk son of ḍs²t son of ḍy son of ṣ²mn son of Ṣmr son of Ṣmrʾl son of Qnfḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011297.html

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WH 522

l ṣdm bn ḏḥmt

By ṣdm son of ḏḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011298.html

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WH 523

l ṡṣmt bn zʿf

By ṡṣmt son of zʿf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011299.html

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WH 524

l ṣddḥ bn ṣḏḏ bn mʾn

By ṣddḥ son of ṣḏḏ son of mʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011300.html

WH 525

lʾmmt bn ʾs²yb

By ʾmmt son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011301.html

WH 526

lḥml bn ḡḍdt

By ḥml son of ḡḍdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011302.html

WH 527

lʾd bn ṭrbġt

By ʾd son of ṭrbġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011303.html

WH 528

lʾll bn ṣym

By ʾll son of ṣym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011304.html

WH 529

l ʾbyn bn ʿḏ

By ʾbyn son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011305.html

WH 530

l sʾm

By Sʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011306.html

WH 531

l rbʾt

By Rbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011307.html

WH 532

l ydʿ bn hrr

By Ydʿ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011308.html

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**WH 533**

*lr bn*s håll

By Rbn son of S’hll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011309.html

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**WH 534**

*s²w bn hrr

By S’w’s son of Hrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011310.html

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**WH 535**

*gḥm bn gdd

By Gḥm son of Gdd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011311.html

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**WH 536**

*bdh bn *ḥgd

By Bddh son of ’bgd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 537

l kḥbt bn qnʾ(j)(h)

By Kḥbt son of (Qnʾlh)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011313.html

WH 538

l sḥm bn mʿs¹

By Sḥm son of Mʿs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011314.html

WH 539

l mqmʾl

By Mqmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011315.html

WH 540

l kḥry bn ʿḏ

By Kḥry son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 541

l gdʾl bn sʰḥdd

By Gdʾl son of Sʰḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011316.html

WH 542

l mlk bn ʾnhk

By Mlk son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011317.html

WH 543

l ydʾ bn hrr

By Ydʾ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011318.html

WH 544

l kfry bn ʿḏh-ḥkrt

By Kfry son of ʿḏh is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011320.html

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**WH 545**

\[ l \text{ṣḥh} bn \text{ḥḥb} bn mn' \]

By Ṣḥh son of Ḥḥb son of Mn'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011321.html

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**WH 546**

\[ l \text{ṣrq} bn '\text{ḥṣt}' \]

By Ṣrq son of Ḥṣt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011322.html

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**WH 547**

\[ l \text{'mr} bn '\text{sʔq} \]

By 'Mr son of 'sʔq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011323.html

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**WH 548**

\[ l \text{n'}my bn '\text{sʔq} \]

By N'my son of 'sʔq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011324.html

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**WH 549**

l $s^i$ry bn $hzn$

By $S^i$ry son of $Hzn$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011325.html

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**WH 550**

l $b^d^h$----

By $b^d^h$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011326.html

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**WH 551**

l $g^l^s^i^t$ bn $b^m^y$

By $G^l^s^i^t$ son of $B^m^y$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011327.html

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**WH 552**

$bn$ $s^i^t^m^t$

son of $S^i^t^m^t$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011328.html
WH 553

I ḫgn

By ḫgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011329.html

WH 554

I b· bn rw

By Bl son of Rw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011330.html

WH 555

I ḫrg

By ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011331.html

WH 556

I ḫgg bn ḫzn

By ḫgg son of ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011332.html
WH 557

lʿsd

By ʿṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011333.html

WH 558

lṯʿr bn ḥgml

By Ṭʿr son of Ḥgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011334.html

WH 559

lśḥr bn yʿly

By Sḥhr son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011335.html

WH 560

lśdd bn wkyl

By Sḥdd son of Wkyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011336.html
WH 561

I ḏḥbn

By ḏḥbn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011337.html

WH 562

I mḍr bn ḍḥḥ

By Mḍr son of ḍḥḥ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011338.html

WH 563

I gʿ bn mrʾt

By Gʿ son of Mrʾt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011339.html

WH 564

I lḥḥmrʾ h- {g}lʾt bn mrʾt

By Lḥḥmrʾ son of Mrʾt is the {shelter}

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011340.html

WH 565
\textit{l ḫfy bn ḥdt}

By ḫfy son of ḥdt

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011341.html

\section*{WH 566}
\textit{l ġfr bn wkyt}

By ġfr son of wkyt

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011342.html

\section*{WH 567}
\textit{l blm bn \{b\}nblmt}

By Blm son of \{Bnblmt\}

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011343.html

\section*{WH 568}
\textit{l ʾbgr bn ʿbs²t h- ḫṭṭ}

By ʾbgr son of ʿbs²t is the carving

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011344.html

\section*{WH 569}
I frk bn ‘n’l

By Frk son of ‘n’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011345.html

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**WH 570**

I ‘dr’l bn b’hrh

By ‘dr’l son of B’hrh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011346.html

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**WH 571**

I s²mʿt bn {s¹}{ḥ}t

By S²mʿt son of {S¹ḥt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011347.html

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**WH 572**

I yfʿ bn s²ddl

By Yfʿ son of S²ddl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011348.html

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**WH 573**

I kddh bn rtʾl
By Kddh son of Rt’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011349.html

WH 574
l’s¹lm

By ’s¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011350.html

WH 575
ltm bn ḫṣts’lt w ngr s’nt ngy mty hdy f h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of ḫṣts’lt and he he kept watch the year Mty was appointed commander and so O Lt may he he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 575: s’nt ngy mty hdy: "the time that Mty rescued Hdy" for "the year Mty was appointed commander"

Commentary:
For the basis of the translation of s’nt ngy mty hdy see Macdonald 2014: 154–156.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011351.html

WH 576
l’dy bn ’nhm h- nqt

By ’d’y son of ’nhm is the she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011352.html

**WH 576.1**

*l ʾhl*

By ʾhl

Commentary:
Underneath the camel in the drawing on WH 576. WH read Ṽ(h)n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011353.html

**WH 577**

*l qḥs² bn khl bn qḥs² w ḥrṣ bn -h w bt -h f h l t s¹lm w s²ḥqm*

By Qḥs² son of Khl son of Qḥs² and he was on the look-out for his son and daughter, so O Lt [grant] security, and [may] S²ḥqm

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 47: w ḥrṣ bn -h w bt -h - wa qaddama (©aiʾan mæ) liʾajil ibnhu wa ibnatihi or waʾamala ©aqqan/jarban (kaʾilæj) l-ibnhu wa ibnatihi

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011354.html

**WH 578**

*l s¹lm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾys¹ w rdf h-ḏn*

By s¹lm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾys¹ and he followed the sheep

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011355.html

**WH 578.1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l^\prime[l][l]s^1 l\] b\n
By \(l^{}s^{}{}l\) son of

**Commentary:**
First attempt to write WH 578. The first \(l\) has been crossed out (read by WH 578 comm as \(h\) but note the difference in the strokes)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011356.html

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**WH 579**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011357.html

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**WH 580**

\( l^{}s^{}{}l^{} l^{} m^{} d^{} b^{} r^{} w^{} t^{} r^{}\)

By \(S^{}k^{}m\) and he hastened to the inner desert, and was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011358.html

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**WH 581**

\( l^{} q^{} r^{} b^{} b^{} n^{} n^{} l^{} g^{} n^{} t^{} b^{} n^{} m^{} n^{} t^{} b^{} n^{} b^{} h^{} w^{} r^{} y^{} h^{} b^{} l^{}\)

By \('q^{}r^{}b^{}\) son of \(g^{}n^{}t^{}\) son of \(m^{}n^{}t^{}\) son of \(b^{}h^{}\) and he pastured the camels

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 582

l kmd bn s²kr bn nrṣʾr l w ṭ mf h- dʾn l- mdb r w ḥrṣ sʾqm f h lt ṭrḥ

By Knd son of S²kr son of Nrṣʾr and e followed the sheep towards the inner desert while he anticipated illness so, O Lt, grant ease.

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 47: w ḥrṣ sʾqm - wa ʿamal半个月/ujący (li-ʿilæj) as-saqīm or wa qaddama (_caption_or) li-s-saqīm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011360.html

WH 583

l ṭʾr h- ʾr(m)ḥ

The mark is by ṭʾr

Commentary:
Note the difference between the lam auctor and the fifth and eighth letters which must be rs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011361.html

WH 584

l bnkh bn ḏḡḍ

By Bnkh son of ḏḡḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011362.html

WH 585

l ṭḥḍ bn ṭʾtt w rʾy h- ṭḥḥbt

By Ṭḥḍ son of Ṭʾtt and he pastured the ṭḥḥaba
**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN p. 32 n. 3: read ḥḥbt w rʾḥ y ḥḥbt - he pastured this raḥaba.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011363.html

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**WH 586**

lʾdyt bnʾtq

By ’dyt son of ’tq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011364.html

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**WH 587**

ʾlʾlrm hʾnfst

Byʾlrm are the the monuments

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011365.html

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**WH 588**

ʾbd

Byʾbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011366.html

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**WH 589**

ʾbgr bn ḫṣʾt bnʾm bn ḫṣʾt wʾṣʾt qʾlʾʾdʾw ḫʾḥddʾ fʾsʾlm
By ʾbgr son of Ḫṭšʿt son of Ṣʾm son of Ḫṭšʿt and he {he migrated to the inner desert} {and so O} {Gḍf} [grant] security

Commentary:
The š² in š²rq has been crossed out. The author wrote ll mdbr, but since mdbr does not normally take the article this cannot be an example of an ʾl- definite article.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011367.html

WH 590

l ḥlg bn ḥmgt

By Ḥlg son of Ḥmgṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011368.html

WH 591.1

l ḥd bn Ḫn (ḥ-) (ḥfjt)

By Ḥd son of Ḫn {the barefooted}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011369.html

WH 591.2

ms¹k

Ms¹k

Commentary:
Probably Thamudic B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011370.html

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WH 592

l ʾḥlm bn qḥs² bn ʾqrʾl bn ṣḥd bn ṣḥ bn ʾḥm bn ṣḥʾn bn ḫm

By ʾḥlm son of Qḥs² son of ʾqrʾl son of ṣḥd son of ṣḥ son of ʾḥm son of ṣḥʾn son of ḫm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011371.html

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WH 593

l qḥs² bn ṣḥʾl bn ṣʾḥ bn ṣḥʾl bn ṣḥ bn ṣḥʾl w ṣgm l-ʾ qḥs² w l-ṣʾḥ ḫl-h

By Qḥs² son of ṣḥʾl son of ṣʾḥ son of ṣḥʾl son of ṣḥ son of ṣḥʾl and he grieved for Qḥs² and for ṣʾḥ his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011372.html

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WH 594

l ṭrd bn ṣḏy r bn ṭrd

By ṭrd son of ṣḏy r son of ṭrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011373.html

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WH 595

l ṣḏy r bn ṣḏ bn ṣḏ r w ṣgd l-ʾ ṭrd ṭ ṣʾḥ l w ṣgm l-ʾ ṭhm qṭ[l] f ḫ ṭt ----

By ṣḏy r son of ṣḏ son of ṣḏ r and he found the inscription of ṭrd and so was overshadowed by grief and he grieved for ṭhm (who was killed), so, ḫ ṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 596

I ġrb w ns¹r w yhdb

For ġrb and ns¹r and yhdb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011374.html

WH 597

I lʾbn w rʿy wrḥ h-dr

By lʾbn and he pastured in this place for a month

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011375.html

WH 598.1

h bʾls¹mn s¹ʿd tl bn zyd b- mwd

O bʾls¹mn help tl son of zyd with love

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011376.html

WH 598.2

l ḥls¹ bn flt bn frʾn

By ḥls¹ son of flt son of frʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 599

\[ l \text{ qddm bn yqm w ngr b’d h- ms’rt f h lt s’lm } \]

By Qddm son of Qym and he was on the look-out behind the camp, so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 374: ms’rt has a similar range of meanings to Syriac ma©r¡æ "camp “ and "troop army host “.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011379.html

WH 600

\[ l \text{ ’bg} r \text{ bn hts’t w wgd s’fr hlft } \]

By ’bg r son of Hts’t and he found the writing of Hlft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011380.html

WH 601

\[ l \text{ ḥdbt w ngr } \]

By Ḫdbt and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011381.html

WH 602

\[ l \text{ mhd bn tm w ngr } \]

By Mhd son of Tm and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 603

lṯl bn Ṽḥṭ

By √ṯl son of Ṽḥṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011383.html

WH 604.1

lhknf bn Ṽmr h- Ṽḏt

By Hknf son of Ṽmr is this burnt offering

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011384.html

WH 604.2

lṣb bn Ṽws¹r

By Ṽṣb son of Ṽws¹r

Commentary:
On the photograph and facsimile (pl. 14) but not read by WH who however refer to the text they call 604 as 604a on p. 31. Beeston (BRWH p. 134) suggests calling the unread text 604 and the read one 604a. However this would add confusion so it seems simpler to call the one WH read 604a (as on p. 31) and the unread one as 604b. Beeston reads the first name in 604b as Ṽḥbb which is impossible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011385.html

WH 605

lhngs² bn Ṽbd
By Hng² son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011386.html

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WH 606

l ʿtmn bn ṣlk

By ʿtmn son of ṣlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011387.html

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WH 607

l kmd bn ṣy bn lḥyt w {q}tjl

By Kmd son of ṣy son of Lḥyt and he has {killed}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011388.html

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WH 608

l ṭld bn ṣlk w ḫdr

By ṭld son of ṣlk and he camped near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011389.html

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WH 609

l ʿdd bn ḫby

By ṭdd son of ḫby
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011390.html

WH 610

*l qdm bn qym w nzr l- msʳt s’nt ngy mty hdy*

By Qdm son of Qym and he stood guard for the troop the year Mty was announced commander

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011391.html

WH 611

*l sʰʳ bn ’mt bn drr*

By Sʰʳ son of ’mt son of Drr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011392.html

WH 612

*l ’n’m bn sʰ’hr w nzr*

By ’n’m son of sʰ’hr and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011393.html

WH 613

*l ’qr b bn sʰ’hr bn tm w nzr f gddf s¹lm m- s²n’ s¹lm l- ḏ d’y*

By ’qr b son of sʰ’hr son of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011394.html

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WH 614

*lḥṣmʿ w tngr ḏ mny*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011395.html

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WH 615

*lḥbd bn ḫrft bn ṃdlt*

By ḫbd son of ḫrft son of ṃdlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011396.html

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WH 616

*lḏḥnn bn ṣqr bn ngh*

By ḏḥnn son of ṣqr son of ngh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011397.html

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WH 617

*l ṣd bn ṣqr*

By ṣd son of ṣqr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011398.html

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WH 618

*l ṣl bn lḥyt*

By ṣl son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011399.html

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WH 619.1

*l mrʾ bn mn’t w wg’d ṭr ‘bd w lʾl {w} ṭr b’d msʾnt sʾnt ngy mty hdy*

By Mrʾ son of Mnʾt and he found the inscription of bd and suffered pain (?) and he was on the look-out behind the camp the year Mty was announced commander

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011400.html

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WH 619.2

*l bdḥ bn ʾsʾ----d*

By Bdḥ son of ʾsʾ----d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011401.html

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WH 620

*l kzn bn hws(r) w gzy brkt f h lt rwh*

By Kzn son of Hwsr and he paid Brkt, so, O Lt [grant] relief
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011402.html

**WH 621**

*l qymt bn mrʾʿzy*

By Qymt son of Mrʾʿzy

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 288: on mrʾʿzy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011403.html

**WH 622**

*l ǧ[d]n bn ῦw bn s¹lm w qyẓ brkt w t[ ][ ]hbf h lt s¹lm ḥrb f s(r)(t) ds²(r)*

By Ġḍn son of ῦw son of S¹lm and he spent the dry season at Brkt and little by little he was impoverished and O Lt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9: w qyẓ brkt w th(w)f - and he spent the dry season at Brkt and little by little he was impoverished; n. 47: this should be read as a separate text from WH 622 [i.e. from what has been read by the SD as WH 623]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011404.html

**WH 623**

*l ǧ[d]n w s¹d*

By Ġḍn and s¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 47: this should be read as a separate text to WH 622 l ǧ[d]n w s¹d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011405.html

WH 624

l bnt bn rhdt bn frʾ bn s²rq bn s¹lm w tqr s²nʾ

By ēnt son of Rhdt son of Frʾ son of S²rq son of S¹lm and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011406.html

WH 625

l ʾbd bn ḥy

By ʾbd son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011407.html

WH 626

l ʾdm bn ṭy bn frʾ bn s²rq

By ʾdm son of ṭy son of Frʾ son of S²rq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011408.html

WH 627

l qymt h-frs² bn mrʾʿzy

By Qymt son of Mrʾʿzy is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 289: on mrʾʿzy.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011409.html

WH 628.1

l kt bn (ʿ)b(d)h

By Kt son of bdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011410.html

WH 628.2

l ʿfht

By ʿfht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011411.html

WH 629

l ʿzmr bn brʾ

By ʿzmr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011412.html

WH 630

l ʿqb bn brʾ

By ʿqb son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011413.html

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**WH 631**

lʾṣwr bn s¹mr

By ʾṣwr son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011414.html

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**WH 632**

l qḥs² bn hnʾ bn qḥs² w kmʾ

By Qḥs² son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs² and he collected truffles.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011415.html

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**WH 633**

l s¹ʾd bn hnʾ bn qḥs² w kmʾ mn- rḥḥ bt f h s²ʾḥqm s¹lm

By S¹ʾd son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs² and he fed on truffles from rḥḥ but f h s²ʾḥqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011416.html

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**WH 634**

l s¹ʾly bn hnʾ bn qḥs²

By S¹ʾly son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011417.html

WH 635

l ʿṭmn bn ʿrsʿk w bʿr b-ḥytn

By ʿṭmn son of ʿrsʿk and he threw dung at Ḥytn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011418.html

WH 636

l bnʿmr bn ʿʿbd w ʿny ḫb

By Bnʿmr son of ʿʿbd and he was anxious about a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011419.html

WH 637

l qdsʿ bn ʿmd

By Qdsʿ son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011420.html

WH 638

l qdt bn y----

By Qdt son of Y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011421.html

WH 639

"bd bn hy"n
By bd son of Hy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011422.html

WH 640

"md w ṭyw ----
By M'd and O ṭyw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011423.html

WH 641.1

"fty bn rdw w byt b- h- ṭd wrḥ b-bql w ṭḥ- m- lḥyn(h) h- s¹nt
By Fty son of Rdw and he spent the night in this fertile land and lived at ease amidst spring vegetation and deliver him from Lḥyn this year.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 641.1: "he pitched a tent in this land and lived at ease amidst spring vegetation. [O god], deliver him from moving away this year"

{r}ḥyl for lḥyn(h)

Commentary:
L r and n are carefully distinguished in this text. L always has a right-angled hook at one end; r is always a shallow curve with no hooks; and n is a straight line with no hooks. The reading must therefore be b-bql and m-lḥyn even though the n is rather long. ṭd here probably means "land that becomes luxuriant in herbage" cf Arabic ṣarid (Lane 49a) For ṭḥ see WH 597. No deity is invoked in the prayer for deliverance. Since elsewhere ( BRenv A2, B1), the tribe of Lḥyn is referred to as ṣlḥyn (i.e. "the lineage group of Lḥyn") and lḥyn can be a personal name in Safaitic, it seems likely that lḥyn in this inscription is a person rather than a group.

Provenance:
Cairn 9B in the Burqu' area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011424.html

WH 641.2
l s¹bʿ

By S¹bʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011425.html

WH 642
l {b}nklbt bn yʿd h (g)-

By {Bnklbt} son of Yʿd is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011426.html

WH 643
l ḫwr bn ḫy h-ḥyt

By ḫwr son of ḫy are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011427.html

WH 644
l ṣbg bn mʾn h-ṃkh(l)y

By ṣbg son of Mʾn the {Mkbl-ite}

Commentary:
The last two letters have been ligatured but it is possible to see the head of the y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011428.html

**WH 645**

*I s²rk bn whs¹*

By ’s²rk son of Whs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011429.html

**WH 646**

*I s¹mr bn ʿkk h-ṣwy*

By S¹mr son of ’kk is the carin

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011430.html

**WH 647**

*I ḥdmt bn ḥtln*

By ḥdmt son of Ḥtln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011431.html

**WH 648**

*I ḍhd bn s¹wr w ns²ṭ h- s¹r*

By ḍhd son of S¹wr and Ns²ṭ and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

**WH 649**

*I tm bn s²rk bn ngft bn s¹d bn ṯḥt bn whb bn ḏff*

By Tm son of S²rk son of Ngft son of S¹d son of ṯḥt son of Whb son of ḏff

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011433.html

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**WH 650**

*I mrdy bn kwnt bn s²wʾ*

By Mrdy son of Kwnt son of S²wʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011434.html

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**WH 651**

*I yḥ` bn ḥgw bn ks²t bn wmd(d) bn zdʾl w ʾl- w ʾl- nhb w ʾṣyr ʾṣḥy m- mdb r*

By Yḥ` son of Ḥgw son of Ks²t son of Wmd son of Zdʾl and he was poor and he went up on a raid and returned on horseback from the desert

**Commentary:**
*d* of zdʾl clear on copy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011435.html

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**WH 652**

*I ʾṣḥy bn ṕrb*

By ʾṣḥy son of ṕrb
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011436.html

WH 653

I ḧṯ bn ḥy
By Ḫṯ son of ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011437.html

WH 654

I ḥg bn ṛb
By Ḥg son of ṛb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011438.html

WH 655 (WH 661)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 655 and once as 661. See WH 661.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011439.html

WH 656

I ḧlḥt bn ṣr
By ḧlḥt son of ṣr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011440.html

WH 657

l ʿmr bn ʿyṣb

By ʿmr son of ʿyṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011441.html

WH 658

l ḫṭs bn qmr

By ḫṭs son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011442.html

WH 659

l ʿny bn qf

By ʿny son of Qf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011443.html

WH 660

l ʿly bn ʿbyn

By ʿly son of ʿbyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011444.html

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**WH 661**

\[ls²tm bn 'bgr bn ḫts¹t\]

By \(S\)²tm son of 'bgr son of ḫts¹t

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 655 and once as 661. See WH 661.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011445.html

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**WH 662**

\[lhʾ bn ʿqrb\]

By Bhʾ son of ʿqrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011446.html

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**WH 663**

\[l ʿyl bn brʾ\]

By 'yl son of Brʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011447.html

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**WH 664**

\[l ʿbd bn ḫy\]

By 'bd son of ḫy
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011448.html

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**WH 665**

\(l \textbf{ṭ}m\)n bn 'rs¹k

By \(l\textbf{ṭ}m\)n son of 'rs¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011449.html

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**WH 666**

\(l '\textbf{ṣ}\)y bn \(h\text{ḥyt}\) bn hws¹r

By \(l '\textbf{ṣ}\)y son of \(h\text{ḥyt}\) son of Hws¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011450.html

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**WH 667**

\(s¹wʾ\) bn \(\text{ʿ}l\text{ḥm}\)

\(S¹wʾ\) son of \(\text{ʿ}l\text{ḥm}\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011451.html

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**WH 668**

\(l '\text{ḥ}l\) bn yrwd

By \(l '\text{ḥ}l\) son of Yrwd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011452.html

WH 669

l šḥb bt n mtʿ

By Šḥbt son of Mtʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011453.html

WH 670

l ḡḥm bt ḡdd

By Ḡḥm son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011454.html

WH 671

l 'mrʾl bt ḡhm

By 'mrʾl son of Ḡhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011455.html

WH 672

l qrb bt šʾḥr

By qrb son of šʾḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011456.html

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**WH 673**

\( ẓ\text{n} \text{bn \( q\text{ḥs}² \text{bn \( hy[n] \text{bn \( w\text{l} \text{bn \( ms¹k} \text{---} \)

By ẓn son of ḍhs² son of ḍy[n] son of \( W\text{l} \text{son of \( Ms¹k}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011457.html

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**WH 674 (WH 369)**

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 369 and once as WH 674. See WH 369.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011458.html

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**WH 675 (WH 371)**

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 371 and once as WH 675. See WH 371.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011459.html

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**WH 676**

\( ʾrzʾ \text{bn \( y\text{ʾll} \text{h- \( bkrt w \( nql \text{-h \( m- \’n} \)

By ʾrzʾ son of ṣyʾll is the young she-camel and he took her away from (ʼn)
Commentary:
The letters are clear on the copy though it is difficult to make sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011460.html

WH 677

l ʿbdʾl bn hdmt h- bkrt

By ʿbdʾl son of Hdmt is the young she camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011461.html

WH 678

l ʾny bn mrʾ bn s¹ry w rwḥ h bʾlsʾmn

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of S¹ry and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011462.html

WH 679

l wdʾl bn ṭḥwb w ḡmn

By Wdʾl son of ṭḥwb and he.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011463.html

WH 680

{ l} wrʾ bn mrbn
By {Wrʾ} son of Mrbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011464.html

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WH 681

l ḫ bn s¹d bn ḫnn¹ bn ns²l w h lt ḫ wr ḫ ywr h- hṭṭ

By ḫ son of S¹d son of ḫnn¹ son of Ns²l and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011465.html

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WH 682

l ḡs¹m bn ḫrb bn ms¹k w ḫ ḫ ḫ bb ḫ h lt ḫq[h]l s¹lm w nqʿt l- ḫ ḫ wr

By ġs¹m son of ḫrb son of Ms¹k and [he longed for] his companions and for one loved one after another, so, O Lt, [grant] acceptance [and] security, but [let] the evil eye [be] to him who obliterates [the inscription].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011466.html

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WH 683

l ḍ

By ḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011467.html

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WH 684

l tm bn s²rk bn ns²ft
By Tm son of S²rk son of Ns²ft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011468.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011468.html)

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**WH 685**

*l rb bn nṣm*

By Rb son of Nṣm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011469.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011469.html)

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**WH 686**

*l ḫbk b[n] ḡḥl*

By Ḫbk (son of) ḡḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011470.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011470.html)

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**WH 687**

*l ḭy bn (q)syt bn ḥyft*

By Ḧy son of (Qṣyt) son of ḥyft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011471.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011471.html)

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**WH 688**

*l ḏd’l*

By ḏd’l
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011472.html

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**WH 689**

ls¹by bn ʿmr

By S¹by son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011473.html

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**WH 690**

lydʿ bn bnhm

By Ydʿ son of Bnhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011474.html

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**WH 691**

ltm bn flṭt

By Tm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011475.html

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**WH 692**

ls¹ḍr bn ʿmrt

By S¹ḍr son of ʿmrt
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011476.html

WH 693

\( l\, bny\, ml \)

By Bny’m l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011477.html

WH 694

\( l\, \acute{d}r\, bn\, gml \)

By ‘dr son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011478.html

WH 695

\( l\, \ddot{d}l\, bn\, rb\, h\, r\ddot{d}\, y\, (s^1)\ddot{d}\, l\, (h) \)

By Dl son of Rbn O Rdw help him

Commentary:
Copy has h rty b’dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011479.html

WH 696

\( l\, mfny\, bn\, y’mr \)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mfny son of Yʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/s/OCIANA_0011480.html

WH 697

l ḥnn bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl

By Ḫnn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḫnnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011481.html

WH 698

l ʾrzʾ bn yʿlb

By ʾrzʾ son of Yʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011482.html

WH 699

l ʿly

By ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011483.html

WH 700

l bdn bn ms¹ʾk bn bdn wʾl bn rbn bn s²ʾr w yṣʾb

By Bdn son of Ms¹ʾk son of Bdn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of S²ʾr and
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011484.html

WH 701

₁ḥḥbṭ bn mlk w tgr
By ḥḥbṭ son of Mlk and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011485.html

WH 702

₁ḥ.hd bn q’tn w ḫṭ f’t
By ḥḏ son of Q’tn. O Lt, deliver [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011486.html

WH 703

₁rbn<<>>ṭ bn ḥḥr bn ṛf’t w ḡḏ ḫ ḫ ḫ
By (Rbn’) son of Ḥḥr son of ṛf’t and he was angry at ḫḥ

Commentary:
Penultimate letter identical to first letter of ḥḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011487.html

WH 704

₁w’ḥ bn ṅḥt bn ḏḥl bn ḥ’m bn ʿṣy ḡ bn ʿmḥn ḫ ḫ ḫ


By Wʾl son of Nbt son of Dḥl son of ḫm son of ṣʾyb son of ʾmdn was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011488.html

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**WH 705.1**

*l ʾnzʿn bn ʾnṣr bn ṣqq w ṭḥḥ ḫb nb Ṽfṣṭ*

By ʾnzʿn son of ṣʾṣr son of ṣʾqq and he grieved for his beloved, Ṽfṣṭ

**Commentary:**
SD divides the two texts differently from WH

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011489.html

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**WH 705.2**

*l ḫḥb nb Ṽfṣṭ*

By ḫḥb is the monument

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011490.html

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**WH 706**

*l ṣʾṣkwtn bn Ṽṣr w ṣḏ Ṽdd*

By ṣʾṣkwtn son of Ṽṣr has a sand-hill the top of which oozes (water)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011491.html
WH 707

лат ੜੰਮ bn (kmwţ w bn ‘f) w ḡt

By ḡdm son of (kmwţ) and he has moved camp (?) to the land of black stones

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011492.html

WH 708

лат ḡlm bn ḡl ḡrb

By ḡlm son of ḡl son of ḡrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011493.html

WH 709

лат ḡršt bn ḡ’s ḥ- ṣr

By ḡršt son of ḡ’s is the bull

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 n. 100: ṣr literally “bull” is applied to drawings which are clearly of oryx.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011494.html

WH 710

lat s’t r bn s’mt w hws² s’nt ḡbṛ t f h yt’ rwh

By S’t r son of S’mt and he rounded up [the livestock] into enclosures the year of the hyenas. So, O Yt’ [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011495.html

WH 711

l bʾt bn hʾt bn wd d- ḫ tm w sy(r) f h {l}{f} sʾlm

By Bʾt son of Hʾt son of Wd of the lineage of Tm and he returned to a watering place. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011496.html

WH 712

l gmr bn msʾk bn bdn bn wʾl bn rbn bn sʾr bn kn

By Gmr son of Msʾk son of Bdn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of Sʾr son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011497.html

WH 713

l mlk bn bdn bn msʾk bn bdn w (w)gd sʾfr ḫ b-h f ngʾ

By Mlk son of Bdn son of Msʾk son of Bdn and he found the inscription of his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011498.html

WH 714

l ḫg bn (r)b

By ḫg son of (R)b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011499.html

WH 715

l bgd bn ‘kk

By Bgd son of ’kk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011500.html

WH 716

l bggrh bn ‘kk

By Bggrh son of ’kk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011501.html

WH 717

l bs²ms¹ bn gd

By Bs²ms¹ son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011502.html

WH 718

l żnn bn qhs² bn Ḥyn bn w----

By Żnn son of Qhs² son of Ḥyn son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011503.html
WH 719

l yhmm bn yf

By Yhmm son of Yf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011504.html

WH 720

l bdhrh bn wdʾl bn yqf

By Bdhrh son of Wdʾl son of Yqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011505.html

WH 721

lʾmyt

Byʾmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011506.html

WH 722

lʾmdt bn nsʾwn

Byʾmdt son of Nsʾwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011507.html
**WH 723**

I 'wṛt bn gd

By 'wṛt son of Gd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011508.html

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**WH 724**

I zgr bn s²rb

By Zgr son of S²rb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011509.html

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**WH 725**

I mmr b[n] rmg

By Mmr (son of) Rmg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011510.html

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**WH 726**

ḥ ṛḍ s¹ʿd qfl b{n} tm

O ṛḍw ṛḥl Qfl (son of) Tm

**Commentary:**
Alternative reading in WH

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 727

I ḫdm’t bn ḫln

By ḫdm’t son of ḫln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011512.html

WH 728

I bddḥ

By Bddḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011513.html

WH 729

I s²mt bn s’ny ḏ- l qmr

By S²mt son of S’ny of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011514.html

WH 730

I s’w’d’ bn b’ṣ’h bn ḏ’hm bn qt’n bn ḫgml ḏ- bkrṭ

By s’w’d’ son of B’ṣ’h son of ḏ’hm son of Qt’n son of ḫgml is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011515.html
**WH 731**

*I lbt*

By Blt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011516.html

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**WH 732**

*I mrʾ bn rs¹ bn mrʾ bn Zḥr wʾ{s²rq s²nt Ŝgd}dn f h lt s¹lm*

By Mrʾ son of Rs¹ son of Mrʾ son of Zḥr and he migrated to the inner desert the year of (Ŝgd), so, O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011517.html

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**WH 733**

*I s²mt b Hkn bʾrmks¹*

By S²mt son of Hkn son of ʾrmks¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011518.html

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**WH 734**

*I ṣny bn mrʾ bn S¹ry*

By ṣny son of Mrʾ son of S¹ry

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011519.html
WH 735

l ingleton bn qebyt w wgtm 'l- ṭṣ¹

By Mqhn son of Tqbt and he grieved for ṭṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011520.html

WH 736

l qn bn yt* bn 'n'l w qbl l- ḥrt

By Qn son of Yt* son of 'n'l and he drew near to Ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011521.html

WH 737

l tmn bn ḥrb

By Tmn son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011522.html

WH 738

l rwh bn kmd bn 'ṣr h- ḥṭṭ w 'wr ḏ y'wr ḥ- s'fr

By rwh son of Kmd son of 'ṣr is the carving and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011523.html
WH 739

\[ l\, w b\, b n\, \dot{s}ml\, b n\, 't\, b n\, h z \]

By Whb son of Sml son of 't son of Hz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011524.html

WH 740

\[ l\, s'f\, b n\, h t\, b n\, "b\, h-\, \dot{h}b(b)\{y\} \]

By 'sf son of Ht son of "b the (Hbb-ite)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011525.html

WH 741

\[ l\, n h d\, b n\, s'\dot{d}\, b n\, r b\, b n\, k m d\, w\, h y t\, <\rightarrow>\, f\, h y t\]

By Nhhd son of S'd son of Rb son of Kmd and he journeyed without stopping, so he spent the night [here]

Commentary:
The n which WH read after hyt is probably accidental

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011526.html

WH 742

\[ l\, s'b r\, b n\, 'n'm\, b n\, s'br\, b n\, s'\dot{r}y\, w\, h y t\, m d b r \]

By S'br son of 'nm son of S'br son of S'ry and he journeyed to the inner desert.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 743

1 hgm bn ʾḥlm bn qḥs²

By Hgm1 son of Ṣḥlm son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011528.html

WH 744.1

l s²wʾ bn bʾs² h-ʿyr

By S²wʾ son of Bʾs² is the hinny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011529.html

WH 744.2

{l} {ḥw}{l} {b}n {n} {ḥ-} bk{r}t

{By Hwl son of Nn is the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011530.html

WH 745

l ʾrs¹ bn ṭĪs¹ w rʾy h- ṭhrb

By ʾrs¹ son of ṭĪs¹ and he pastured the rahaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w rʾy h- ṭhrb - he pastured this rahaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011531.html

WH 746

l bḥrmh bn kṛk wr y h-ḥḥḥt

By Bḥrmh son of Kṛk and he pastured the rahaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011532.html

WH 747

l s²ʿwn bn bʿq

By S²ʿwn son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011533.html

WH 748

l bs²ms¹ bn Ḳḥb

By Bs²ms¹ son of Ḳḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011534.html

WH 749

l ʾmh bn kṛk

By ʾmh son of Kṛk

Commentary:
Said to be illegible in WH and certainly invisible on the photograph but clear on the copy. JRWH p. 511 reads l ʾmh bn hrk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011535.html

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WH 750

*lymtlk bn nkk*

By Ymtlk son of Nkk

**Commentary:**
Note difference between ls (with hook) and n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011536.html

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WH 751

*l 'zgd bn fr'n*

By 'zgd son of Fr'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011537.html

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WH 752.1

*l s²rb bn ʾḥbb bn ns²wn h- grt*

By S²rb son of ʾḥbb son of Ns²wn is the Grt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011538.html

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WH 752.2

*l ʿwḏt (b)/n) {m}t*

By ʿwḏt {son of} {Mt}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS comm. 281: b-ʿwdt rqwt

**Commentary:**
WH reads this as the end of 752.1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011539.html

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**WH 753**

lʿmdt

By ʿmdt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011540.html

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**WH 754.1**

lm(h)ʾn

By (Mhʾn)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011541.html

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**WH 754.2**

lmṭrn

By Mṭrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011542.html

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**WH 755**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 hm’d bn ‘mrt

By Hm’d son of ‘mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011543.html

WH 756

l s¹{l}{ʾ} bn {ʿ}{k}{k}

By (S¹lʾ) son of (ʿkk)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011544.html

WH 757

{l} bt(r) bn kmr

(By) (Btr) son of Kmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011545.html

WH 758

l ’{ʿ}fr bn kn

By (ʿʿfr) son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011546.html

WH 759
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 Iʾbn bn sʾḥ(r)n
By Lʾbn son of (ʾḥrn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011547.html

WH 760
l ʾṯʾrn bn d(bb)
By ʾṯʾrn son of (Dbb)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011548.html

WH 761
l ʾqtʾl bn bdn h-ʿfršʾ
By ʾqtʾl son of Bdn is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011549.html

WH 762
l ʾgn bn mzn h-ʾdy
By ʾgn son of Mzn is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
MRWH p. 140: ʾdy - oryx

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011550.html
WH 763

\[ l\ d'b\ bn\ m(z)(n) \]

By \( \ddot{D}b \) son of \( \{Mzn\} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011551.html

WH 764

\[ h\ \{r\}\ dw\ s¹\{d\}\ gn\ bn\ mzn \]

O \( \{Rd\w\} \) \{help\} Gn son of Mzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011552.html

WH 765

\[ l\ gryt\ bn\ 'zz \]

By Gryt son of 'zz

**Commentary:**

gry ligatured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011553.html

WH 766

\[ l\ h'wd\ bn\ \ddot{H}bb\ h-\ md't' \]

This spring encampment belongs to H'wḍ son of Ḥbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011554.html
WH 767

I b’n h· n’mtn

By b’n are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011555.html

WH 768

I s²q bn ḫbt h· n’mtn

By s²q son of ḫbt are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011556.html

WH 769

I s¹by bn w{h}m

By S¹by son of {Whm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011557.html

WH 770

I ḳrm ḫb h· “r

By ḳrm and he robed the wild asses

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011558.html
WH 771

I bnyt

By Bnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011559.html

WH 772

I hf bn shm

By Hf son of Shm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011560.html

WH 773

I s¹dy

By S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011561.html

WH 774

I yhbb

By Yhbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011562.html
WH 775

I ḫrʾt bn S¹d

By ḫrʾt son of S¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011563.html

WH 776

I ḫb bn ʿtk

By ḫb son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011564.html

WH 777

I S¹r bn S²mt

By S¹r son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011565.html

WH 778

I ḫwḏ

By ḫwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011566.html

WH 779
**WH 780**

l zd bn hnʾt

By Zd son of Hnʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011568.html

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**WH 781**

l šʾd bn hnʾt

By šʾd son of Hnʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011569.html

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**WH 782**

l šʾn f bn dhml bn bhʾ bn mrʾ h- frsʿ

By šʾn f son of Dhml son of Bhʾ son of Mrʾ is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011570.html

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**WH 783**

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**WH 784**

$l$ ṣrḫ

By Bsʾrḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011571.html

$l$ ṣrḥ bn ṣr ṭṭ w rʾy ṭḥ ṭḥ w mdbr w ṣl ṭš

By ṣrḥ son of ṣr ṭṭ and he pastured on meadows and in the inner desert and on grainland (?)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011572.html

**WH 785**

$l$ ṣn bn ḡḥl bn ṭḥ ṭḥ ṭḥ w ṣʾf ṭḥ ṭḥ mdbr

By ṣn son of ḡḥl son of ṭḥ and he fled from his companions to the inner desert

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Read ṭḥ ṭḥ ṭḥ mdbr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011573.html

**WH 786**

$l$ ṣṯḏ bn ṭḥ

By ṣṯḏ son of ṭḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011574.html
WH 787

I h’s₁’d bn mlk

By H’s₁ d son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011575.html

WH 788

I ’ly bn ’ḥbb

By ’ly son of ’ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011576.html

WH 789

I mlʾ bn ’ls₁

By Mlʾ son of ’ls₁

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011577.html

WH 790

I qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn bsʾrb bn sʾlm w dʾtʾ

By Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Bsʾrb son of Sʾlm he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011578.html

WH 791
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 792**

I š¹ bn š²hl bn tm bn mfny bn n’mn bn whb bn s¹r bn ḍr¹l bn ḡḏḏ bn Ṉḏt w ḫl h- ḏr

By š¹ son of š²hl son of Tm son of Mfny son of N’mn son of Whb son of s¹r son of ḍr¹l son of ḡḏḏ son of Ṉḏt and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011580.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011580.html)

**WH 793**

I mty bn wnṣ bn š’d

By Mty son of Wnṣ son of š’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011581.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011581.html)

**WH 794**

I wnṣ bn š’d bn s¹r bn mfny

By Wnṣ son of š’d son of s¹r son of Mfny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011582.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011582.html)

**WH 795**
1 $s^2$h$m$ bn y$h$m$y$t bn m$r't$

By $S^2$h$m$ son of Y$h$m$y$t son of M$r't$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011583.html

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**WH 796**

$l$ $f$k$l$ bn 'h$l$m$ bn q$h$sn$^2$ bn $ğy'r'l h- $hyt$

By $F$k$l$ son of 'h$l$m$ son of Q$h$s$^2$ son of $Gy'r'l$ are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011584.html

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**WH 797**

$l$ $h$n$n$ bn 'bn h- $m$z$r$

By $H$n$n$ son of 'bn is the {look-out}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011585.html

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**WH 798**

$l$ $h$b$($t$) $t$ bn y$m$ş$h$ h- $d$r

By {H$b$t$} son of Y$m$ş$h$ was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011586.html

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**WH 799**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\textit{ls\textsuperscript{2}w\textsuperscript{t} bn zml w r'y q'bt f h rdw f s\textsuperscript{1}lm trf f h- s'nt}

By S\textsuperscript{1}w\textsuperscript{t} son of Zml and he pastured Q'bt. And, O Rdw, be pleased \cite{wh} to grant\cite{wh} a return in safety this year

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011587.html

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\textbf{WH 800}

\textit{l'bh bn \textsuperscript{2}trm}

By 'bh son of \textsuperscript{2}Trm

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011588.html

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\textbf{WH 801}

\textit{l fr\textsuperscript{2}r bn \textsuperscript{2}fd\textsuperscript{r}}

By Fr\textsuperscript{2}r son of Fd\textsuperscript{r}

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011589.html

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\textbf{WH 802}

\textit{l b'dd bn qmhz w h- n'mt h- nsb rb}

[The inscription is] by B'dd son of Qmhz and [the drawing of] the ostrich also. The monument he owns

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011590.html

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\textbf{WH 803}

\textit{l rkb bn brr}
By Bkb son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011591.html

WH 804

*l gdy bn brr*

By Gdy son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011592.html

WH 805

*l qṣyt bn ḫyft h- gml*

By Qṣyt son of Ḫyft is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011593.html

WH 806

*l {gl} {b} {hmlk} bn nhḥ bn ḫ- bn ḫn ḫt bn ws²yt bn ḫf w syr m- mdbr b- gml wt*

By {Gl} [son of] {Hmlk} son of Nhḥ son of Ḫ- son of Ḫn ḫt son of Ws²yt son of ḫf and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert when the sun was in Gemini wt...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011594.html

WH 807

*l ʾḥm bn qṭʾn bn ḫgml*
By ʿlhm son of Qṭʾn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011595.html

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WH 808

l ʿzb y bn ḥbb h- ḏr

By Ẓby son of Ḥbb was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011596.html

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WH 809

l s¹dt bn ṭ(r){m} bn s²qr bn ṭfʾ

By Šdʾt son of Ťrm) son of Ṣqr son of ṭfʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011597.html

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WH 810 (WH 864)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 810 and once as WH 864, see WH 864.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011598.html

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WH 811

l ʿmr t bn bdn h- ḏrš¹
By 'mrt son of Bdn is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011599.html

WH 812

l'lmqmt

By 'lmqmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011600.html

WH 813

l'sbd bn 'hd

By 'sb'd son of 'hd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011601.html

WH 814

l'dd bn ḫzf h- dr

By Dd son of Ḫzf was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011602.html

WH 815

l'dmtl h- bkrt s'wqr
By Dmṭl is the young she-camel S¹wqr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011603.html

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**WH 816**

l lbʾ bn bhḥl

By Lbʾ son of Bhḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011604.html

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**WH 817**

l {ʿɡ}{b} bn ʿdm

By {ʿɡ}b son of ʿdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011605.html

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**WH 818**

l s¹k bn nṣʾl

By S¹k son of Nṣʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011606.html

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**WH 819**

l---lʾ bn (g)d

L---Lʾ son of (Gd)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011607.html

WH 820

l mgdt ---- {h}gl

By Mgdt [son of] Hgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011608.html

WH 821

l 'm bn qdm----

By 'm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011609.html

WH 822

l 'myt w 'l

By 'myt and he has come back (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011610.html

WH 823

l bdn bn 'hm

By Bdn son of 'hm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011611.html

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WH 824

*l t$m bn $rn*l

By $m son of $rn*l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011612.html

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WH 825

*l ḏ$r (h)n ṭhrnw*

By ḏ$r (son of) ṭhrnw

Commentary:
Vandalised by additions: the prongs of the ḏ have been joined prongs have been added to the first r a medial stroke added to the b making it look like a h the prongs of the h joined to make a w and slanting line added to the final n The added lines are thicker than the original ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011613.html

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WH 826

*l ḏ$(h)b bn zʾf bn mrt bn ḫmll bn gʾwn bn ṭzm*

By {ḥrb} son of Zʾf son of Mrt son of ḫmll son of Gʾwn son of ṭzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011614.html

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WH 827 828
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 829

l mrʾ bn s¹ḥr bn s²{m}----

By Mrʾ son of s¹ḥr son of {S²m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011616.html

WH 830

l bʿd bn hrhl

By Bʿd son of Hrhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011617.html

WH 831

l ḥwft bn s¹ry bn s¹ḥm bn ḥl bn bs¹lmh

By ḥwft son of S¹ry son of s¹ḥm son of ḥl son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011618.html

WH 832

l s¹wdʾ bn bʾs¹ḥ bn ʾḥm bn qṭʾn bn ḥgml bn ffr bn df bn gnʾl

By s¹wdʾ son of bʾs¹ḥ son of ʾḥm son of qṭʾn son of ḥgml son of ffr son of df son of gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
By 's'wd' son of B's'h son of 'lh, m son of Qt'n son of Hgml son of Fkr son of Qf son of Gn'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011619.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011619.html)

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**WH 833**

l ġt(y) bn ḍr bn ----

By (Ǫty) son of ḍr son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011620.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011620.html)

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**WH 834**

l wddʾl

By Wddʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011621.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011621.html)

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**WH 835**

l wdm bn ḏḥl

By Wdm son of ḏḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011622.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011622.html)

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**WH 836**

l q---- bn 'ly bn ----
By Q--- son of ‘ly son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011623.html

WH 837

l ḫrb bn ‘qlds¹ bn k’mh bn ḡḍṭ

By ḫrb son of ‘qlds¹ son of K’mh son of ḡḍṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011624.html

WH 838

ml bn ‘ṯ’

Ml son of ‘ṯ’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011625.html

WH 839

l ḥfl bn ‘ṛṣ¹ bn ‘wḍ

By ḥfl son of ‘ṛṣ¹ son of ‘wḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011626.html

WH 840

l ‘ẓgd bn ḥr’n bn ‘ḍr

By ‘ẓgd son of ḥr’n son of ‘ḍr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011627.html

WH 841

l krzn bn kmr bn ldn

By Krzn son of Kmr son of Ldn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011628.html

WH 842

l nhdt bn bgl

By Nhdt son of Bgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011629.html

WH 843

l 'rby bn db

By 'rby son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011630.html

WH 844

l {r}{b} bn hl(q)m

By {Rb} {son of} {Hlqm}
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011631.html

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**WH 845**

lʾgny bnʾm bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By ʾgny son of ʾnʾm son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011632.html

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**WH 846**

lmʾm bn hwd bn nhl bn ----

By Mnʾm son of Hwd son of Nhʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011633.html

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**WH 847**

lʾbny b----

By ʾbny B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011634.html

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**WH 848**

lʾd ṣʾkr

By Dd son of Sʾkr

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011635.html

WH 849

l kbwt bn §yf h- nfts¹
t

By (Kbwt) son of §yf is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011636.html

WH 850

l s¹r bn br'

By S¹r son of Br'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011637.html

WH 851

l dhnn bn w----

By Dhnn son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011638.html

WH 852

l hy¹l bn rb¹l h- lb¹y

By Hy¹l son of Rb¹l, the Lb¹tite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011639.html

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**WH 853**

*l bgl*

By Bgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011640.html

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**WH 854**

*l ḏb bn ym*

By ḑb son of Ym

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011641.html

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**WH 855**

*l ḡḍt bn ----*

By ḡḍt son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011642.html

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**WH 856**

*l ḡhm*

By ḡhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 857

l zg r bn s²rb

By zg r son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011643.html

WH 858

l ḫ bg bn ṭbd bn ----

By ḫ b son of ṭb son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011644.html

WH 859

l ʾṭlt bn dmt

By ʾṭlt son of Dmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011645.html

WH 860

l fkr bn bdr

By fkr son of Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011647.html

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**WH 861**

_l hlf bn 's1f_

By Hlf son of 's1f

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011648.html

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**WH 862**

_l nhdt bn ġrn_

By Nhdt son of ġrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011649.html

---

**WH 863**

_l 's1 bn s²ḥ(s²)_

By 's1 son of {S²ḥ(s²)}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011650.html

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**WH 864 (WH 810)**

_---m bn qṭ'bn bn hglml h·dr_

_---M son of Qt'bn son of Hglml was here_

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 810, and once as WH 864.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011651.html

**WH 865**

\[ l\ 'bdhm bn\ mḥlm\ bn\ \ ḥ bn\ s¹ʿd\ bn\ ḥnnʾl\ w\ \ ḥḏ - frs\ m - \ 'bd - h \]

By 'bdhm son of Mḥlm son of ḥ son of S¹ʿd son of ḥnnʾl and he took the horse from his slave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011652.html

**WH 866.1**

\[ l\ s²ml\ bn\ s²ddt\ h - ḫṭṭ \]

By S²ml son of S²ddt is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011653.html

**WH 866.2**

---- ḏq\ bn\ ḥmr\ d - l\ 'b(d) ---- ḏq\ son\ of\ ḥmr\ of\ the\ lineage\ of\ ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011654.html

**WH 867**

\[ l\ ms²\ w\ ṛm\ w\ brṭ\ b(n)\ ṣ \]

By Ms² and ṛm and Brṭ (son of) ṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011655.html

---

WH 868

I $gml$ $bn$ $h`w$ḏ

By Gml son of H`wḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011656.html

---

WH 869

I $s`ddt$

By $S`ddt$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011657.html

---

WH 870

I $\hnn$ $bn$ $S`dv$ $bn$ $\hnn$

By $\hnn$ son of $S`dv$ son of $\hnn$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011658.html

---

WH 871

I $hyw$ $bn$ $mzn$

By $Hyw$ son of $Mzn$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 872

\( l\, m\, d\, b\, n\, 't\, k \)

By M'd son of 'tk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011660.html

WH 873

\( l\, s\, t\, b\, n\, y\, t\, ' \)

By S't son of Y't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011661.html

WH 874

\( l\, n\, d\, t\, b\, n\, b\, g\, l \)

By Nd't son of Bgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011662.html

WH 875

\( l\, b\, g\, l\, b\, n\, d\, s\, ^2 \)

By Bgl son of D's²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 876

I wqf bn ns²wn

By Wqf son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011663.html

WH 877

I 'bn bn ws¹mt

By 'bn son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011664.html

WH 878

I s¹wr

By S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011665.html

WH 879.1

I 'gr (b)n y(t)'

By 'gr {son of} {Yt}'}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011667.html

**WH 879.2**

*l wrd bn 'tk*

By Wrd son of 'tk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011668.html

**WH 880.1**

*l zbdy*

By Zbdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011669.html

**WH 880.2**

*l (y)ḥl(d) bn zd*

By (Yḥld) son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011670.html

**WH 880.3**

*l ----{ʾ}ṭt bn 'tk*

By (ʾṭt) son of 'tk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 881

l ḫdt bn lḏn

By ḫdt son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011671.html

WH 882

l ʾny bn dmṯr

By ʾny son of Dmṯr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011672.html

WH 883

l bs¹r bn ḫṭš¹ bn qmr

By Bs¹r son of Ḫṭš¹ son of Qmr

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID IC p. 50 n.118: read bs¹r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011673.html

WH 884

l ws²yt bn ḍf bn ----

By Ws²yt son of ḅf son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 885

l hn’t bn ‘kk

By Hn’t son of ‘kk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011675.html

WH 886

l qn bn ‘lm

By Qn son of ‘lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011676.html

WH 887

l rb bn s¹ʿd bn rb----gl bn hmlk

By Rb son of S¹ʿd son of Rb----Gl son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011677.html

WH 888

l ‘hl bn bhln

By ‘hl son of Bhln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 889

l bnl bn 'n'm

By 'bnl son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011680.html

WH 890

l by bn ----

By 'by son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011681.html

WH 891

l z'n bn z'n bn n'mn bn rf't

By Z'n son of Z'n son of N'mn son of Rf't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011682.html

WH 892

l 'n'm bn ġt bn 'n'm

By 'n'm son of ġt son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 893

l ṭnyt bn s²r bn kn bn ṭḥ(r)t

By ṭnyt son of S²r son of Kn son of ṭḥ(r)t

Commentary:
Penultimate letter on copy emended on basis of the KN genealogy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 894

l ġlmt bn ʿbd t bn ḏḥlt

By ġlmt son of ʿbd t son of ḏḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 895

l ḡyʾl bn ḫnn bn ṭḥ[w]f

By ḡyʾl son of ḫnn son of ṭḥ[w]f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 896

lʾbny bn ʾnʿm bn ḥmlk

By ʾbny son of ʾnʿm son of ḥmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 897

l zym bn yḥr

By Zym son of Yḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011687.html

WH 898

l mry w tnqr

By Mry and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011688.html

WH 899

l bġl bn hʿwḏ

By Bġl son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011690.html

WH 900

l sʿr bn sʿmt

By Sʿr son of Sʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011691.html

WH 901

l ʾbyn bn ʾmrr

By ʾbyn son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011692.html

WH 902

l ḫz bn hys¹r

By ḫz son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011693.html

WH 903.1

l ʾmn

By ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011694.html

WH 903.2

l ḫmḍ

By ḫmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 904

l ln bn yʾly bn ʾgḥt

By Ln son of Yʾly son of ʾght

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011696.html

WH 905

l nṯzt bn mnʾ

By Nḥzt son of Mnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011697.html

WH 906

l nfrk

By Nfrk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011698.html

WH 907

l ʾwḏn bn kmd

By ʾwḏn son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011699.html
WH 908

lʾmrṭ bn sʾlf

By ʾmrṭ son of Sʾlf

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011700.html

WH 909

hʾsʾq

By Hʾsʾq

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011701.html

WH 910

ygmʿ bn ʾm bn ʿh----

By Ygmʿ son of ʾm son of ʿh

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011702.html

WH 911

zd bn sḥb

By Zd son of Sḥb

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011703.html
WH 912

$lzd\ bn\ s^2\shb$

By Zd son of S²hb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011704.html

WH 913

$l\ h^y\ bn\ zdh$

By Ḥy son of Zdh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011705.html

WH 914

$l\ h^rgt\ bn\ 'r$----

By Ḥrgt son of 'r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011706.html

WH 915

$l\ 'mr'l\ bn\ zr$----

By 'mr'l son of Zr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011707.html
WH 916

l ṭĪ b n ‘nq ‘īr

By ṭĪ son of ‘nq ‘īr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011708.html

---

WH 917

l ʿlhm

By ʿlhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011709.html

---

WH 918

l ʿsr b n ʿbh

By ʿsr son of ʿbh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011710.html

---

WH 919

l ṣr b n sʿḥb

By ṣr son of sʿḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011711.html

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WH 920
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I’d bn ‘bdt

By ‘d son of ‘bdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011712.html

WH 921

I kn bn mzn----

By Kn son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011713.html

WH 922

I s²ḥm hbbn

By S²ḥm Hbbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011714.html

WH 923

I s¹ḥr bn s²mt

By S¹ḥr son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011715.html

WH 924.1
WH 924.1

l b’ll h- dr

By b’ll was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011716.html

WH 924.2

l ’dm bn kbwt h- nfs¹t

By ’dm son of Kbwt is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011717.html

WH 924.3

l ’ws¹t bn ḫṣ¹m

By ’ws¹t son of ḫṣ¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011718.html

WH 924.4

l bhm

By Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011719.html

WH 924.5

l s²nf bn nq
By S²nf son of Nq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011720.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011720.html)

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**WH 924.6**

*l ḥl*

By ḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011721.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011721.html)

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**WH 925**

*l ḡyrʾl bn rmzn ——h- gl*

By ḡyrʾl son of Rmzn ——H- Gl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011722.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011722.html)

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**WH 926**

*l ʾny bn mẓ*

By ʾny son of Mẓ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011723.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011723.html)

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**WH 927**

*—rmʾl bn ḡʾb bn kn w ʾyr m- mdbr ḏʾ*
---Rmʾl son of Ġʾb son of Kn and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MST 8 & n. 41: w gyr m- mdb rḏ - and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011724.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011724.html)

**WH 928.1**

*i ġy[*r]*ʾl bn rmzn*

By (Ġyrʾl) son of Rmzn

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011725.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011725.html)

**WH 928.2**

*i ḥl bn *ʾʿdg bn ḥl w ṣr[m] mny*

By Ḥl son of *ʿdg son of Ḥl and he loathed death*

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011726.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011726.html)

**WH 929**

*i ḥqd m bn rmzn w bny ḫrm*

By Ḥqd m son of Rmzn and he built the cairn

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011727.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011727.html)
WH 930

I s¹’d bn ḥy bn ṣḥḥ w ḡgd ḡḥть’l ḏḥwy

By S¹’d son of Ḥy son of Ṣḥḥ and he found the body of ḡḥть’l and became ill (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011728.html

WH 931

I ḡḥть’l bn ṣḥṭn bn mfnγ h- ḡt

By ḡḥть’l son of Ṣḥṭn son of Mfnγ the ḡt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011729.html

WH 932

I ḫls bn ṭm bn s¹ḥṛ w ḡgd ḡḥъ’l ḏ ng’

By ḫls son of ṭm son of S¹ḥṛ and he found the body of ḡḥъ’l. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011730.html

WH 933

I ḫmlt bn ṅḥb bn ṣkr bn ẓn’l bn s¹r w qbr ḡъ’l

By ḫmlt son of ṅḥb son of ṣkr son of ẓn’l son of S¹r and he buried ḡъ’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011731.html

WH 934
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹{b}{ʿ} bn ḥmlt bn nbh bn zkr w ----

By (S¹bʿ) son of ḭmlt son ofNb h son ofZkr and

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011732.html

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**WH 935**

l ʿd bn ṭm w qbr ġyrʾl

By ʿd son of ṭm and he buried ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011733.html

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**WH 936**

l ḥlṣ bn ṭm bn s¹ḥr

By ḥlṣ son of ṭm son of S¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011734.html

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**WH 937**

l qdm bn rmzn w ḏny l.ġyrʾl

By Qdm son of Rmzn and he built for ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011735.html

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**WH 938**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾgyʾl h- rgm

By ʾGyʾl is the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011736.html

WH 939

l ʾgyʾl bn sʾd kb

By ʾGyʾl son of Sʾd. He is despondent

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011737.html

WH 940

l gnʾl --- y bn ṣḥ w (w){g}{d} gt ʾg(y)rʾ frʾ f ngʾ

By Gnʾl --- Y son of Ṣḥ and he (found) the body of (ʾGyʾl). So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011738.html

WH 941

l ḫls bn tm bn sʾḥr bn mfny w wgm l- ʾgyʾl

By ḫls son of Ṭm son of Sʾḥr son of Mfny and he grieved for ʾGyʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011739.html

WH 942

l šʾd bn tm bn sʾḥr
By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of ʾṣhr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011740.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011740.html)

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**WH 943**

l ks²dy bn ḫzl bn ʾṣd

By Ks²dy son of ḫzl son of ʾṣd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011741.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011741.html)

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**WH 944**

l ḫls bn tm bn ʾṣhr

By ḫls son of Tm son of ʾṣhr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011742.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011742.html)

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**WH 945**

l yʿly bn ᵈnʿm w wgm ʾ-l-ġyrʾl

By Yʿly son of ᵈnʿm and he grieved for ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011743.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011743.html)

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**WH 946**

l ṭmn bn ṭs²ḥ bn ḫy w wgm ʾ-l-ġyrʾl
By 'mn son of Rs²ḥ son of Ḥy and he mourned for Ġyrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011744.html

WH 947

l mgd bn zd bn qdm bn mr’ w ngr h- s²n’ f h lt fsy w s¹ lm w ḡnm t- ḡ d’ y gn

By Mgd son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ and he was on the look-out for the enemy, so, O Lt, [grant] deliverance and security and booty to him who leaves [the inscription] alone... [or who invokes jinn(?)].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011745.html

WH 948

l Ḫṭṣ² t bn mfny bn Ḫṭṣ² t w ḡm ’l- ḡyṛʾl

By Ḫṭṣ² t son of Mfny son of Ḫṭṣ² t and he grieved for Ġyrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011746.html

WH 949.1

l s²wʾ bn ----

By Ṣ²wʾ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011747.html

WH 949.2

l ḫḥyt bn ----
By Lḥyt son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011748.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011748.html)

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**WH 950**

l nʿmn bn rs²ḥ bn ḫy bn gnʾl bn whb w wgm ġyrl

By Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ son of ḫy son of Gnʾl son of Whb and he grieved for ġyrl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011749.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011749.html)

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**WH 951**

l kḥs¹mn bn ḥms¹ bn s²mt

By Kḥs¹mn son of ḥms¹ son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011750.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011750.html)

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**WH 952**

l ḫmlt bn Ṵhb bn zkr bn znʾl bn sʾr w wgm ġyrl

By ḫmlt son of Ṵhb son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʾr and he grieved for ġyrl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011751.html)

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**WH 953**

l sʾd bn Ṭm bn sʾḥr bn Ṣmny w wgm ġyrl w Ṣʾsʾkrn

By Sʾd son of Ṭm son of Sʾḥr son of Ṣmny and he grieved for ġyrl and for Ṣʾsʾkrn
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011752.html

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**WH 954**

l nʿmn bn rs²ḥ w wgm 'l-ġyrʾl

By Nʾmn son of Rs²ḥ and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011753.html

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**WH 955**

l whbʾl bn mʾn

By Whbʾl son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011754.html

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**WH 956**

l whbʾl bn ḥl w wgm 'l-ʾm w ġyrʾl

By Whbʾl son of Ḥl and he grieved for ʾm and for Ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011755.html

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**WH 957**

l mʾn bn ymlk bn frzl bn ʾts¹ w wgm 'l-ġyrʾl w 'l-ġyrʾl w 'l-ḥmlt

By Mʾn son of Ymlk son of Frzl son of ʾts¹ and he grieved for Ġyrʾl and for Ġyrʾl and for Ḥmlt
WH 958

l s²r bn gnʾl w wgm ʿl-ġyrʾl

By S²r son of Gnʾl and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011756.html

WH 959

l ṣmr bn nṣrʾl bn ṣmr bn gnʾl w ṣfr s²r f ngʾ

By ‘mr son of Nṣrʾl son of ‘mr son of Gnʾl and he found the inscription of S²r. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011757.html

WH 960

---- ngʾ l-ġyrʾl

---- he was sad for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011758.html

WH 961

l ḫbdlt

By ḫbdlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011760.html

WH 962

\( l \frac{s^2}{h}l \) \( bn \) \( t m \) \( h - rgm \) \( l - ġyr'1 \)

By \( S^2hl \) son of \( Tm \) and \( [\text{he built}] \) the cairn for \( ġyr'1 \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011761.html

WH 963 (WH 2033)

\( l \frac{s^1}{d} \) \( bn \) \( ḥy \) \( bn \) \( ᵃb \) \( ḥw \) \( ṣr \) \( ġyr'1 \)

By \( S^1d \) son of \( ḥy \) son of \( ṃb \) and he found the traces of \( ġyr'1 \)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 963 and once as WH 2033.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011762.html

WH 964 (WH 2034)

\( l \) \( mr' \) \( bn \) \( ṭnn'l \) \( bn \) \( mr' \)

By \( Mr' \) son of \( ṭnn'l \) son of \( Mr' \)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2034 and once as WH 964.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011763.html

WH 965
lṣmnt bn nkr bn ḡyrʾl w wgd ʿṭr ḡyrʾl f bʾsʾ m ẓl

By Ṣmnt son of Nkr son of ḡyrʾl and he found the traces of ḡyrʾl and he was miserable, overshadowed [by grief]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011764.html

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WH 966

lṃhw r bn sʾd bn ḫrg ḏ- ḳʾwd

By Ṣhwr son of Ṣʾd son of ḫrg of the lineage of ḳʾwd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011765.html

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WH 967

l ḡyr bn fdr h- bnty

By ḡyr son of Fdr is the structure

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011766.html

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WH 968

lḥnt w ngr

By ḫnt and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011767.html

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WH 969
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l qdm bn ql

By Qdm son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011768.html

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WH 970

ḥbl bn ḫfy ḫ bny ----

Ḥbl son of Ḫfy and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011769.html

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WH 971

----ṭfl

----Ṭfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011770.html

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WH 972

l Ṿrs²t bn gdl

By Ṿrs²t son of Gdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011771.html

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WH 973

l ḡs¹ bn ṣ²hr ḫ flt-h ṭm (ṣ²)mnnʾḥ
By Ġs¹ son of S²hr. Deliver him from (enemies this) [year]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011772.html

WH 974
l ʾys¹t bn dd
By ʾys¹t son of Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011773.html

WH 975
l ʾnʿm bn s²rk bn s¹krn bn ṣḥb w ndm ʾl ʾṣ²yyʾ -h
By ʾnʿm son of S²rk son of S¹krn son of ṣḥb and he sorrowed for his companions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011774.html

WH 976
l qdmt bn grmʾl
By Qdmt son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011775.html

WH 977
l ṛḥbʾl bn mʾn
By Whbʾl son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011776.html

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**WH 978**

l rbʾ bn ḥrb bn rfʾt w tqr mny

By Rbʾ son of Ḥrb son of Rfʾt and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011777.html

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**WH 979**

l ṭnʾl bn rgl

By Ṭnʾl son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011778.html

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**WH 980**

l ḏmṣ bn ḥrs¹ w ngʿʾl ṭnʾl

By ḏmṣ son of Ḥrs¹ and he grieved in pain for Ṭnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011779.html

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**WH 981**

l msʾy bn ṣḥbr bn ṣʾry

By Msʾy son of Ṣḥbr son of Ṣʾry
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011780.html

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WH 982

ʾzmr bn Brʾ w nṯr

By ʾzmr son of Brʾ and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011781.html

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WH 983

qn bn kwnt w ḡzz

By Qn son of Kwnt and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011782.html

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WH 984

mḥf bn ṣrr

By Mḥf son of Ṣrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011783.html

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WH 985

bdn bn msʾlk bn bdn

By Bdn son of Msʾlk son of Bdn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011784.html

WH 986

l kmd bn ġṭ bn s¹r w ng‘ l-ḥbb

By Kmd son of ġṭ son of S¹r and he grieved in pain for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011785.html

WH 987

l bdn bn ms¹k bn rgl

By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011786.html

WH 988

l whblh bn mġny bn s¹r w wgd ħr kmd f ng‘

By Whblh son of Mġny son of S¹r and he found the traces of Kmd. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011787.html

WH 989

l s¹’d bn ---- w wgd ḥmlt f ng‘

By S¹’d son of ---- and he found the traces of Ḫmlt. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
WH 990

I ḥr bn kmd bn ʿr h·frz1 w ʿwr ----

By ḥr son of Kmd son of ʿr is the horsemanship and [May God] blind [whoever scratches out the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011789.html

WH 991

I ḡrʾl bn syd bn nhb bn ʿr bn ḡnʾl bn sʾr w ṣgm ḫr·b·h w ḫ·drʾl w ḫ·tm w ḫ·ḥmt l ḫ·rgd

By ḡrʾl son of Syd son of Nhbd son of ʿr son of ḡnʾl son of Sʾr and he grieved for his father and for Drʾl and for ṭm and for ḡḥmt and for ṣrgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011790.html

WH 992

I ṭm bn nhb bn syd

By ṭm son of Nhbd son of Syd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011791.html

WH 993

----rʾ bn mnʾ t w ṣgd ḫʾr·b·h w ḫ·m·h w ḫ·dd·h w ḫ·bʾsʾ1 ṣgł

----Rʾ son of Mnʾ and he found the traces of his father and his grandfather and his paternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011792.html

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WH 994

l q'sn bn 'dm bn 'qdm w wgm 'l- ġnṯ

By Q'sn son of 'dm son of 'qdm and he grieved for ġnṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011793.html

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WH 995

l nbyt bn nkf w ḥms¹

By Nbyt son of Nkf and he fought with ḥms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011794.html

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WH 996

l fty bn rwḍ w l----

By Fty son of Rwḍ and he

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011795.html

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WH 997

l 'n"m bn 'bgr bn ḫṭ----

By 'n"m son of 'bgr son of ḫṭ
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011796.html

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**WH 998**

\( l\, s^{2}\, r^{n} \, b^n \, h{s}^{3}l \)

By \( S^{r}\, n \) son of \( H{s}^{3}l \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011797.html

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**WH 999**

\( l\, m^{n}\, t^n \, \, b^n\, m^{n}\, t^n \, w\, w^g\, d\, t^{3}\, r^{m}\, t^n\, -\, f\, w(l)^{t}(g) \, w\, q\, b\, w\, l\, n\, f\, h\, l\, t\, \, g\, y\, r\, t\, m^n\, \, m\, r\, \, j\, m^n\, w\, r^n\, y\, h^{r} \, s^{3} \, -\, f\, h\, l\, t\, s^{3}\, l\, m^n\)

By Mn't son of Mr'n son of Mn't and he found the inscription of his grandfather, and felt pain and ... (?) So, O Lt, [grant] provisions from a place of dust and sand. He pastured ha-S^{3}...so, O lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011798.html

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**WH 1000**

\( l\, h\, m\, l\, g^n\, b^n\, l^n\, r^n\, s^{3}\, w^{r} \, w\, n^{g}\, ^{t}\, l^n\, \, h^n\, t^{3}\)

By Hmlg son of 'l son of S^{3}wr and he grieved in pain for Ġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011799.html

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**WH 1001**

\( l\, q^{3}\, b^n\, t^n\, m^n\, b^n\, s^{3}\, h^n\, t^n\, r^{m}\, t^n\, h^n\, s^{3}\,(h^{t})\, f\, h\, l^n\, j^n\, y^n\, t^n\)

By Qs^{3} son of Tm son of 's^{3}hr. His greed is his very life-blood, so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011800.html

WH 1002

l ḍt bn ’n’m bn ṣḥl bn ḍl h-ḥḥrt

By Ćḥ son of ’n’m son of ṣḥl son of ḍl is the pond

Commentary:
Probably ḍḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011801.html

WH 1003

l ṣ’d bn s¹wd bn ṣḥk bn ms²r ḍ-’l qmr

By Ṣ’d son of S¹wd son of ṣḥk son of Ms²r of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011802.html

WH 1004

l qṭy bn qdm w ng’ ’l-ṣn’l w 'l- s¹’d w 'l- ṣfn

By Qṭy son of Qdm and he grieved in pain for Ṣn’l and for S¹’d and for Ṣfn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011803.html

WH 1005

l ḍnt bn zd bn wdm bn grm’l

By Ćnt son of Zd son of Wdm son of Grm’l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011804.html

WH 1006
lʾḏnt bn mrʾ
By ʾḏnt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011805.html

WH 1007
l ʾznʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl
By ʾznʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011806.html

WH 1008
lʾrʾ bn bsʾʾ bn ṯḥlt
By ʾrʾ son of Bsʾʾ son of ṯḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011807.html

WH 1009
l wns bn ʾsd bn sʾr
By Wns son of ʾsd son of Sʾr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011808.html

**WH 1010**

*l mrʾ b---- s׳nt ngy mt{y hdy}*

By Mrʾ (son of)---- the time that Mt{y}(rescued Hdy)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011809.html

**WH 1011**

*l znʾ l bn qhs² bn hyl w msʾ----gmwyl*

By Znʾ l son of Qhs² son of Ḥyl and he---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011810.html

**WH 1012**

*l ʾtlt bn zd*

By ʾtlt son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011811.html

**WH 1013**

*l zlt*

By Zlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011812.html

---

WH 1014

l znʾl bn rgl

By Znʾl son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011813.html

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WH 1015

l ʾsb bn znʾl w wly

By ʾsb son of Znʾl and he was distraught

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011814.html

---

WH 1016

l qtl bn s²mt bn ʿlmt bn mʿm w wrd b- rʾʾqbt

By Qtl son of S²mt son of ʿlmt son ofʾm and he went to water during [the rising of] Scorpio.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011815.html

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WH 1017

l ytʾ bn ks²dy bn ḥzl bn ʾsʾd bn mʾsʾʾ bn sʾt (b)n ʿy

By Ytʾ son of Ks²dy son of ḥzl son ofʾsʾd son of Mʾsʾʾ son of Sʾt (son of)ʾy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1018

s1’n bn n’mn bn ‘nnt

S1’n son of N’mn son of ‘nnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011816.html

WH 1019

l tm bn ḫṣṣ’t w q(s)j f h lt s1’lm

By Tm son of ḫṣṣ’t he (tracked) and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011817.html

WH 1020

l ʾṣ1ḥr bn ḫdīm

By ʾṣ1ḥr son of ḫdīm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011818.html

WH 1021

l “ṣ1’d bn ῦbʾl bn “ṣ1’d w syr ----

By “ṣ1’d son of ῦbʾl son of “ṣ1’d and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 1022**

$l \ ḫḏm \ bn \ ǧt \ w \ 'y's¹ \ h- \ ḥytn \ m---- \ s’lm$

By Ḫḏm son of Ġt and ‘y’s¹ and travelling made him sad ...

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011820.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011820.html)

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**WH 1023**

$l \ ʾtm \ bn \ ḫn\ṣ \ bn \ s²ʿ \ w \ syr \ b- \ "bl \ mz‘nt \ {w} \ f’d \ l- \ h- \ d’n \ {h-b} \ ms’lt \ ʾhw\l \ h- \ t(y){t}$

By ʾtm son of ḫn son of S²ʿ and he has returned with camels from Z‘nt [and he l]ed the sheep straight to a stream-bed which was green with ṣy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011821.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011821.html)

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**WH 1024.1**

$l \ s²{r}{r} \ bn \ mġyr \ bn \ ʾtm \ bn \ ḥn \ w \ syr \ m----$

By S²rr son of Mġyr son of Ṭm son of ḥn and he returned to a watering place from

**Commentary:**
The letters WH read at the end of this text are clearly a different inscription = 1024.2

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011822.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011822.html)

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**WH 1024.2**

(l) qdm \ b(n) \ y”t \ b(n) \ l’m----

By Qdm (son of) Y”t son of L’m
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011824.html

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**WH 1025**

$l \text{m}n \text{bn} \text{mngy} \text{bn} \text{s}^2 \text{br} \text{bn} \text{s}^1 \text{by} \text{w} \text{hyt} \text{mdbr} \text{s}^1 \text{nt} \text{hl} \text{d}^- \text{t} \text{df}$

By $Mn$ son of $Mngy$ son of $S^2$br son of $S^1$by and $Hyt$ $Mdbr$ $S^1$nt $Hl$ of the lineage of $Df$

Apparatus Criticus:
MANC p. 421b: the year members of the tribe of $Df$ camped in the Lēlēa

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011825.html

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**WH 1026**

$l \text{gn}^1 \text{bn} \text{hy} \text{bn} \text{s}^b (\text{h}) \text{bn} \text{hy} \text{bn} \text{gn}^2 (\text{h}) \text{bn} \text{whb} \text{bn} \text{s}^1 \text{b} \text{w} \text{wgm} \text{'} \text{l}^- \text{t} \text{s}^1 \text{hrn}$

By $Gn^1$ son of $Hy$ son of $\{S^b (h)\}$ son of $Hy$ son of $\{Gn^2 (h)\}$ son of $Whb$ son of $S^1 b$ and he grieved for $S^1 hrn$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011826.html

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**WH 1027**

$l \text{qdm} \text{bn} \text{qym} \text{bn} \text{whb}' \text{l} \text{w} \text{nrz} \text{l}^- \text{h}^- \text{ms}^r \text{t} \text{s}^1 \text{nt} \text{n}^g \text{y} \text{mt} \text{y} \text{h}^d \text{ly}$

By $Qdm$ son of $Qym$ son of $Whb'l$ and he was on the look-out for the camp the time that $Mty$ rescued $Hdy$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011827.html

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**WH 1028**

$l \text{h}^t \text{s}^-t \text{bn} \text{d}^h$
By Ḫṭṣ¹t son of Ďh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011828.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011828.html)

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**WH 1029**

l ḩbd bn Ḥfr bn Ṽkt (w) nṣ¹ (f) (h) ṛḏ ḡt m· ḏf

By ḩbd son of Ḥfr son of Ṽkt. He has gone to the water, (so, O Ṙḏ)w, deliver [him] from (the) Ḍf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011829.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011829.html)

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**WH 1030**

l ḥtm bn Ḩmtt bn nṣ²bt bn ḫtm w Ṿgm ‘l- Ḫṣ¹ <<>> ‘l- Ḫ ḡt s¹lm w ‘wr

By Ḥtm son of Ḩmtt son of Ṿṣ²bt son of Ḫtm and he grieved for Ḫṣ¹ [and for his brother. O Ḥt [grant] security, but blind [him who obliterates the inscription]]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011830.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011830.html)

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**WH 1031**

l ṭgm bn {l}d bn qdm w {n}ṣr h· s¹nt ḡfl ‘t(r)s h· s¹·{g} ‘r{̀}b{̀} ’l(r)lm f h ltt s¹lm

By ṭgm son of {Ld} son of Qdm and he slaughtered [with a flint knife] the six good milk-camels who cut off [the arm?] of Ṭyā’s who milked [them]. He is on the look-out, so, O Ḥt [grant] security.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011831.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011831.html)

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**WH 1032**

l Ḫṭṣ¹t bn ḡfft bn Ṽrr bn ṭḥl bn ṭmḥm b(n) w{s¹}{m}

By Ḫṭṣ¹t son of Ďh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

** References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011832.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011832.html)
By Ḫṣṭ son of Gḥt son of Lṛr son of Ṭḥl son of Ṭmḥm son of Ṭs²m)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011832.html

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**WH 1033**

\( l s¹'d bn ḥy bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥy bn gn'(l) bn w(h)(b) \)

By S¹'d son of Ḥy son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥy son of Gn'l son of Whb)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011833.html

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**WH 1034**

\( l rmzn bn mfnỹ bn rmzn bn \)

By Rmzn son of Mfnỹ son of Rmzn son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011834.html

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**WH 1035**

\( l Ṽnn bn qḥṣ² bn ḥyn bn wʾl bn ms¹k \)

By Żnn son of Qḥṣ² son of Ḥyn son of Wʾl son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011835.html

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**WH 1036**

\( l zmhr bn grml \)
By Zmhr son of Grml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011836.html

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**WH 1037**

l ḏy bn ḏm bn ṭny bn n’mn

By ḏy son of ḏm son of ṭny son of n’mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011837.html

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**WH 1038**

l ḫlm bn ḏm bn y’mr

By ḫlm son of ḏm son of y’mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011838.html

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**WH 1039**

l ṣl‘l bn ḫmd bn mn‘

By ṣl‘l son of ḫmd son of mn‘

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011839.html

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**WH 1040**

---- bn ḫmd bn mn‘ bn ṭl bn (ḥ)b l‘ bn ṭf bn ḏy bn ṣ----

---- son of ḫmd son of mn‘ son of ṭl son of (ḥ)b l‘ son of ṭf son of ḏy son of ṣ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Contra MCAM’s earlier suggestion it is unlikely that 1040 is the continuation of 1039 because 1039 has left a gap in the middle of the first name where 1040 crosses it which implies that 1040 was written first.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011840.html

WH 1042 1041
l s¹ʿr bn mt bn lʾṭm bn mfny wʾ{(g)}(k)yrʾ-

By S¹ʿr son of Mt son of Lʾṭm son of Mfny and he-

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011841.html

WH 1043
l ḥs bn ʾkk

By Ḥs son of ʾkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011842.html

WH 1044
l kfyt bn ʾgnyt

By Kfyt son of ʾgnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011843.html

WH 1045
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 nr bn ḏḥd

By Nr son of ḏḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011844.html

WH 1046

l ḥm bn (g)s²(l)

By ḥm son of {g}s²{l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011845.html

WH 1047

l ṭmgl bn wmt

By ṭmgl son of Wmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011846.html

WH 1048

l ġrmʾl bn ḥq----

By ġrmʾl son of ḥq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011847.html

WH 1049

l ḥlm bn qḥ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ḫlm son of Qḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011848.html

WH 1050
l km² bn mrtn
By Kms² son of Mrtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011849.html

WH 1051
l qy-----bn qy(d) (h-) (n)ṣ²’ét
By Qy----Bn {Qy} {is the monument}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011850.html

WH 1052
l d’m bn df’
By D’m son of Df’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011851.html

WH 1053
l ḡd bn zrr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾgd son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011852.html

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WH 1054

l hngs² bn qdm bn ’b

By Hngs² son of Qdm son of ’b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011853.html

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WH 1055

l mṛtn bn zry

By Mrtn son of Zry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011854.html

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WH 1056

l mlyt bn qhm

By Mlyt son of Qhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011855.html

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WH 1057

ḥl bn ’t

Ḥl son of ’t
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011856.html

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**WH 1058**

l tmlh bn ‘tq

By Tmlh son of ‘tq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011857.html

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**WH 1059**

h rdw s¹’d grs² bn rmh w mlh

O Rdw help Grs² son of Rmh and Mlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011858.html

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**WH 1060**

l rs¹l bn qdm h- dfy

By Rs¹l son of Qdm the Đf-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011859.html

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**WH 1061**

l ’mr

By ’mr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011860.html

WH 1062

l mlkt ḥd s²ḥṭ

By Mlkt. A victim he has slaughtered

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011861.html

WH 1063

l ḥ bn gmḥm

By Ḥ son of Gmḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011862.html

WH 1064

l bḏl bn ḥs²n w nṣḥ

By Bḏl son of Ḥṣ²n and he erected a sacred stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011863.html

WH 1065

l bnsṛḥ h- ḏr

By Bnsṛḥ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011864.html

WH 1066

\(lyb(n)k\ bn \text{---} gl\ w\ r\text{'y} mdb\text{---}\)

By Ybnk son of ---Gl and he pastured the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011865.html

WH 1067

\(l\ tdmr\ bn\ \text{̄h}ld\)

By Tdmr son of \text{̄h}ld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011866.html

WH 1068

\(l\ s\text{̄r}\ bn\ \text{̄hh} w\ wgm\ \text{̄h}lob\)

By S\text{̄r} son of \text{̄hh} and he grieved for \text{̄hhb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011867.html

WH 1069

\(l\ \text{̄f}l\ bn\ \text{̄gl}\)

By \text{̄f}l son of \text{̄gl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011868.html

WH 1070

tśkrn bn qdm

By S’krn son of Qdm

Commentary:
WH read {f} hlt s¹lm at the end of this text but on the copy the letters {f}hl precede l s’krn and t s¹lm are beneath it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011869.html

WH 1071

tzmhr bn grml h- dr

By Zmhr son of Grml was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011870.html

WH 1072

tkddh bn zmhr

By Kddh son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011871.html

WH 1073
	hdm bn s¹dl bn ----

By Ḥdm son of S¹dl son of
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011872.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011872.html)

---

**WH 1074**

\(l\ s^2z'\ bn\ k'm'\)

By \(S^2z'\) son of \(K'm'\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011873.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011873.html)

---

**WH 1075**

\(l\ w'lt\ bn\ 'm\)

By \(W'lt\) son of \('m\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011874.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011874.html)

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**WH 1076**

\(l\ ld\ bn\ 'fq\ bn\ frg\)

By \(Ld\) son of \('fq\) son of \(Frg\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011875.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011875.html)

---

**WH 1077**

\(l\ h\g\ bn\ rmt\)

By \(H\g\) son of \(Rmt\)
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011876.html

---

**WH 1078**

$l s¹’d bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn sm$

By $S¹’d$ son of $S¹lg$ son of $Mlkt$ son of $Sm$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011877.html

---

**WH 1079**

$l ’dy bn h’----h----bhg$

By ’$dy$ son of $H’----H----Bhg$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011878.html

---

**WH 1080**

$l hqs’m bn bky bn ’hl$

By $Hqs’m$ son of $Bky$ son of $’hl$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011879.html

---

**WH 1081**

$l ḅnt bn s²ll bn mḥṭl$

By $Ṣnt$ son of $S²ll$ son of $Mḥṭl$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011880.html

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WH 1082

l gzmt bn yʿly bn hms¹k

By Gzmt son of Yʿly son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011881.html

---

WH 1083

l ʾzmr bn ʾws¹ʾl

By ʾzmr son of ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011882.html

---

WH 1084

l ----m bn ngm bn s¹mt

By M son of Ngm son of S¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011883.html

---

WH 1085

l {l}bnʾ bn zdʾl bn ḫl----

By {Lbnʾ} son of Zdʾl son of ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011884.html

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**WH 1086**

$l wmr f--- bn ‘dd$

By Wrn F--- son of ‘dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011885.html

---

**WH 1087**

$--- h bn ġ(y)rt bn ḫyḍ bn ‘dr$

$--- Ḫ son of {Ḡyṛt} son of ḫyḍ son of ‘dr$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011886.html

---

**WH 1088**

$l ḫrd bn ‘bym$

By Ḫrd son of ‘bym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011887.html

---

**WH 1089**

$l qrb bn ṣbh(h)$

By Ḫrb son of {Ṣbh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011888.html

---

WH 1090

*l nft bn s²mt*

By *Nft* son of *S²mt*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011889.html

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WH 1091

*l ṣr (b)n) hb bn q{l} bn s²hl bn qh*

By *Ṣr* (son of) *Hb* son of *Ql* son of *S²hl* son of *Qh*

**Commentary:**
WH reads this as two texts 1091.1 and 1091.2

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011890.html

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WH 1091.1 (WH 1091)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011891.html

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WH 1091.2 (WH 1091)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011892.html

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**WH 1092**

*l bʾmh bn ẓnʾl*

By Bʾmh son of Znʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011893.html

---

**WH 1093**

*l ʾs¹lm bn bṣʾl w ----ʾm(d)bd*

By ʾs¹lm son of Bṣʾl and ----{ʿmdb}_d\{\}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011894.html

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**WH 1094**

*l ẓʾn bn mlk bn ʾʾglb*

By Ẓʾn son of Mlk son of ʾʾglb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011895.html

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**WH 1095.1**

*l mʾn bn bʾmh ----*

By Mʾn son of Bʾmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1095.2

I ḫm

By ḫm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011896.html

---

WH 1096.1

I dʾy --- bn s¹ḫl

By Dʾy --- son of S¹ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011897.html

---

WH 1096.2

I qdm bn s¹ḥr bn qdm bn ṭfny w ḫl h- ḏr

By Qdm son of S¹ḥr son of Qdm son of ṭfny and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011898.html

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WH 1097

I tm bn ‘s¹ bn ḫl w bny l- ḫ ḥḏ b’b

By Tm son of ‘s¹ son of ḫl and he built for his brother ḥḏ b’b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1098 1099

l ṣḥb bn ḫy bn ṣḥb bn ḫy w b's¹ m---- 'l-s¹d w 'l ----

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫy son of Ṣḥb son of Ḫy and he was miserable, over[shadowed by grief] for S¹'d and for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011901.html

WH 1100

l s¹ḥb bn ǧt

By S¹ḥb son of Ǧt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011902.html

WH 1101

l mʿn bn ṣlyn

By Mʿn son of Ṣlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011903.html

WH 1102.1

l ṣlyn bn rs¹

By Ṣlyn son of Rs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011904.html
**WH 1102.2**

*gnn bn ḥl bn {l}s²ms¹ w bʿy h-ṛgm*

Gnn son of ḥl son of {l}s²ms¹ and he built (?) the cairn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011905.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011905.html)

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**WH 1103**

*l ᵖb {w}tw{[t]m[y]y}w{[s]}[d]{k}my----*

By ᵖb Wtw[m]yyw[d]kmy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011906.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011906.html)

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**WH 1103.1 (WH 1103 )**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011907.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011907.html)

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**WH 1103.2 (WH 1103 )**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011908.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011908.html)

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**WH 1104**

*l ᵖkm ḏ bn ᵖkn*
By ‘kmd son of ḏ’bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011909.html

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**WH 1105**

l mfny bn s²ḥl bn mfny w wgd ṣr ḏrq bs²wq ḥt ls¹lm

By Mfny son of S²ḥl son of Mfny and he found the traces of ḏrq. So, he longed [for him] and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011910.html

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**WH 1106**

l ḏrq bn m’z bn (ṣ)ʃl bn s²r ḏrk w wgm ḏt ms¹k w ḏt- ḏrb

By ḏrq son of M’z son of Ŝlt son of S²rk and he grieved for Ms¹k and for Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011911.html

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**WH 1107**

l ḥmlt bn ḏrb ḏt ḏr

By Ḥmlt son of ḏrb’ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011912.html

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**WH 1108.1**

l bdr bn ḏn bn bdr bn gṛm bn ḏnn w bny ls- bbnkmd
By Bdr son of Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Ḥnn and he built for Bnkmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011913.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011913.html)

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WH 1108.2

*l s¹ḫr bn tm bn rğd bn mhlm bn nk(f)*

By S¹ḫr son of Tm son of Rğd son of Mḥlm son of {Nkḍ}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011914.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011914.html)

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WH 1109

*l ḵqr bn s¹*

By ḵqr son of s¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011915.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011915.html)

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WH 1110

*l qṭbn bn {ṛ}{s²}*

By Qṭbn son of {Rs²}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011916.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011916.html)

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WH 1111

*l wny bn ḥd bn ḫlš w 'mr 'l- ṭf l rwh*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wny son of Hd son of Ḥlṣ and he worked on [the construction of] the ʿṭl of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011917.html

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WH 1112

l ʾngʿt bn ʾyʾy bn bny bn s² bn bnyt w wgd ʿṭr ḫll ḫll ṣl ṣl ṣl ṣr w l- ṣr w l- ṣr w

By Ngʿt son of Yʾy son of Bny son of S² son of Bnyt and he found the traces of ḫll (?) who has passed away. And he was miserable for ṭrn. And, Nhy (?) [grant] security to him who lets [the inscription] remain but [give] blindness to him who obliterates [it].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011918.html

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WH 1113

l ʾbyn bn wdʾl bn ʾfl

By ʾbyn son of Wdʾl son of ṭfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011919.html

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WH 1114

l mlk bn mfny bn qdm bn mfny w wld

By Mlk son of Mfny son of Qdm son of Mfny and he helped [the animals] to give birth [at this place]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011920.html

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WH 1115
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I sʰlm bn bʰgt bn ḫg

By Ṣʰlm son of bʰgt son of ḫg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011921.html

WH 1116

I ḍdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn ḫr bn ḡrb bn sʰlm w ṭr w ṡgm

By Ṣḏmʾl son of Wḏmʾl son of Gṛmʾl son of Ḫṛ son of ḡrb son of Ṣʰlm and he was on the look-out and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011922.html

WH 1117

I wṭr bn ṣʰ bn ḫl w ṣḥy l bn ṣ-h

By Ṣḥr son of Ṣʰ son of Ḫḷ and he built for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011923.html

WH 1118

I ṣnl bn ṣḥy w ṣḥy m- ṭrḥ h- ṣṭfl

By Ṣnl son of Ṣḥy and he built, together with Ṣḥr, the Ṣṭfl

Commentary:
WH read m- ṭrḥ but there is no Ṣ on the facsimile

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011924.html
WH 1119

*l qmṣt bn ymlk h- dr*

By Qmṣt son of Ymlk was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011925.html

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WH 1120

*l nṣr bn ‘rmṯ w r’y*

By Nṣr son of ‘rmṯ and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011926.html

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WH 1121

*l ġyr bn ‘mṛṣ² bn ---- (b){n} b----m*

By ġyr son of ‘mṛṣ² son of ---- (son of) {B---M}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011927.html

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WH 1122

*l ḡḏn bn ‘dm w tṣr h- s’my*

By ḡḏn son of ‘dm and he waited for the rains

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011928.html
WH 1123

l ḫmʾl bn ʾl ṭm bn ... w ns²l w ṭgr h- sʾmy

By Ḫmʾl son of ʾl ṭm son of ... and he was emaciated and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011929.html

WH 1124

l ʾṣʾḥy bn ḍḥdn bn ṭdwy w ṭgr h- sʾmy ḥ ḥ ṭdrs ḡṛt ... ḥ ḡ ḍbb

By ʾṣʾḥy son of ḍḥdn son of ṭdwy and he waited for the rains. O ḍṛṣ, [grant] provisions and...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011930.html

WH 1125

l ṭm bn ṭmʾ

By ṭm son of ṭmʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011931.html

WH 1126

l ṭstʾḥ bn ḥḍ ṭfn ṭʾʿm (ḥ)

By ṭstʾḥ son of ḥḍ. (His) grandparents perished together (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011932.html

WH 1127
l ʾnʿm bn bnʾ w tər
By ʾnʿm son of Hnʾ and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011933.html

WH 1128
l nṯḥ bn ḫbn ḫrb
By (Nṯḥ) son of ḫḥ son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011934.html

WH 1129
l ḫy bn ḏrr
By ḫy son of ḏrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011935.html

WH 1130.1
l ḫddf bnʾm bnʾ ‘---
By ḫddf son of ʾmr son of ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011936.html

WH 1130.2
I ḫḥ

By ḫḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011937.html

WH 1131

I ḫḥḥḥ bn ḫḥbn

By ḫḥḥḥ son of ḫḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011938.html

WH 1132

I bnkbr bn ḫḥnn

By Bnkbr son of ḫḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011939.html

WH 1133

I ṣḥ bn ṣḥḥ ḫ dr

By ṣḥ son of ṣḥḥ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011940.html

WH 1134.1

I gmḥ bn “bsḥ bn ḫḥr


By Gml son of ‘bs¹ son of Ghr

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011941.html

---

WH 1134.2

l rgl bn ghmn bn ‘l(h) w wgm

By Rgl son of Ghmn son of ‘lh and he grieved

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011942.html

---

WH 1135.1

l ns¹ bn ws¹m

By Ns¹ son of Ws¹m

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011943.html

---

WH 1135.2

l ys¹l bn ‘ns¹

By Ys¹l son of ‘ns¹

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011944.html

---

WH 1136

l ‘s¹ bn kmd bn ‘s¹ w qbr ‘ḥ-h

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011944.html
By ‘s¹ son of Kmd son of ‘s¹ and he buried his brother.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011945.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011945.html)

---

**WH 1137**

\[(w)_n^y \ bn \ h^d \ bn \ h^l_s \ w \ s^r_q \ f \ h \ g_d^f \ s^l^m\]

By Wny son of Hd son of Hls and he migrated to the inner desert and O Gd^f [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011946.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011946.html)

---

**WH 1138**

\[(w)_q(^b) \ bn \ 's^l \ bn \ q(^b)\]

By {Qlb} son of ‘s¹ son of {Qlb}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011947.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011947.html)

---

**WH 1141**

\[(w)_z^n'l \ bn \ 'b^ns^l \ bn \ z^n'l \ q^d \ \ 's^l'd^l \ w \ s^r_t \ s^m^r \ n \ m \ -h \ ----\]

By Znl son of ‘b^ns^l son of ζnl of the tribe of Σ¹’d¹. Hearing his sheep-and-goats gave [him] pleasure.

**Commentary:**
NB the statement is written with the letters on their sides above the genealogy. The end of the text is obscured on the photograph by the photo number. NB Trimingham 1979: 143 "sammāʿ" ("hearers") was the Manichaean technical term for the novices as opposed to ṣiddāqān the initiates.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011949.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011949.html)
WH 1142

l s¹ bn bhs² bn whb w bny l- rwḥ

By S¹ son of Bhs² son of Whb and he built for Rwḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011950.html

WH 1143

ʾnʿm bn 'l|l| w bny (-.-.)- ʾḥ -h

ʾnʿm son of ‘l and he built for ḥhis brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011951.html

WH 1144

l ḫrg bn s¹’d ḏ- ḩwd

By ḫrg son of S¹’d of the lineage of ḩwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011952.html

WH 1145

-----wn-----qyt m- b’s¹ w rwḥ mn- ṣyl

… protection from harm, and relief from weariness (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011953.html

WH 1146
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 k(s²)dy bn lbt

By (Ks²dy) son of Lbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011954.html

WH 1147

1 tm bn mty bn fsr bn qtl w (ţ)zz d----'----

By Tm son of Mty son of Fsr son of Qtl and {he fought D----'---.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011955.html

WH 1148

1 ḏḥbn bn s¹hrn w ṭzr

By ḏḥbn son of S¹hrn and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011956.html

WH 1149

1 nṣr bn khlm bn wd

By Nṣr son of Khlm son of Wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011957.html

WH 1150
Commentary:
Not read in WH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011958.html

---

WH 1151

I s¹wq b[n] (t)m bn (m){q}dl w bny l- rwḥ h·ʾṭfl ġl

By S¹wq (son of) {Tm} son of {Mqd}l and he built for Rwh the ’ṭfl, (he being) a fugitive (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011959.html

---

WH 1152

I tm bn tm h·frs¹

By Tm son of Tm is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011960.html

---

WH 1153

I ʾrgš bn wdʾl bn ṣfl

By ʾrgš son of Wdʾl son of Ṣfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011961.html

---

WH 1154
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 "lm bn ḥg bn lʾwn bn ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011962.html

WH 1155

1 ḫn bn ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011963.html

WH 1156

1 ʾṣlḥ bn gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011964.html

WH 1157

1 rb” bn ḥb bn r(f)(k)k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011965.html

WH 1158

1 sʾhm bn qdm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Sʰḥ m son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011966.html

WH 1159

l *nʾbn bn *hn*

By ʾnʾm son of *Hn*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011967.html

WH 1160

l ms²ʿt bn ḫḍ bnʾkk

By Ms²ʿt son of ḫḍ son of ʾkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011968.html

WH 1161

l sʰhm bn ---

By Sʰḥm {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011969.html

WH 1162

l ḥdn bn ʾdm bn ḥmyn
By Ldn son of 'dm son of Hmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011970.html

---

WH 1163

l s²hm bn hn’ bn s²hm bn hn’

By S²hm son of Hn’ son of S²hm son of Hn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011971.html

---

WH 1164

l fdy bn ḥrs¹ bn ’d

By Fdy son of Ḥrs¹ son of ’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011972.html

---

WH 1165

l ’mrʾl bn mʾnt

By ’mrʾl son of Mʾnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011973.html

---

WH 1166

l qym bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ bn s²ry bn dfṭ

By Qym son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of S²ry son of Dfṭ
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011974.html

WH 1167

l ʾs¹wd bn ‘----nznt

By ʾs¹wd son of ‘----NZnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011975.html

WH 1168

mnt bn ʾs¹lm

Mnt son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
Possibly a continuation of WH 1167?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011976.html

WH 1169.1

l kmd bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl w q(ṣ)ṣ

By Kmd son of ʾs¹ son of ḫl and {he spent the dry season}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011977.html

WH 1169.2

l ḍḥh
By Fḍḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011978.html

---

**WH 1170**

*l bn'sḥr w bny l- bnkmd*

By Bn'sḥr and he built for Bnkmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011979.html

---

**WH 1171**

*l sḥl bn {ḥml}t bn nb bn zkr*

By Sḥl son of Ḫmlt son of Nb son of Zkr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011980.html

---

**WH 1172**

*l ḍfl bn ʿqr(b)---*

By ḍfl son of ʿqr(b)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011981.html

---

**WH 1173**

*l ḍnt bn ḫlf bn Ḫ---*


By ʾḏnt son of Ḥlf son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011982.html

---

WH 1174

ʾl ṣbd bn ṣngʾt

By Ṣbd son of Ngʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011983.html

---

WH 1175

ʾl ʾṣrm bn ṣqṣy

By ʾṢrm son of ṣqṣy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011984.html

---

WH 1175.1

Commentary:
Unread inscription of which a copy is shown next to WH 1175 on pl. 24 but which is unread in WH and impossible to make any coherent sense of.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011985.html

---

WH 1176

ʾl tmʾl bn ṣwl
By Tmʾl son of Wʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011986.html

---

**WH 1177**

l ḫ̄tf bn rk {b}[g]lr

By {Fd[t]} son of Rk and {he wished for fire (?)}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011987.html

---

**WH 1178**

l mrt bn ḫlfn

By Mrt son of Ḫlfn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011988.html

---

**WH 1179**

l ʾsʾyr bn bh{l}

By ʾsʾyr son of (Bhl)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011989.html

---

**WH 1180**

l ʿmr bn ʾsʾ{l}


By ʿmr son of ʿs²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011990.html

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WH 1181

<<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾws¹ bn tm bn bdṭ
By ʾws¹ son of Tm son of Bdṭ

Commentary:
The penultimate sign is the concentric circle type of d. Bdṭ is unattested but cf. Ar. badda “sour milk”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011994.html

WH 1185
l ḥm bn zmṛ
By Ḥm son of Zmṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011995.html

WH 1186
l nkf bn mlḥ
By Nkf son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011996.html

WH 1187
l ʾyl bn ḏḥḥb
By ʾyl son of ḏḥḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011997.html
WH 1188

l ʿmhm bn ʿm bn ʿyṯ bn rbn bn bs¹

By ’mhm son of ’m son of ʿyṯ son of rbn son of bs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011998.html

WH 1189

l {g}nʾl ---

By {Gnʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011999.html

WH 1190

l ʿm bn ʿyṯ bn ʿzhm bn mrr bn ʿṣb

By ʿm bn ʿyṯ bn ʿzhm bn mrr bn ʿṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012000.html

WH 1191

l ʿm bn gyz bn yqmm [b]n gr bn ʿyṯ bn gr bn zmhr w bny ḟṣ¹ w qyz

By ʿm son of gyz son of yqmm son of gr son of ʿyṯ son of gr son of zmhr and he built the [funerary monument] while he spent the summer.

Commentary:
Both ms in the third name are absolutely clear on the photograph and unless it is a compound name yqm mgr (which is unlikely) the author seems to have omitted the bn. yqmm is unattested but is presumably derived from the root qmm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012001.html

WH 1192

l wsʾmʾl bn ʾmr bn ʾsʾq bn ḫzʾ bn bny h-ʿr

By Wsʾmʾl son of ʾmr son of ʾsʾq son of ḫzʾ son of Bny is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012002.html

WH 1193

l hʾsʾ bn zgr h- drʾm fʾm ʾl brkt

By Hʾsʾ1 son of Zgr, at the place, year after year on the way to {the} water pool

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012003.html

WH 1194

l bnkbr bn ṣḥʾn bn ḫmsʾz

By Bnkbr son of ṣḥʾn son of ḫmsʾz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012004.html

WH 1195

lʾmr bn blqt

Byʾmr son of Blqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012005.html

WH 1196

l njbr bn ʿṣḥ

By Nġbr son of ʿṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012006.html

WH 1197

l ḥrt bn yʿly

By Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012007.html

WH 1198

l sʾlm bn ʿgʾ bn ḥ bn ḥʾsʾ bn zgr w wgm ʿl-ʿšʾyʾ-ḥ sʾnt qtl k(m)n w rʾy mdb m w l-ṣ(b)ṭ

By Sʾlm son of ʿgʾ son of ḥ son of ḥʾsʾ son of Zgr and he grieved for his companions the year that {Kmn} was killed. And he pastured the inner desert and (guarded camels)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012008.html

WH 1199

ḍr bn ʿtq bn ḫṣ bn mʾl bn ṭʾr bn tmn bn ḥḥ(b) bn zmhr w rʾy h ʿšʾfr lʾ- qnwt ʒʾ<ₓ>γ ʾll brkt f nsʾ

Ḍr son of ʿtq son of ḫṣ son of Mʾl son of ṭʾr son of Tmn son of {Ḥḥ(b)} son of Zmhr and he pastured the border along canals which became full on a night of blessing and then dried up.

Commentary:
The text surrounds WH 1331

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 1200.1**

l ḥwr bn gdy bn kmd bn mlkt bn frhz w wrd `nf s¹nt qtl kmn

By ḥwr son of Gdy son of Kmd son of Mlkt son of Frhz and he went down to ʿnf the year the kmn was killed

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Comments:**
Reading of first name very uncertain. Second letter could be k h (in each case with an explained stray stroke) or bg or even bs²? The third letter could just possibly be a y but is more probably l or r as is the fourth. The first n read by WH is a crack in the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012011.html

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**WH 1200.2**

l ḥ[y]{y}{r}b bn bdn

By ḥyb son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012010.html

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**WH 1201**

l mlkt bn ṣm bn gdy bn kmd

By Mlkt son of ṣm son of Gdy son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012012.html

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**WH 1202**

l klḥ bn ḏṯʾ rmʾs¹
By Klḥ son of ---- and he spent the season of the later rains at Rm's

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012013.html

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**WH 1203**

l ḫ bn ḍ

By ḫ bn of ḍ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012014.html

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**WH 1204**

l rgl bn wḥf bn ṉl

By Rgl son of Wḥf son of ṉl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012015.html

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**WH 1205**

l ṣ(l)l bn flṭlt bn drnn

By Yll son of Flṭlt son of Drnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012016.html

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**WH 1206**

l ḏ bn ḏ'y

By ḏ bn of ḏ'y
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012017.html

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**WH 1207**

*l ḥyn bn ḥm*

By Ḥyn son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012018.html

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**WH 1208**

*l ḫl bn ʾḥyl*

By Ḫl son of ʾḥyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012019.html

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**WH 1209**

*l mʿs¹ bn ʿzz*

By Mʿs¹ son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012020.html

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**WH 1210**

*l gdʾl bn mʾn bn y----*

By Gdʾl son of Mʾn son of Y
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012021.html

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**WH 1211**

_lḏhṛ_

By Ḍḥṛ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012022.html

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**WH 1212**

_lʿmr bn tml_

By ʿmr son of Tml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012023.html

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**WH 1213**

_lḏʾb bn grmʾl_

By ḏʾb son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012024.html

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**WH 1214**

_lg{l} bn ms¹k w (ẓ) [r] mny w ḫl----_

By Gl son of Ms¹k and (he awaited) Fate, and he....

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012025.html

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**WH 1215**

lʿtr bn wznt bn lḥy bn bn m(n)kt bn rbʾl w tتزr h- sʾmy

By ʿtr son of Wznt son of Lḥy son of Gml son of (Mnkt) son of Rbʾl and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012026.html

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**WH 1216**

lḥd

By Ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012027.html

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**WH 1217**

l wsʾmʾl bn lʿt

By Wsʾmʾl son of Lʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012028.html

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**WH 1218**

lʿml bn ṣʾl bn (h)ḥt bn bngdy bn ḥʾtr bn (h)f bn ḥʾrt bn dmʾṭr bn mnʾl bn ḫbb bn ---- w ḫ ṭːy ṣrn m- ṣʾnʾ

By ʿml son of ṣʾl son of Ḥbt son of Bngdy son of Ḥʾtr son of Ḥʾrt son of Dmʾṭr son of Mnʾl son of Ḫbb son of ---- and O ṭːy (grant) booty from enemies

Commentary:
It is clear from the photograph that it is impossible to read the third name as ṣɡt despite WH’s inaccurate facsimile and hbt is virtually certain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012029.html

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**WH 1219**

\[
l\, s^2mt\, bn\, ṭ′l\, bn\, ṭk\, bn\, drbt\, h\, rdy\, s^1lm
\]

By S²mt son of ṭ′l son of ṭk son of Drbt (and) O Rdy [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012030.html

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**WH 1220**

\[
l\, \{h′\}bt\, bn\, z′n\, w\, wgm\, \{l′\}lb\, f\, h\, lt\, nqmt
\]

By {Hʾbt} son of Ḫ′n and he grieved for {Hlb} and O Lt [grant] vengeance

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012031.html

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**WH 1221**

\[
l\, nṣr\, bn\, ḫrg\, bn\, s^1b∗l\, bn\, s^4m(r)
\]

By Nṣr son of Ḫrg son of S¹b∗l son of {S⁴mr}

**Commentary:**
WH misread the third name as s¹b∗l and their copy of the last bn + name is inaccurate. The s¹ is exactly the same as that in s²b∗l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012032.html
WH 1222

I ḫʾt bn ḥdr h- nʾmtn

By ḫʾt son of Ḥdr are the two ostriches

Apparatus Criticus:
TaIm p. 58: ḫʾt for ḫʾt eg. of ibd Malka

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012033.html

WH 1223

ʾḡsʾm

By ʾḡsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012034.html

WH 1224

Sʾḥr bn Sʾmt bn Ḥʾby

By Sʾḥr son of Sʾmt son of Ḥʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012035.html

WH 1225

Hʾḥt bn ṣʾly w (g)lsʾ h- dr

By Ḥʾḥt son of Ṣʾly and Glʾsʾ and he (stopped) here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012036.html
WH 1226

\textit{I nh\textasciitilde s bn gdy bn kmd w wgm `l-ymlk}

By Nh\textasciitilde s son of Gdy son of Kmd and he grieved for Ymlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012037.html

WH 1227

\textit{I grm`l bn bnhrb bn `m}

By Grm`l son of Bnhrb son of `m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012038.html

WH 1228

\textit{I `nq bn kmd h- hyt}

By `nq son of Kmd are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012039.html

WH 1229

\textit{I d`{y} bn bgyd w l- h h- l}

By (D`y) son of (Bgyd) and the lion is by him

**Commentary:**
The circle of the first y is in a damaged area and the second does not seem to have one.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1230

I zgr bn 'bgr h- dr w kmd hgr

By Zgr son of 'bgr was here and he was sad on leaving [it]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012040.html

WH 1231

I s²ddt bn 'd w ṭbr hwlt w ḫbs¹ fr'y

By S²ddt son of 'd and he expelled Hwlt and held (them) in check. And he shepherded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012041.html

WH 1232

I ṭl bn 'mr bn Z'krt bn Ngft bn 'lh ḏ- ḏ gr w ḏt' w km' w wgm 'l- ṭr w 'l- ṭs¹ hr bn 'mr

By ṭl son of 'mr son of Z'krt son of Ngft son of 'lh of the tribe of Gr and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and fed on truffles and he grieved for S¹r and for 's¹hr son of 'mr

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 3: w ḏt' w km' - and he spent the ḏt' [here] and fed on truffles

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012042.html

WH 1233

I ṭs¹hr bn ṭl

By ṭs¹hr son of ṭl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012044.html

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**WH 1234**

\[bn\] \(kmd\) \(w\) ‘\(q\)\(ḏ\) h\(-\)nqt h\(-\)hbq\(y\) w \(knf\) ‘l\(-\)‘br\(-\)h\]

son of Kmd and he {struck} the stinking she-camel and then he showed mercy on account of her trembling in fear.

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012045.html

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**WH 1235**

\[l\] qtl \(bn\) flt w s¹ʿd ḫbb

By Qtl son of Flt and help a loved one

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012046.html

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**WH 1236**

\[l\] s²rqt h\(-\)ḥrt w h\(-\)bkrt

By S²rqt the Ḭrt-ite is the young she-camel

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012047.html

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**WH 1237**

\[l\] \(-\)-ḏ \(bn\) hrr h\(-\)bkrt

By Ḩ son of Hrr is the young she-camel

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012048.html

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WH 1238

\[l s¹kr\]l bn \[qmr\]

By S¹kr \son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012049.html

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WH 1239

\[-[- b[n] hrr]

\[-{- son of d }son of} Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012050.html

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WH 1240

\[l s¹rm\{g\} bn (\[l\]) h- bkrt\]

By \{S¹rm\} \son of \{(T)\} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012051.html

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WH 1241

\[l m\{s\} bn 'nhk w trk\]

By \{Ms\} \son of 'nhk and he has left

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012052.html

**WH 1242**

*l hms¹k bn zhrn bn ḥrb bn ḫy*

By Hms¹k son of Zhrn son of Ḫrb son of Ḫy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012053.html

**WH 1243**

*l ḏh bn ḫgr w twlh mt w ns²{(t)} l- ḳms² f- h- brkt*

By ḏh son of ḫgr and he was made to grieve by death (or Mōt) so he went forth towards Ns²{t} for he was at Brkt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012054.html

**WH 1244**

*l ᵢddt bn mnʾl w gz(ʾ) h- my*

By ᵢddt son of Mnʾl and the sky(?) is impotent(?)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012055.html

**WH 1245**

*l ḫbʾt bn ḫhg*

By ḫbʾt son of ḫhg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012056.html

**WH 1246.1**

{l} rgt bn mff(s) h- gm b’d

(By) Rgt son of {Mf}s. The sheep-and-goats are far away

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012057.html

**WH 1246.2**

l ‘qrḥ

By ’qrḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012058.html

**WH 1247 (WH 1565 )**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012059.html

**WH 1248**

l m’dḥn bn ‘bdy h- nqt

By M’dḥn son of ‘bdy is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1249

l nzrʾl bn bgt w wgm ʾl- bny -ḥ

By Nzrʾl son of Bgt and he grieved for his sons

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012061.html

WH 1250

l ḏt bn ẓl h- bkręt

By ḏt son of ḡli is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012062.html

WH 1251

l gm(h)l bn ṭḥt

By (Gmhl) son of ṭḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012063.html

WH 1252

l šlm bn ṭy

By šlm son of ṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012064.html
WH 1253

I gml bn ḫlt bn s²mt w ǧzz s¹nt ‘k(l) l- ḫbs¹ ḫrs¹

By Gml son of ḫlt son of S²mt and he fought the time that a guard arrested ḫbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012065.html

WH 1254

I s¹krn bn s²b bn ṭqbt ḫ ṭḥy ǧnt

By S¹krn son of S²b son of ṭqbt, O ṭḥy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012066.html

WH 1255

I bny bn ḫnḥ bn ḫy bn bs¹ w ṭḥy ṭḥy

By Bny son of ḫnḥ son of ḫy son of Bs¹ and he is in need, ṭḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012067.html

WH 1256.1

I bb-----dgḥ

By Bb-----DGḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012068.html
WH 1257

\textit{l tmʾl bn wʾl bn flt w h rdy ʾgnmt m- sʾn′}

By Tmʾl son of Wʾl son of Flt and O Rdy [grant] booty from enemies

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012070.html

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WH 1258

\textit{l qmʾd w ʾgt w rʾy nr}

By Qmʾd and ʾgt and he pastured Nr

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012071.html

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WH 1259

\textit{l ṭby bn ḥbb}

By Ṭby son of Ḥbb

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012072.html

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WH 1260

\textit{l (ŷ)ʾsʾl bn ʾm bn ʾmr bn l{k}t}

By Ŷʾsʾl] son of ʾm son of ʾmr son of {Lkt}

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012073.html
WH 1261

l bahl bn km

By Bahl son of Kml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012074.html

WH 1262

l ʾmnhwr

By ʾmnhwr

Commentary:
Possibly to be emended to ʾmt-hwr (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012075.html

WH 1263

l ʾs¹d bn wqs¹

By ʾs¹d son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012076.html

WH 1264

l drb bn ʾm

By Drb son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012077.html
WH 1265

l ʿtm bn (g)nt

By ʿtm son of (Gnt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012078.html

WH 1265.2

l (k)mʾ

By (Kmʾ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012069.html

WH 1266

l dʾy bn hs²l h- b(k)r

By Dʾy son of Hs²l is the young (male-camel)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012079.html

WH 1267

l ḫṣʾn bn ḥd

By ḫṣʾn son of ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012080.html
**WH 1268**

*i qmhz bn s²mt*

By Qmhz son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012081.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012081.html)

---

**WH 1269**

*i bngd h- hyt*

By Bngd are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012082.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012082.html)

---

**WH 1270**

*i 'mm bn kmd*

By 'mm son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012083.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012083.html)

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**WH 1271**

*i s²kl w lṣ w ṣ(y)’ m- n’r*

By S²kl and he remained behind and spent the spring (?) [here], tormented by flies.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012084.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012084.html)
WH 1272

l k̲ḥbt

By ḳḥbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012085.html

WH 1273

l ḍt bn ḫṯ bn ḫk̲nf bn m̲ql bn nbʾt w w̲gd ʃfr ʾm -h f wgm

By Dʿṯ son of ḫṯ son of ḫk̲n̲f son of M̲ql son of Nbʾt and he found the inscription of his grandfather and he grieved [for him]

Commentary:
L and n are very clearly distinguished in this text with many of the l’s being of exceptional length. Although WH read the second name as n̲ġft comparison of the first letter with the n of bn shows that it must be a l.
The fifth name ḫ̲kf is unattested and could be a dialectal variant of ng̲ft. This is supported by the fifth name where again comparison with the n of the preceding bn shows that it must be nbʾt in place of the usual lbʾt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012086.html

WH 1274

l ḫw̲l bn ḫw̲l bn ḫ̲yn bn wʾr (w) ˓→m (ʃ) ˓→

By ḫw̲l son of ḫw̲l son of ḫ̲yn son of Wʾr [and] [he grieved for]

Commentary:
A chip in the rock has resulted in the loss of the beginning of the statement and the text continues onto the side of the stone which unfortunately was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012087.html

WH 1275

l m̲rd bn ḫk̲nf bn m̲ql w w̲gm ʃfr ʾ b -h

By Mrd son of ḫk̲n̲f son of M̲ql and he grieved and he found the inscription of his father
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012088.html

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**WH 1275.1**

\(wg(m)dgym{'k}w\)

Wgmdgymˈkw

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012089.html

---

**WH 1276**

\(l gˈl\ bn\ rgl\ w\ ws¹q\ -h\ s\1s\1nt\ gs²m\)

By Gˈl son of Rgl. The terror contended with him the year of Gs²m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012090.html

---

**WH 1277**

\(l wˈr\ bn\ tˈr\ h\ -bkrt\)

By Wˈr son of Tˈr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012091.html

---

**WH 1278**

\(l\ lbnyš\1\)

By Lbnyš\1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012092.html

---

**WH 1279**

*I lbng*

By *Lbng*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012093.html

---

**WH 1280**

*I hms¹k bn wqr h rdy ft*

By *Hms¹k* son of *Wqr*. O Rdy, deliver [him]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012094.html

---

**WH 1281**

*I ʿrhl bn ʿmr*

By *ʿrhl* son of *ʿmr*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012095.html

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**WH 1282**

*I ḫrg bn ʿdn w *(s)ʃfr b(t)yt*

By *Ḥrg* son of *ʿdn* and (he traveled) to *Ḥyt*

**Commentary:**
This should be read *w ʿsʃfr ḫyt.*
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012096.html

---

WH 1283

`l ḍ bn ḍt`

By ḍ son of ḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012097.html

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WH 1284

`l grdn bn m’s`

By Grdn son of M’s

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012098.html

---

WH 1285

`l ġfr bn bgd`

By ġfr son of Bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012099.html

---

WH 1286

`l ḍr bn s’dq [h-] mhr`

By ḍr son of S’dq is (the) filly
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012100.html

---

**WH 1287**

*l yʿly bn hmlk bn kmd bn wʾlt*

By Yʿly son of Hmlk son of Kmd son of Wʾlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012101.html

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**WH 1288**

*l ṭnyt bn nʾh bn bʾṭ*

By Ṭnyt son of Nʾh son of Bʾṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012102.html

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**WH 1289**

*l grdn bn mḥnn*

By Grdn son of Mḥnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012103.html

---

**WH 1290**

*l ḥy bn qdm*

By Ḥy son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012104.html

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**WH 1291**

* l wgdtn gsm

By Wgdtn son of Gsm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012105.html

---

**WH 1292**

* rfdln bsm

By Rfdln son of Bsm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012106.html

---

**WH 1293**

* mrm ln sml

By Mrm son of Sm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012107.html

---

**WH 1294**

* qfdn l bll m`d bzn zgr bzn bdn bn hmrn

By Qfdn son of Bll son of M`d son of Zgr son of Bzn son of Bdn son of Hmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012108.html

**WH 1295**

{l ḥwr} bn ḫrg bn s¹bʾʾ bn s¹mr bn mʿd

By ḥwrn son of ḫrg son of S¹bʾʾ son of S¹mr son of Mʿd

Commentary:
Unlike in WH 1221 the third name here is s¹bʾʾ not s¹bʾʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012109.html

**WH 1296**

{l fḥr} bn lʾmy

By Fḥr son of Lʾmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012110.html

**WH 1297**

{l ṣwr} bn ḏnt

By ṣwr son of ḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012111.html

**WH 1298**

{l bḥd} bn ṭʿrʾ

By Bḥd son of ṭʿrʾ
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012112.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012112.html)

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**WH 1299**

*l bhl bn grzt*

By Bhl son of Grzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012113.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012113.html)

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**WH 1300**

*l ms¹k bn zgh*

By Ms¹k son of Zgh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012114.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012114.html)

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**WH 1301**

*l ḏb‘ bn ḫl bn ḡṭ*

By ḏb‘ son of ḫl son of ḡṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012115.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012115.html)

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**WH 1302**

*l ġnl bn ṣ²w‘*

By ġnl son of ṣ²w‘

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012116.html

---

WH 1303

لسў bn nʿmy bn grm

By Ws¹ṣ son of Nʿmy son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012117.html

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WH 1304

لgrdn bn mḥnn

By Grdn son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012118.html

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WH 1305

لسў bn س²hd bn ʾhm

Byʿdy son of S²hd son of ʾhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012119.html

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WH 1306

لبʾmrh bn ʾbdt

By Bʾmrh son ofʿbdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012120.html

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**WH 1307**

lʿls²hn bn mdzhṣ

By ʿls²hn son of Mdzhṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012121.html

---

**WH 1308**

lṣḥdr bn rʾym{l} h·-gm{l}

By Ṣḥdr son of {Rʾym} is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012122.html

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**WH 1309**

lʿṣbn bn grmt bn ḏʾb

By ʿṣbn son of Grmt son of ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012123.html

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**WH 1310**

l ḡdy bn brr

By ḡdy son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012124.html

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WH 1311

lṣḥr bn ʾṣlm

By Ṣḥr son of ʾṣlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012125.html

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WH 1312

lmqmlʾ bn qsʾm

By Mqmlʾ son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012126.html

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WH 1313

lḏkr bn grm

By Ḟkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012127.html

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WH 1314

lʾḥm bn nbt bn ḏḥl

By ʾḥm son of Nbt son of ḏḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1315

I’sṭlm bn yḥtyr bn zd

By ʾsṭlm son of Yḥtyr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012128.html

WH 1316

Iʾṣd bn Ṭḥrt

By ʾṣd son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012129.html

WH 1317.1

Iṣʾr bn qm

By Ṣʾr son of Qm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012130.html

WH 1317.2

Iʾkfr

By Kfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012132.html

WH 1318

l db’h bn zd

By Db’h son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012133.html

WH 1319

l gfft bn bġyḍ

By Ghṭ son of Bġyḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012134.html

WH 1320

l {r}gm bn mġyr

By {Rġm} son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012135.html

WH 1322

l ngf bn ʾlḥn h-ḥyt

By Ngf son of ʾLḥn are the animals

Commentary:
The ḫ of ḥyt can be seen on the photograph MRWH p. 139: read ḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1323

Lyḥtyr bn zd

By Yḥtyr son of Zd

Provenance
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012136.html

WH 1324

Lsḥrn bn wrm bn ’bd

By Sḥrn son of Wrm son of ’bd

Commentary
Note the difference between the lām auctoris and the r’s read as l in WH.

Provenance
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012137.html

WH 1325

L ṣḥy bn ----dm

By ṣḥy son of ----Dm

Provenance
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012138.html

WH 1326

L kʿr bn ’dʿg

By Kʿr son of ’dʿg

Provenance

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012140.html

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**WH 1327**

*I brʾ bn nwr*

By Brʾ son of Nwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012141.html

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**WH 1328**

*I ngf bn ṭḥn*

By Ngf son of ṭḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012142.html

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**WH 1329**

*I ---m---- bn ḍgsʾm*

By M--- son of ḍgsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012143.html

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**WH 1330**

*I rkb bn ḍg(̣) bn ḍh bn ḍśʾn bn zgr*

By Rkb son of (̣) son of ḍh son of ḍśʾn son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012144.html

WH 1331

l ḡḍt bn ṣ²br

By ḡḍt son of ṣ²br

Commentary:
Surrounded by WH 1199

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012145.html

WH 1332

l ḍml bn ḫwr bn ḫmtt

By ḍml son of ḫwr son of ḫmtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012146.html

WH 1333

l ḅ(y)dt bn (ḥ(y)d bn ṭq

By (ḥyd) son of ṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012147.html

WH 1334

l ḏʾbt bn yʿll

By ḏʾbt son of yʿll
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012148.html

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**WH 1335**

$l ṭlm bn g---- bn (q)m bn mlk$

By ṭlm son of G---- son of (Qm) son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012149.html

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**WH 1336**

$l zdḥ bn zmhr bn k(s¹)mr bn gs²$m

By Zdḥ son of Zmhr son of (Ks¹mr) son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012150.html

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**WH 1337**

$l šbh bn s¹hrn$

By Šbh son of S¹hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012151.html

---

**WH 1338**

$l ḥls¹ bn bhgrh$

By ḥls¹ son of Bhgrh

Commentary:
The third and penultimate letters have a clear curve at the top which the lām auctoris does not. They are therefore probably to be read as r. Rare names with clear final ' do occur (e.g qdm' in MST 1) so it may not be “an unintentional mark” as suggested by WH.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012152.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012152.html)

**WH 1339**

*l m(h)yt b- dr*

By [Mhyt] was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012153.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012153.html)

**WH 1340**

*l mtn bn glmh*

By Mṭn son of Glmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012154.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012154.html)

**WH 1341**

*l hs²rt bn ’qr b*

By Hs²rt son of ’qr b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012155.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012155.html)

**WH 1342**

*l sʰrh bn ’n b*

By Sʰrh son of ’n b
By S²rḥ son of 'n'b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012156.html

WH 1343

l ˢ²rt bn yʾly

By S²rt son of Yʾly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012157.html

WH 1344

l grmh bn zʾm

By Grmh son of Zʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012158.html

WH 1345

l bs¹p

By Bs¹p

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012159.html

WH 1346

l hbʾ bn (ʾ)ġs¹m
By Hb’ son of {ʾgs¹m}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012160.html

---

**WH 1347**

l ʿ gn(š) bn (z)d bn w----

By {Gnš} son of {Zd} son of W

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012161.html

---

**WH 1348**

l ʾṯʿ bn {lḥyt

By ʾṯl son of {lḥyt}

**Commentary:**
Note the difference between the initial letter of the second name and the lām auctoris.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012162.html

---

**WH 1349**

l nfrica bn ʿwdʾl bn lḏn

By Nfrz son of ʿwdʾl son of Lḏn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012163.html

---

**WH 1350**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1351

lʿwdʾl bn ldn

By ʿwdʾl son of Ldn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012165.html

WH 1352

l s¹krn bn ḏʾbt

By S¹krn son of ḏʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012166.html

WH 1353

l zmhr bn hms²

By Zmhr son of Hms²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012167.html

WH 1354
Commentary:
Thamudic B reading very doubtful. Perhaps ḥḥmr bn ghḥl (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012168.html

---

WH 1355

* l gld

By Gld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012169.html

---

WH 1356

(l) ḡf bn mʿzz

(By) Ḥf son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012170.html

---

WH 1357

Commentary:
Thamudic B. (l) ms¹k bn ngh. NB first letter if l lacks a hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012171.html

---

WH 1358
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 9287

I y’ll bn bdn bn rﬂ’t
By Y’ll son of Bdn son of Rﬂ’t

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012172.html

WH 1359

I ǧfr bn brḍ’h
By Ġfr son of Brḍ’h

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012173.html

WH 1360

I ʿr bn ʿt w n----
By ʿr son of ʿt and ...

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012174.html

WH 1361

I zhyn bn g’l w (r)’(y) m(d)br {n}wy s²ty
By Zhyn son of G’l and {he pastured} {in the inner desert}{while migrating}in the winter.

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012175.html

WH 1362
Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012176.html

---

**WH 1363**

\( l \ 'd \ bn \ \dot{d}rb \ldots \)

By \( 'd \) son of \( \dot{d}rb \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012177.html

---

**WH 1364**

\( l \ \dot{g}t\{\} \ bn \ \dot{d} \ldots \)

By \( \{\dot{g}t\} \) son of \( \dot{d} \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012178.html

---

**WH 1365**

\( l \ \dot{h}rb \ bn \ \dot{q}dn \ h\cdot \dot{d}r \ bn \ s²\dot{t} \)

By \( \dot{h}rb \) son of \( \dot{q}dn \) son of \( S²\dot{t} \) was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012179.html

---

**WH 1366**

\( \ldots s²lmh \ bn \ 't\)
---S¹lmh son of 'ṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012180.html

---

**WH 1367**

l 's¹ bn 'ḏr

By 's¹ son of 'ḏr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012181.html

---

**WH 1368**

l grdn bn mʿ{s}

By Grdn son of {Mʿ{s}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012182.html

---

**WH 1369**

l wh[b] bn ḡṭ bn bzz

By Whb son of Ġṭ son of Bzz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012183.html

---

**WH 1370**

{l} {k}fy bn ṣbw
{By} {Kfy} son of Șbw

Commentary:
WH read a faint scratch at the end as a n but it is entirely different from the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012189.html

---

WH 1370.1

----{ḥ}{ʾ}m bn ḏb'

----{Ḥ}{ʾ}m) son of ḏb'

Commentary:
Not read by WH. The thinly scratched letters are on the edge of the rock - parallel with WH 1370 and appear to read as above. There are also some letters before them. The mark across the centre of the b of bn is clearly later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012184.html

---

WH 1371

l s²ʿ bn ṯlm

By S²ʿ son of ṯlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012185.html

---

WH 1372

l nʿmy bn ʿzzt

By Nʿmy son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012186.html

WH 1373.1

$l \text{tm bn} ‘<<<(m)rt$

By Tm son of ‘mrt

Commentary:
There appears to be a letter before the m of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012187.html

WH 1373.23

${l} {Bd‘}l \{t\} {Bt} mmt$

{By} {Bd‘}l {son of} Mmt

Commentary:
The text has been extensively vandalised by additions which appear as heavily hammerd patches over the incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012188.html

WH 1374

$l \text{mh}f \text{bn} \text{hgml}$

By Mhf son of Hgml

Commentary:
Note WH’s copy (pl. 28) inaccurately shows the firt name as mhs¹ but their reading mh¥ is justified on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012190.html

WH 1375

----{(h)(g)}mh
---(Hgmḥ)

**Commentary:**
The centre stroke of the ℏ is missing on the copy but is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012191.html

---

**WH 1376**

l ʾs¹d

By ʾs¹d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012192.html

---

**WH 1377**

l ḫṭ bn wʿs¹t

By ḫṭ son of Wʿs¹t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012193.html

---

**WH 1378 (WH 1368)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012194.html

---

**WH 1379**

l s²rb bn bdn bn ----
By $^{\text{Sr}}$b son of Bdn son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012195.html

---

**WH 1380**

\(--- \text{bn} {'}zry \text{bn} \text{hms}^2\text{n} ---\)

--- son of {zry} son of Hms$^2$n ---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012196.html

---

**WH 1381**

l $^{\text{s}1}$wd bn $^{\text{s}1}$

By $^{\text{s}1}$wd son of $^{\text{s}1}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012197.html

---

**WH 1382**

l qdm$^1$ bn bd(n) (b)n $^{\text{zz}}$

By Qdm$^1$ son of (Bdn) (son of) $^{\text{zz}}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012198.html

---

**WH 1383**

l $^1$ml bn $^{\text{s}1}$lm
By ʾml son of ʾs’lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012199.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012199.html)

---

**WH 1384**

`lʾln bnt ḥb`

By ʾln daughter of ḥb

**Commentary:**
Or ʾln bn thb but thb is unattested (though thbb in WH 1518)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012200.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012200.html)

---

**WH 1385**

`l ḏbʾn bn ----`

By ḏʾn son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012201.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012201.html)

---

**WH 1386**

`l ṣḥʾ bn nql`

By ṣḥʾ son of Nql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012202.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012202.html)

---

**WH 1387**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. mr bn ʾq----
   By Mr son of ʾq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012203.html

---

2. qdr bn ʾt----
   By Qdr son of ʾT

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012204.html

---

3. ḥfz bn mlk
   Ḥfz son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012205.html

---

4. l sʾrm bn gdʾl bn ----
   By Sʾrm son of Gdʾl son of

**Commentary:**
NB the third letter has a hook unlike the two certain ls.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012206.html
WH 1391

l’wdt bn dr

By ’wdt son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012207.html

WH 1392

l bny’mr

By Bny’mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012208.html

WH 1393

lṯṯ ṭt bn ṭt bn ’nl

By Ṭt son of Ṭt son of ’nl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012209.html

WH 1394

l ḇnt bn ḥz

By ḇnt son of ḥz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012210.html

WH 1395
l mnʾt bn ʾwsʾl

By Mnʾt son of ʾwsʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012211.html

---

**WH 1396**

l lhgn bn ----b

By Lhgn son of ----B

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012212.html

---

**WH 1397**

l ʾṯ bn “l

By ʾṯ son of “l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012213.html

---

**WH 1398**

l bṭḥ

By Bṭḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012214.html

---

**WH 1399**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l <<=>>(l)s²ms¹ bn s²ṣ
By {lṣ²ms¹} son of S²ṣ

Commentary:
There is a small dot between the two ls. NB the two ls are very different and the second is more like a ǧ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012215.html

WH 1400
l (h)ʼḏrh
By (Ḥdrh)

Commentary:
WH reads as above but emends. Possibly the ending is one of the rare spellings of tāʾ marbūta with -ḥ cf. the names ʾĪrt and Ḥdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012216.html

WH 1401
l ṣ²ṣ bn ḫmṭ
By ṣ²ṣ son of ḫmṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012217.html

WH 1402
l nʼt bn ṣgl
By Nʼt son of ṣgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012218.html

**WH 1403.1**

*I ltm*

By *ltm*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012219.html

**WH 1403.2**

{l}\{w\}\{l\}\{k\}\{j\}h r\{f\}\{l\}\{m\}\{n\}\{j\}g s\{2\}\{n\}d\{g\}\{k\} w 'n frds\{1\} bn 'rḍ

Lwlṯgh rʾflmngs\{2\}\{n\}ḍḏk ...And I am Frds\{1\} son of 'rḍ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012220.html

**WH 1404**

*l Ṫz bn q-----*

By Ṭz son of Q

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is invisible on the photograph and WH’s interpretation of the facsimile is unconvincing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012221.html

**WH 1405.1**

*l ṣʾq*

By ṣʾq

**Commentary:**
The ḍlṯm=auctoribus is entirely different from the letter after ’ which must belong to WH 1405.2 which has another l of this form. Cf ṣʾq and ḍʾṣʾq (WH 909).
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012222.html

WH 1405.2

l l(h)m
By (lhm)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012223.html

WH 1406

l ʿll
By ʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012224.html

WH 1407.1

l ʿbṭ bn ʿḏ
By ʿbṭ son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012225.html

WH 1407.2

l by (b)(n) (b)(t)b [n] ḫyl
By By {son of} {Ḫṭṭ} {son of} ḫyl
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012226.html

WH 1408

l hrr bn hnʾ

By Hrr son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012227.html

WH 1409

l ḫḏ

By ḫḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012228.html

WH 1410

(h) rdw sʾiḏ q(r)dn b(n)t m(n){k}
O Rdw help {Grdn} (daughter of) {Mnk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012229.html

WH 1411

l ysʾk h- mqm

This place belongs to Yṣʾk

Commentary:
NB mqm as a sh. in a Nah text from near Humeima (Graf unpublished?) and in another Saf (?) text with the implication of "holy place"

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012230.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012230.html)

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**WH 1412**

li bʾsʾh bn bqlt

By Bʾsʾh son of Bqlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012231.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012231.html)

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**WH 1413**

li sʾlm bn d---(b)ʾ /

By Sʾlm son of D---Bʾ

**Commentary:**
If the first and third letters are ls the eighth cannot be one.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012232.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012232.html)

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**WH 1414**

---(ʾ) bn ḏrr bn ṣʾm bn ṣʾmr

---ʾ son of ḏrr son of ṣʾm son of ṣʾmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012233.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012233.html)

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**WH 1415.1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²my bn (ṣ)bwn
By S²my son of (Ṣ)bwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012234.html

WH 1415.2

l ns¹k
By Ns¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012235.html

WH 1416.1

l s² bn ws¹ṭ
By S² bn Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012236.html

WH 1416.2

{l} {n}ʾmy
By {N}ʾmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012237.html

WH 1417
WH 1418

l ʾry{t} bn ḏ----

By ʾry{t} son of ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012239.html

WH 1419

l ḥwr bn ḥfy

By ḥwr son of ḥfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012240.html

WH 1420

l ʾm{r} bn ṭ’

By ʾm{r} son of ṭ’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012241.html

WH 1421

l rmmt bn ḏ’y bn bb’
By Rmmt son of D’y son of Bb’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012242.html

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**WH 1422**

*lrb bn yṯ b bn -----*

By Rb son of Yṯ son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012243.html

---

**WH 1423**

--- s²mq w ’ḏr
--- S²mq and he has been circumcised

**Commentary:**
It is possible this should be read as ’ḏb [GK]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012244.html

---

**WH 1424**

*l mh’r bn bžlh bn ṭlm*

By Mḥ’r son of Bžlh son of Ṭlm

**Commentary:**
NB the fifth letter has a curved top unlike the Is.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012245.html
WH 1425

-----Rh bt whblh bn 'hglt bn ḍmʾrḥt bn wḥblh bn wʾl bn ḫmyt bn yḥʾn

----Rh daughter of Whblh son of 'hglt son of ḍmʾrḥt son of Whblh son of Wʾl son of ḫmyt son of Yḥʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012246.html

WH 1426

l bʿḏ ḥ bn zk----t

By Bʿḏ ḥ son of Zk----T

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012247.html

WH 1427

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012248.html

WH 1428

l bġyḏ bn ṭf bnṭ bn ṭ----

By Bḏyḏ son of Ṭf (son of) Ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012249.html
**WH 1429**

*l fkr bn bny*

By Fkr son of Bny

**Commentary:**
NB difference between lām auctoris and fourth letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012250.html

**WH 1430**

*l mjʾ bn ʿnhl*

By Mjʾ son of ʿnhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012251.html

**WH 1431**

*l bt*

By Bht

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012252.html

**WH 1432**

*l wqʾl bn hnbr*

By Wqʾl son of Hnbr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1433

l yts² bn ----qf

By Yts² son of ----Qf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012253.html

---

WH 1434

l raf bn lbʾ

By Rqf son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012254.html

---

WH 1435

l tʾ bn dr bn h---- bnʾl bn (d)mṭr

By tʾ son of Dr son of H---- Bnʾl son of {Dmṭr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012256.html

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WH 1436

l {ʾ}zmr bn {ʾ(w)s¹ʾl

By {ʾzm}r son of {ʾws¹ʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012257.html
**WH 1437**

\[l\; w(h)j\; bn\; hgrm\]

By (Why) son of Hgrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012258.html

**WH 1438**

\[l\; r(\dot{z})dl\]

By (R̄dzl)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012259.html

**WH 1439.1**

\[l\; \dot{h}\; bn\; ----\]

By \(\dot{h}\) son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012260.html

**WH 1439.2**

\[l\; \dot{h}(g)----n(m)\]

By \(\dot{h}(g)----\) (Nm)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012261.html
WH 1440.1

\[ l \text{rwh bn m(h)It} \]

By Rwh son of {Mhlt}

**Commentary:**
The second part of WH 1440 = 1440.2

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012262.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012262.html)

WH 1440.2

\[ (l) \text{nmr (b)(n)} ---- \]

{By} Nmr {son of}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012263.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012263.html)

WH 1441

\[ m(h)rʾl \]

{Mhrʾl}

**Commentary:**
Reading from the photograph. Cf. WH 3620 which is also simply mhrʾl without a lām auctoris

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012264.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012264.html)

WH 1442

\[ l \text{kmhz bn kn} \]

By Kmhz son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**WH 1443**

{l hgg bn ḫzn}

By ḥgg son of ḫzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012266.html

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**WH 1444**

{l kfy bn sb[w]{n}}

By kfy son of {ṣbwn}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012267.html

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**WH 1445**

{l ʿzz bn ʾns¹}

By ʿzz son of ʾns¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012268.html

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**WH 1446**

{l bnʾ{s²}r bn ʾ-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐}

By {bnʾ{s²}r} son of ʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 336: on Milik’ s and Graf’s attempt to connect WH 1446 + 1447 with the ṣr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012269.html

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**WH 1447**

---ḥ gd zm 'b bn s²dl bn (g)mr
---H Gd Zm 'b son of S²dl son of (Gmr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 356: on Millik’s and Graf’s attempt to connect WH 1446 + 1447 with the yẓr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012270.html

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**WH 1448**

l ḫls¹k bn ‘mr

By ḫls¹k son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012271.html

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**WH 1449**

l s²r bn mn’ bn wdn

By S²r son of Mn’ son of Wdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012272.html

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**WH 1450**

l ḥlm bn y’lb

By ḥlm son of Y’lb
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012273.html

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**WH 1451**

*lṣrm bn rmʾl*

By Ṣrm son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012274.html

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**WH 1452**

*lḏkr bn ʾml*

By Ḥkr son of ʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012275.html

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**WH 1453**

*lmqn bn ṭḏ bn bʾs¹ḥ*

By Mqṅn son of ṭḏ son of Bʾs¹ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012276.html

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**WH 1454**

*lʿrb bn mqṅn*

By ʿrb son of Mqṅn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012277.html

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**WH 1455**

l "s¹d

By "s¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012278.html

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**WH 1456**

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012279.html

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**WH 1457.1**

lʿmr h- mʿʿg

The swift horse belongs to ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012280.html

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**WH 1457.2**

lʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012281.html

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WH 1458

lʾmrh

By ʾmrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012282.html

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WH 1459

lṣwd bn qdmʾl bn qrsʾm bn ʾmr

By ʾswd son of Qdmʾl son of Qrsʾm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012283.html

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WH 1460

lhknf bn mqtl

By Hknf son of Mqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012284.html

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WH 1461

lyʾḥʾl bnʾ m bnʾ mr

By Yʾḥʾl son of ʾm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012285.html

WH 1462

\( l \text{nūgyr bn 'm} \)

By Nūgyr son of 'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012286.html

WH 1463

\( l \text{grdn bn m't bn 'hl} \)

By Grdn son of M't son of 'hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012287.html

WH 1464

\( l \text{'ll bn db} \)

By 'll son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012288.html

WH 1465

\( l \text{s'n bn 'hm bn s'dd} \)

By S'n son of 'hm son of S'dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012289.html

WH 1466

lhmr bn ʾgłn bn h----
By Hmrr son ofʾgłn son of H

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012290.html

WH 1467

lrhb bn grm
By Ḳhb bn son Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012291.html

WH 1468

lʾmn bnʾmhd
Byʾmn son ofʾmhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012292.html

WH 1469

lwʿd bn gs²
By Wʿd son ofGs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1470

\textit{l s¹(l)h bn ṣll}

By \{S¹l ḥ\} son of ṣll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012293.html

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WH 1471.1

\textit{l mṯʿ bn ṭy}

By Mṯʿ son of ṭy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012294.html

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WH 1471.2

\textit{l ḫbʾ}

By ḫbʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012295.html

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WH 1472

\textit{l mnn bn ṭdy}

By Mnn son of ṭdy

**Commentary:**
NB third and fourth letters do not have a hook like the lām auctoris. Mnn is not attested but is presumably a diminutive (*munayn*) of the name Mn (*favour graciousness*)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012297.html

**WH 1473**

wrdn bn m’(s¹)

Wrdn son of {M’s¹}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012298.html

**WH 1474**

l s²ll bn ’(b)t bn s²dd

By S²ll son of ’(b)t son of S²dd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012299.html

**WH 1475**

l <<<(k)b <<<(b)bn ṭfrn

By {Klb} son of ṭfrn

**Commentary:**
Vandalised by additions. The dots are probably forms of ”joining" the letters as is the line between the lām auctoris and the next letter. This may have been a k one bar of which was extended into a circle. We suggest that the b of bn was traned into a w. Since the l’s are not hooked the penultimate letter must be a r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012300.html

**WH 1476**

l ḥdt bn ’h
By Ḥdt son of 'ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012301.html

WH 1477

l nj(b)r bn 'ṣḥ

By (Ngbr) son of 'ṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012302.html

WH 1478

l ṣḏ bn hknf

By ṣḏ son of Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012303.html

WH 1479

l qym bn mht

By Qym son of Mht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012304.html

WH 1480

l sʾkrn bn ḥił

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012305.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S¹krn son of ḥll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012305.html

WH 1481

l ʿmdn bn kd

By ʿmdn son of Kd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012306.html

WH 1482

l ʿbṭn bn ʿs¹ bn gm(b)ʿ

By ʿbṭn son of ʿs¹ son of ḡmbʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012307.html

WH 1483

l gml bn kmy

By Gml son of Kmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012308.html

WH 1484

zmhr bn ḫb

Zmhr son of ḫb
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012309.html

---

WH 1485

l ʿlh bn ----

By ʿlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012310.html

---

WH 1486

l ḫnn bn (ʾ)(ṣ)lḥ

By ḫnn son of ṣlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012311.html

---

WH 1487

l ʿtn

By ṣtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012312.html

---

WH 1488.1

l ḫṭ ----ḥdt

By ḫṭ ---- ḫdt
 Commentary:
There is no obvious connection between the first and second lines. We have made the latter WH 1488.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012313.html

WH 1488.2

ḥrt ḫḥ tw{s²}ḏḥ----bn ṃṣʾ
Ḥrtḥḥ (Tws²dḥḥ)----Bn ṃṣʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012314.html

WH 1489

lʾṛṣ¹ bn ḡḥ {ḥ)m{z}
By ʿṛṣ¹ son of ḡḥ. {he was pained}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012315.html

WH 1490

lʾmn bn [n] ḡḥ
By ʾmn {son of} ḡḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012316.html

WH 1491

l ḥqsʾm bn (h)msʾk bn ----l bn ʿll
By ḡqm son of ḡms son of ḡl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012317.html

---

**WH 1492**

l dṣ bn ḍhl (b)n (ʾ)hm

By Dṣ son of ḍhl (son of) (ʾ)hm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012318.html

---

**WH 1493**

l ṃt bn ntn bn ḍhl

By ṃt son of Ntn son of ḍhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012319.html

---

**WH 1494**

ln (b)n ḡt

Ln (son of) ḡt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012320.html

---

**WH 1495**

l kn (b)(n) ḡr bn ḡt

By Kn (son of) ḡr son of ḡt
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012321.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012321.html)

---

**WH 1496**

*l mlkt bn hdmr bn ḡḥs²n*

By Mlkt son of Hdmr son of ḡḥs²n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012322.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012322.html)

---

**WH 1497**

*l wṭs² bn mʿrb*

By Wṭs² son of Mʿrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012323.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012323.html)

---

**WH 1498**

*l ṣʿbs¹ bn ʾḥbb*

By ṣʿbs¹ son of Ṿḥbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012324.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012324.html)

---

**WH 1499**

*l s¹ʿd bn qdm bn ns²dʾl bn ʿm*

By S¹ʿd son of Qdm son of Ns²dʾl son of ʿm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012325.html

WH 1500

l ḡml bn bd

By ḡml son of Bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012326.html

WH 1501.1

l ḫf bn mʿn

By ḫf son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012327.html

WH 1501.2

ḥlb w ḥwb

Ḥlb and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012328.html

WH 1502

l ḍ(ḥ) bn (k)rм h- ḡml

By ḍ(ḥ) son of (Krм) is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012329.html

---

**WH 1503.1**

*I ḥy*

By Why

Commentary:
Not visible on photo

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012330.html

---

**WH 1503.2**

*I ḥy bn k----*

By ḥy son of K

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012331.html

---

**WH 1503.3**

*I lh[g]n*

By {Lhgn}

Commentary:
There is no connection between these letters and those inside the camel (= WH 1503.4) to justify WH’s reading them as one text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012332.html

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**WH 1503.4**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

'lt

By 'lt

Commentary:
NB the author of 1502 who claims the drawing calls himself 'lh. Could this be a case of uncertainty produced by a change in the pronunciation of the tāʾ marbūṭa?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012333.html

---

WH 1503.5

Commentary:
Thinly scratched letters inside the camel of which we can make no coherent sense from the photograph. JMAA XIII p. 209’s readings hr (his WH 1503e) and hg (his WH 1503f) were made from the incomplete facsimile on WH pl. 29.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012334.html

---

WH 1504

l mqtl bn lbʾt

By (Mqtl) son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012335.html

---

WH 1505

l ṣʾl (b)(n) ytʾ (b)(n) ry(m)

By Sʾl (son of) Ytʾ (son of) (Rym)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012336.html

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WH 1506

l hrs³ bn 'ṣt

By ḫrs³ son of 'ṣt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012337.html

---

WH 1507

l 'm bn qdḥ

By 'm son of Qdḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012338.html

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WH 1508

l bn'lbs³ bn 'b

By Bn'lbs³ son of 'b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012339.html

---

WH 1509

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1510

I ḫd bn ṭḥlt

By ḫd son of ṭḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012340.html

WH 1511

I Mṯ bn ḥf

By Mṯ son of ḥf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012341.html

WH 1512

I ṭbs¹ bn ’---

By ṭbs¹ son of ’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012342.html

WH 1513

I Mqtl

By Mqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1514

l mʾdhn bn ʿbdy

By Mʾdhn son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012344.html

WH 1515.1

l ʾ byn bn {l}ḥy

By ʾbyn son of (Łḥy)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012345.html

WH 1515.2

l ---kk bn dʾ{y} {h}----

By Kk (son of) (Dʾy) is the

Commentary:
The text is very faint and difficult to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012346.html

WH 1516

l sʾddt h- m{z}<<>>r wʾ (h)d klb -h dʾb

By Sʾddt; at this (look-out point), and a wolf (carried off) his dog.

Commentary:
The copy shows a n between the z and the r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012348.html

---

**WH 1517**

lʿzz bn rfln w ḥwb

By ʿzz son of Rfln and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012349.html

---

**WH 1518**

lṭḥbb bn ʿbdn

By Ṭḥbb son of ʿbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012350.html

---

**WH 1519.1**

lʾġnyt bn wʿlṣ

By ʾġnyt son of Wʿl. He has returned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012351.html

---

**WH 1519.2**

lʾbģr

By ʾbğr

Commentary:
The copy shows an ` between the b and the g.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012352.html

---

WH 1520

l ’yt bn mnʾl

By ’yt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012353.html

---

WH 1521

l ’zmr bn ’w(s¹)l w ḫwb ----š----bn

By ’zmr son of {’ws¹î} and he wept with grief ----š----Bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012354.html

---

WH 1522.1

l bnẓlmt

By Bnẓlmt

Commentary:
It is not certain that the first three letters and the last belong to the text

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012355.html

---

WH 1522.2

l ts³k bn {tj}b{[f]}n h- dmyt
By Ts³k son of {Ṭbn} is the drawing

Commentary:
The third letter seems to have a small line protruding from its back immediately above where the arm of the t touches it. The fourth is clearly a k. Note that the bs are at 90° in relation to these letters. A letter after the b in the second name has been neatly and very effectively scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012356.html

---

WH 1523

l ftn w h rdy mbrḥ

By Ftn and O Rdy, [he is] troubled.

Commentary:
The letter read as b is similar to the letter read as the first r. The two r’s are quite different the first one is a a smallish curve and the second one is a long line with arms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012357.html

---

WH 1524.1

l stḥm

By Sṭḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012358.html

---

WH 1524.2

l brbr (b)n bnn bn ḭmʾl

By Brbr {son of} Bnn son of Ḧml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012359.html

**WH 1525**

*l mlkt bn ʾṣ²y*
By Mlkt son of ʾṣ²y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012360.html

**WH 1526**

*l ḫfy bn ʾʿmw bn tq*
By Ḫfy son of ʾʿmw son of Tq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012361.html

**WH 1527**

*l qnfd bn ʾby*
By Qnfd son of ʾby

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012362.html

**WH 1528**

*l ʿzz bn bqrt*
By ʿzz son of Bqrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1529.1

{l(b)s'lmh bn (y)ḥtyr bn zd

By (Bs'lmh) son of (Yḥtyr) son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012364.html

WH 1529.2

{l rbʾ bn ----

By Rbʾ son of 

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012365.html

WH 1530.1

{l (y){h}tyr bn zd

By (Yḥtyr) son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012366.html

WH 1530.2

---- bn brd

---- son of Brd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1531

l rnyt bn ----

By Rnyt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012368.html

WH 1532

l qn bn ʿḏwr

By Qn son of ʿḏwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012369.html

WH 1533

l grdn bn mʿs¹ yfʿt

By Grdn son of Mʿs¹, an adult (or youth)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012370.html

WH 1534

l qrḥm bn nẓlt

By Qrḥm son of Nẓlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012371.html
WH 1535

l ’bn bn ’mrt

By ’bn son of ’mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012372.html

WH 1536

l ys¹k bn ’bġড̣

By Ys¹k son of ’bġಡ̣

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012373.html

WH 1537

l grt b[n] ḫmrn

By Grt (son of) ḫmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012374.html

WH 1538

l ṣrm bn ṣrmʾ{l}

By ṣrm son of (ṣrmʾ{l})

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012375.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1539

l 't bn 'n'l

By 't son of 'n'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012376.html

WH 1540

l b's'h bn bhgrh

By B's'h son of Bhgrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012377.html

WH 1541

l s'n bn ḥdd

By S'n son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012378.html

WH 1542

l ykbr bn ḏ'bt

By Ykbr son of ḏ'bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012379.html
**WH 1543**

\[ l \text{wqs}^1 \text{bn zdh bn } \{rˈgn \text{bn gdy bn } ūrˈt \text{bn } hf bfn\} \text{ hrt bn } dmṭr \]

By Wqs\(^1\) son of Zdh son of (Rˈgn) son of Gdy son of (ūrˈt) son of Hf (son of) Ḥr t son of Dmṭr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012380.html

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**WH 1544**

\[ l \text{bs}^1 \text{bn } flṭ \]

By Bs\(^1\) son of Flṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012381.html

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**WH 1545**

\[ l \text{d(r)h bn } dkr \]

By (Drh) son of (Dkr)

**Commentary:**
The third letter cannot be a l because of the hook at the top and is probably an incomplete r (cf. the final letter)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012382.html

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**WH 1546**

\[ l \text{bġt bn } \{d\}m \]

By Bġt son of (Dm)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1547

l ẓll bn mʾl

By Ẓll son of (Mʿly)

Commentary:
There is a dot between the l and the y which WH regard as accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1548

l ẓr bn ʿḏr bn {ḥrt}

By Ṣr son of ʿḏr son of (Ḥrt)

Commentary:
The first r is back-to-front

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1549.1

l ḥwf (b)n gdḥ

By Ḥwf (son of) Gdḥ

Commentary:
WH comment that h-ʾyt was omitted from WH pl. 30. However both WH′s copy and their readings seem somewhat confused. As it stands WH 1549.1 + 1549.2 would seem to read best as l ḥwf (b)n gdḥ and 1549.3 as l ṣ²m bn mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1549.2

l ṣ²m bn mr
By {s²m} son of Mr

Commentary:
See commentary on WH 1549.1 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012387.html

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WH 1550

\[l\text{ ms}²\text{br} b[n] h'(d) (b)n mkbyr\]

By Ms²br {son of} {Hʾ d} {son of} Mkbyr

Commentary:
Very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012388.html

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WH 1551

\[l\text{ 'l bn hn'}\]

By 'l son of Hn'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012389.html

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WH 1552.1

\[l\text{ 'dw}l bn s¹ h- t----\]

By 'dwl son of S¹ is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012390.html
WH 1552.2

l ḡḥt (b)n ṭfr
(By) ḡḥt (son of) ṭfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012391.html

WH 1553

l ʾlt bn ʾndt
By ʾlt son of ʾndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012392.html

WH 1554

l ḫḥt bn Ṽy ṭn bn Ṿdṅ
By ḫḥt son of Ṽy son of Ṿdṅ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012393.html

WH 1555

l Ṧk bn ḫsr
By Ṣk son of ḫsr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012394.html
**WH 1556**

*l bnb’h bn zd*

By Bnb’h son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012395.html

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**WH 1557**

*l b’s’h bn ʾgnyt*

By B’s’h son of ʾgnyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012396.html

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**WH 1558**

*l qtl bn bls¹*

By Qtl son of Bls¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012397.html

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**WH 1559**

*l hm bn ʾs²yb*

By Hm son of ʾs²yb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012398.html
WH 1560

l gfft bn bgyd

By Gfft son of Bgyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012399.html

WH 1561

l s²g{ʿ} bn myty

By (S² g') son of Myty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012400.html

WH 1562

l s¹dʾl bn dḥnn

By S¹ dʾ l son of Dḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012401.html

WH 1563

l wʿb bn mṭr

By Wʿ b son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012402.html

WH 1564
I mqhn bn mqhn bn 'mrł

By Mqhn son of Mqhn son of 'mrł

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012403.html

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**WH 1565**

I blṣ(y) bn ḡnmt w 'ył zḥby

By (Blṣy) son of ḡnmt and he is destitute, being a captive

**Commentary:**
For the first name see SIJ 9

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012404.html

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**WH 1566**

I 'mrz bn yṯ' bn 'n'l

By 'mrz son of Yṯ' son of 'n'l

**Commentary:**
NB the stem of the t of the second name has been scratched over and re-scratched to the left of the original letter but the circles have been left intact. The same lineage occurs in other WH texts.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012405.html

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**WH 1567**

I 'mr bn 't' w 'ny h-ẓ f h rdw ḡnn -h

By 'mr son of 't' and he was worried, having been deceived, so, O Rdw, show pity to him.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012406.html

**WH 1568**

*l rgl bn whf bn ‘n’l*

By Rgl son of Whf son of ‘n’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012407.html

**WH 1568.2**

*h ṭdw s³d rğ{b} bn ġmr*

O Ṭdw help {Rḡb} son of ġmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012426.html

**WH 1569**

*l bgt bn {ṣr}mt*

By Bgt son of {ṣrmt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012408.html

**WH 1570**

*l ṣ³dy bn šrmt*

By Ṣ³dy son of šrmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012409.html

WH 1571

l s¹n bn b'gilh bn grm¹ l bn 'ds¹

By s¹n son of B'gilh son of Grm¹ son of 'ds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012410.html

WH 1572

l n'm bn hqd

By n'm son of Hqd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012411.html

WH 1573

l s¹d bn 'rt

By s¹d son of 'rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012412.html

WH 1574

l tk bn 'dm

By Tk son of 'dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012413.html

WH 1575

\( l\ ns^2fl \)

By \( Ns^2fl \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012414.html

WH 1576

\( lx\ klb bn y^l l \)

By \( Klb\ son\ of\ Y^l l \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012415.html

WH 1577

\( l\ 'ny bn hqdm \)

By \( 'ny\ son\ of\ Hqdm \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012416.html

WH 1578

\( lr^2s\ bn\ s^2q \)

By \( rs^2\ son\ of\ s^2q \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012417.html
WH 1579

l mqmʾ bn qsʾm

By Mqmʾ son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012418.html

WH 1580

l qrsʾm bn nẓr

By Qrsʾm son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012419.html

WH 1581

l ntn bn {yʾll} bn zʾm

By Ntn son of {Yʾll} son of Zʾm

Commentary:
If the lām auctoris has been correctly copied the second name should be yʾrr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012420.html

WH 1582

lʾḏr bn nẓrʾl

By ʾḏr son of Nẓrʾl

Commentary:
Misprint in WH ʾḏr for ʾḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1583

l ʾfrt bn ʾhwf

By ʾfrt son of ʾhwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012421.html

WH 1584

l db bn frk

By Db son of Frk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012422.html

WH 1585

l s¹hb bn fṣl bn ʾls²t

By S¹hb son of Fṣl son of ʾls²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012423.html

WH 1586.1

h gd hn w lt fṭl ʾbdī

O generous Fortune [Gd], deliver ʾbdī

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012425.html

WH 1587

l kfy h- gml b{n} 's¹{ʾ}{l}{f}

By Kfy (son of) 's¹l is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012427.html

WH 1588

h rdw s¹{ʿ}{d} w¹{l}(n) h- mqs¹{y}

O Rdw {help} {Wʾln} the crook-backed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012428.html

WH 1589

l bdʾ bn gnn bn {z}q(m)

By Bdʾ son of Gnn son of {Zqml}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012429.html

WH 1590

l 'm<<>>d{n} bn m's¹

By ‘mdn son of M’s¹

Commentary:
The dot between the m and the d seems to be extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1591.1

l mrb bn fitt bn ḥrs¹ bn ḍb² w ngr

By Mrb son of Flṭt son of Ḥrs¹ son of ḍb² and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012430.html

WH 1591.2

l ṣmry

By Ṣmry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012431.html

WH 1591.3

l gd|́s²|m

By (Gd´s|m)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012432.html

WH 1591.4

l ʿmrʾ w ḡzz

By ʿmrʾ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012434.html

WH 1591.5
l ʾzf bn ʿ{r}
By ʾzf son of ʿ{r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012435.html

WH 1592
l ḫ(l)-- bn s²ḥm w wgm ʾl- b ḫ
By ḫl--Bn S²ḥm and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012436.html

WH 1593
l ʿhr bn gblḥ ----
By ʿhr son of Gblḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012437.html

WH 1594
lywd bn ---- w ḫ ʾlt -y krm
By Ylwd son of ---- and О ʾlt, be generous (?)

Commentary:
Could the -y be an example of the 1st person sg. possessive pronoun "my goddess"??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012438.html

**WH 1595**

Iʿdr bn dl----

By ʿdr son of  Dön

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012439.html

**WH 1596**

Dr bn qmr bn Ḥy bn ṣnq w ṭsr

By Dr son of Qmr son of Ḥy son of ṣnq and was on the lookout

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012440.html

**WH 1597**

Zm bn ʿḏwn

By Zm son of ʿḏwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012441.html

**WH 1598**

Mr bn Zm

By Mr son of Zm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 1599**

\[l \text{ṣ'}d \text{bn rý}y(n) \text{bn tm bn km}d \text{bn ġyt}t \text{w h } \text{ʔt } \text{yr m- } \text{“n l-} \text{h}

By ʻsʿd son of Rýyn son of Tm son of Kmd son of Ġyt and so ʻlt [grant] vengeance to whoever curse the owner of the inscription.

**Commentary:**

NB the second part of the text which follows immediately after the final name is lightly scratched in small letters and WH read it with WH 1600 despite the fact the two parts would be running in opposite directions.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012444.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012444.html)

**WH 1600**

\[l \text{n}tk \text{bn qṭ’n}

By Ntk son of Qṭ’n.

**Commentary:**

WH read the second part of WH 1599 with this text despite the fact the two parts would be running in opposite directions.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012443.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012443.html)

**WH 1601**

\[l \text{w'}(l)h \text{bn } \text{mr' w ngr } \text{ğzz}

By (W’l)h son of Mr’ and he was on the look-out [and] in a fight.

**Commentary:**

Fourth letter curved unlike the lām auctoris. NB h in first name possibly tā’ marbāʾa.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

WH 1602

l {r}kl bn gd{l} w ns¹-h

By {Rld} son of {Gdl} and his women (or men)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012446.html

WH 1603

l 'd bn mr' w g{l} h- dr

By 'd son of Mr' and he made this abode

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012447.html

WH 1604

l 's¹n bn qsytn 's²ym w {l}d nzr mdb

By 's¹n son of Qsytn son of 's²ym. The sight of the desert is delightful

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012448.html

WH 1605

l ʿzn bn whfn----

By ʿzn son of Whfn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012449.html
WH 1606

I why bn hgrm

By Why son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012450.html

WH 1607

I {h}---yt ḍ- ḫḥbb bn g---

By Ḥ---Yt of the lineage of ḫḥbb son of G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012451.html

WH 1608

I ḥrs¹ bn ḫmt

By Ḥrs¹ son of ḫmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012452.html

WH 1609

I qs¹m bn bdḥr

By Qs¹m son of Bdḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012453.html
**WH 1610**

*l kyn bn mnʾm bn qml*

By Kyn son of Mnʾm son of Qml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012454.html

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**WH 1611**

*l whb bn ----*

By Whb son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012455.html

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**WH 1612**

*l ʿzz bn ʾn[s] h- mn[ẓr]*

The look-out belongs to ʿzz son of ʾn[s]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012456.html

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**WH 1613**

*l Ṿml bn gḥr bn hs²*

By Ṿml son of Gḥr son of Hs²

**Commentary:**
NB WHʾs h in the last name is most probably a typing error

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1614

l’mr bn ‘dl

By ‘mr son of ‘dl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012458.html

WH 1615.1

l ḫgg bn ‘bd bn {f}ty

By ḫgg son of ‘bd son of {Fty}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012459.html

WH 1615.2

l brt

By Brt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012460.html

WH 1616

l ṭ’rn bn ḏky

By ṭ’rn son of ḏky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012461.html
**WH 1617**

Iṭd bn zʾf bn hs²kr bn hln

By Ṭd son of Zʾf son of Hs²kr son of Hln

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012462.html

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**WH 1618**

I klb bn Ḍfrn

By Klb son of Ḍfrn

**Commentary:**
WH read the final n but excise it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012463.html

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**WH 1619**

I dʾy bn ns²l

By Dʾy son of Ns²l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012464.html

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**WH 1620**

I ms²r bnʾgn

By Ms²r son of ʾgn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1621

l’s¹d b s²mt

By ʾs¹d B S²mt

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012466.html

WH 1622

l ms¹k

By Ms¹k

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012467.html

WH 1623

l wṯrn

By Wṯrn

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012468.html

WH 1624

l bhm bn hkmd

By Bḥm son of Ḥkmd

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1625

\[ l\, g(r)m\, bn\, ms^1h(k)\, bn\, ml\, h-\, gd(l)(y)\, (w)\, h-----bln\, 'mhngd \]

By Grm son of Ms\(^1\)hk son of Ml\(h\) the G\(d\)-ite and H---Bln'mhngd

**Commentary:**

WH split this into 1625a and b.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012470.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012470.html)

WH 1626

\[ l\, 'ml\, bn\, m'l\, ll\, bn\, m's^1 \]

By '\(m\)l son of M'l\(l\) son of M's\(^1\)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012471.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012471.html)

WH 1627

\[ l\, bn\, 'srh\, bn\, 'm'n\, bn\, 'bgr \]

By B\(n\)srh son of 'm'n son of 'bgr

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012472.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012472.html)

WH 1628

\[ l\, tm\, bn\, 'bl\, bn\, h(k)n\, f \]

By T\(m\)n son of 'b\(l\) son of \(H\)nk\(f\)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012473.html

WH 1629

l ʿmr w ḫbw

By ʿmr and he grieved (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012474.html

WH 1630

l bs¹ʾ bn ʿs¹d h- n- ḫbw

By Bs¹ʾ son of ʿs¹d (be) good health

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012475.html

WH 1631

l {s¹}ḍ (b)n kn h- mʿm-

This habitation {S¹ḍ} {son of} Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012476.html

WH 1632

l k( Jazeera) bn ġrs¹ bn ns²wn

By {Krzn} son of ġrs¹ son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1633

l rs²t bn hqdm

By ‘rs²t son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012477.html

WH 1634

l rgl bn nẓr

By Rgl son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012478.html

WH 1635

l kymt bn ’ḡš¹m

By Kymt son of ‘ḡš¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012479.html

WH 1636

l wgḍ bn ḥrb bn {ʾ}ḏn

By Wgd son of Ḥrb son of {ʾ}ḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1637

`līl bn ḫrg`

By `līl son of ḫrg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012482.html

WH 1638

`līyd h-ṣr`

This valley belongs to `yḍ`

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012483.html

WH 1639

`līyd bn `yḍ`

By `yḍ son of `yḍ`

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012484.html

WH 1640

`l ḫrb bn rbl`

By ḫrb son of rbl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012485.html
WH 1641

Iṣr ṣr bn ‘n{l

By Sṣr son of ‘n{l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012486.html

WH 1642

Iḥrb bn yʿd

By Ḥrb son of Yʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012487.html

WH 1643

Iṣr mm bn ywn bn bsʾlḥ

By Sʾrm son of Ywn son of Bṣʾlh

Commentary:
The third letter is different from the two ls.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012488.html

WH 1644

Iḥd bn yʿd

By Ḥd son of Yʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1645

I ḫrmn

By ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012490.html

WH 1646

I mrʾ bn yʿḏ

By Mrʾ son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012491.html

WH 1647

I sʾlm bn ḥqdm

By Sʾlm son of Ḥqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012492.html

WH 1648

Iʾwsʾd bnʾ ḡṣʾm h-ʿtn

Byʾwsʾd son ofʾḡṣʾm is the she-ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 1649**

*l nybt bn hn’ bn ’t*

By Nybt son of Hn’ son of ’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012494.html

**WH 1650**

*l ’dy bn y’d bn zw*

By ’dy son of Y’d son of Zw

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012495.html

**WH 1651**

*l ’ll bn ṣḥb*

By ’ll son of Ṣḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012496.html

**WH 1652**

*l {ḥ}tr bn {d)b’n*

By {ḥtr} son of {d)b’n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012497.html
WH 1653

l ḫrg bn r‘l

By Ḫrg son of R‘l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012498.html

WH 1654

l ḫbs¹ bn ṣ²fr

By ḫbs¹ son of ṣ²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012499.html

WH 1655

l nhkt bn rgl w l-ḥ h- brkrt

By Nhkt son of Rgl and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012500.html

WH 1656

l mys¹ bn ṣḥs¹

By Mys¹ son of ṣḥs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012501.html
**WH 1657**

*l ‘dy bn y’d*

By ‘dy son of Y’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012502.html

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**WH 1658**

*l kkr bn yf*

By Kkr son of Yf

**Commentary:**
yf recurs in CSNS 211

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012503.html

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**WH 1659**

*l ’m bn qdm*

By ’m son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012504.html

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**WH 1660**

*l ḥtd*

By ḥtd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1661

l whb bn kn w ḏʾ

By Whb son of Kn and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012506.html

WH 1662

l gḥl bn ṣfd w ḡzz

By Gḥl son of ṣfd and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012507.html

WH 1663

l ṭq bn ṣfd bn ḫb h- ṭmr

By ṭq son of ṣfd son of ḫb, at the look-out point.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012508.html

WH 1664

l ḍy bn ʾgʿd h- ṭmr

By ḍy son of ʾgʿd is the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012509.html
WH 1665

l kyn bn mnʾm w ng{y}

By Kyn son of Mnʾm and {he escaped}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012510.html

WH 1666

l ʿlm bn ṣddt w rʿy h- ʿgdl (f) h lt sʾlm m- ṣʾnʾ w sʾlq l- m ḡḥb

By ʿlm son of ṣddt and he pastured the kids(?), so, 0 Lt [grant] security from an enemy. He gathered herbage for the way.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012511.html

WH 1667

l gml bn ḍrʾ

By Gml son of Drʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012512.html

WH 1668

l nsʾʾ bn ḫḥṭ

By Ṣʾʾ son of ḫḥṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012513.html
**WH 1669**

I gmn bn ʿty bn rʿb

By Gmn son of ʿty son of Rʿb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012514.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012514.html)

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**WH 1670**

I ṣḥl bn bhr

By ṣḥl son of Bhr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012515.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012515.html)

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**WH 1671**

I ḡrs bn ṭq

By ġrs son of ṭq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012516.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012516.html)

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**WH 1672**

I hnt bn yʿly bn msḥk bn ṭnt w rḍy s̱lm

By Hnt son of Yʿly son of Msḥk son of ṭnt and O Rḍy [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012517.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012517.html)
**WH 1673**

$l{s}^{2}mt$ $bn$ $rmyn$ $bn$ $sbh$ $dl$-'l $df$ $w$ $w$ $dl$ $b$- $bql$ $h$- $m'zv$

By $S^{2}mt$ son of $Rmyn$ son of $Sb'h$ the lineage of $Df$ and he helped the goats to give birth on spring herbage

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012518.html

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**WH 1674**

$l$ $grm'l$ $bn$ $gyr'l$ $bn$ $sbh$ $bn$ $s^{2}mt$

By $Grm'l$ son of $Gyr'l$ son of $Sb'h$ son of $S^{2}mt$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012519.html

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**WH 1675**

$l$ $hzm$ $bn$ $sb$ $bn$ $grm'[[]]'l$ $bn$ $'bd$ $bn$ $n'mn$ $bn$ $kn$ $w$ $s^2rq$ $b$- $h$- $ms'trt$ $w$ $[[[]]$ $hrp$ $bn$ $dd$- $h$- $s'rt$ $f$ $h$ $lt$ $rwh$ $l$- $d$- $gng$

By $Hzm$ son of $S'b$ son of $Grm'l$ son of $'bd$ son of $N'mn$ son of $Kn$ and he migrated to the inner desert with the military unit and was on the look-out for his cousin who is a captive and O Lt [grant] relief to him who is distressed.

**Commentary:**
The author wrote the $m$ of $grm'l$ twice and scratched over the second. The letter before $h$- $ms'trt$ has a definite curve and is identical to the $b$'s (as opposed to the $f$'s) in the text. The author wrote a $q$ before $hrp$ which he then scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012520.html

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**WH 1676**

$l$ $'w$ $bn$ $rbn$ $bn$ $(h)[s']$ $bn$ $'s'd$

By $'w$ son of $Rbn$ son of $(Bs')$ son of $s'd$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012521.html

**WH 1677.1**

\( l\ khs^\text{im}\ mn\ bn\ znn\ bn\ s^2r\ bn\ gn'l\ w\ wgd\ \text{fr} \ldots \)

By \( khs^\text{im}\) son of \( znn\) son of \( s^2r\) son of \( gn'l\) and he found the traces

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012522.html

**WH 1677.2**

\( \text{...} \{g\}'f\) w njd \{l\} h\ -\ bl\ b'd\ h\ -\ n'm \)

...and he helped. And the horses were weak behind the grazing livestock

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012523.html

**WH 1678**

\( l\ hg\ bn\ qs^\text{im} \ldots \)

By \( hg\) son of \( qs^\text{im}\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012524.html

**WH 1679**

\( l\ 'ts^\text{im}\ bn\ 'td\ bn\ 'hlm\ w\ wgm\ ?-\ hbb\ f\ hbb\ fh(fr)h(y)\ r\ w\ hlm\ b'r\ w\ 'wr\ m\ 'wr\ h\ -\ s^4f\)

By \( ts^\text{im}\) son of \( td\) son of \( hlm\) and he grieved for one loved one after another among the ewe-lambs. And he dreamed of a well. [May God] blind the obliterator of the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012525.html

WH 1680

l kʿb bn wqs¹ h rdy ḡnm t h- s¹nt

By Kʿb son of Wqs¹. O Rdy, [grant] booty this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012526.html

WH 1681

l grmʾl bn ṭnʾl bn `lm bn [g]r[m]l bn ḏʾb bn kn w wgd ṭr m-h `lm w grmʾl m-h f ʿsf w s²y-h

By Grmʾl son of Ṭnʾl son of `lm son of Grmʾl son of ḏʾb son of Kn and he found the traces of his grandfather `lm and Grmʾl his grand-grandfather and was sad, he and his companions

Commentary:
The g and the r of the fourth name are not visible on the photograph and are missing from the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012527.html

WH 1682

l tmlh bn nhb bn zgʾr w wld h- mʾzy b- ḏ r w qнт h- s²-

By Tmlh son of Nhʾb son of Zgʾr he helped the goats to give birth at this pleas, and enemies drove him to despair

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of harra/hamaʾd border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012528.html
WH 1683

I wqr bn nhb bn zgr

By Wqr son of Nhb son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012529.html

WH 1684

I ls¹{ʾ} bn s¹ʿd

By {Ls¹ʾ} son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012530.html

WH 1685

I grmʾl bn ẓnʾl bn lm bn grmʾl bn ʾb bn kn bn nʿmn w wgd ṭr ṭm ṭh ṣs<<f

By Grmʾl son of Ẓnʾl son of lm son of Grmʾl son of ʾb son of Kn son of Nʿmn and he found the traces of his grandfather and so he was filled with sadness

Commentary:
The last nine letters are invisible on the photograph. There is a n in the copy between the s and the f of qṣf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012531.html

WH 1686

I ḥrb bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrb

By Ḥrb son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1687

I b(n)ṣ¹nt bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrb

By Bns¹nt son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
The first n of bns¹nt is on a crack in the surface and the reading is not certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012533.html

WH 1688

I gḥf(l) bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrb

By (Gḥfl) son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
Although WH’s facsimile shows the first name as ghs² the third letter is clearly a f on the photograph followed by a very lightly scratched line. Their reading gḥfl is therefore justified. Last bn anmd final name are not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012534.html

WH 1689

I ngs² bn krfs¹

By Ngs² son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012535.html

WH 1690

I s¹ʿd bn s¹lg

By S¹ʿd son of S¹lg
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012536.html

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**WH 1691**

*l šʾl bn ysʾmʾl bn šʾd*

By 'šʾ son of Ysʾmʾl son of šʾd

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have written and then erased something after 'šʾ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012537.html

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**WH 1692**

*l šʾdš bn zdʾy bn šʾdš (ḏf) l df w šʾʾr šʾʾtn šʾlm*

By Šʾdš son of Zdʾy son of Šʾdš of the tribe of Ńf and he has gone eastward with the camp and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012538.html

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**WH 1693**

*l šʾn bn mʾn(ʃʃ)ʾʃ*

By Šʾn son of (Mnʾr)

**Commentary:**
Written in tiny letters between those of 1694.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012539.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1694

\[ l\ ms^1\ k\ bn\ s^4\ dlh\ bn\ zbdy \]

By Ms\(^1\)k son of S\(^1\)dlh son of Zbdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012540.html

WH 1695

\[ l\ hs^1\ r\ bn\ (\{g\})r \]

By (Hs\(^1\)r) son of (gr)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012541.html

WH 1696

\[ l\ grm\(^1\)l\ bn\ ģyr\(^1\)l\ bn\ šbḥ\ w\ hṛṣ\ "hw\ -h\ f\ s^2\ hqm\ ^"ly\ l\ -h\ m\ n\ m\ -h\ s^1l \]

By Grm\(^1\)l son of Ġyr\(^1\)l son of Šbḥ and he was on the look-out for his two brothers, so, S\(^2\)hqm, bring them help against misfortune.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012542.html

WH 1697

\[ l\ wd\ bn\ zn\ l\ bn\ ḫls\ w\ wld\ h\ -m\'zy\ (f)\ (h)\ lt\ s^1lm \]

By Wd son of Zn\(^1\)l son of Ḫls and he helped the goats give birth and (so O) Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012543.html
WH 1698

l šhb bn rm(y)n bn 'b---- bn s²m(y) d- 'l dfr w wld h- m'zy s⁴nt ngy qsr h- mdnt f h lt wagt m- s²n w ts²wq l- ġyr l ‘h - h dš²r qbl h s¹lm

By Šhb son of (Rmyn) son of 'b---- son of {S²my} of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped the goats give birth the year Caesar announced the province so, O Lt, let there be protection against enemies; and he longed for ġyr l, his brother, so, O Dš²r, let there be safe reunion with loved ones.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of harra/ḥamād border.

Commentary:
As WH note the n’s in s⁴nt ngy are placed within the cross of the t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012544.html

WH 1699

l ’s¹ bn ’mn bn (b)h’ w r’y h- qaωt bql

By ’s¹ son of ’mn son of Bh’ and he pastured the livestock on spring vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012545.html

WH 1700.1

l n’mn bn ys’m’l bn y’d d- ’l dfr w ’s⁷rq b- h- hl b’d h- n’m s⁴nt ḥrb h- mlk „l s¹bt f h lt s¹lm

By N’mn son of Ys’m’l son of Y’d of the lineage of Ḍf and he migrated to the inner desert with the horses following the livestock the year the king made war upon the lineage of S¹bt so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: s⁴nt ḥrb h- mlk „l s¹bt as an example of a war between a person (presumably a leader) and an ‘l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012546.html

WH 1700.2

----w wld(d) h- m’zy ---- w wgd ‘r l (d)ff ng’
--- and (he helped) the goats (give birth) --- and he found traces of the ʾl (fl) and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012547.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012547.html)

**WH 1701**

*l ḫlf b n ṃn bn Ḫl w Ḫll*

By Ḫlf son of ṃn son of Ḫl and he camped {in this place}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012548.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012548.html)

**WH 1702**

*l ḫnʾl b n ṁl l h t---bn*

By Ḫnʾl son of ṃl l is the

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012549.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012549.html)

**WH 1703**

*l ṭḥʾl b n ṁt b
t

By ṭḥʾl son of ṁt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012550.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012550.html)

**WH 1704**

*l ṭ ṣdl b n ṁd b n ṣdd
t

By ṣdl b n ṃd b n ṣdd
By S¹ʿdh son of Zbdy son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012551.html

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**WH 1705**

*l [s(w)r bn tmh h- bkrtn

By Śwr son of Tmḥ are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012552.html

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**WH 1706**

*l bs¹ʿdh bn whb bn kn h- bkr

By Bs¹ʿdh son of Whb son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012553.html

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**WH 1707**

*l Šb bn Đb bn nʿmn bn kn

By Šb son of Đb son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012554.html

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**WH 1708**

*l fhl bn grmh

By Fhl son of Grmh
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012555.html

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**WH 1709**

*l ʿdn bn ḫyṭ*

By ʿdn son of ḫyṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012556.html

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**WH 1710**

*l frʾ bn ḍbʾ bn ḫr bn ḫrṭ*

By Frʾ son of ḫbʾ son of ḫr son of ḫrṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012557.html

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**WH 1711**

*l ʾksʾr bn ḫṣʾrh bn ṭḥḥ{l}t*

By ʾksʾr son of ḫṣʾrh son of ṭḥḥ{l}t

**Commentary:**
NB if the copy and reading are correct I has two quite different forms in tis text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012558.html

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**WH 1712**

*l ʾksʾzm bn ḡnn bn frʾ*
By Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn son of Fʿr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012559.html

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**WH 1713**

\( l \, ẓn \, bn \, kḥs¹mn \)

By Ẓnn son of Kḥs¹mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012560.html

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**WH 1714**

\( l \, gmr \, bn \, s²r \, bn \, gmr \, bn \, fr \)

By Gmr son of S²r son of Gmr son of Fʿr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012561.html

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**WH 1715**

\( l \, kḥs¹mn \, bn \, ẓnn \)

By Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012562.html

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**WH 1716**

\( l \, s²b \, [b] \, [f(n) \, d'b \, bn \, n'mn \, bn \, ---- \)
By Ṣḥ son of Ḍḥ son of Nʿmn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012563.html

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**WH 1717**

*l mqtt bn ḫ bn mlkt*

By Mtty son of ḫ son of MLkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012564.html

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**WH 1718**

*l grml bn ḫ----*

By Grmʾl son of ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012565.html

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**WH 1719**

*l bnʾl bn grml bn ḫnʾ----*

By Bnʾl son of Grmʾl son of ḫnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012566.html

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**WH 1720**

*l wny bn grml bn ḫnʾ----*

By Wny son of Grmʾl son of ḫnʾ
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012567.html

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**WH 1721**

$s¹wr bn lḏn$

$S¹wr$ son of $Lḏn$

**Commentary:**
No lām auctoris appears on the photograph. There is a very short stroke more lightly carved than the rest of the letters which WH take to be it but this is most unlikely given the large regular and firmly incised letters of the rest of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012568.html

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**WH 1722**

$l ḫḏm bn s²mt bn syd$

By $Ḫḏm$ son of $S²mt$ son of $Ṣyd$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012569.html

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**WH 1723**

$l nfdʾl bn ms²kr$

By $Nfdʾl$ son of $Ms²kr$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012570.html

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**WH 1724.1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾws¹ bn (h)mʾn
By ʾws¹ son of (Hmʾn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012571.html

WH 1724.2
l ḥrs¹ bn s²ḏʾl
By Ḥrs¹ son of S²ḏʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012572.html

WH 1725.1
l s¹lm bn mn bn s¹lm bn bdr bn ḏn ḏ. lʾbs²t w ṭld h- mʾzy j h lt s¹lm w wgm lʾ- mnʾl bn -h trḥ w bʾs¹ mʾl
By S¹lm son of Mn son of S¹lm son of Bdr son of ḏn of the tribe of ʾbs²t and he helped the goats bring forth and so O Lt [grant] security. And he mourned fpr Mnʾl his son who had died distressed overshadowed [with grief]; on lʾʾbs²t and sedentaries.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 366: and he helped the goats bring forth and so O Lt [grant] security. And he mourned fpr Mnʾl his son who had died distressed overshadowed [with grief]; on lʾʾbs²t and sedentaries.

Commentary:
The d of bdr is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012573.html

WH 1725.2
l mlk bn rmyn bn ṣḥḥ bn s²mʾt w ṭld h- mʾzy sʾnt ngʾr h- mdnt j h gddf s¹lm m- s²ʾnʾ
By Mlk son of Rmyn son of ṣḥḥ son of S²mʾt and he helped the goats bring forth the time that a Roman army delivered the city. O Gddf, [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1726 (WH 2806 )

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1726 and once as WH 2806, see WH 2806.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012575.html

WH 1727 (WH 2824)

*l zhrn bn s’m b[n] s²r d- ‘l d(f)*

By Zhrn son of S’m (son of) S²’r of the lineage D- ‘l (D)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1727 and once as WH 2824.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012576.html

WH 1728 (WH 2816)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012577.html

WH 1729 (WH 2812 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012578.html

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**WH 1730.1 (WH 2811)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012579.html

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**WH 1730.2 (WH 2813)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012580.html

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**WH 1731**

\[l\ \text{ms}^2\text{kl}~\text{bn}~\text{hmlk}~(w)~'ny~w~ntn\]

By Ms²kl son of Hmlk (and) he was worried and needy (?).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012581.html

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**WH 1732**

\[l~'tk~\text{bn}~'s^1\text{wh}\]

By 'tk son of 's¹wh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012582.html
WH 1733 (WH 2820 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012583.html

WH 1734 (WH 2815 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012584.html

WH 1735 (WH 2804 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012585.html

WH 1736 (WH 2821 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012586.html

WH 1737 (WH 2822 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012587.html

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**WH 1738 (WH 2807 )**

**Commentary:**
NB as stated on WH p. 277 not WH 2810 as stated in WH pl. 33

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012588.html

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**WH 1739 (WH 2810)**

**Commentary:**
NB as stated on WH p. 277 not WH 2819 as stated in WH pl. 33

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012589.html

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**WH 1740 (WH 2819 )**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012590.html

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**WH 1741**

lʾbd bn ʾs¹{y}

By ʾbd son of {ʾs¹y}

**Commentary:**
WH’s facsimile does not represent the second name accurately.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012591.html

WH 1742

l khs¹mn bn znFn bn s²r

By Khs¹mn son of Znn son of S²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012592.html

WH 1743

l (g)(d) (b)(n) wbl bn fدب bn rb’ (b)· frs¹

By (Gd) son of Wbl son of Fdb son of Rb is (the horse)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012593.html

WH 1744

l s²mt bn qhs²

By S²mt son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012594.html

WH 1745

l n‘mn bn qhs²

By N‘mn son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012595.html

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**WH 1745.2**

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012597.html

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**WH 1746.1**

*l s¹kr bn qhš²*

By S¹kr son of Qhš²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012596.html

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**WH 1746.3**

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012598.html

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**WH 1747**

*l kdr bn ṭḥrt h- dr*

By Kdr son of Ṭḥrt was here

Commentary:
On the first name is visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012599.html

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**WH 1748.1**

_l ḫṣ₂ʾl ḥ- wrd_

By ḫṣ₂ʾl is the watering-place or is the valley

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MCS p. 67: ḥ- wrd at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012600.html

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**WH 1748.2**

_l ḫlʾ ḫlʾ_

By ḫlʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012601.html

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**WH 1749**

_l ṣ₂(r)qt bn ykbr h- bkrt_

By ṣ₂rqṭ son of Ykbr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The copy has ṣʾkbr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012602.html
WH 1750

l ghdt bn șmt h-bkrt

By Ghdt son of Șmt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012603.html

WH 1751

l nbr bn 'bt

By Nbr son of 'bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012604.html

WH 1752

l š' b bn 'rs¹ bn ẓhm h rdy ḡnmt

By $b son of $rs¹ son of Zḥm (and) O Rdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012605.html

WH 1753

l ẓhm bn yʿly h-wqʿt

By Ẓḥmn son of Yʿly is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012606.html
WH 1754

lʾdd bn ʾs¹ḥr

By ʾdd son of ʾs¹ḥr

Commentary:
NB the patronym ʾs¹ḥr is shared by WH 1754 and 1755.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012607.html

WH 1755

lʾḥwr bn ʾs¹ḥr h- dr

By ʾḥwr son of ʾs¹ḥr was here

Commentary:
NB the patronym ʾs¹ḥr is shared by WH 1754 and 1755 but h/ dr is beside 1755 and seems to belong to this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012608.html

WH 1756

lʾs¹ḥr bn ʾgmδ w ḥwb

By ʾs¹ḥr son of Ġmd and he wept with grief

Commentary:
It appears that the original text was lʾṣḥr ḥwb and that bn ʾgmδ was added later. The n and m are tiny in relation to the other letters and the n and m are scratched rather than direct hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012609.html

WH 1757

lʾṣbn bn ʾzhr w ḥrqʾ n qm -hʾrʾfnṣṣ

By ʾṣbn son of ʾzhr. The great magician tormented the diviner who failed.
**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS comm. 271: as WH WH 1757: w hrq’ nqm h- ’rf nṯṯ - “the great magician tormented the diviner who failed”

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012610.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012610.html)

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**WH 1758**

*l ḏ(b)t bn ḥr*

By ḏ(bt) son of ḥr

**Commentary:**
NB the difference between the first and last letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012611.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012611.html)

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**WH 1759**

*l ṁlk*

By ṃlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012612.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012612.html)

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**WH 1760.1**

*l ṛs² bn ḥl--- (g)ṯm*

By ṛs² son of ḥl--- Gṯm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012613.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012613.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1760.2

ḥy w ’ls¹

Hy and ’ls¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012614.html

WH 1761

l ’ns¹ bn ws¹—

By ’ns¹ son of Ws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012615.html

WH 1762

l ḏḥdt bn s¹dy h- dmyt

By ḏḥdt son of S¹dy is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012616.html

WH 1763

l bʿbdḥ bn mʾn w ṭṣr [q]ḥy

By Bʿbdḥ son of Mʾn and he was on the look-out {oryx}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012617.html

WH 1764
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\textit{l ḥwr bn ḥmṭt}

By Ḥwr son of Ḥmṭt

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012618.html

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\textit{l ṣmnt bn ḥk nf w qyẓ <<>> brkt}

By Ṣmnt son of Ḥk nf he spent the dry season at Brkt

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012619.html

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\textit{l ḥt bn g---- bn 'b w ḥ rdy ṣmnt m- s\textsuperscript{2}n'-h (f) t' m 'wr}

By Ḥt son of {G----} son of 'b and O Ṣrdy [grant] booty from enemies. Strike (?) any obliterator [of the inscription]

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012620.html

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\textit{l ḧddn bn s\textsuperscript{2}bn}

By Ḥddn son of S\textsuperscript{2}bn

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012621.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1768

\[l\ mhw\ b[n\ \mr\ b\ n\ hw\ w\ {s¹}(r)\]

By Mhw son of Mr son of Hw and he has departed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012622.html

WH 1769

\[l\ h’s¹\ b\ zgr\]

By H’s¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012623.html

WH 1770

\[l\ gfn\ b\ ngh\ b\ n\ <<>>hrb\ w\ {gz\ f\ h\ rdy\ mtr}\]

By Gfn son of Ng of Hrb and he is weak so, O Rdy, [send] rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012624.html

WH 1771

\[l\ lyb\ b\ ----\ z’r\ bn\ ‘dd\ \d:-\ ‘l----\m\ w\ r’y\ b\ h’m\ ----\t\ s¹nt\ ngy\ {l}hg\ {b}\{n}yt\ f\ h\ ds²r\ s¹lm\ w\ hgr\]

By lyb son of H---- Z’r son of ‘dd of the lineage of ----’m and he pastured BHM the year that Lhg rescued RYT (or KYT). And O Ds²r [grant] security and protection

Commentary:
NB b and r seem to be identical in the first part of the text but the shapes of r in r’y ds²r and hgr differ considerably. Thus it is difficult to decide whether b- h.m.t or r’h.m.t should be read. The copy has shading between the m and t of this word but if the spacing is accurate there is only room for one thin letter at most.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012625.html

**WH 1772**

lʾg bn ldm bn (s¹)k w rʾy h·kn(f) h·yr f h rdy s¹lm w ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾg son of Ldm son of S¹k and he pastured the side which collapsed. And, O Rdy, [grant] security but blind anyone who obliterates [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012626.html

**WH 1773**

lʾmʿz bn ʾglḥ bn gr w wgm ʿl·ys¹lm

By Mʾz son of ʾglḥ son of Gr and he grieved for Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012627.html

**WH 1774**

lʾṣr bn ʾglḥ bn gr

By ʾṣr son of ʾglḥ son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012628.html

**WH 1775**

l ms²r bn ʾglḥ bn gr w wg[m] ʿl·ys¹lm

By Ms²r son of ʾglḥ son of Gr and he grieved for Ys¹lm

Commentary:
The end of the text is invisible on the photograph and it is impossible to check whether the m of wgm is really missing or has simply been omitted from the facsimile.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012629.html

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WH 1776

l ʾglḥ bn gr bn ʾglḥ bn wtm bn yqm bn hls¹ bn s¹l bn s¹rʾ (b)(n) n[g)d

By ʾglḥ son of Gr son of ʾglḥ son of Wtm son of Yqm son of Hls¹ son of S¹l son of S¹rʾ (son of) {Ngd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012630.html

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WH 1777

l ----mt bn mrʾhʿzy h- frs¹

By Mt son of Mrʾhʿzy is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 288: on names with ʿzy in Safaitic and Nabataean.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012631.html

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WH 1778

l nhb bn mʾś¹ h- {hjw w h- bkrt

By Nhb son of Mʾś¹ are the (marks, i.e. the inscription) and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012632.html

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WH 1779

l ʾs²dt bn 'bn h- ----mlt


By 'ṣ²dt son of 'bn the ---Mlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012633.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012633.html)

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**WH 1780**

l ʾs¹r bn ḫṯ b bn ʾls¹ bn ṣ¹r w ḡm ḫ'-ḥ-h

By Ṣ¹r son of ḫṯ son of Ṣ¹r and he grieved for his brother

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012634.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012634.html)

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**WH 1781**

l bḥṯn bn n(g)s² bn ṣ¹dy bn ḡ qr w ḡlt ṣ'yr

By Bḥṯn son of {Ng}s² son of {Ṣ¹dy} son of ḡqr and O Lt [grant] vengeance

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012635.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012635.html)

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**WH 1782**

l ngṣ² bn Ṣḏy bn ḡ qr w ḡgm ḡ ḡlt ṣ'yr

By Ngṣ² son of Ṣḏy son of ḡqr and he grieved and O Lt [grant] vengeance

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012636.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012636.html)

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**WH 1783**

l ḫbrn bn ---
By Ḥbrr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012637.html

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WH 1784

l kdr
By Kdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012638.html

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WH 1785

l yʾs¹ʾl bn yʿly
By Yʾs¹ʾl son of Yʿly

Commentary:
The absence of the n in bn was noted by the copyist.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012639.html

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WH 1786

l ʾlht bn ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql
By ʾlht son of ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012640.html

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WH 1787
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 1788**

_l.fd w wgm ‘r‘gr_

By Fd and he grieved for ‘gr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012642.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012642.html)

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**WH 1789**

_l.s‘nm bn ‘s‘lm_

By S‘nm son of ‘s‘lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012643.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012643.html)

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**WH 1791**

_l.hr tt bn h‘wd_

By Ḥrtt son of H‘wd

**Commentary:**
NB the Aramaised form of the first name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012644.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012644.html)
WH 1792

ʾdd bn ʾly bn ----

By ʾdd son of ʾly son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012645.html

WH 1793

ʾbʾm---- bn ḥbl bn ----

By Bʾm---- son of ḥbl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012646.html

WH 1794

ʾdd

By ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012647.html

WH 1795

ʾsʾwd bn wʾlt bn ʾly

By ʾsʾwd son of Wʾlt son of ʾly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012648.html

WH 1796
I 'gd bn 'ly [w] wrd h- {'ynm t'z g'm
By 'gd son of 'ly and he came to a watering-place the 'ynm T'z G'm

Commentary:
WH divide this into 1796a and b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012649.html

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WH 1797
l mnʾl bn qtl h- dr
By Mnʾl son of Qtl was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012650.html

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WH 1798
l ṣrm bn yḥmʾl
By ʿṣrm son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012651.html

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WH 1799
l ḫbb bn ḫkr
By ḫbb son of ḫkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012652.html
WH 1800

l šḥr bn šr

By šḥr son of šr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012653.html

WH 1801

l qn bn mš¹ h-ʾy

By qn son of mš¹ are the marks

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012654.html

WH 1802

l š¹ʿd bn kn

By š¹ʿd son of kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012655.html

WH 1803

l kʿz bn rʿy

By kʿz son of rʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012656.html
WH 1804

l ḫd bn grmʾl bn ḫʾb

By ḫd son of Grmʾl son of ḫʾb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012657.html

WH 1805

---ʾl bn hlb bn fln bn nʾmn

---ʾl son of Hlb son of Fln son of Nʾmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012658.html

WH 1806

lʾḏ bn ṣbt bn ḫʾn bn

By ʾḏ son of ṣbt son of ḫʾn son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012659.html

WH 1807

l yṯʾ bn ʾzdʾt ḫ- wqʾt

By Yṯʾ son of ʾzdʾt is the rock

**Commentary:**
WH have wqʾt by a typing error.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012660.html
**WH 1808**

*l gd bn s²g’t*

By Gd son of S²g’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012661.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012661.html)

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**WH 1809**

*l ydʿ bn yʾṭ(y)*

By Ydʿ son of {Yʾṭy}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012662.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012662.html)

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**WH 1810**

*l mʿnn bn nʾhm*

By Mʾnn son of Nʾhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012663.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012663.html)

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**WH 1811**

*l sʾdn bn wsʾmt*

By Sʾdn son of Wsʾmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012664.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012664.html)
WH 1812

(l) (n)šb’(l) bn ‘ly

By (Nšb’l) son of ‘ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012665.html

WH 1813

l rbn bn ṭhn bn n’r bn hs²

By Rbn son of Ṭhn son of N’r son of Hs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012666.html

WH 1814

l zdh bn ḍhd

By Ḫdh son of ḍhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012667.html

WH 1815

l ṭlʾt bn bnḥt

By Ṭlʾt son of Bnḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012668.html
WH 1816

I grm bn nr bn hl bn S²hyt h----

By Grm son of Nr son of HL son of S²hyt {is the}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012669.html

WH 1817

I {r}{y}mt bn 'hrb

By {Rymt} son of 'hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012670.html

WH 1818

I mḏy bn '----n

By Mḏy son of {----------N}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012671.html

WH 1819

I {r}{y}mt bn ----

By {Rymt} son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012672.html

WH 1820
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

9415

l gmḥ bn ṣy

By Gmḥ son of ṣy

Commentary:
There is a text to the left of this inscription but it has been ligatured to such an extent that it is illegible and WH do not include it on their facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012673.html

WH 1821

l mrt bn s¹{l}{l}

By Mrt son of {S¹ll}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012674.html

WH 1822

l ḡm bn ṣ¹lm

By ḡm son of ṣ¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012675.html

WH 1823

l ḡd bn hnt

By ḡd son of Hnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012676.html
WH 1824

l ḥ's¹ bn zgr

By Ḥ's¹ son of Zgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012677.html

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WH 1825

l qlm bn s²mt

By Qlm son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012678.html

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WH 1826

l ṭ'n bn ḡlmt bn ḍb'

By Ṭ'n son of Ġlmt son of ḍb'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012679.html

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WH 1827

l gfʿn bn s¹dy

By Gfʿn son of S¹dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012680.html
WH 1828

l ’nhb

By ’nhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012681.html

WH 1829

l ḫwr bn grmh

By ḫwr son of Grmh

Commentary:
NB: unlike the lām auctoris the second letter of the patronym has a curve at the top and so is probably r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012682.html

WH 1830

l ys¹k bn ’bġd

By Ys¹k son of ’bġd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012683.html

WH 1831

l ’sⁿ bn ǧnṭ

By ’sⁿ son of Ǧnṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1832

l ʿnw----
By ʿnw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012684.html

WH 1833

l ʿwd bn ʿky
By ʿwd son of ʿky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012685.html

WH 1834

l ʿkmh bn ḫknf
By ʿkmh son of ḫknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012686.html

WH 1835

l ʿsr b ʿḥd
By ʿsr B ʿḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012687.html
**WH 1836**

_l hrt [b]jn s²mq_

By Hrt {son of} S²mq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012689.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012689.html)

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**WH 1837**

----{r}hʾrʾs¹----

----Rhʾrʾs¹----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012690.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012690.html)

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**WH 1838**

_l kn bn hʾwāl bn ḫbb_

By Kn son of Hʾwāl son of ḫbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012691.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012691.html)

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**WH 1839**

_l grt_

By Grt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012692.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012692.html)
**WH 1840**

*l btmh bn wṭn*

By Btmh son of Wṭn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012694.html

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**WH 1841**

*l ḫwl bn ḥmt*

By Ḫwl son of Ḥmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012694.html

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**WH 1842**

*l ms²kr bn tḏ*

By Ms²kr son of Tḏ

**Commentary:**
The fifth letter has a hook at one end unlike the lām auctoris and is probably a r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012695.html

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**WH 1843**

*l s¹dn bn w{s¹}mt*

By S¹dn son of {Ws¹mt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1844

l bg’lh bt

By Bgh’lh daughter of

Commentary:
G’l is well attested as a N.Pr. and although h- g’l has not been found it is perfectly possible. This name would then be b- h- g’l (as in WH 1845) followed by bt indicating that it is a woman’s name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012697.html

WH 1845

l bg’lh

By Bgh’lh

Commentary:
The final n in the copy is probably either a stray mark or the beginning of an unfinished b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012699.html

WH 1846

l bngd bn hdr w ns²ṭ m- ḏh[l]t

By Bngd son of Hdr and he journeyed from {Ḏḥlt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012699.html

WH 1847

l ’s¹lm bn ’hlbrm

By ’s¹lm son of ’hlbrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012700.html

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**WH 1848**

\[ l̂{s}d y b n h m s¹ \k \\
By S²d y son of Hms¹\k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012701.html

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**WH 1849**

\[ l \ w h b l h \ b n \ z n ' l \ b n \ w h b l h \ b n \ m l k \ w \ b n y \ l \ - \ h n ' \ - h - s t r t \ w \ q s s \ f r s \ ' h - m s ' t y \ s ' n t \ b h r \ ' l \ d f \ f h \ l t \ s ' l m \ w \ ' w d \ b - h - m s ' t r \ m ' t \ f r s \ l \\
By Whblh son of Zn¹l son of Whblh son of Mlk and he built the shelter for Hn¹ and he tracked a horseman to the MS¹TY the year the tribe of Ḍf was cut to pieces. And, Lt [grant] security and there returned into the camp a hundred horses

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 347: on Greek inscription; n. 288: might be the father of the author in WH 1861.

Commentary:
A study of the original stone shows that the fourth name is mlk (rather than mll as read by WH) and indeed it is shown as such on WH's facsimile (Pl. 70). The word bhr is new. WH read it as btr but this is impossible since the text is very carefully written with the height of the letters maintained at a constant level and a clear distinction preserved between signs of the same form but different sizes (g/ʿ l/n h/t). The letter in question is far larger than any of the t’s in the inscription and can only be a ḫ. The meaning however is obscure.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012702.html

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**WH 1850**

\[ l h t s ' t \ b n \ s ' k r n \ b n \ g r m ' l \ (w) \ s ' t r q \ s ' n t \ h n ' \ f h \ l t \ s ' l m \\
By Ḥts¹t son of S¹krn son of Grm¹l and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Hn¹ and so O Lt [grant] security
Commentary:
Unfortunately the inscription was inked in white before it was photographed and this has obscured the reading. The last two letters of the second name which were not inked can be seen on the photograph. The sign before ‘s²rq which WH read as f is inaccurately represented on their facsimile and is probably a w though there are some unexplained additional lines around the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012703.html

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**WH 1851**

\[ l ḫrg bn s¹ny bn nqr bn s¹ny w’ s²rq s¹nt hn’ \]

By ḫrg son of S¹ny son of Nqr son of S¹ny and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Hn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012704.html

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**WH 1852**

\[ l qhs² bn whb’l bn dy(f) \]

By Qhs² son of Whb’l son of {Dyf}

Commentary:
It is difficult to see any letter after the f on stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012705.html

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**WH 1853**

\[ l s²b’n bn hs¹l w wg’d wq’ qhs² f b’s¹ mzl \]

By S²b’n son of Hs¹l and he found the rocks (i.e. cairn) of Qhs² and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 26: wq’ refers to the writing itself

Commentary:
Unfortunately the letters have been covered with white ink sometimes obscuring their true shape. This particularly true of the end of the case where the whole of mzl can be seen on the stone although the m has been transformed into ll by the ink.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012706.html

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**WH 1854**

\( l \text{qhs}² \text{bn} \text{s²b`} \text{n} \)

By Qhs² son of S²b`n

**Commentary:**
The text is divided from WH 1853 by a scratched line. It is probable that it was this text (1854) which the author of 1853 found though 1852 is also by a Qḥs².

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012707.html

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**WH 1855**

\( l \text{mṣrm} \text{bn} \text{nzl} \text{bn} \text{mṣrm w s²rq b- ms²rt hn'} \text{mdbr} \)

By Mṣrm son of Mṣrm and he migrated to the encampment of Hn' in the inner desert

**Commentary:**
On the photograph it is clear that the second name is nzl not ntn (as read by WH). The line before ms²rt has a definite curve at one end like the b’s of the bn’s whereas the lām auctoris and the l of nzl are straight. It must therefore be a b. The supposed l before mdbr is a small scratch above the foot of the ‘of hn’. Mdbr must represent the equivalent of what in Standard Arabic would be an adverbial accusative.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012708.html

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**WH 1856**

\( l \text{zkr} \text{bn} \text{s¹krn} \text{bn} \text{ḥṭs¹t} \text{bn} \text{ms¹k} \text{w s²rq s¹nt ngy} \text{hn'} \text{hdy} \)

By Zkr son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Ms¹k and he migrated to the inner desert the year Hn’ was appointed commander

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1857

$l s¹krn bn ms¹k bn (zn)n----$

By $S¹krn$ son of $Ms¹k$ son of $Zn$

Commentary:
The photograph shows that the last name cannot be $kn$ and $zn$---- seems the most probable reading. The text is cut by the edge of the photograph. The inscription is enclosed by a lightly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012710.html

WH 1858

<<<|$ms¹k bn s¹krn bn [urtles]t$

By $Ms¹k$ son of $S¹krn$ son of $urtles$t

Commentary:
There is a line before the lám auctoris which does not seem to belong to the text. The author has scratched over a letter before $urtles$t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012711.html

WH 1859

$l ’n’m bn s²hm bn ġt w bny h- s’trt l- hn’ hdy s¹nt msr ’lwbb’il- gr{s²}$

By ’n’m son of $S²hm$ son of $Ġt$ and he [helped] build the fortified encampment for $Hn$ the commander the year of the expeditionary force of ’l Whb’il to Gerasa.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM p. 196; first name ’n’m.

Commentary:
Both ’n’m and ġt are clear on the stone. It is possible that $s’trt$ represents some form of military structure if $hdy$ is the leader of a military unit. It is also tempting to connect $msr$ with the South Arabian $msr$ ‘expeditionary force’ — from the root $ṣyr$ — (cf. JRWH p. 500). If this is so [and other instances of $msr$ need to be checked] the $msr$ ’lwbb’il would presumably a unit drawn from the ’l Whb’il comparable to the ms’t’rt ’mt in M .... Finally it is impossible to decide whether the more lightly scratched lower lines of the last letter are accidental in which case the sign is a for intentional in which case it is a $s²$. In the latter case the temptation to identify grs² as Gerasa/Jerash is almost irresistible. The translation offered above is based on all these hypotheses and can be no more than a tentative suggestion on which much more work would need to be done before publication.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012712.html

WH 1860

Commentary:
= WH Greek 2 with same three names as at beginning of WH 1849.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012713.html

WH 1861

l ʾʿḏq bnt whbʾl bn ẓnh

By ʾʿḏq daughter of Whbʾl son of Ẓnh

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 347 n. 280: may be a daughter of WH 1849.

Commentary:
WH’s facsimile omits the very faint lower side-stroke of the ʾ in whbʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012714.html

WH 1862

l mʾn bn msʾk bn mʾn bn ḫlm w ngy sʾnt hnʾ

By Mʾn son of Msʾk son of Mʾn son of ḫlm. He escaped the time of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012715.html
WH 1863

l s²mt bn 'hl bn grmʾl

By Sʾmt son of 'hl son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
The second name is definitely 'hl (not ʾhl) on the original though a light scratch within one of the forks of the ' (not the one shown on WH's facsimile) could give the impression of a loop.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012716.html

WH 1864

l mnh bn 'hl bn gr[m]ʾl

By Mnh son of 'hl son of {Grmʾl}

Commentary:
A re-examination of the stone suggests that the first name is mny (as in WH) rather than mnh (as SIAM II p. 196). However the second name is again clearly 'hl and the author has omitted the m in the final name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012717.html

WH 1865

l s¹krl bn ('hl bn grmʾl

By Sʾkrl son of ('hl) son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
The fifth letter is far longer than n’s of the bn’s and must surely be a l. The first letter of the second name is almost certainly a ' but a light scratch of a different texture to the rest of the letter crosses one of the forks. In view of the other texts on this stone it is probable that this is extraneous to the letter. The letters of the last name have been incised with double strokes.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012718.html

WH 1866
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l grmʾl bn (ṣ)hl bn grmʾl

By Grmʾl son of (Ṣ)hl son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
This is the only one of these four texts in which the first letter of the patronym looks like a š though even here the loop is not quite closed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012719.html

WH 1867.1

l ḡyrʾl bn ḡrt bn ḏll ḡmt w rʿy h- ṭsy sʾnt

By ḡyrʾl son of ḡrt son of ḏll of the tribe of ṭsy and he pastured the MSTY the year of...(?).

Commentary:
It is impossible to make out any letters after sʾnt on the stone. If the text ends with sʾnt it would be the equivalent of an adverbial accusative in Arabic sanatan meaning either 'for a year' or 'in a time of drought'.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012720.html

WH 1867.2

l bsʾṭrh bn ḡd

By bsʾṭrh son of ḡd

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a shallow curve and minute hooks at each end and is quite unlike the straight line of the lām auctoris. It must therefore be a r not a l. The n of the second bn can be seen on the photograph just touching one arm of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012721.html

WH 1868.1

l sʾhm bn hnʾ bn rgl

By Sʾhm son of Hnʾ son of Rgl
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012722.html

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**WH 1868.2**

*I bn ḫlm*

By Bnʾlhkm

Commentary:
WH divide this into two texts. It is impossible to see how WH achieved their reading of the second letter as h. The letters are faintly scratched on a rough surface. The name produced is bizarre but it is difficult to see how else the letters are to be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012723.html

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**WH 1869**

*Dʾr bn ʾysʾt*

Dʾr son of ʾysʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012725.html

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**WH 1870**

*ḥld bn dd bn wsʾyt*

Ḥld son of Dd son of Wsʾyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012726.html

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**WH 1871**
(g)rm bn hʾby
(Ğrm) son of Hʾby

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012727.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012727.html)

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**WH 1872**

----rʾ bn sʾwʾ

----Rʾ son of Sʾwʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012728.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012728.html)

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**WH 1873**

l sʾd bn btr h- g /

The herd of camels belongs to Sʾd son of Btr

**Commentary:**
The letters {r}hgl are better aligned with 1874 than with this text but make even less sense there.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012729.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012729.html)

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**WH 1874**

l qnt w wh ʾ- ḫ -h

By Qnt and he was distraught with grief for his brother

**Commentary:**
The ḫ of ḫ-h is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012730.html

WH 1875

l s¹wr bn hs²rt

By S¹wr son of Hs²rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012731.html

WH 1876

l hknf

By Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012732.html

WH 1877

l s²{(l)}{b} bn fr

By {S²lb} son of Fr

Commentary:
On the photograph it appears that the third letter was originally a l identical to the lām auctoris. Across this a thicker semi-circle has been drawn making it into a ḏ. The fourth letter is not completely closed and may be a b. WH take th final letter as a k but this is because they join it to the ante-penultimate letter of 1878 whereas there is a clear space between the two. On the photograph a faint hook can be seen at its opposite end suggesting that it is a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012733.html

WH 1878

l {h)b bn mkbl

By {hb} son of Mkbl

Commentary:
The top of the second letter has been damaged and it is not certain whether it is a 'aṣ or a h. The m of the second name has been filled in with careful pecking. The position of the k is curious. It does not seem to have been omitted and then inserted since there is space enough for it between the m and the b. On the other hand it is completely in the style of this text and is unlikely to belong to the end of 1877. On their facsimile WH omit the side-stroke and join it to the final letter of 1877.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012734.html

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**WH 1879.1**

*l rbyʿ bn ġt*

By Rbyʿ son of ġt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012735.html

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**WH 1879.2**

*l (m)n*

By (Mn)

**Commentary:**
The text is very faintly scratched and the reading uncertain. It is separated from WH 1879.1 by a wavy line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012736.html

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**WH 1879.3**

*l s¹lṣy*

By S¹lṣy

**Commentary:**
Although the name seems unlikely the letters appear clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**WH 1880**

*i ḫ bn ḡl*

By ḫ son of ḡl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012737.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012737.html)

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**WH 1881**

*i’rs¹(y) bn grgrl*

By {’rs¹(y) son of Grgrl

**Commentary:**
Although the second name is bizarre it is clear on the photograph. In this name the fifth letter (a straight vertical line) is clearly differented from the second and fourth letters (straight vertical lines with a curve at the top). The fifth can only be a 1 which suggests that the second and fourth must be r’s. The first three letters of the text are more crudely formed than the rest and this may account for the differences between on the one hand the lām auctoris and the r of ’rs¹(y) and on the other the r’s and l of the second name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012738.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012738.html)

---

**WH 1882**

*i ywn bn bglh*

By Ywn son of Bglh

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is identical to the lām auctoris.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012739.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012739.html)

---

**WH 1883**
$l$ ʾgay bn ʾnʾm bn hmlk

By ʾgay son of ʾnʾm son of Hmlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012741.html

---

$WH$ 1884

$l$ ʾs¹yr bn s¹hl

By ʾs¹yr son of S¹hl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012742.html

---

$WH$ 1885

$l$ ʾbt bn hysʾr bn zgr h- dr

By ʾbt son of Hysʾr son of Zgr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012743.html

---

$WH$ 1886

$l$ mḥb bn ----

By Mḥb son of

**Commentary:**
There is another text in a roughly directed hammered cartouche on the side of the stone next to WH 1886. It is not read by WH and too little of it is visible on the photograph to venture a reading.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012744.html
**WH 1887**

*l mlḥ bn ḥn*

By Mḥḥ son of Ḥn

**Commentary:**
The final letter was omitted from WH's facsimile but is visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012745.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012745.html)

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**WH 1887.1**

*l ghlm*

By Ghlm

**Commentary:**
The text is carefully direct hammered immediately after WH 1887. It is not read by WH.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014910.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014910.html)

---

**WH 1888**

*l ḍd bn mṛṭn*

By ḍḍ son of Mṛṭn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012746.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012746.html)

---

**WH 1889**

<l bns¹krn w ng‘ ḍ- kmd

By Bns¹krn and he grieved in pain for Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012747.html

---

**WH 1890**

*l ngr bn kmd bn k----*

By Ngr son of Kmd son of K

**Commentary:**
The photograph shows that the final letter is k not r. The text appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012748.html

---

**WH 1891**

*l zf bn rmr bn hmll {b}(n) g----*

By Zf son of Mrt son of Hmll (son of) G

**Commentary:**
The text appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012749.html

---

**WH 1892**

*l m bn qdm*

By ‘m son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012750.html

---

**WH 1893**

*l -----(l){w}(b) bn m( ){r}m*

By {Lwh} son of {Mrm}
**Commentary:**
Several letters have been altered and the second has been erased. It is possible that the third has been transformed from a l into a r and the bar of the w appears to have been hammered over though traces of it can still be seen. The following letter has been thoroughly hammered over but from the traces still visible it may have been a h. In the patronym forks have been hammered over the bases of the second and third letters Neither can have been a b which the bn shows to have been much more squat. The first could have been a l similar to the lām auctoris in which case the third may have been a r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012751.html

---

**WH 1894**

\( l \, bn\,srh \, bn \, hn\,d \)

By Bnsrh son of Hnd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012752.html

---

**WH 1895**

\( l \, 'gnyt \, bn \, w'l \)

By 'gnyt son of W'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012753.html

---

**WH 1896.1**

\( l \, d((h))\,((d)) \, {{(b)}}\,((n)) \, qm\,((h))\,r \, b------ \)

By (Dhd) {son of} (Qmhr) B

**Commentary:**
Several letters have been tampered with but fortunately the additions stand out clearly from the original letters. The two h’s have been turned into y’s and the d into a q. The most elaborate alteration was the conversion of bn into w where the fine chiselled lines of the original letters can be seen alongside the later crude hammered strokes. The end of the text was not included in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012754.html

---

**WH 1896.2**

\( l\ \ghlmt\ \bn\ \bdt \)

By Ġlmt son of ‘bdt

**Commentary:**
This text is badly misrepresented on WH’s facsimile but is readable on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012755.html

---

**WH 1897**

\( [---\{n’t\ b(n)\ \{m\}’n\ \bn\ r’\{f\}t\ \bn\ s²f\[---\}\ \bn\ rs³\1\ \bn\ ‘mrt\ \bn\ ‘(d)\{n\}\ \bn\ ‘(s²)\{r\}\ \bn\ yhl’d\ \w\ w(gm)\[---\}]\ty \)

---- N’t (son of) \{M’n\} son of \{R’ft\} son of S²f---- son of Rs³\1 son of ‘mrt son of ‘dn son of ‘(s²)\ r\ son of Yhl’d and he \{grieved\} for

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012756.html

---

**WH 1898**

\( l\ \gyr’l\ \bn\ \zn\ \bn\ ‘s³lm\ \bn\ \zn\ \bn\ hy\ \bn\ gn’\1\ \bn\ whb\ \bn\ s¹b\ [[]] \)

By Ġyr’l son of Znn son of ‘s³Im son of Znn son of Hy son of Gnl son of Whb son of S¹b

**Commentary:**
A f was written after the last name but has been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012757.html

---

**WH 1899**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1'slm bn rsḥ bn ṣḥḥ bn hy bn gn'l bn ḫḥb bn s'ḥ w ṭy h- 'bl f h lt s'lm

By ʾs'lm son of Rsḥ son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥy son of Gn'l son of Ḫḥb son of Sḥḥ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012758.html

WH 1900

1's'd bn s'lm bn qrṣ bn ʾs'd w ṭr' qdt m- ṭḥbt h- ḡnm

By ʾs'd son of S'lm son of Qṛṣ son of ʾs'd and he remained behind because the goats were prevented from entering ṭḥbt.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1900: bn ʾs' for bn ʾs'd. NAEN I p. 34. n. 12: probable that this is another reference to movement from ṭḥbt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012759.html

WH 1901

1 ṭ'l bn ḫnn bn ʾzdty bn ṭ'l w ḫrs ḡ- ṭ-h ---- f lt s'lm

By ṭ'l son of ḫnn son of Ṣzdty son of ṭ'l and he was on the lookout for his father---- So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1901: f h lt for f lt.

Commentary:
There is no ḡ between the ṭ and lt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012760.html

WH 1902

1 s'ny bn ms'k bn ḫny bn ms'k bn s'r---- bn ḡlm t ṭhr s- ṭlt m- s'grt f h lt s'lm

By S'ny son of Ms'k son of ḫny son of Ms'k son of S'r---- son of ḡlm and he was on the look-out for the firewood from a tree. So, O Lt [grant] security
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SadF p. 48: w ḫrs h-ʿblt ṭ- s₂gṭt wa qaḍ'dama an-naqeq al-muʿallamah/al-muzarka@ah

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012761.html

---

**WH 1903**

*I rbʾl bn ʿm bn ṭs k w ḡkr Ḥbr*

By Rbʾl son of ʿm son of ṭs k and he remembered Ḥbr

**Commentary:**
Note the difference between the rounded shape of the bʾs and the angular rʾs. The final word ʿm in WHʾs reading is invisible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012762.html

---

**WH 1904**

*I ṭs k bn ṭs k bn ḥs ṭs k ḧṣ n ʿb ṭs r ḡlmt*

By ṭs k son of ṭs k son of ḥs son of ṭs k son of ḡlmt

**Commentary:**
The rearrangement of WHʾs 1904a 1904b and 1905 proposed by JRWH and accepted by Winnett in an unpublished note is confirmed by the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012763.html

---

**WH 1905**

*I ḥzʾl bn ṭs k bn ḥs ṭs k bn ṭs r ḡlmt*

By ḥzʾl son of ṭs k son of ḥs son of ṭs k son of ṭs r son of ḡlmt

**Commentary:**
The rearrangement of WHʾs 1904a 1904b and 1905 proposed by JRWH and accepted by Winnett in an unpublished note is confirmed by the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012764.html

---

WH 1906

l mrdl bn rwlt w ngr w [r]dl w g[n]m t- s²n ‘s nt

By Mrdl son of Rwlt and he was on the lookout. And (R)dl, [grant] booty from enemies this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012765.html

---

WH 1907

l mṭn bn m----

By Mṭn son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012766.html

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WH 1908

l ḥrft

By Ḥrft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012767.html

---

WH 1909

l ‘s’d bn bwk bn ‘rs

By ‘s’d son of Bwk son of ‘rs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012768.html

---

**WH 1910**

\( \text{l šbh bn mḥn h- (h)}{q}{l} \)

By Šbh son of Mḥnn is the young ostrich

**Commentary:**
The last three letters are unrecognizable on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012769.html

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**WH 1911**

\( \text{l ms³k bn ----} \)

By Ms³k son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012770.html

---

**WH 1912**

\( \text{l šrd} \)

By Šrd

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed within a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012771.html

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**WH 1913**

\( \text{l kfy bn ḥzm} \)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Kfy son of Ḫzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012772.html

WH 1914

l rḏy bn rḥ

By Rḏy son of {Rḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012773.html

WH 1915 (WH 295)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012774.html

WH 1916

l wgl h- mgr 'm f/'m h- mkbl(y)

This look-out belongs to Wgl the (Mkbl) year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012775.html

WH 1917

l Ḥdʾt bn grl

By Ḥdʾt son of Grl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012776.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012776.html)

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**WH 1918**

\(\text{i} \text{ gm(r) bn ykbl h- gml} \)

By (Gmr) son of Ykbl is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012777.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012777.html)

---

**WH 1919**

\(\text{i} \text{s²kr bn kd bn ns¹ʾ (b)(n) fyl} \)

By S²kr son of Kd son of Ns¹ʾ (son of) Fyl

**Commentary:**
Reading WH 1919a and 1919b together.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012778.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012778.html)

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**WH 1920**

\(\text{i} \text{hms¹k bn bʾs¹ bn hmlk bn ʿt} \)

By Hms¹k son of Bʾs¹ son of Hmlk son of ʿt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012779.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012779.html)

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**WH 1921**

\(\text{i} \text{kmd b[n] s²br bn nṣrʾl} \)

By Kmd son of S²br son of Nṣrʾl
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012780.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012780.html)

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**WH 1922**

*I nqfn*

By Nqfn

**Commentary:**
WH or nqfl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012781.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012781.html)

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**WH 1923 (WH 597)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012782.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012782.html)

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**WH 1924**

*I ḥr bn fl t ḥdr*

By ḥr son of ḥdr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012783.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012783.html)

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**WH 1925 (WH 582)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012784.html

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**WH 1926**

*l hnʾ bn tm*

By Hnʾ son of Tm

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012785.html

---

**WH 1927**

*l ḫ bn bsʾrmḥ*

By Ḫ son of Bsʾrmḥ

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012786.html

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**WH 1928**

*l ḏʾbt bn ḍbn*

By Ḍʾbt son of ḍbn

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012787.html

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**WH 1929**

*l grd*

By Grd

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1930

I w(h)----l bn ghm bn gdd

By {Wh----'l} son of Gḥm son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012788.html

WH 1931

's²mʾ bn whbʾl bn gḥm

('s²mʾ) son of {Whbʾl} son of Gḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012789.html

WH 1932

l ḥdb bn ḥbg bn ----

By Ḥdb son of Ḥbg son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012790.html

WH 1933

l gnʾl bn s²lm bn gnʾl w bny l- s²ʾd w wgm

By Gnʾl son of s²lm son of Gnʾl and he built for S²ʾd and mourned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 1934**

*l whb bn 's1lm w wgm 'l- s¹’d*

By Whb son of 's1lm and he grieved for {S¹’d}

**Commentary:**
The third letter is clearly h on the photograph though the side-stroke is missing from the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012793.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012793.html)

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**WH 1935**

*l ḫṣ’t bn rmzn bn n’mn w bny l- s¹’d*

By ḫṣ’t son of Rmzn son of N’mn and he built for S¹’d

**Commentary:**
The initial n of n’mn (see WH’s reading) and the b of bny (see HCS p. 247 (facsimile of 1935) and p. 248 comm. to no. 1935) are clear on both the photograph and the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012794.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012794.html)

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**WH 1936**

{l} {s¹’d} bn šḥḥ h- ṛgm

(By) {S¹’d} son of Šḥḥ is the cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on expressions used as grave-markers.

**Commentary:**
The first two letters are only partially visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1937

ĺ ṭd bn ṭm bn mfny w bny l-šʿd

By ṭd son of ṭm son of mfny and he built for Šʿd

Commentary:
The second letter is squarer the the b’s in the text and is therefore likely to be a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1938

ĺ bḥg w ḫbʾ br ḫmyn ----

By Bḥg and ḫbʾ Br ḫmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1939

ĺ qm bn ḟl [w wgd ṣfr dd -h f Ṣg’

By Qm son of Fl (and he found the inscription) of his paternal uncle and suffered pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1940.1

----f)lmh bn d----ll w ṡr

----By lm h son of D----LL and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012799.html

WH 1940.2+3

lʾm----ml(y)----ḥyt w nqr

By ʾm----{Mly}----Ḥyt and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012800.html

WH 1941

lʾdyt bn hy bn ḥy

By Dʾyt son of Ḥy son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012801.html

WH 1942

---- mn ḏḥṣ

---- from him who was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012802.html

WH 1943

lʾbd ṣt ----

By ʾbd daughter of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1944

l zm ḫ bn `qr b

By Zmr son of `qr b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1945

l rql t bn zkr h·bkrt

By Rqlt son of Zkr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1946

l brd bn ms¹t

By Brd son of Ms¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1947

mlk bn bdl bn rft w b`s¹ l·-h w ḫrṣ

Mlk son of Bdl son of Rft and felt miserable and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1948

l ʾndt bn ws²yt

By ʾndt son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012808.html

WH 1949

l s²dd bn wkyt w s²w ʾḥgz

By S²dd son of Wkyt and he grilled partridges

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012809.html

WH 1950

l ʾbd bn ʾbd

By ʾbd son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012810.html

WH 1951

l s²(d)y b(n)

By (S²dy) (son of)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012811.html
**WH 1952**

*I ḅdqṭ*

By ḅdqṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012812.html

---

**WH 1953**

*I ḍfr bn wky(t)*

By ḍfr son of {Wkyt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012813.html

---

**WH 1954**

*ḥrt bn b(d)*

Ḥrt son of {Bd}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012814.html

---

**WH 1955**

*I ṭṭʿ*

By ṭṭʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012815.html
WH 1956 (WH 688)

**Commentary:**
WH p. 304 says 1956 = 688 but WH pl. 37 says 1956 = 582. On p. 300 and pl. 36 WH 1925 is said to = 582.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012816.html

---

WH 1957

*l mrt bn s²ʻbn*

By *mrt* son of *S²ʻbn*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012817.html

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WH 1958

*l ms¹ʾl h- drt*

By *Ms¹ʾl*, at this place

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012818.html

---

WH 1959

*l lḥyt bn hws¹ʳ*

By *Lḥyt* son of *Hws¹ʳ*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012819.html
WH 1960 (WH 591.1)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012820.html

---

WH 1961.1

*l ḫts¹*

By Ḫts¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012821.html

---

WH 1961.2

----d bn s²ḥb h- mẓ

----D son of S²ḥb is the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012822.html

---

WH 1962

*l wfdt bn s²ḥ(f)*

By Wfdt son of (S²ḥ)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012823.html

---

WH 1963
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḫr

By ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012824.html

WH 1964

I ḫmṣn bn ṣyṣ

By ḫmṣn son of ṣyṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012825.html

WH 1965

mqm(*) bn qṣ¹b

{Mqm*} son of qṣ¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012826.html

WH 1966

l s²lb bn tm ḫ- ḏ(r)

By s²lb son of Tm {was here}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012827.html

WH 1967

l s¹ry ---- ḫ- ṣṭ{t}

I ḫr

By ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012824.html
By $S¹ry$ ---- is the carving

Commentary:
The letters read $h/ḥṭṭ$ are taken as a separate text (1968b) by WH but in fact almost certainly form the end of 1967. The $h$ and the $ḥ$ are invisible on the photograph but are present on the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012828.html

---

WH 1968

$₁s³ry bn n----s²$

By $S³ry$ son of $\{N---S²\}$

Commentary:
NB WH 1968b has been read as the end of WH 1967.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012829.html

---

WH 1969

$₁mr bn kwnt$

By Mr son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012830.html

---

WH 1970

$₁g bn bdn bn zṛyt bn ṣn'l bn zd'l bn 's²ll$

By G son of Bdn son of Zṛyt son of Ṣn'l son of Zd'l son of 's²ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1971

l ḫṣ'fm bn ḫnt bn ṣq

By ḫṣ'fm son of ḫnt son of ṣq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: https://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012831.html

WH 1972

l ḥ(l)d bn dd

By ḥ(l)d son of Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: https://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012832.html

WH 1973

l ṭtt bn ṣbh

By ṭtt son of ṣbh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: https://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012833.html

WH 1974

l ḫḥt bn ʾlg w ṣg队伍建设 w ḡ ṣtā ṭtt-h

By ḫḥt son of ʾlg and he was on the lookout and O ṣtā, deliver him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: https://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012834.html
WH 1975

{l r’s²’t bn gdl bn rġs¹

By r’s²’t son of Gdl son of Rġs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012836.html

WH 1976

{l dmʾ bn ----

By Dmʾ son of

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012837.html

WH 1977

{l mr bn qnʾl bn qḥs²

By Mr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012838.html

WH 1978

{l ḫlf bn ḥmy bn ḥṭs¹’t w ḫ ṣ ṣ h s²ḥqm s³lm

By ḫlf son of ḥmy son of ḥṭs¹’t and he was on the look out and so O ṣ ṣ hqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1979 (WH 2018)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012840.html

WH 1980

I ḥyn bn ḡṣt bn ṣḥrt bn ʾsḍ

By ḥyn son of ḡṣt son of ṣḥrt son of ʾsḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012841.html

WH 1981

I ḥmn bn ṣḥth bn lhbn bn grmʾl

By ḥmn son of ṣḥth son of lhbn son of grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012842.html

WH 1982

I ʾwsḍ bn qṭʾn w qrd br

By ʾwsḍ son of qṭʾn. A swarm of bees has settled

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012843.html
WH 1983

I hyn bn 'mr w tgr

By Hyn son of 'mr and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012844.html

WH 1984

I qdy bn znʾl bn wtr

By Qdy son of Znʾl son of Wtr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012845.html

WH 1985

I 'mr

By 'mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012846.html

WH 1986

wsʾmʾl

Wsʾmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012847.html
WH 1987

l ṣry bn khīṭ

By ṣry son of Khīṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012848.html

WH 1988

l ṭḥl bn l----

By ṭḥl son of L

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012849.html

WH 1988.2

l {ʻwḏ} bn ----

By {ʻwḏ} son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012850.html

WH 1989 (WH 583)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012851.html

WH 1990 (WH 584)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012851.html
WH 1991

\[l\ f\g\ bn\ \h\m\g\ t\]\n
By Flg son of Hmg t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012853.html

WH 1992

\[l\ \d\h\m\t\ bn\ \y\m\m\ t\ ----\]

By Dhmt son of Ymm----(Mt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012854.html

WH 1993

\[l\ \h\b\k\ bn\ ----\]

By Ḥbk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012855.html

WH 1994

\[l\ \k\s\l\ t\ bn\ \r\d\w\t\ bn\ \y\h\h\ bn\ \b\g\r\ \w\ h\ l\ l\ t\ s\ l\ m\]

By Ks¹ son of Rdwt son of Yḥḥ son of bgr and he camped and so O Lt [grant] security
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012856.html

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**WH 1995**

I bry bn mrr bn whyt bn s²w'

By 'bry son of Mrr son of Whyt son of S²w'

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012857.html

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**WH 1996.1**

I s¹krn bn qmhr (b)n brdḥ w tꜣr rkb w qbr m----‘ml

By S¹krn son of Qmhr son of Brdḥ and he was on the look-out for a young male camel. He spent the summer in Rome.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 1996.1: I s¹krn bn qmhr bn brdḥ w tꜣr rkb w qbr m MNH p. 330 n. 174: possible reference to rm in dubious context; from the photo it is clear that the inscription continues under an abrasion so it is impossible to be certain of the reading at the end.

**Commentary:**
The last three letters of the text are written between the h and the r of qmhr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012858.html

---

**WH 1996.2**

I ḥḥ

By ḥḥ

**Commentary:**
Three deeply incised letters. They can have no connection with the very lightly scratched signs some distance away which WH read as the continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012859.html

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**WH 1997**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012860.html

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**WH 1998**

1 ṣddt
By Ṣddt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012861.html

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**WH 1999**

1 nʿmy
By Nʿmy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012862.html

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**WH 2000**

1 ʾbgr
By ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012863.html

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WH 2001

*I km*  

By Kmd

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012864.html

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WH 2002

*I rbn*  

By Rbn

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012865.html

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WH 2003

Commentary:  
Drawing only

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012866.html

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WH 2004.1

*I bnyt bn mhm b(n) bdn bn ṛ bn ṣn bn ḫrm bn ṭwḍ b(n) gm’s¹ h- nfs¹t*  

By Bnyt son of Mhm (son of) Bdn son of ṛ son of ṣn son of ḫrm son of ṭwḍ (son of) Gm’s¹ is the monument

Commentary:
WH's facsimile is very inaccurate. The 8th letter cannot be g as read by WH nor ġ since it is followed by h (cf. the h of hr'n). It can only be a m therefore. Each of the 3 m's in this text is of a quite different shape. The n of the second bn is larger than the others and is surmounted by a small fork which is presumably accidental though it looks intentional. There is a wavy line to the left of the n of the final bn which is of a slightly different quality from the n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012867.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012867.html)

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**WH 2004.2**

*l zd*

By Zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012868.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012868.html)

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**WH 2005**

*l mğiyr bn mšqn ẓ- l s²dts¹ twzr h- s¹my f h b³ls¹mn rwḥ*

By Mğiyr son of Mšqn of the lineage of S²dts¹ and he waited for the rain and so O B³ls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Commentary:**
The letter immediately before w ṭzr ius unlikely to be a wasm as suggested by WH.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012869.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012869.html)

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**WH 2006**

*l ẓl bn hr bn ḥny bn b³dyh w ṭy {w} wrd brkt f{(d) h h ḥnfd {w} w(s²)n b³l w ḱgy f h yʾlt rwḥ*

By ʿẓl son of Ḥr son of Ḥny son of B³dyh and he shepherded and he went down to BKRT. And some camels crossed the soft tracts of Ḥwl and escaped (or He made some camels cross...and they escaped). So, O lt, [grant] relief!

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: {w} wrd brkt - "and he watered at brkt ".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012870.html

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WH 2007

ʾs¹ bn ḥr bn Ḥny bn bʿḏyh w rʿy ----

By ʾs¹ son of Ḥr son of Ḥny son of Bʿḏyh and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012871.html

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WH 2008

ʾḥlm bn ʿmdn h- bkr

By ʾḥlm son of ʿmdn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012872.html

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WH 2009

ʾs²k bn ʿṅṯ h- gmṯ

By Ṣ²k son of ʿṅṯ is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012873.html

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WH 2010

ʾmʾn bn ymlk (b){n} frzn bn (ʾ)s¹ h- gmṯ

By Mʾn son of Ymlk (son of) Frzn son of ʾs¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012874.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012874.html)

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**WH 2011.1**

\[ l\, s'\, ry\, b\, n\, g\, f\, t\, b\, n\, q\, d\, m'\, l\, b\, n\, w\, d\, m'\, l \]

By S'ry son of Gft son of Qdm'l son of Wdm'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012875.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012875.html)

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**WH 2011.2**

\[ l\, m'\, n \]

By M'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012876.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012876.html)

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**WH 2012**

\[ 't\, rt\, h\, -\, gm\, l \]

'trt is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012877.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012877.html)

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**WH 2013**

\[ l\, y\, s'l\, m\, b\, n\, 'b\, d'l\, b\, n\, h\, n\, y\, k\, t\, b\, n\, h\, m\, s'\, r\, f\, t\, b\, n\, h\, m\, h\, r\, --\, h\, w\, s'\, h\, m\]

By Ys'l m son of 'bd'l son of Hnykt son of Hms'rft son of Hmh'r--He was a powerfull chief

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012878.html

WH 2014

l bḥ{l}ḥ bn twh(r) bn dʿlʾy ----

By {Bḥlh} son of {Twrh} son of {Lʾy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012879.html

WH 2015

l sʾd bn tm bn sḥl bn tm

By ʾṣʾd son of Tm son of Ṣḥl son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012880.html

WH 2016

l ʾd bn nr bn ḫwrn w rʿy h- sʾḥwt bql

By ʾʾd son of Nr son of Ḫwrn and he pastured [the animals in the Sʾḥwt on spring vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012881.html

WH 2017

l ḥr bn ḫ bn mḥrt w ḥsʾf b- sʾḥb(r)

By Ḥr son of ḫ son of Mḥrt and he grieved for {Sʾḥbr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2018.1

\(l \text{ mkm}d \text{ h- brtl} \)

By Mkm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
WH’s facsimile places the h- brtl on the wrong side of l mkm. There is the beginning of another text (not read by WH) on the other side of the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012882.html

WH 2018.2

\(l \text{ knt} \)

By Kn

Commentary:
This text which is not read by WH is on the other side of the drawing of a camel from WH 2018.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012883.html

WH 2019

\(l \text{ z’mr bn } \text{ h} \)

By Zm son of zmr son of h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012884.html

WH 2020

\(l \text{ s’h(l) bn rf’t(t)} \)
By {S²ḥl} son of {Rfʾtt}

Commentary:
WH read the final cross as a wasm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012886.html

WH 2021

1 ḥrb(t) bn ḫy

By ḥrb son of ḫy

Commentary:
WH read the cross as a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012887.html

WH 2022

l nʿm bn ks¹t w rʿy w th(l) f l t s¹lm

By nʿm son of ks¹t and he shepherded and lay hidden (?). So [O] l t, [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012888.html

WH 2023

l ṯm bn ʾmr ---- bn ḡrf w ns¹f ----

By Tm son of ʾmr ---- son of ḡrf and he travelled over...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012889.html
WH 2024

<i>&lt;&lt;&gt;&gt;l bnʾl bnʾ s¹ bn s¹ lm yt</i>

By Bnʾl son of s¹ son of S¹ lm yt

**Commentary:**
There is a short line like a n before the lām auctoris.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012890.html

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WH 2025

Number not used

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012891.html

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WH 2026

Number not used

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012892.html

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WH 2027

Number not used

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2028

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012894.html

WH 2029

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012895.html

WH 2030

l srk bn s2dd bn zbdy bn srkʾl w wgq qbr ʿyrl f ngʾ

By Sʾrk son of Sʾdd son of Zbdy son of Sʾrkʾl and he found the Grave of Ćyrʾl so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012896.html

WH 2031 2032

l sʾd bn tm ---- bn mfny wʾf n ěyrl

By Sʾd son of Tm ---- son of Mfn and he helped (or buried) Ćyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 2033 (WH 963)**

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 963 and once as WH 2033, see WH 963.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012899.html

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**WH 2034 (WH 964)**

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 964 and once as WH 2034, see WH 964.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012899.html

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**WH 2035**

\[ l\text{d'}y\ bn\ s²\text{wkt}\ w\ ḥwy(t) (h-\) s²\text{rt} \]

By D’y son of S² wkt and Sirius set but had brought no rain.

**Commentary:**
WH’s interpretation seems unlikely. However NB in Arabic ḥawâ and ḥawwâ can mean (the stars) set aurorally and brought no rain (Lane 827/b) while al-ṣiʿrâ is Sirius. There are 2 stars of this name called the sisters of Suḥayl. However al-ṣiʿrâ is said to rise around 27 June (El sv a-ṣiʿrâ) or in the time of intense heat (Lane 1560 b-c) or rules for 40 nights in Jan/Feb in a-ṣiʿrâ (Musil Rwala p. 8). I cannot find whether the 2 stars with this name rise at opposite ends of the year. If so and Musil’s statement is correct for one of them the statement in the inscription would be a complaint that winter had passed without bringing rain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012900.html
WH 2036

l' nf bn grmt bn mgyr ḏ-ʿl wqrʾl w r'y h-ḏ'n w wgm l-ʾm-h

By 'nf son of Grmt son of Mgyr of the trbr of Wqrʾl and he pastured the sheep, and grieved for his mother.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of harra/hamaed border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012901.html

WH 2037

ls²ll bn s¹wd(t)

By Sʾll son of {Sʾwdt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012902.html

WH 2038

l qbl bn rṯʾl bn ḫr w wgm

By Qbl son of Rṯʾl son of ḫr and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012903.html

WH 2039

ls²yll bn qbl bn s²ym bn ṣmy

By Sʾyll son of Qbl son of Sʾym son of ṣmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012904.html
WH 2040

l ʾṣḥ bn ʾṣb(h) bn ṣḥy bn hr bn ʿ{l}(y) bn ʿny

By ʾṣḥ son of ʾṣb(h) son of ṣḥy son of Hr son of ʿl(y) son of ʿny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012905.html

WH 2041

l mnʿ b{n} ʾṣḥ

By Mnʿ {son of} ʾṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012906.html

WH 2042

l zbdy bn grmʾl bn mʾn ĩ ʾddf w mʾhs²{g}ḥ f h bʾlsʿmn rw[[]])h l ĩ d sʾṣʾr

By ʾzdḥ son of Grʾmʾ son of Mʾn of the tribe of ĩ ʾddf and he pastured Mʾhsʾḥ. And O Bʾlsʿmn [grant] rest to him who lets [the inscription] remain.

Commentary:
The final letter of sʾḥ is too elongated for a t and must be a ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012907.html

WH 2043

lʾmr bn mlkt bn ml

Byʾmr son of Mlkʾt son of Ml

Commentary:
The photographs show that this is a different inscription from WH 2046 with which WH identify it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012908.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012908.html)

**WH 2044**

$l\ ḥb\ bn\ {s¹}\{d\}{l}{h}\ bn\ zr'lh\ bn\ whblh\ w\ r'\{y\}\ {h-}\{b\}{l}$

By Ṭḥb son of Ṣ¹ʿḏlh son of Zr'lh son of Whblh and {he pastured} {the} {camels}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012909.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012909.html)

**WH 2045**

$l\ ḏr$--

By ḫr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012910.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012910.html)

**WH 2046**

$l\ ʾmr\ bn\ mlkt\ bn\ hrr$

By ʾmr son of Mlkt son of Hrr

**Commentary:**
The photographs show that this is a different inscription from WH 2043 with which WH identify it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012911.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012911.html)

**WH 2047**

$l\ s¹\d\ bn\ khl\ bn\ mtl$

By S¹ḏd son of Khl son of Mtl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012912.html

WH 2048

l ḥrb bn ṣḥ bn ydʿ bn hrr bn hnʿ bn ḫmn

By Ḥrb son of Ṣḥ son of Ydʿ son of Hrr son of Hnʿ son of ḫmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012913.html

WH 2049

l ḥrb bn ḟfltt bn wḥf

By Ḥrb son of Ḟltt son of Wḥf

Commentary:
In view of Ḟltt in WH 2050.1 one of the strokes in the second letter of the patronym may be accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012914.html

WH 2050.1

l sḥmm bn ḟltt

By Sḥmm son of Ḟltt

Commentary:
The second letter is clearly sḥ not ḥ. The final t can be seen on the photograph above the penultimate one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012915.html

WH 2050.2
--- ḏḥn b(n) gml
--- Thrn (son of) Gml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012916.html

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**WH 2051**

l ḡlb bn nfr w whl ʾḥbb -ḥ l- ʾbd

By Ġlb son of Nfr and he was distraught with grief for ever for his friend

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012917.html

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**WH 2052**

l ḡrf bn ṭ(t)g$n w ngʾ l- brkt

By Grf son of ṭ(tgn), came to Brkt in search of pasture

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I 29 38 n. 57: w ngʾ l- brkt p. 30: " came to Brkt in search of pasture ".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012918.html

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**WH 2053**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012919.html
WH 2054

---m(n) bn yʾly bn 'g'
---{Mn} son of Yʾly son of 'g'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012920.html

WH 2055

l rtb bn flʾl bn gr

By Rtb son of Flʾl son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012921.html

WH 2056

l kmd bn gr

By Kmd son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012922.html

WH 2057

l ḥ(rb) bn ḫsʾn

By Ḧrb son of ḫsʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012923.html
WH 2058

\( l\ \text{mn'}\text{m}\ \text{bn}\ \text{ṣb}h\ \text{bn}\ \text{ṣb}h\ \text{bn}\ \text{s}--- \)

By Mn’m son of ṣbh son of ṣbh son of §

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012924.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012924.html)

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WH 2059

\( l\ \text{s}^{1}\text{lm}\ \text{bn}\ \text{s}^{1}\text{wr}\ \text{w}\ \text{ng}' \)

By S¹lm son of S¹wr and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012925.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012925.html)

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WH 2060

\( \text{zd}h\ {\text{h}}(\text{n})\ \text{qrb}\ \text{w}\ \text{ns}^{2}\text{ṭ}\ \text{h}\ \text{-}\ \text{s}^{1}\text{r}\ \text{m}\ \text{-}\ \text{nmrt} \)

Zdh son of qrb and he journeyed to this valley from the Nmrt

**Commentary:**
There is no sign of lām auctoris on the photograph. The b and the n of bn have been joined to form a circle.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012926.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012926.html)

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WH 2061

\( l\ \text{dtm}\ \text{bn}\ \text{s}^{1}\text{lg}\ \text{bn}\ \text{mlkt}\ \text{bn}\ \text{hrr}\ \text{w}\ \text{ns}^{2}\text{ṭ}\ \text{h}\ \text{-}\ \text{s}^{1}\text{r} \)

By Dtm son of S¹lg son of Mlkt son of Hrr and he journeyed to this valley

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012927.html

WH 2062

l ʾslg bn ʾrzʾ bn ʾlyn

By Sʾlg son of ʾrzʾ son of ʾlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012928.html

WH 2063

l ʾb bn hmlk h---

By ʾb son of Hmlk H

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012929.html

WH 2064

l ḡt bn ʾḥṣʾn

By ḡt son of ʾḥṣʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012930.html

WH 2065

l hʾt bn sʾwkt bn ʾʾsʾd

By Hʾt son of Sʾwkt son of ʾʾsʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012931.html
**WH 2066**

I ḥ bn yd' bn hrr w ns²ṭ mn- ṭḥt h- s²r

By ḥ son of Yd' son of Hrr and he journeyed from [the] Ruḥbat to this valley

*Apparatus Criticus:*

NAEN I 24 34 n. 12: ns²ṭ mn- ṭḥt h- s²r "he journeyed from ṭḥt to this valley".

*Provenance:*

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*


*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012932.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012932.html)

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**WH 2067**

l ḥgg bn n(ẓ)r bn ndb {b[ḥ][n]} m{ḍ} bn nẓr h- ḥṭṭ

By Ḥgg son of {Nẓr} son of Nd{b} (son of) {Md} son of Nẓr son of (Nẓr) is the carving

*Provenance:*

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*


*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012933.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012933.html)

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**WH 2068**

l ḥmlt bn ḫ(y)

By Ḥmlt son of ḫ(y)

*Provenance:*

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*


*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012934.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012934.html)

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**WH 2069**

l ṭmn bn ṭml bn qdy

By ṭmn son of ṭml son of Qdy

*Provenance:*

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012935.html

WH 2070

I drš¹ bn š’mnt

By Drš¹ son of Š’mnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012936.html

WH 2071

I ’mr bn mlkt w ns²ṭ h· s¹r

By ’mr son of Mlkt and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012937.html

WH 2072

I ntn w rʿy šdy

By Ntn and he pastured Š’DY

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012938.html

WH 2073

I ’qr₅b

By ’qr₅b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2074 (WH 2079)

This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079, see WH 2079.

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079, see WH 2079.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2075

l’ lh bn ‘hs’n bn ġnt bn s²w’

By ‘lh son of ‘hs’n son of ġnt son of S²w’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2076

l s¹lg bn mṣ----

By S¹lg son of Mṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2077

l ‘trt

By ‘trt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2078

\( l\ yd\ b n\ hrr \)

By Yd' son of Hrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012944.html

WH 2079

\( l\ 'h\ b n\ yd'\)

By 'h son of Yd'

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012945.html

WH 2080

\( l\ qn'l\ b n\ yhm'l\ w\ gn\)

By Qn'l son of Yhm'l and Gn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012946.html

WH 2081

\( l\ 'h\ b n\ (y)(h)t(y)r\)

By L'h son of {Yhtyr}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2082

$l s ^ { r } b n b b l m h$

By $s ^ { r } b$ son of Bblmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012947.html

WH 2083

(l) $h k y - - - - -$

(By) $h k y$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012948.html

WH 2084

$l s ^ { m t } b n s ^ { k d } b n ' s ^ { l } d$

By $s ^ { m t }$ son of $s ^ { k d }$ son of $' s ^ { l } d$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012949.html

WH 2085

$l s ^ { l } g b n m n k t$

By $s ^ { l } g$ son of Mnkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2086

l ṯd bn s¹wd bn s²wʾ w ns²ḥ s¹r

By ṯd son of S¹wd son of S²wʾ and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012952.html

WH 2087

l ṯy bn ṯmn bn s²wʾ

By ṯy son of ṯmn son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012953.html

WH 2088

l ṭšy bn ṯḥyt

By ṭšy son of ṯḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012954.html

WH 2089

l ṭ(ḥ) bn ṭšr

By ṭ(ḥ) son of ṭšr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012955.html

WH 2090

l ḫn bn ‘h

By ḫn son of ‘h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012956.html

WH 2091

l ‘k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012957.html

WH 2092

l ‘h bn yd‘ h· ḫṭṭ

By ‘ḥ son of Yd‘ is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012958.html

WH 2093

Commentary:
Scattered letters probably an exercise.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2094

l sı’nm bn sı’wr

By Sı’nm son of Sı’wr

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012960.html

WH 2095

l șl bn yd’ bn hrr bn hn’ bn ’gsı’m bn țmn

By Șl son of Yd’ son of Hrr son of Hn’ son of ’Gsı’m son of Țmn

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012961.html

WH 2096

l brk bn k----

By Brk son of K

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012962.html

WH 2097

l hr’

By Hr’

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012963.html
WH 2098

Iḏm bn S¹ny bn S¹lm w ḫm ḫbk

By Dḏm son of S¹ny son of S¹lm and he grieved for ḫbk

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012964.html

WH 2099

Iʾlhm bn Ḥkr bn S²ym

By Ḥlm son of Ḥkr son of S²ym

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012965.html

WH 2100

I nhg bn ḫs¹ bn ḫr bn nd ḫwb ḫl ṣ¹{k}n ḫh

By Nhg son of ḫs¹ son of ḫr son of Nd and he wept with grief for

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012966.html

WH 2101

I nhg bn ḫs¹

By Nhg son of ḫs¹

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012967.html
WH 2102

l ʿṣ¹ bn ms¹k

By ʿṣ¹ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012968.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012968.html)

WH 2103

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012969.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012969.html)

WH 2104

l gr bn bnṣrh bn rkh(f)

By Gr son of Bnṣrh son of {Rkh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012970.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012970.html)

WH 2105

l ʿṣ¹ bn (ʿ)ḥbb w ṣḏw ṣḏh

By ʿṣ¹ son of (ʿḥbb) and so O ṣḏw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012971.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012971.html)
WH 2106

l ṣdm

By ṣdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012972.html

WH 2107

l ḍs¹

By ḍs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012973.html

WH 2108

l ḍmr n ḡft bn ṭm bn ‘ly w ṭg ṭr dd ḥn ṭng’

By ḍmr son of ḡft son of ṭm son of ‘ly and he found the traces of his paternal uncle. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012974.html

WH 2109

l ygm’lh ḥ-ḥṭt

By Ygm’lh is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012975.html

WH 2110
I ḫl bn ḍḥd bn ṅ ḡwr d ṭḥ m ṣ’l ṭ m- s’nt b’s’l
By ḫl son of ḍḥd son of ṅ and he went down to Mgml. And, 0 ṭḥ, [grant] security and deliverance from a year of misery.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012976.html

WH 2111
I ḍ’ bn mlkt bn ḡrr bn ḡḥr’l
By ḍ’ son of mlkt son of ḡrr son of ḡḥr’l

Commentary:
The third letter is identical in shape to the k of mlkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012977.html

WH 2112
I ḍ’ ḏy bn ḏ’hm ḡw ḡdw ṭwr ḏ y’wrn -h h- ḡḥr
By ḍ’ ḏy son of ḏ’hm and, 0 ḡdw, blind him who would efface it, the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012978.html

WH 2113
I ḡwḏt bn ḏnn bn ḡhr ḡw ḡw ḡz’ ṭḥ ṭḥ ḡnt ṭ ṭḥ ṭ ṭḥ ḡḥ
By ḡwḏt son of ḏnn son of ḡhr and he fought the year of the Nabataean war. 0 ṭḥ’, deliver [him].

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and the implications of s’nt ḡhr ṭḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2114

I mʾl y bn nʾr bn wʾl w rʾ y h- ḥgf fr ṭw rʾh -h

By Mʾl son of Nʾr son of Wʾl and he pastured h- ḥgf [and] so ṭw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012980.html

WH 2115

I wbs²t bn ʾgwd

By Wbs²t son of ʾgwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012981.html

WH 2116

I ygmʾ bn m bn ly bn ḥdg bn sʾwr bn ḥmyn bn ḡḍt

By Ygmʾ son of m son of ly son of ḥdg son of sʾwr son of ḥmyn son of ḡḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012982.html

WH 2117

I ygmʾ bn ṣ(m) ʾw

By Ygmʾ son of ṣ(m) ʾw

Commentary:
The part of the text after the first name is missing from WH's facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012983.html

WH 2118

l,brd bn fmny

By Brd son of Fmny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012984.html

WH 2119

l q' n bn s'd bn 'dm w r'y h- d'n f q's f kb(r) f h lt gy rt w n'q't l- g 'wr

By Q'n son of S'd son of 'dm and he pastured the sheep-and-goats and he mourned grievously. So O, lt, [grant] provisions, but [let] the evil eye [be] to him who obliterates [the inscription].

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of ḫarra/ḥamaʿd border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012985.html

WH 2120

l mhl bn q'sn bn 's₂ym bn q's(n)

By Mḥl son of Q'sn son of 's₂ym son of {Q'sn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012986.html

WH 2121

l s¹dlh bn s²by w r'y

By S¹dlh son of S²by and he pastured
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012987.html

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**WH 2122**

\( l \text{ḥl bn ṯy } \)

By Ḫl son of ṯy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012988.html

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**WH 2123**

\( l \text{whb bn 'm bn ---- bn whb h-ḥṭṭ } \)

By Whb son of 'm son of ---- son of Whb is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012989.html

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**WH 2124**

\( l \text{ʿbd bn Ḥby bn zn nn bn drr w nwy } \)

By ʿbd son of Ḥby son of Znn son of Drr and he migrated with the tribe

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012990.html

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**WH 2125**

\( l \text{ḥṣ² bn mṭy bn qḥṣ² bn Ḥyn w ṣṣ²rq ḥlt s¹lm w wqyt m-ṣ²n } \)

By Qḥṣ² son of Mṭy son of Qḥṣ² son of Ḥyn and he has gone eastward so, Ō lt, [grant] security and protection from enemies.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012991.html

WH 2126

l bʿr

By Bʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012992.html

WH 2127

l ms¹k bn mty w wgd s¹fr ʾh f ts²wq f h lt s¹lm

By Ms¹k son of Mty and he found the inscription of his brother and he longed. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012993.html

WH 2128

l ʾyḏ bn tʾm bn s¹hmt w s²rq f h lt s¹lm

By ʾyḏ son of Tʾm son of S¹hmt and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012994.html

WH 2129

l s¹ʿn bn ʾtm bn ys¹ʿd bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl w syr f h lt s¹lm

By S¹ʿn son of ʾtm son of Ys¹ʿd son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl and he returned to a watering place and so, O Lt [grant] security
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012995.html

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**WH 2130**

*l s¹ḫr bn (q)dm bn mfny*

By S¹ḫr son of (Qdm) son of Mfny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012996.html

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**WH 2131**

*l ʾdʿmn*

By ʾdʿmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012997.html

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**WH 2132**

*l s¹ʿdn bn ġyr bn ḫl bn ḏḥt bn kṭbt bn ḫmyn*

By S¹ʿdn son of ġyr son of ḫl son of ḏḥt son of Kṭbt son of ḫmyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012998.html

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**WH 2133**

*l s²mt bn zdʾl bn ḫny bn ḥḍg*

By S²mt son of Zdʾl son of ḫny son of ḥḍg
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012999.html

WH 2134

l ḏy (----) bn `nhm h-ṣw(y)

By ḏy ---- son of `nhm is the (cairn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013000.html

WH 2135

l żnʾl bn żr h ṛḏw ḡnmt

By Żnʾl son of Żr. So, 0 ṛḏw [grant] booty

Commentary:
The initial letter of the patronym is identical to that of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013001.html

WH 2136

l sʾkrn bn zkr bn żnʾl bn sʾr w ṣgm l-ʾm-h

By Sʾkrn son of Zkr son of Żnʾl son of Sʾr and he grieved for his grandfather

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013002.html

WH 2137

l gz()z) bnʾm bn dd w ḡrṣ f h yṯ() rwh
By {Gzz} son of ʿm son of Dd and he is on the look-out so, O {Yṯ}, [grant] calmness.

**Commentary:**
The fifth letter is unconvincing as a t and is more likely a z in which case the “n” may be a stray scratch. WH show the ‘ of ytḥ as restored but it appears as a w on the copy.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013003.html

**WH 2138**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013004.html

**WH 2139**

{l s²ʾgʾ b hʿyt w rʿy (h-) “rdy f syr w h lt ḡnmt
By S²ʾgʾ B Hʿyt and he pastured (these) valleys and will then return to a place of water so, O Lt, let there be spoil.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013005.html

**WH 2140**

{l ġṭ bn mlk w syr
By ġṭ son of Mlk and he returned to a watering place

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013006.html
WH 2142

l m(f)ny bn tm w r'y h- rġlt nwy

By Mfny son of Tm and he pastured the meadows while migrating

Commentary:
The third letter could also be a ǧ but in that case it would be the mirror image of the later ǧ. Rġlt is probably a plant either rojeyla (Atriplex dimorphostegia K.K.) the "raw stalks or tuberous growths" of which the Rwala eat (Musil Rwala 95) or rogol (Atriplex leucoclada Boiss) a perennial of the class of plants called hamz which make the best camel pasture (Musil Rwala p. 337-338). The diagonal line which seems to join the ǧ to the l is probably accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013007.html

WH 2143

l s¹ʿdt bn ġyr bn ḥl bn dḥdt bn kṯbt w wrd brkt f h b'ls¹mn ġnyt b- mṭr

By S¹ʿdt son of ġyr son of ḥl son of dḥdt son of kṯbt and he has gone down to BRKT so, O B'ls¹mn, [grant] sufficient rain

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w wrd brkt - " and he watered at brkt ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013008.html

WH 2144

l ḡby bn ms¹y bn ḏṛt

By ḡby son of ms¹y son of ḏṛt

Commentary:
Both the m and ḏ look as though they have been formed from other original letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013009.html

WH 2145
By S²g man of S²ḥtr man of S¹ḥr man of Mr and he pastured the camels in the meadow on fresh herbage so, O Li, let there be security.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID p. 51 n. 139: and he pastured the camels in an area of abundant herbage on spring vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013010.html

WH 2146

By Ḥqqn son of {ṃʾns¹} and he had sex with ṣfs¹

Commentary:
CHECK. Very faint on photo but I’m not convinced that WH’s reading is correct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013011.html

WH 2147

By ṣfs¹ son of Zʾn son of Lḏz son of Nʾmn of the lineage of Ṣḥr and he copulated with the man of Mṭl and the wife of Wʾl of the lineage of S¹ḥwt and ḏḥbn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013012.html

WH 2148

By Bżz son of {Mny} son of S²ṭwt is the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2149

I wrd bn qdmt bn k’mh w r’y h- dl’ nqwy {h}bb {k}{s¹}{l}{ʿ}{q}{r}{ʿ}

By Wr’d son of Qdm’t son of K’mh and he grazed on the slope nqwy which had become tall like sala’

Commentary:
The end of the text is very faint on the photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2150

I dfr

By Dfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2151

I s¹dn

By S’dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2152

I gdy bn ‘---ly

By Gdy son of ‘---Ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013017.html

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**WH 2153**

\[l\text{́}dm \text{́}bn \varphi l bn \text{́}hg\]

By \(\text{́}dm\) son of \(\varphi l\) son of \(hg\)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013018.html

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**WH 2154.1**

\[l\text{́}my bn nhg bn \text{́}bs^1\]

By \(\text{́}my\) son of \(nhg\) son of \(\text{́}bs^1\)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013019.html

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**WH 2154.2**

\[l \text{́}hlk\]

By \(hlk\)

**Commentary:**

Note the backward-facing hooked \(l\)’s. There appears to be a false start to this text on the rock between 2154.1 and 2154.2.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013020.html

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**WH 2155**

\[l mgot bn s^1mm bn ns^2d^1l bn (b)[(]hm bn \text{́}mr\]

By \(mgot\) son of \(s^1mm\) son of \(ns^2d^1l\) son of \((hm)\) son of \(mr\)
**Commentary:**
The third name is clearly ns₂dʾl. The first letter of the fourth name could be a k but it is not certain whether or not the stroke to the side is part of the letter. The author originally wrote the fourth name {b}m omitting the h. He then scratched over the m and wrote h above it and continued the text at the level of the h. It was this that led WH to divide it into two texts.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013021.html

---

**WH 2156**

l znʾl bn rgl w wgm

By znʾl son of Rgl and he grieved for

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013022.html

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**WH 2157**

l s²mt bn zdʾl bn ḫny bn ḫdg bn sʾwr bn ḫmyn

By Sʾmt son of Zdʾl son of ḫny son of ḫdg son of Sʾwr son of ḫmyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013023.html

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**WH 2158**

l ḫg bn lʾṭmn w wgd sʾfr ḫ ngʾ

By ḫg son of Lʾṭmn and he found the inscription of ḫ and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013024.html

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**WH 2159**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾnʾm bn khl bn bġd

By ʾnʾm son of Khl son of Bġd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013025.html

WH 2160

lẓnl bn rgl

By Ẓnl son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013026.html

WH 2161

lʾs¹r bn ḫdmt w ṭy h- mʾyz(t) ṭb- (k)ʾs¹ʾ q(b)(t) ṭ fḥ yʾtʾ sʾlm wʾ ḥr ṭyʾr h- sʾfr

By ʾs¹r son of ḫdmt and he pastured the {goats} for the first time during the cosmical setting/full moon of Scorpio, so, O Yʾtʾ, may he be secure, and blind him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḫarra/ḥamæd border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013027.html

WH 2162

lʾrbšn bn ḫt bn {š²}{ḥ}{y}{ḥ}{t} {ḥ}{n} {ḥ}m{(k)}.{m}{d}

By ʾrbšn son of ḫt son of {Š²ḥyt} son of {Mkmð}

Commentary:
The very light line across the second letter is almost certainly natural. The fourth letter is clearly a b (cf. the bʾs in the bnʾs) so the third must be a r. The apparent central line across the tenth letter is a small ridge on the stone. After the second bn the rest of the text is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013028.html

WH 2163

h yy ʾs¹dʾsʾn b[n] {hjwd} b[n] gm bn ḫdw bn ’wdt h- ngr w h ṭdw flt -h m- s²n’

O Yṭ help ʾs¹n son of Hwd son of Gm son of ḫdw son of ʾwdt is the look-out and O ṭdw, deliver him from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2163: O Yṭ, help ʾs¹n by driving away MNJM b. ḫdw b. ʾwdt, the overseer. And, O ṭdw, deliver him from enemies.

Commentary:
The text is very faint and is invisible on the photograph between the first and third bn’s

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013029.html

WH 2164

l qhm bn ---kt

By Qhm son of ---Kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013030.html

WH 2165

l nṛ bn ’ml w śgr b- ḫ-n w ḡkr whbl f qṣf

By Nṛ son of ’ml. There is little for the sheep-and-goats. He remembered Whbl and was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 28: w ʾṣgr ḫ-n - and he drove the sheep towards the settled regions. MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of ḫarra/ḥamaed border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013031.html
WH 2166

I mġyr bn ʿd bn s’ḥr bn mfny w ʿṣrq w ṣfd r (m)fny w ʿṣḥ m- ṿz

By Mġyr son of Ṣʿd son of Sʿḥr son of Mfny and he migrated to the inner desert and he found the inscription of (Mfny) and cried out because of heavy loss

Commentary:
There are some faint letters on the side of the stone immediately after the mf of the second mfny. WH omitted the m of the second mfny and their restoration [mf]ny is based on their reading of WH 953 where it is probably metathesis on the part of either the author or the copyist.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013032.html

WH 2167

(l) ḏdl

(By) ḏdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013033.html

WH 2168

l ʿsʿ bn ŝlh bn tm bn mfny w ḏkr ḥbb f tṣωq f ḥ ylt qbl w sʿlm

By ʿṣʿ son of Sʿḥl son of Tʿm son of Mfny and he remembered a friend and he longed, so O Lt [grant] security and acceptance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013034.html

WH 2169

l ghm bn qdm

By Ghm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013035.html

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**WH 2170**

$lzdʾl\ bn\ ḥny\ bn\ ḥdg\ bn\ sʾwr\ ----\ h-ḏfy$

By Zdʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥdg son of Sʾwr ---- the ḏfy-ite

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013036.html

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**WH 2171**

$l\ sʾnʾ\ bn\ ktf\ bn\ ḥll\ bn\ hmlk\ bn\ nhd\ bn\ ḥmyn$

By Sʾnʾ son of Ktf son of Ḥll son of Hmlk son of Nhđ son of Ḥmyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013037.html

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**WH 2172**

$l\ whb\ bn\ gnʾl\ bn\ whb$

By Whb son of Gnʾl son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013038.html

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**WH 2173**

$l\ sʾd\ bn\ ġyrʾl\ bn\ sʾkrn$

By Sʾd son of ġyrʾl son of Sʾkrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 2174**

\[ l\ ngft\ bn\ 'lh\ bn\ z'krt\ bn\ hm\ bn\ ngft\ <<<d\ -'l\ gr \]

By Ngft son of 'lh son of Z'krt son of Hm son of Ngft of the lineage of Gr

**Commentary:**
The author wrote d and unfinished g (?) in line with the previous two names and then scratched out the g (but not apparently the d). He then wrote another d at right angles to the previous one and continued the text on that axis.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013040.html

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**WH 2175**

\[ l\ s¹ʿr\ bn\ gfft\ w\ ngʿ\ 'l-\ drr \]

By S¹ʿr son of Gfft and he grieved in pain for Drr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013041.html

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**WH 2176**

\[ l\ 'tm \]

By 'tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013042.html

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**WH 2177**

\[ l\ mrʾ \]

By Mrʾ
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013043.html

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**WH 2178.1**

l ʾs¹wd bn Wʾlt bn yʿly h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾs¹wd son of Wʾlt son of Yʿly is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013044.html

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**WH 2178.2**

l nẓr

By Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013045.html

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**WH 2179.1**

l {ṣʿl} bn khl bn mtn bn qtl bn hbly bn mr (b)n ʾs²tl

By {ṣʿl} son of Khl son of Mtn son of Qtl son of Hbly son of Mr {son of} ʾs²tl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013046.html

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**WH 2179.2**

l nẓr

By Nẓr
Commentary:
Shown on WH pl. 42 on the same stone as 2179-2180 but not numbered or read by WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013047.html

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WH 2180

\[ l s^2\text{sr} w \text{drt} \]
By \(S^2\text{sr}\) and he farted

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013048.html

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WH 2181

\[ l \text{w}^3\text{s} w \text{"by } n\text{-}h\text{-}n'gl} \]
By \(w^3s\) and he went up to \(n\) han-'Agal in Upper Arabia

Commentary:
Or \(hn-'gl\)?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013049.html

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WH 2182

\[ l \text{\'fs} w \text{ts}^2\text{wq } l\text{-}bk\text{rt} \]
By \(\text{\'fs}\) and he longed for the young girl

Commentary:
Surel \(bk\text{rt} = "a young girl" or N.Pr. rather than "the [sic] she-camel". The drawing is in a technique quite different from this inscription and much closer to that of 2183.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 2183**

l $s^i$h$m$ bn $d$r

By $s^i$h$m$ son of $d$r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013051.html

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**WH 2184**

l $s^h$b$n$ s$^i$k$r$n$ bn $z$k$r$ w h l$t$ s$^i$l$m$

By $s^h$b$n$ son of $s^i$k$r$n$ son of $z$k$r$ and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013052.html

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**WH 2185**

l $y$s$^i$'d$ bn gr

By $y$s$^i$'d son of Gr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013053.html

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**WH 2186**

l $b$nt$ bn 'mn

By $b$nt son of 'mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013054.html
WH 2187

Iš ᵇn ḥḏr ṭh rḏy ḡnmt

By 5th son of Ḥḏr and O ṭd [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013055.html

WH 2188

I ḥrb ᵇn ḥḏr h-ʿlt

The shelter belongs Ḥrb son of Ḥḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013056.html

WH 2189

I bnt ṭrʿl

By daughter of and ṭrʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013057.html

WH 2190

I ṭmt ᵇn ṭmd

By ṭmt son of ṭmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013058.html
WH 2191

l nybt bn h’s¹ bn ‘s¹

By Nybt son of H’s¹ son of ‘s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013059.html

WH 2192

l ḫrtt bn h’wd

By Ḫrtt son of H’wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013060.html

WH 2193

l ṣn bn ḫb’

By Ṣn son of Ḫb’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013061.html

WH 2194

l hwrm bn hm’d bn ‘(ḡ)s¹m w — f h lt wdt

By Ḥwrn son of Hm’d son of (ḡs¹m) and - - - so, O Lt, show love.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013062.html
WH 2195

*l ḫnn bn qdmt h- nḥ*

By ḫnn son of Qdmt is the erected stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013063.html

WH 2196

*l ʿṣlm bn ʿktbt*

By ʿṣlm son of ʿktbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013064.html

WH 2197

*l ṭḥn bn ṭḥz*

By ṭḥn son of ṭḥz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013065.html

WH 2198

*l ḫḥlm bn ḥḡft*

By ḫḥlm son of ḥḡft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013066.html

WH 2199
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ws’m’l bn ḥl

By Ws’m’l son of ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013067.html

WH 2200

----’ydt bn ḫyḏ

----’ydt son of ḫyḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013068.html

WH 2201

l ṣ’n bn wwnnt

By ṣ’n son of Wwnnt

Commentary:
WH’s facsimile is inaccurate and represents the bn as a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013069.html

WH 2202

l ḏkr bn ḡḥm

By ḏkr son of ḡḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013070.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2203

l ḫr bn ----

By ḫr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013071.html

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WH 2204

l ----dl---- bn Ṣ²k bn ----m bn Ṣ²bn Ṣ²ṭ bn ḫyn

By Dl---- son of Ṣ²k son of ----M son of Ṣ² son of Ṣ²ṭ son of ḫyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013072.html

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WH 2205

l ḫd bn Ṣ²l---- w ṣgl l· ṣm· Ṣ² tf l

By ḫd son of Ṣ²l---- and he grieved (?) for his grandfather Ṣ² tf l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013073.html

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WH 2206

l ṣb bn Ṣ²dd

By ṣb son of Ṣ²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013074.html
WH 2207.1

l ḫḏm

By ḫḏm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013075.html

WH 2207.2

l s¹n bn s¹dn

By S¹n son of S¹dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013076.html

WH 2208

l {(ḫ)w(f)} (b)n ʾwn

By ḫwfl {son of} ʾwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013077.html

WH 2209

l s¹dn bn fʿq

By S¹dn son of Fʿq

Apparatus Criticus:
Talm p. 58: fʿq for fʿq eg. of ibdæl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013078.html
WH 2210

I š²q bn ḫbṭt

By š²q son of ḫbṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013079.html

WH 2211

I nṯḏ bn ṣḥ(ṯ)ʿ

By nṯḏ son of ṣḥ(ṯ)ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013080.html

WH 2212

I ḫlw ḫn frḥz

By ḫlw ḫn son of frḥz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013081.html

WH 2213.1

I “mn

By “mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013082.html
WH 2213.2

l s²q

By l s²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013083.html

WH 2214

l s²ll bn lhdt bn hrtt

By l s²ll son of lhdt son of hrtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013084.html

WH 2215

l ----rm bn hʾby

By l (rm) son of hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013085.html

WH 2216

l s²y bn ʿṣml

By l s²y son of ʿṣml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013086.html
WH 2217

I rmmt bn bhṣ₁ h ----

By Rmmt son of Bhṣ₁ h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013087.html

WH 2218

I lhm bn ḩgm----

By Ḭhm son of ḩgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013088.html

WH 2219

I bḥḥ bn ql

By Bḥḥ son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013089.html

WH 2220

I ṯḥrt bn bḥm

By Ṭḥrt son of Bḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013090.html

WH 2221
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'br bn s¹lm
By 'br son of S¹lm

Commentary:
WH omit to read the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013091.html

WH 2222

----b bn ffı
----B son of Ffl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013092.html

WH 2223

l 'ws¹d bn 'r{s²}m
By 'ws¹d son of {ʾrs²m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013093.html

WH 2224

l 'nn bn ḫrg bn 'dn bn gs²n bn 'd'm
By 'nn son of ḫrg son of 'dn son ofGs²n son of’d’m

Commentary:
For gs²n rather than Jamme’s gs²l see SIJ 64.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013094.html

WH 2225

l zʾ bn ’nn bn ḥrg

By Zʾ son of ’nn son of ḥrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013095.html

WH 2226

l kḥl bn ḍrzʾ)

By Kḥl son of ḍrzʾ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013096.html

WH 2227

l nġft bn ’lyn

By Nġft son of ’lyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013097.html

WH 2228

l nġft bn lkft bn ’dd

By Nģft son of Lkft son of ’dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013098.html

WH 2229

l hrs¹ bn brd bnʾkyt

By Hrs¹ son of Brd son of ʾkyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013099.html

WH 2230

l mdʿ bn hms¹k bn s²d hʿbn(y)

By Mdʿ son of Hms¹k son of S²d is the huge male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013100.html

WH 2231

l ẓʿn bn brd bnʾh(y)n bnʾd

By Ẓʿn son of Brd son of ʾh(y)n son of ʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013101.html

WH 2232

l ḍmr bn ṯmr

By Ḍmr son of ṭmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013102.html
WH 2233

lʾ mz bn dff’

Byʾ mz son of {Df’}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013103.html

WH 2234

lʾ yzm bn sʾdn

Byʾ yzm son of Sʾdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013104.html

WH 2235

lʾ ʾḏr bn sʾwr

Byʾ ʾḏr son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013105.html

WH 2236

lʾ qymt bnʾk rm (b)[n] ’----

Byʾ qymt son of ’krm (son of) ’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013106.html
WH 2237

l' h bn ks't bn ----

By 'h son of Ks't son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013107.html

WH 2238

l yd' bn hrr

By Yd' son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013108.html

WH 2239

l (k)t t d· ḫ df

By (Ktt) of the lineage of ḫf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013109.html

WH 2240

l hs² s²

By ḫs² s²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013110.html
**WH 2241**

(rulem bn ws’m’l

By Hrmt son of Ws’m’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013111.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013111.html)

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**WH 2242**

(q)ṣ’y bn wd bn ys²kr bn ‘wd bn (y)s²kr w ḥḍr s’nt ws¹-­‐-

By (Qṣ’y) son of Wd son of Ys²kr son of ‘wd son of (Ys²kr) and he was present [here] in the year of want

**Commentary:**
Although first letter of the fifth name is clearlyḏ on the copy the emendation seems justified not only because of the occurrence of ys²kr already in the genealogy but because names with pre-fromative ḍ-­‐ are virtually unknown in Safaitic (the only example seems to be ḍ-my’t in WH 154).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013112.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013112.html)

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**WH 2243**

zhm bn qrh

By Zhm son of Qrh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013113.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013113.html)

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**WH 2244**

kfy bn lhm

By Kfy son of Lhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2245

I ‘s²bt bn ms¹k bn ḫnnt bn hwd

By ‘s²bt son of Ms¹k son of ḫnnt son of Hwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013115.html

WH 2246

I brbr bn hby

By Brbr son of Hby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013116.html

WH 2247

I s¹bl bn ‘nn bn ḫrg

By S¹bl son of ‘nn son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013117.html

WH 2248

I kḥs²mn bn ẓnn bn s²r

By Kḥs²mn son of ẓnn son of S²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2249.1

I'sdw

By 's'dw

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013118.html

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WH 2249.2

I qnn

By Qnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013119.html

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WH 2249.3

I fdy bn zmh(r)

By Fdy son of {Zmhr}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013120.html

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WH 2250

I 'bd bn ṣl

By 'bd son of Ṣl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013122.html
WH 2251

l $w$ ṣḏ bn qdmʾl

By $w$ ṣḏ son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013123.html

WH 2252

l (q)nfd bn (ʾ)by

By (q)nfd son of (ʾ)by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013124.html

WH 2253

l ṣrm bn nʾml

By ṣrm son of Nʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013125.html

WH 2254

---- h- bkrt

----the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013126.html
**WH 2255**

\[ l\ 's²\ bn\ khl\ bn\ hʾdr\ bn\ zhmn\ w\ tẓr\ h-\ wr(d)\ brkt\ s¹nt\ (s²)(t)\ (m)(s¹)(k)\ rḥb\ b-\ 'rʾl \]

By 's² son of Khl son of Hʾdr son of Zhmn and he waited at the (watering place) called Brkt the year (the party) (of) (Ms¹k) were at the (spacious pastures near) 'rʾl.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I 29 38 n. 56: w tẓr h- wr(d) brkt - "and he waited at the watering place in Brkt"

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013127.html

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**WH 2256**

\[ l\ hd\ bn\ grf[[[]]]\ bn\ lbʾt\ w\ tẓr\ h-\ s¹my \]

By Hd son of Grf son of Lbʾt and he waited for the rains

**Commentary:**
A letter appears to have been scratched over after grf.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013128.html

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**WH 2257**

\[ l\ ṯlb\ bn\ yrt \]

By Ṭlb son of Yrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013129.html

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**WH 2258**

\[ l\ ḥḥrm\ bn\ ḍg \]

By Ḧḥrm son of ḍg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 2259

l š²y bn (q)rš³

By š²y son of š³rš³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013131.html

WH 2260

l ḫrt bn yʿly

By ḫrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013132.html

WH 2261

l ḫfr bn š³rf

By ḫfr son of š³rf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013133.html

WH 2262

l š³lb bn ´m

By š³lb son of ´m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013134.html

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**WH 2263**

*l’s³b’n bn ḫr’t*

By *l’s³b’n* son of ḫr’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013135.html

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**WH 2264**

*l mzn bn drb*

By *Mzn* son of *Drb*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013136.html

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**WH 2265**

*l k{d} bn khl bn {ḫ}r*

By *(Kd)* son of *Khl* son of *(Ḫr)*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013137.html

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**WH 2266**

*l ḥṣ¹ bn wʿr bn {f}rs¹ bn ḫwr bn grmh*

By *Ḥṣ¹* son of *Wʿr* son of *(Frs¹)* son of *Ḥwr* son of *Grmh*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013138.html

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WH 2267

lʾlb

By ʾlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013139.html

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WH 2268

{lṣʿr} b[n] ʾṣbʾn

By {Ṣʿr} son of ʾṣbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013140.html

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WH 2269

lḥrg bnʾḏn w mnʿ

By Ḥrg son of ʾḏn and Mnʿ (or "He protected")

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013141.html

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WH 2270

l(b)(n)ʾmh bn mtʾl

By (Bnʾmh) son of Mtʾl

Commentary:
Or perhaps (b)(n)h)mh.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013142.html

WH 2271

l bʾs¹ bn rʾyt bn ʿkk

By Bʾs¹ son of Rʾyt son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013143.html

WH 2272.1

l bʾd bn ghmn

By Bʾd son of Ghmn

Commentary:
The same names are engraved three times in different techniques on the same face. WH treat them all as 2272. In the SD they are separated as WH 2272.1 2272.2 2272.3. Note in all three texts the difference between the lām auctoris which has a hook and the final letter which does not and which must therefore be a n even though in 2272.1 and 2272.2 it is somewhat longer than the n of the bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013144.html

WH 2272.2

l bʾd bn ghmn

By (Bʾd) son of Ghmn

Commentary:
The ʾ has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013145.html

WH 2272.3
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I b’d bn ghmn

By B’d son of Ghmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013146.html

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WH 2273

l bkr bn ws’m’l

By Bkr son of Ws’m’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013147.html

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WH 2274

l ’lht bn ql

By ’lht son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013148.html

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WH 2275

l bn bn dbb

By Bn son of Dbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013149.html

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WH 2276
l bēḥ bn kʿmh w n----mḥnsʿm(r)nb
By Bēḥ son of Kʿmh and N----Mḥnsʿm nb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013150.html

WH 2277

l ḏgg bn bʾṣḥ bn n(r)
By ḏgg son of Bʾṣḥ son of N

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013151.html

WH 2278

l kn bn ḫwḏ bn ḫbb w nṣḥ r sʿmy
By Kn son of ḫwḏ son of ḫbb and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013152.html

WH 2279

l ḡfft bn ḥnsʿr
By ḡfft son of ḥnsʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013153.html

WH 2280

l ṣḥb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿṣlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013154.html

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WH 2281

l ṭg(y)l bn ḫḥgh

By (Ṭgyl) son of Ḫḥgh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013155.html

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WH 2282

l ḫbk bn s²q bn ḫḥt bn zmhr

By Ḫbk son of S²q son of Ḫḥt son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013156.html

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WH 2283

l ḫnt bn s²ll bn mḥnn

By Ḫnt son of S²ll son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013157.html

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WH 2284

l s¹mʿ bn ḏrb bn ẓrʾln f h lt s¹lm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S¹mʿ son of (Drb) son of ḏrʾl and so Λ Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013158.html

WH 2285

l ḫbt bn qnʾl

By ḫbt son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013159.html

WH 2286

l tm bn s¹ʾb

By Tm son of S¹ʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013160.html

WH 2287

l rb bn ‘m bn ‘mʾ’ bn mlkt

By Rb son of ‘m son of (‘mʾ’) son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013161.html

WH 2288

l ḥsʾd bn rm<<>>lt

By ḥsʾd son of Rmlt
Commentary:
The dot between the m and the l is probably accidental

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013162.html

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WH 2289

$l\,tlm\,bn\,s²'\,$

By $tlm$ son of $s²'$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013163.html

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WH 2290

$l\,ydy\,bn\,dḥmt$

By $ydy$ son of $dḥmt$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013164.html

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WH 2291

$l\,b'd\,bn\,s²\,dy$

By $b'd$ son of $s²\,dy$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013165.html

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WH 2292

$l\,s²\,dd$


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²dd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013166.html

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**WH 2293**

\[wl\] bn mdr h- dr

By W¹l son of Mdr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013167.html

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**WH 2294**

\[ḥṛt\] bn `nhm w {w[l]}h m- \[m{s¹}\] -h

By Ḥṛṭ son of `nhm and he was afraid because of his insanity

**Commentary:**
NB the second w could be a q and the letter following has a hook unlike the lām auctoris and so could be a miscopied r. The penultimate letter has only the smallest of knobs and its not certain that it is an s¹.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013168.html

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**WH 2295**

\[qḍm\] bn `dy

By Qdm son of `dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013169.html
**WH 2296**

Iṣkərn bn Ḥnn’

By Sṣkrn son of Ḥnn’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013170.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013170.html)

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**WH 2297**

I’tʿ bn Grmh

By ṭʿ son of Grmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013171.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013171.html)

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**WH 2298**

I’mr bn sʾq

By mʾr son of sʾq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013172.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013172.html)

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**WH 2299**

Iḥwd bn (ḥ)bb

By Ḥwḏ son of (ḥ)bb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013173.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013173.html)

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**WH 2300**
I blḥ bn ṣrr

By Blḥ son of Ṣrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013174.html

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WH 2301

I rmzn bn nʿmn

By Rmzn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013175.html

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WH 2302

I mʿs¹ bn ḫgps² bn rḍft w ḥq h ḡt l ṭṭṭ t ʿš ḥ b lt s¹lm

By Mʿs¹ son of ḫgps² son of Rḍft. Evils have beset him for three months so, O Lt, [grant] security

Commentary:
Work out a better interpretation for ḥqḥʾḡt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013176.html

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WH 2303

I drk bn ----

By Drk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013177.html
WH 2304

l ẓnn bn whdy bn [[s²]]hdt bn rbʿt

By Ẓnn son of Whdy son of (S²hdt) son of Rbʿt

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name seems to have a loop and is probably a y. The s² has been written over some pre-existing scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013178.html

WH 2305

l ʿṣ bn ℓ—

By ʿṣ son of ℓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013179.html

WH 2306

l Mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013180.html

WH 2307

l brr h—

By Brr is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2308

I frn b----

By Frn {son of}

Commentary:
The third letter has a hook but the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013182.html

WH 2309

I ḥbk b[n] ẓfr

By Ḥbk {son of} Zfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013183.html

WH 2311 2310 2312

I ḡfl bn ʿsilm bn ʾdm bn ʾmz h-ḥmr

By ḡfl son of ʿsilm son of ʾdm son of ʾmz is the {drawing of the} donkey

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013184.html

WH 2313

I ʾwsʾt bn ql

By ʾwsʾt son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013185.html

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**WH 2314**

*l gh bn mlʾn*

By Gh son of Mlʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013186.html

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**WH 2315**

*l ṣṯ bn s²ʾbn bn nṣ²ʾdʾl*

By Ṣṯ son of S²ʾbn son of Nṣ²ʾdʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013187.html

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**WH 2316**

*l ṣbd bn ḥʾl*

By Ṣbd son of ḥʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013188.html

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**WH 2317**

*l ṣmh bn Ṽʾnq*

By Ṣmh son of Ṽʾnq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2318

*l gi][im bn frʾ bn kmy*

By {Gm m} son of Frʾ son of Kmy

**Commentary:**
The author wrote an ‘ after the second letter and then scratched it over. Given the relative sizes of the second letter and the one he erased it seems likely that the former was intended as a g.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013190.html

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WH 2319

*l ɡzy bn ẓrr*

By Ǧzy son of Ẓrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013191.html

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WH 2320

*l ʾmz bn ʾṭ bn ʾ[ n]ʾl ʿ ʾ dmʾ*

By ʾmz son of ʾṭ son of (ʾnʾl). He plaited [his hair]

**Commentary:**
WH take the first letter of the third name as ʿ and the last sign in the text as g but on the copy they are of identical size. In view of WH 2321 it is likely that the third name should be read ‘nʾl the last sign must therefore be ʿ also. A number of common names are occasionally found with a final -ʾ (e.g. qdm qdmʾ in MST 1). Either the inscription is by two people or the w should be emended to (bn).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013192.html

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WH 2321
I yt' bn 'n'l w ṭḥd m-ḥbb -ḥ

By Yt' son of 'n'l and he was lonely away from his beloved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013193.html

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WH 2322

l mdṭ <b><n> ṭṣ bn ṭḥm'l (h-) h----

By Mdṭ (son of) Ṭṣ bn ṭḥm'l. He has moved away

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013194.html

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WH 2323

l ḥḥrm bn ḍfg bn ḍn

By Ḥḥrm son of ḍfg son of ḍn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013195.html

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WH 2324

l 'zgd

By 'zgd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013196.html

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WH 2325

l mlkt bn ḫfy
By Mlk sūn of Ḫf'y

Commentary:
WH's omission of the t in their reading is clearly a typo error as can be seen by their translation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013197.html

WH 2326

l mn bn h'y

By Mzn sūn of Ḫ'by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013198.html

WH 2327

l m'd bn ḫmn w ḫr m' ṣh w r'ḥ m'dbr ḡyf

By M'd sūn of Ḫmyn and he returned with his flock and he pastured the inner desert in summer

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7 n. 35: w r'ḥ m'dbr ḡyf - and he pastured the desert and then spent the early summer; p. 8 w ḫr m' ṣh - and he returned with his companion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013199.html

WH 2328

l bz bn {ṣ}r

By Bz sūn of {ṣr}

Commentary:
The b of bn has a stroke in a different technique below it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013200.html

WH 2329

$l\text{hm’d}$ ----

By $Hm’d$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013201.html

WH 2330

$l\text{m’n bn s’dn}$

By $M’n$ son of $S’dn$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013202.html

WH 2331

$l\text{hn bnt f[k]{k}}$

By $Hn$ daughter of $Fkk$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013203.html

WH 2332

$l\text{zhr bn h’s}^1/b[n]/’t’$

By $Zhr$ son of $H’s^1$ (son of) $’t’$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2333

1 s¹dn bn fnq

By S¹dn son of Fnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013205.html

WH 2334

1 s¹ bn ḥrb

By 's¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013206.html

WH 2335

1 ḥl

By ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013207.html

WH 2336.1

1 ḥd

By Ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2336.2

l ’bdyṭ’

By ’bdyṭ’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013208.html

WH 2337

l ’byn bn ʿd’

By ’byn son of ʿd’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013209.html

WH 2338

l syḥ bn qymt

By Syḥ son of Qymt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013210.html

WH 2339

l ʿḥwr w t[s²]jm(wq) ----(----)[s¹]m’t(-----)----s¹{l}(m) w qbl{

By ʿḥwr and he long(ed) for {s¹m’t}. [O Lt, [grant] security and acceptance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2340

l mlk bn mzn

By Mlk son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013212.html

WH 2341

l ʾs¹lm bn ǧrd bn tmn bn mlkt

By ʾs¹lm son of Grd son of Tmn son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus pages/OCIANA_0013213.html

WH 2342

l ẓhr bn hʾs¹ bn ʾṯ ʿḥ-ḥbyt

By Ẓhr son of Hʾs¹ son of ʾṯ is the she-gazelle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013214.html

WH 2343

l bnġy{r}{t}

By (Bnġyrt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013215.html
**WH 2344**

\[l~lzn~bn~l\]

By Lzn son of l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013217.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013217.html)

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**WH 2345**

\[l~qdmʾl~bn~bdn~bn~ʿzz\]

By Qdmʾl son of Bdn son of ʿzz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013218.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013218.html)

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**WH 2346**

\[l~ʿmd~bn~s¹ʿd~bn~dd\]

By ʿmd son of S¹ʿd son of Dd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013219.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013219.html)

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**WH 2347**

\[l~(q)mhz~bn~s²mt\]

By (Qmhz) son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013220.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013220.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2348

l s¹kṛn bn qmhr

By S¹kṛn son of Qmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013221.html

WH 2349

l s¹lm bn gdʾl

By S¹lm son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013222.html

WH 2350

l ys¹k bn ḫḏ

By Ys¹k son of ḫḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013223.html

WH 2351

l mḥnn bn ʾṣlḥ

By Mḥn son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013224.html
WH 2352

...bdgn bn 'sl(h)

...Bdgn son of ('slh)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013225.html

WH 2353

...dt bn dḥlt bn 'wn

...Dt son of Dḥlt son of 'wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013226.html

WH 2354

l 'dy bn yʿd

By 'dy son of Yʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013227.html

WH 2355

l yḥld bn 'rt w ṭdw sʿd -h w

By Yḥld son of 'rt and O ṭdw help him and

Commentary:
NB is this a mater lectionis suggesting a long ʰ in the pronominal suffix (-hw as in South Arabian?) as implied by WH’s reading or simply an unfinished inscription? NB the form of the ḷ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013228.html

WH 2356

l ʿbs¹ bn ḥb¹l

By ʿbs¹ son of ḥb¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013229.html

WH 2357

l zbd bn ngʾt w {t}{s¹}{s¹}

By Zbd son of Ngʾt and he (has left)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013230.html

WH 2358

l s¹bq bn ʿrt

By S¹bq son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013231.html

WH 2359

l ḥrb bn yʿḏ

By ḥrb son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013232.html
WH 2360

lʾmr bn s¹d bn šḥb bn (m)dr(m)---ḥzw ḫyf ḫwlt ḫ-ʾl

By ʾmr son of S¹d son of Šḥb son of (Mdm) son of Ḥzw. He dreaded (the) ḫwlt of the lineage of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013233.html

WH 2361

l ʿmr bn ḱrm

By ḱrm son of Ṿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013234.html

WH 2362

l bṭyh

By Bṭyh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013235.html

WH 2363

l qrt

By Qrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013236.html
WH 2364

*l bhm bn ()() mry*

By Bhm son of Mry

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013237.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013237.html)

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WH 2365

*l rdf bn gmn*

By Rdf son of Gmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013238.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013238.html)

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WH 2366

*l bʿqt bn ḥḥbs¹*

By Bʿqt son of Ḥḥbs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013239.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013239.html)

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WH 2367

*l ḥkdt bn ḥḥlt bn ᵇwr*

By Ḥḥlt son of Ḥḥlt son of ḅwr

**Commentary:**
NB the third letter cannot be a b as emended by WH (cf the b’s in the bn’s); the lām auctoris is curved as is the third letter of the second name hence ḥḥlt; the final letter has a straight (rather than a curved) back hence ṇwr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2368

l kfry bn ---- bn drh
By Kfry son of ---- son of Drh

Commentary:
WH ignore the patch of abrasion between the two bn’s.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013240.html

WH 2369

l hmʿ bn ʾgs¹m
By Hmʿ son of ṣgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013241.html

WH 2370

l klb bn yʿll
By Klb son of Yʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013242.html

WH 2371

l ḫʾl bn ʾzmr
By Ḫʾl son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013244.html

WH 2372
lʾṣṯ ḫn ḏr
By ʾṣṯ son of ḏr

Commentary:
The dot which WH take as a final ʾ is one of three identical dots in a row.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013245.html

WH 2373
lʿzl
By ʿzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013246.html

WH 2374
lʾbd ḫn ḏn
By ʾbd son of ḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013247.html

WH 2375.1
l ʾgrmr ḫn ṭḥ b ṭḥ ḏw ḧnmt ṭ m-ʾṣʾnʾ
By ʾgrmr son of ṭḥ and ṭḥ ḏw [grant] booty from enemies

Commentary:
Text not clear on photo.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013248.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013248.html)

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**WH 2375.2**

1 s²----(h) w ḥwb

By S²----H and he wept with grief

**Commentary:**
Not visible on photo

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013249.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013249.html)

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**WH 2376**

l drʾ bn ḥrd----

By Drʾ son of Ḥrd

**Commentary:**
Not visible on photo

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013250.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013250.html)

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**WH 2377**

l ḥd (b)n (y)kmd bn ʾs¹f

By Ḥd {son of} Ykmd son of ʾs¹f

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013251.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013251.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2378

(l) b’s¹h bn ’hm

(By) B’s¹h son of ’hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013252.html

WH 2379

(l) s¹w[d] bn qdmʾl w wh lḥ ḫḥ lḥ

By (S¹wd) son of Qdmʾl and he was distraught with grief for a loved, his maternal uncle

Commentary:
The first 4 letters are invisible on the photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013253.html

WH 2380

ḏwrʾl bn nʿt

By ḏwrʾl son of Nʿt

Commentary:
The text is invisible on the photo

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013254.html

WH 2381

ʾḥyl bn ʾzmr w nẓr

By ʾḥyl son of ʾzmr and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2382

I mrr bn ḥbn

By Mrr son of ḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013256.html

WH 2383.1

I gmr bn drn

By Gmr son of Drn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013257.html

WH 2383.2

-----ṣ(y)t bn ('s²ym

-----Ṣ(y)t son of ('s²ym)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013258.html

WH 2384

I ws¹mʾl bn yʿmr bn 's²q

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr son of 's²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2385

lʿmr bn ʿs²q
By ʿmr son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013259.html

WH 2386

wgdt bn ʿtm
Wgdt son of ʿtm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013260.html

WH 2387

lʿyṯ b{n} {y} {l} {l} {l}
By Yṯt (son of) {Yʿly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013261.html

WH 2388

l mzn bn ʿmrk
By Mzn son of ʿmrk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 2389**

lʾs¹ bn mqḥn bn ṭgḥt

By ʾs¹ son of Mqḥn son of ṭgḥt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013264.html

**WH 2390**

l ġfr bn brḏḥ

By ġfr son of Brḏḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013265.html

**WH 2391**

l ṣḥb bn ḫl

By ṣḥb son of ḫl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013266.html

**WH 2392**

l ṣdq wʾndt

By ṣdq and ʾndt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2393

ʾmr bn bʾs¹h

By ʾmr son of Bʾs¹h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013268.html

WH 2394

ʿdy bn ʿs²m

By ʿdy son of ʿs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013269.html

WH 2395.1

ṣrm n{q}h

By Ṣrm. (He has recovered)?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013270.html

WH 2395.2

ḥrg bn ḫ w ṭy mibr

By Ḥrg son of ḫ and he pastured the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013271.html
WH 2396.1

l mlk bn ws’mt bn s’d¹

By Mlk son of Ws’mt son of S’d¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013273.html

WH 2396.2

l mlk bn ----

By Mlk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013274.html

WH 2396.3

l mdd

By Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013272.html

WH 2397

l {ʾ}{r}{ʿ}{ṯ} w ʿmr

By {ʾrʿ}{ṯ} and ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013275.html
WH 2398

Iyll

By Yll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013276.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013276.html)

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WH 2399

l ws²{k}{t} f qz

By {Ws²kt} and he spent the dry season [here]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013277.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013277.html)

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WH 2400

l yʾd bn s²gʾ

By Yʾd son of S²gʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013278.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013278.html)

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WH 2401

l gmḥ bn ms²kr bn s²kr

By Gmḥ son of Ms²kr son of S²kr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013279.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013279.html)
**WH 2402**

l's₁d bn ḥṣ---- (h-) 'ṛt

By ’s₁d son of ḥ---- has the itch

**Commentary:**
NB only the first 6 letters are visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013280.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013280.html)

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**WH 2403**

l rs₂ bn krzmn bn mgd

By Rs₂ son of Krzmn son of Mgdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013281.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013281.html)

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**WH 2404**

l 'dy bn yʿḏ

By 'dy son of Yʿḏ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013282.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013282.html)

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**WH 2405**

l hys₁r bn lgʾ bn s²ṣb

By Hys₁r son of Lgʾ son of S²ṣb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013283.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013283.html)
WH 2406

1 s¹dn bn yʿḏ

By S¹dn son of Yʿḏ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013284.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013284.html)

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WH 2407

1 qʿdy bn znt

By ṣʿdy son of Znt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013285.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013285.html)

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WH 2408

1 s²bn bn ᵁdr

By ᵁs²bn son of ᵁdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013286.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013286.html)

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WH 2409

1 qq(f)(f) b bn s²rqt

By (Qflt) son of S²rqt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013287.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013287.html)
WH 2410

{l ḫl d bn (q)l}

By ḫl d son of {Q}l

Commentary:
NB all letters joined.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013288.html

WH 2411

{l ḇg拥护 bn ḍl ṣḥ w qṛb brkt w ḫš f n ʾm sʿnt bʿlsʿ my}

By ḇg拥护 son of ḍl ṣḥ. He settled at Brkt and the soft tract of Nʿm the year he married Sʿmy

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2411: He settled at Brkt and the soft tract of Nʿm the year he married Smy

Commentary:
Although there is considerable variation in the forms of the bʿs in the texts that of r remains constant. Thus qṛb not qrr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013289.html

WH 2412

{l ʿmr bn sʿq}

By ʿmr son of sʿq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013290.html

WH 2413

{l ẓn l bn ḍ(ḥ){'}} bn mʿ{sʿ} bn ḏkw n}

By ẓn l son of {bʿ} son of {Msʿ} son of ḏkw n
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**Commentary:**
The b and ‘ of the second name if that is what they are have been joined.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013291.html

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**WH 2414**

\[ l \, \text{bdy bn s'mk} \]

By bdy son of S'mk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013292.html

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**WH 2415**

\[ l \, \text{h'dr bn 'd bn 'bdtn} \]

By H'dr son of 'd son of 'bdtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013293.html

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**WH 2416**

\[ l \, \text{d'bt bn y'll} \]

By D'bt son of Y'll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013294.html

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**WH 2417.1**

\[ l \, \text{mlk bn znt} \]
By Mk son of Znt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013295.html

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**WH 2417.2**

ḥys¹

Hys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013296.html

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**WH 2418**

lʿdn bn lḥyt

By ʿdn son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013297.html

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**WH 2419**

l mdr bn ʾs²r bn ʾs²

By Mdr son of ʾs²r son of ʾs²

Commentary:
If the fourth letter is an r as read by WH so must the ninth.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013298.html

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**WH 2420**
1 lqt bn bty
By Lqt son of Bty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013299.html

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WH 2421

1 lsbh bn fs bn (rsbt) bn tf h-bhq(y)
By Sbh son of Fš son of ḫṣbt son of ḥiq(y)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013300.html

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WH 2422

1 qdrh bn h’yh
By Qdrḥ son of H’yḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013301.html

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WH 2423

1 nṣr bn qzt bn krh bn frn
By Nṣr son of Qžt son of Kḥ son of Frn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013302.html

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WH 2424

1 šm bn ḡt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013303.html
By Ṣm son of Ġṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013303.html

WH 2425

l ḡḥfl bn ʾs¹dy

By ḡḥfl son of ʾs¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013304.html

WH 2426

l fḍg bn bdn bn ġlm bn yʿll

By fḍg son of bdn son of ġlm son of yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013305.html

WH 2427

l s²kt [f]bn ʾs¹d

By s²kt son of ʾs¹d

Commentary:
The author scratched over what he had originally written after s²kt and wrote bn ʾs¹d below

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013306.html

WH 2428
l ḥlb bn ġṭ bn yʾ{l}{y}

By Ḥlb son of ġṭ son of {Yʿly}

Commentary:
On the photograph it can be seen that the last two letters are obscured by an abrasion. On the copy they are shown as -l.l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013307.html

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WH 2429

lʾs¹ḥm bn yʾly

By ʾs¹ḥm son of Yʾly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013308.html

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WH 2430

lʾyʿly bn bṭn

By Yʾly son of Bṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013309.html

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WH 2431

lʾʾrhz bnʾmr

By ʾʾrhz son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013310.html
WH 2432

l y---- bn (ṣ)lḥ (b)n nbrt

By (Y----) son of {Ṣlḥ} son of Nbrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013311.html

WH 2433

l b(ṣ¹)rh

By {Bs¹rh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013312.html

WH 2434

l ġlm bn yʿly bn bṭnt

By ġlm son of Yʿly son of Bṭnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013313.html

WH 2435

l ʿbdy bn ʾmn

By ʿbdy son of ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013314.html
WH 2436

Ifr bn 'qd t h- gml

By Fr' son of 'qd is the male camel

Commentary:
The names are written from left to right above the camel and h- gml is written vertically between its neck and its hump.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013315.html

WH 2437

Hmw bn (') n'

By Hmw' son of ('n')

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013316.html

WH 2438

Znyt bn S²kr

By Znyt son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013317.html

WH 2439

Yrz bn Ylb bn Ḥbb

By 'rz' son of Y'lb son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2440

l mqtl bn bʾt

By Mqtl son of Bʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013319.html

WH 2441

l bsʾml ----

By Bsʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013320.html

WH 2442

l sʾrqt bn ykbr h- bkrt w ḥwd h(y)ʾb ḥf bn (-h)

By Sʾrqt son of Ykbr the Bkrt and he was lonely [and] grieved for Ḥf, (his) son

Commentary:
The patronym is to the left of the first bn but h- bkrt is written to the right of the bn. So there is no spatial continuity between the names and the statement. WH state that the text was accompanied by a drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013321.html

WH 2443

l ḏkr bn grm

By ḏkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013322.html

WH 2444

ḥyt khʾrt

Hyt Khʾrt

Commentary:
An unintelligible sequence of letters. WH’s attempted interpretation is unconvincing but we can offer no alternative.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013323.html

WH 2445

lʾys bn ʾwṭl bn ḫ(r)b bn tftk bn ṭsʾmt

By ʾys1 son of ʾwṭl son of ḫ(r)b son of tftk son of ʾṭsʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013324.html

WH 2446

lʾṭy bn ṭf

By ʾṭy son of ṭf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013325.html

WH 2447

ʾmʾwṭ bn ṭrd

By Mʾwṭ son of ṭrd
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013326.html

---

**WH 2448**

$l ʿl h-ʿr bn ẓr$

By ʿl son of Ẓr is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013327.html

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**WH 2449**

$l rb bn ns²l$

By Rb son of Ns²l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013328.html

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**WH 2450**

$l ḫṭṭ<<>>$

By ḫṭṭ

**Commentary:**
WH take the third and fourth signs as ḍ’s. However they could equally well be ṭ’s. The final sign may have been an extraneous mark?

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013329.html

---

**WH 2451**
l ṣrm

By ṣrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013330.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013330.html)

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**WH 2452**

l mdd

By Mdd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013331.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013331.html)

---

**WH 2453**

l ḫdt bn ḫ w r'y mdb[r]

By ḫdt son of ḫ and he pastured the inner desert

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013332.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013332.html)

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**WH 2454**

ẓll bn s²ḥṣ

Ẓll son of S²ḥṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013333.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013333.html)

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**WH 2455**

l ns²l bn s²ḥṣ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ns²l son of S²ḥṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013334.html

---

**WH 2456**

₁'s¹n bn qṣṣt h- m(--'-)mr

This habitation belongs to 's¹n son of Qṣṣt

**Commentary:**
There is a space in the copy between the first m and the '.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013335.html

---

**WH 2457**

₁qṭ'n bn hgmł

By Qṭ'n son of Hgmł

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013337.html

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**WH 2457.1**

₁qṭ'n

By Qṭ'n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Not read in WH.

**Commentary:**
The inscription is at the top of the rock above the number "547" in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013336.html

WH 2458

l ḍg bn mhnʾ

By ḍg son of Mhnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013338.html

WH 2459

l ṭ bn ẓr

By ṭ son of ẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013339.html

WH 2460

l sḥr bn {yʿly}

By sḥr son of {yʿly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013340.html

WH 2461

l ṭ bn rgl

By ṭ son of rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2462

l zbdy

By Zbdy

Commentary:
NB this text is placed on WH’s facsimile. The photograph shows it to be between and to the left of 2461 and 2463.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2463

l qdm bn s¹mr

By Qdm son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2464

l ṣfy bn kn h-ḥyt

By Ṣfy son of Kn are the animals

Commentary:
The names are written in one direction and h-ḥyt starts on the other side of the lām auctoris and runs in the opposite direction towards the drawings of the animals (possibly sheep?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2465

l bḥrh bn ms¹kʾl h ḫm{r}y w {r}ʾy h- m(r)b

By Bḥrh son of Ms¹kʾl. He pastured the grass-covered steppe
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013345.html

WH 2466
1 ʾʿwm bn ḏʾb
By ʾʿwm son of ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013346.html

WH 2467.1
1 rbʾ{l}
By {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013347.html

WH 2467.2
1 rgln
By {Rgln}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013348.html

WH 2468
1 ʿy bn ḫrd bn ʿwḏ w rʿ(y) ḥ- ṛḥbt
Byʿy son of ḫrd son of ʿwḏ and he pastured the raḥaba
**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w r’y h- rḥbt - he pastured this rḥaba.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013349.html

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**WH 2469**

*l wtk bn ḥr h- nfs¹t*

By Wtk son of Ḥr is the monument

**Commentary:**
WH’s reading ḥb cannot be correct. Compare the r of ḥr with the b of bn (the arms of which enclose the n).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013350.html

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**WH 2470**

*l ḥr bn ḥd[[][]]*

By Ḥr son of (Ḥd)

**Commentary:**
There appears to have been a letter after the ḏ but it has been obliterated.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013351.html

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**WH 2471**

*h bʾls¹mn bḥl l- ḫt*

O Bʾls¹mn, (’)Ḥ is weary

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013352.html
WH 2472

I f[ʾ]rn bn ʾr w ḥwb ʾḥbb -ḥ

By {ʾFrn} son of ʾTr and he wept with grief for his loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013353.html

WH 2473.1

I fkl bn hr ḥ- ḍr

By Fkl son of Hr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013354.html

WH 2473.2

I q{s¹}m

By {Qs¹m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013355.html

WH 2474

I ʾḥw(f) bn ḍ

By {ʾḥwf} son of ḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013356.html
**WH 2475**

{l}d bn Mr

By {d} son of Mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013357.html

---

**WH 2476**

{l}qdm bn {ʾ}{ḫ}wf

By {Qdmt} son of {ʾ ḫwf}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013358.html

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**WH 2477**

{l} d bn Znt bn {ʿkk} wr ṭy sḥdr ḥrw

By {d} son of Znt son of {ʿkk} and he shepherded. Help him, ṭrw

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013359.html

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**WH 2478.1**

{l} br bn Nzr

By Br son of Nzr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013360.html
WH 2478.2

l ḫmw bn ----

By ḫmw son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013361.html

WH 2479

l nn bn "(b)

By Nn son of ("b)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013362.html

WH 2480

{l} ḫ(g) bn ʿzz

(By) ḫ(g) son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013363.html

WH 2481

l {d)r bn šmry

By {d)r son of Šmry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013364.html

WH 2482
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḍbʿn bn qdmt bn ḫwft

By ḍbʿn son of Qdmt son of ḫwft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013365.html

WH 2483

I ṣyʿ bn ḏg

By ṣyʿ son of ḏg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013366.html

WH 2484

I ṣy bn ṭl b----

By ṣy son of ṭl B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013367.html

WH 2485.1

I (b)ṭ(y)h

By (Bṭyḥ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013368.html

WH 2485.2
l'r'f

By R'f

Commentary:
WH read this + 2485.3 as one text

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013369.html

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WH 2485.3

---- bn h'r'z----

---- son of H'r'z----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013370.html

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WH 2486

l n'h'r'ml bn m'dt

By N'h'r'ml son of M'dt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013371.html

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WH 2487

l k{(h)}m {(b)}n m{(h)}y

By {Khm} {son of} {Mhy}

Commentary:
The stroke beside the b is different from the side-stroke of the k and looks as though it could be accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2488

{l{(i)mm{(y)}} l{(b)}{(n)} m{(h)}{(k)}}

By [Mmy] {son of} {Mhk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013372.html

WH 2489

{l g(f)l}

By {Gfl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013373.html

WH 2490.1

----bn kdr bn ṭḥrt

----Bn Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013374.html

WH 2490.2

{l kdr bn ṭ----}

By Kdr son of Ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013376.html
WH 2490.3

l {s¹}wny b----

By {s¹}wny {son of}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013377.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013377.html)

WH 2490.4

l ʿd bn ḫḥl

By ʿd son of ḫḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013378.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013378.html)

WH 2491

l bzz bn ǧmd

By Bzz son of ǧmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013379.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013379.html)

WH 2492

l qdmʾl bn ǧm(d)

By Qdmʾl son of ǧm(d)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013380.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013380.html)
WH 2493

l s′hr bn r′s bn zḥ---- bn d′l----

By s′hr son of r′s son of Zḥ---- son of D′l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013381.html

WH 2494

l mwʿ t bn m′w t

By Mwʿ t son of M′w t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013382.html

WH 2495

l ḡw bn (m)lk bn ḡs m

By ḡwd son of (Mlk) son of ḡs m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013383.html

WH 2496

l f(r)ʾ bn ----qdt

By Frʾ son of ----Qdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013384.html
WH 2497

l 'dy bn ----

By 'dy son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013385.html

WH 2498

l ghm bn 'wʃt bn qny

By Ghm son of 'wʃt son of Qny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013386.html

WH 2499

l mly bn ḏl{h}r

By Mly son of ḏl{h}r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013387.html

WH 2500

l mlkt bn yʿmrn bn zdy

By Mlkt son of Yʿmrn son of Zdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013388.html

WH 2501
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 yʾmrn bn zd bn ḫs² w ṭqr mn̄n

By Yʾmrn son of Zd son of ḫs² and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013389.html

WH 2502.1

1 ḥrg bn ḫms¹ w yrb h· k{s¹}w{b}

By Ḥrg son of ḫms¹ and he is in command of the testudo

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 328 n. 163: on interpretation of drawing and kbw unlikely to be translated from qbw.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013390.html

WH 2502.2

1 ḫlk

By ḫlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013391.html

WH 2503.1

1 ḥdr bn ħbr bn mn̄n

By Ḥdr son of ḥbr son of Mn̄n

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013392.html

WH 2503.2

----bn qdm
----Bn Qdm

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013393.html

WH 2503.3

----m bn hqdm
----M son of Hqdm

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013394.html

WH 2504

l bʾsʰ bn ʾgnyt bn wgdʾ(1)

By Bʾsʰ son of ʾgnyt son of {Wgdʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013395.html

WH 2505

l nfr bn ḫrg

By Nfr son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013396.html

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WH 2506

\[\text{l qn bn 's'y} \]

By Qn son of 's'y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013397.html

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WH 2507

\[\text{l 's' bn bddh} \]

By 's' son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013398.html

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WH 2508.1

\[\text{l yrhz bn 't'} \]

By Yrhz son of 't'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013399.html

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WH 2508.2

\[\text{l w{b}} \]

By {Wb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013400.html

**WH 2509**

l rbby bn ‘n bn ‘(r)hz bn w(----) bn kn

By Rbby son of ‘n son of {‘rhz} son of {W----} son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013401.html

**WH 2510**

l ḫn bn ḫrm bn ‘dd bn ḫy bn ṣrm

By ḫn son of ḫrm son of ‘dd son of ḫy son of ṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013402.html

**WH 2511**

lywn(y)

By {Ywny}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013403.html

**WH 2512**

l ‘ḏn bn brr

By ‘ḏn son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013404.html

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WH 2513

lškrn bn ʾḥyl

By Škrn son of ʾḥyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013405.html

---

WH 2514

lḥrm bn kbr

By Ḥrm son of Kbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013406.html

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WH 2515

lrs¹{l} bn mny

By {Rs¹l} son of Mny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013407.html

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WH 2516

lʾṣḥl bn gd----ʾṣ¹m

By ʾṣḥl son of Gd----ʾṣ¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013408.html

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**WH 2517**

lʿd bn rgb

By ʿd son of Rgb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013409.html

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**WH 2518**

lʿmr bn sḥrn bn ʿṣl

By ʿmr son of Sḥrn son of ʿṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013410.html

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**WH 2519**

l mṭlq bn sʾ{k}rn bn ḫył

By Mṭlq son of {Sʾkrn} son of ḫył

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013411.html

---

**WH 2520**

l ḥbb

By ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2521

I'sḥʾl bn ql

By 'sḥʾl son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013412.html

WH 2522

I ʾlwḏ

By ʾlwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013413.html

WH 2523

I mdd bn ʿqrbn

By Mdd son of ʿqrbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013414.html

WH 2524

I ʾḥdr bn rbb

By ʾḥdr son of Rbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2525

{l qdy bn nhs¹

By Qdy son of Nhs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013416.html

WH 2526

{l 'rwḥ bn ḫwr

By 'rwḥ son of ḫwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013417.html

WH 2527

{l 'lg bn b(z)r

By 'lg son of {Bzr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013418.html

WH 2528

{l wkyt bn drḥ

By Wkyt son of Drḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013420.html

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**WH 2529**

\[ l\; ms¹{k} b \; ʿ{r} \]

By Ms¹k son of ʿr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013421.html

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**WH 2530**

\[ l\; rbt\; bn\; s¹\; bn\; bddh\; h\; bkrt \]

By Rbt son of s¹ son of Bddh is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013422.html

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**WH 2531**

\[ l\; ḫṣṣ\; bn\; bn\; ṣrh\; bn\; rkb\; h\; frs¹ \]

By ḫṣṣ son of ṣrh son of Rkb is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013423.html

---

**WH 2532**

\[ l\; ḫy\; bn\; drh\; w\; rʿy\; h\; q{t} {t}(h)\; ---- \]

By ḫy son of Drh and he pastured on the (plain the)...

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013424.html
WH 2533

1 ḫb bn grmt

By ḫb son of Grmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013425.html

WH 2534

l ḏḥ bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb w nẓr

By ḏʾb son of Grmʾl son of ḏʾb and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013426.html

WH 2535

l ḏṯ bn sʾḥbt

By ḏṯ son of Sʾḥbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013427.html

WH 2536

l ḏ(l) bn {nq}

By ḏ(l) son of {Nq}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013428.html
**WH 2537**

*l mrʾ bn ḫzm ----*

By Mrʾ son of ḫzm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013429.html

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**WH 2538**

*l ghfl b[n] h(z)ʾ b[n] ḫyḏ bn ḥd*

By Ghfl {son of} {Hzʾ} {son of} {Ḥyḏ} son of ḥd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013430.html

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**WH 2539**

*l ----wʿ bn ---- w nzn s²nʾ w ḫyʿ flṭ -ḥ*

By Wʿ son of --- and he is on the look-out for enemies. O Yṭʾ deliver him

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013431.html

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**WH 2540**

*l ḥbk bn frʾn*

By Ḥbk son of Frʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013432.html
WH 2541

1 drh bn żr

By Drh son of Zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013433.html

WH 2542

1 ngd bn rz bn yʾmr

By Ngd son of Rz son of Yʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013434.html

WH 2543

1 bzz bn ġmd

By Bzz son of ġmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013435.html

WH 2544

l qs²(f) bn fḥl

By (Qs²?) son of Fḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013436.html

WH 2545
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ġbn bn s²dd bn ‘mt

By ġbn son of S²dd son of ‘mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013437.html

WH 2546

l ~---l bn s²w’

By L son of S²w’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013438.html

WH 2547

l s¹wr bn gḥrb

By S¹wr son of Gḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013439.html

WH 2548

l mḍr bn šl

By Mḍr son of Šl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013440.html

WH 2549.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l gm'r

By Gmr

Commentary:
WH read 2549.1 and 2549.2 together

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013441.html

WH 2549.2

l zhr bn hʾb

By Zhr son of Hʾb

Commentary:
WH reads 2549.1 and 2549.2 together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013442.html

WH 2550

l gs²m bn ----

By Gs²m son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013443.html

WH 2551

l [(n)][(h)][m bn ʾm

By {Nhm} son of ʾm

Commentary:
The first three letters have been joined by a horizontal line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013444.html

**WH 2552**

*l s¹dn bn fn----*

By S¹dn son of Fn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013445.html

**WH 2553**

ʽlzz bn ʽmt

ʽlzz son of ʽmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013446.html

**WH 2554**

*l mdd h- mẓr*

By Mdd is the look-out
By Mdd at this look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013447.html

**WH 2555**

*l šfw n (h) rdw s¹(q)s¹*

By Šfw n. O Rdw, direct [him]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2556

lḥšn bn hmlt (bn hl

By ḫḥšn son of Hmlt (son of) Hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013448.html

WH 2557

lḥt bn ḥlb

By ḫḥt son of Ḥlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013449.html

WH 2558

lṣrm bn rmmt h- dr

By ṣḥrm son of Rmmt was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013450.html

WH 2559

l Ḳbl bn (ṣ²q

By Ḳbl son of (ṣ²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2560

l b(g)t bn 'fs¹ bn žhm bn ŋm bn ġt

By (Bgt) son of 'fs¹ son of Žhm son of Ţm son of ġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013453.html

WH 2561

l ms¹kB bn 'wðn bn rbh w ng(') mn- 'f¹- brkt

By Ms¹k son of 'wðn son of Rbh and he came in search of pasture to Brkt on account of the first growth of herbage

Commentary:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 57-58 39 n. 63: w ng(') mn- 'f¹- brkt p. 30: " and he came in search of pasture to Brkt on account of the first growth of herbage"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013454.html

WH 2562

l hby bn š'd bn ghš² bn qft bn ġlm bn y'yly w h- bkrt

By Hby son of š'd son of Ghš² son of Qft son of ġlm son of Y'yly and for him is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013455.html

WH 2563

l kzm

By Kzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013456.html

WH 2564

l hdm'

By Hdm'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013457.html

WH 2565

l ws¹ml bn y'mr

By Ws¹ml son of Y'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013458.html

WH 2566

l ḫrg bn ʾs¹rr

By Ḫrg son of ʾs¹rr

Commentary:
Not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013459.html

WH 2567

l yṯ³ (b)n (f)d(g)

By Yṯ³ (son of) {Fdg}
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013460.html

WH 2568

l r---- bn s²----l

By R---- son of S²----L.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013461.html

WH 2569

l s²mtʾl bn nʾlt

By S²mtʾl son of Nʾlt

Commentary:
All the letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013462.html

WH 2570

l nṣr b ʾṣʾhr

By Nṣr B ʾṣʾhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013463.html

WH 2571

lʾm h-".....
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'm the 'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013464.html

WH 2572

l b'sḥ bn ġnyt

By B'sḥ son of ġnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013465.html

WH 2573

l 'mn bn ġnyt bn wgd'll bn 'mr

By 'mn son of ġnyt son of Wgd'll son of 'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013466.html

WH 2574

l ġṭ bn y'ly

By ġṭ son of Y'ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013467.html

WH 2575

l ḥftl bn rft
By ʾftl son of Rfʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013468.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013468.html)

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**WH 2576**

*l rbʾ bn ḫrb bn rfʾt*

By Rbʾ son of ḫrb son of Rfʾt

**Commentary:**
Note the different shapes of ḥ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013469.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013469.html)

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**WH 2577**

*l sʾd bn ʾsʾhr*

By Sʾd son of ʾsʾḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013470.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013470.html)

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**WH 2578**

*l gmḥ bn nʾlg*

By Gmḥ son of Nʾlg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013471.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013471.html)

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**WH 2579**
Iṣqrt

By Iṣqrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013472.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013472.html)

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WH 2580

I gl---- w wg----rḏhdnl

By Gl---- and He... O Gd, [grant] a favour

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013473.html)

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WH 2581

I bhr bn brzt

By Bhr son of Brzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013474.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013474.html)

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WH 2582

I yd' bn y'yly

By Yd' son of Y'yly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013475.html)

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WH 2583

I zmhr bn x'yln
By Zmhr son of S¹lyrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013476.html

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WH 2584

l dyrt w qṣṣ

By Dyrt and he tracked

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013477.html

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WH 2585

l Ṡqm bn ḫy bn kʿmh

By Ṡqm son of ḫy son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013478.html

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WH 2586

l ṣbs¹ bn S²fr

By ṣbs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013479.html

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WH 2587

l ḱw(ṛ) bn mll ḏ- l ḳṣ---
By (ḥwr) son of Mll of the lineage of ’qṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013480.html

WH 2588

l ’mr bn ṭ

By ’mr son of ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013481.html

WH 2589

l ’rs²m bn yt’

By ’rs²m son of Yt’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013482.html

WH 2590

l qn bn yt’

By Qn son of Yt’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013483.html

WH 2591

l bḥt(ḥ)n bn kd bn mlk bn mlkt

By Bḥṭn son of Kd son of Mlk son of Mlkt
Commentary:
Emendation on the basis of WH 3517.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013484.html

---

**WH 2592**

*l ḥrm bn kbr bn dr‘*

By Ḥrm son of Kbr son of Dr‘

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013485.html

---

**WH 2593.1**

*l ṡm bn qdm*

By ṡm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013486.html

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**WH 2593.2**

*mrt*

Mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013487.html

---

**WH 2594**

*l grm bn drh*
By Grm son of Drh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013488.html

---

**WH 2595**

\[ l\, wqf \, bn \, bns¹nt \]

By Wqf son of Bns¹nt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013489.html

---

**WH 2596**

\[ l\, s²k \, bn \, ‘zm \]

By Š²k son of ‘zm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013490.html

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**WH 2597**

\[ l\, s¹lm \, bn \, ‘rdy \]

By Š¹lm son of ‘rdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013491.html

---

**WH 2598**

\[ l\, ykb\,r \, bn \, (n)\, hbt \, w \, hw\,r \, ‘m\, f \, ‘m \]

---
By Ykbr son of {Nhbt} and he returned [here] year after year

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 364 n. 404: on ḫwr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013492.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013492.html)

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**WH 2599**

і qsʾr bn ḥṣʾn

By Qsʾr son of ḥṣʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013493.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013493.html)

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**WH 2600**

і ḫm bn ḫy

By ḫm son of ḫy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013494.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013494.html)

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**WH 2601**

і ṣḥ bn ṣḥb

By ṣḥ son of ṣḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013495.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013495.html)

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**WH 2602**
**WH 2603**

I ḫfy bn ʿmr

By ḫfy son of ʿmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013496.html

**WH 2604**

I ṣḥr bn ṣlk

By ṣḥr son of ṣlk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2604: ʾṣlm for ṣlk

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to understand WH’s reading of the last letter as ṣ. The photograph shows clearly that it is a k.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013498.html
Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013499.html

**WH 2606.1**

\[l\texttt{fltt} bn \texttt{n’m bn grmt l bn \texttt{n’m bn fltt d} – l df\]

By Fltt son of ‘n’m son of Grm’l son of ‘n’m son of Fltt of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013500.html

**WH 2606.2**

\[l\texttt{yḥ}----\]

By {Yḥ----}

Commentary:
WH do not number this text but give the reading in the commentary to WH 2606.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013501.html

**WH 2607**

\[l \texttt{(b)hm bn mry}\]

By (Bhm) son of Mry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013502.html

**WH 2608**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2609

l mʾr bn yʾd

By Mrʾ son of Yʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013503.html

WH 2610

l ṣʾb bn ṭʾr

By Ṣʾb son of ṭʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2610a: ṣʾb bn ṭʾr
WH 2610b: hbs¹ bn zhm bn bn ġt h rdy ṭʾr

Commentary:
WH split this into two texts but it is clear from the photograph that it is one.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013505.html

WH 2611

l ṣʾdq bn ----

By Ṣʾdq son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2612

$l mdd bn rkb$

By Mdd son of Rkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013506.html

WH 2613

$l ḥṛtṭ bn ḥwdl$

By Ḫṛtt son of Ḥwdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013507.html

WH 2614

$l ḫṣ²t- bn mr ẖbr$

By Ḫṣ²t- son of Mr ẖbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013508.html

WH 2615

$l dhm bn ḫḥtn s¹krn bn ẖl bn ἴlm (h) -$

By Dhm son of Ḫḥtn s¹krn son of ἴlm (H)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013510.html

WH 2616

*l mlk bn w*---

By Mlk son of {W}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013511.html

WH 2617

*l hms¹k*

By Hms³k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013512.html

WH 2618

*l ṣ²d bn s²nqt*

By ṣ³d son of S²nqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013513.html

WH 2619

*l ṣḏ bn ṣnnt*

By ṣḏ son of Ṣnnt

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013514.html

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**WH 2620**

l s²ʿ bn hknf

By S²ʿ son of Hknf

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burq'ū

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013515.html

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**WH 2621**

l bnṣrh bn mrʿ w rʿy m(d)br

By Bnṣrh son of Mrʿ and he pastured the inner desert

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2621: mdbr for m(d)br

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burq'ū

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013516.html

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**WH 2622**

l bhm bn mry

By Bhm son of Mry

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burq'ū

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013517.html

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**WH 2623**

l ḏwrʾ---t

By (Ḏwrʾ---t)
**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2623: ḏwr---t for ḏwrʾ---t

**Commentary:**
An a after the r is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013518.html

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**WH 2624**

*I ʿhk ṛʾy*

By ʿhk, a shepherd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013519.html

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**WH 2625**

*I ṯqymology ṣ ydʿ*

By ṯqymology son of Ydʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013520.html

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**WH 2626**

*I ṭwrʾ{l} ṣy nʿt*

By {Ṭwrʾ{l}} son of {Nʿt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013521.html
WH 2627

l ḥrt

By Ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013522.html

WH 2628

l wr---- l bn dʾ(f)

By Wr---- l son of {Dʾf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013523.html

WH 2629

l ys²kr bn ykbr bn qʾbt h- bkrt

By Ys²kr son of Ykbr son of Ḍʾbt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013524.html

WH 2630

lʾ n b{hn} my bn bs²kn(h)

Byʾ n {son of} My son of {Bs²knh}

Commentary:
The n in the last name may be a stray mar in which case bs²kh (s³k is a known name but s²kn is not)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013525.html
WH 2631

Išyṭ

By Sṭyṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013526.html

WH 2632

Iḥrb bn ftk

By Ḥrb son of Ftk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013527.html

WH 2633

Qṣṭm----

Qṣṭm----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013528.html

WH 2634

Iṣmnt bn Ḥknf

By Ṣmnt son of Ḥknf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013529.html
WH 2635

l qrs¹m bn nzr

By Qrs¹m son of Nzr

Commentary:
This inscription shares the same cartouche as WH 2636.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013530.html

WH 2636

lʾqwm bn qrs¹m

By ʾqwm son of Qrs¹m

Commentary:
This inscription shares a cartouche with WH 2635.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013531.html

WH 2637.1

l bnġdbt bn ʾws¹t bn ḥs¹m bn s²qr bn ʾm

By Bnġdbt son of ʾws¹t son of Ḥs¹m son of S²qr son of ʾm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013532.html

WH 2637.2

---(ʾs¹)d bn ḥʾr---

---(S¹d) son of (Ḥʾr)---
**Commentary:**
It looks as though the lower part of the penultimate letter is in a different technique from the upper part. On the other hand it is identical to the h. One could read ʾ (taking both parts as intentional) or b (taking only the upper part). However there is a dear fork at the bottom which it makes it unlikely to a k. There are traces of another letter on the edge of the break.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013533.html

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**WH 2638**

{l} ghr bn hʾs¹ bn {ʾ} t-- {ʿ} dr

By Ghr son of Hʾs¹ son of {ʾ} t-- {ʿ} dr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2638: ‘[‘ bn ‘dr fo {h}-- ‘ dr

**Commentary:**
There is a lightly scratched t following the second ʾ, but there is an unusually large space separating the two letters. The last part of the inscription has been badly damaged. The third to last letter could be an ʾ, but it is so close to the damaged portion, one could also interpret it as a damage mark.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013534.html

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**WH 2639.1**

{l} (b)(h)r bn ʿzz h- bkr

By (Bhr) son of ʿzz is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2639a: {b}hr for (b)(h)r

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013535.html

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**WH 2639.2**

{l} ḫdt bn ḫar bn fh(l) bn ---- h ‘dr
By Ḥdt son of Ḥzr son of {Fḥl} son of ...

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2639.2: ḡḥl for ḡḥl(); ʾ- dr for ʾdr

**Commentary:**
The final part of this inscription is not clear on the photograph, so it is impossible to evaluate the copy. WH take ʾdr as ʾ- dr "this camping-place (?)", paralleling the common Safaitic phrase l- Ṯ ḡ- dr, and interpret the initial ʾ as the article.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013536.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013536.html)

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**WH 2640**

l (b)ḥʾ bn Ḥzr bn ----

By {Bḥʾ} son of Ḥzr son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2640: bhʾ for {bḥʾ}

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013537.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013537.html)

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**WH 2641**

l s²dq bn ḡmḥ

By S²dq son of ḡmḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013538.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013538.html)

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**WH 2642**

l ʾbs¹ bn s²fr bn Ṯʾr

By ʾbs¹ son of S²fr son of Ṯʾr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013539.html

**WH 2643 (WH 2639.2)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**Commentary:**
By Mk son of ḫk was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Commentary:**
 ḫk is clear on the copy.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Commentary:**

**Commentary:**
There is a ḏ to the left of the ḫ which WH take as a wasm.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013543.html

WH 2647

_l mz’m bn ‘bṭ_

By Mz’m son of ‘bṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013544.html

WH 2648

_l {q}{ṣ}yt bn ‘s²ym_

By {Qṣyt} son of ‘s²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013545.html

WH 2649

“{m}{g} (b)(n) ‘ty

{*mg} {son of} ‘ty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013546.html

WH 2650

_l ‘s²r bn ‘dy h- bkrt_

By ‘s²r son of ‘dy is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013547.html

WH 2651

*l s¹dn bn yʿḏ*

By S¹d n son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013548.html

WH 2652

*l s¹d bn yʿḏ*

By S¹d son of Yʿḏ

Commentary:
WH take this as a different person from the author of 2651 but it is possible that the copyist missed an n after the d. On the other hand it is common to find brothers with variations of the same name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013549.html

WH 2653

*l s¹ḫr bn wqf*

By S¹ḥr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013550.html

WH 2654

*l mrʾ bn ḥṣr h- nʾm*
By Mrʾ son of Ḫzr are the ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013551.html

WH 2655

l bhʾ bn Ḫzr bn Ḫy bn Ḫrmn

By Bhʾ son of Ḫzr son of Ḫy son of Ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013552.html

WH 2656

l ṕṣʾd bn Ṣnnt

By ṕṣʾd son of Ṣnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013553.html

WH 2657

l Ṣnmt b[n] ʾrʾ

By Ṣnmt son of ʾrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013554.html

WH 2658

l ṣnt bn ṭṭk
By Zat son of ‘kk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013555.html

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WH 2659

ḥ ms¹{k}

By ḥms¹{k}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013556.html

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WH 2660

qfft

By Qfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013557.html

---

WH 2661

ʾqd m

By ʾqd m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013558.html

---

WH 2662

ḥ ġṭ (b)n ḫyd

By ḡṭ son of ḫyd
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013559.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013559.html)

---

WH 2663

َذ ِ bn ʿbd

By َذ son of ʿbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013560.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013560.html)

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WH 2664

َbd’s¹

By ‘bd’s¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013561.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013561.html)

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WH 2665

َgdʾl bn ʿsm----

By Gdʾl son of ʿsm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013562.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013562.html)

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WH 2666

َs²ddt bn ʿkhl bn ʿly bn ʾḥyr

By َs²ddt son of ʿkhl son of ʿly son of ʾḥyr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013563.html

WH 2667

lʾdʾm bn ʾsʾn bn b(ʾd)

By ʾdʾm son of ʾsʾn son of ʾb(ʾd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013564.html

WH 2668

l mdn (b)(ʾn) ʾḥyl

By Mdn (son of) ʾḥyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013565.html

WH 2669

lʾbšʾʾt bn ῃʾdy

By ʾbšʾʾt son of ῃʾdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013566.html

WH 2670

lʾdrb bn ῃʾʾm

By Drb son of ῃʾʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecific region, unspecific country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013567.html

WH 2671

l s²l(g)

By {S²lg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013568.html

WH 2672

l h(l)m

By {hlm}

Commentary:
The author originally wrote hm. Upon realizing his error, he attempted to rub out the m and wrote an l over it. Four parallel lines, instead of the expected seven, follow the name, both of which are surrounded by a double line cartouche. Seven circles and a sun disk are to the right of the cartouche. A camel and a stick animal are also found on the same rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013569.html

WH 2673

l g(l)hm bn btmh h- bkrt

By {Glhm} son of Btmh is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2673: glhm for g(l)hm

Commentary:
The inscription is accompanied by a camel, two stick figures, and a double line cartouche. The inner line is dotted and the outer line is normal.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013570.html

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**WH 2674**

ṣfrh

ṣfrh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013571.html

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**WH 2675**

lḥr (----) b[n]ʾgrb

By ḫr ---- [son of] ʾgrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013572.html

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**WH 2676**

lḥyn

By ḫyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013573.html

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**WH 2677**

lwkty bn qmhz

By Wkty son of Qmhz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013574.html

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**WH 2678**

*l rhbn bn tn‘*

By Rhbn son of Tn‘

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013575.html

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**WH 2679**

*l mhd bn tm*

By Mhd son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013576.html

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**WH 2680**

*l ʿrmn*

By ʿrnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013577.html

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**WH 2681**

*l ḫg bn ṁs²yl*

By ḫg son of ṁs²yl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013578.html

**WH 2682**

І mʿkr bn wdnн

By Mʿkr son of Wdnн

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013579.html

**WH 2683**

І ḏṛḥ

By ḏṛḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013580.html

**WH 2684**

І ṭlm bn ṣmr

By Ṭlm son of ṣmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013581.html

**WH 2685**

І gʿdy

By Gʿdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013582.html

WH 2686

l gṭ bn wqs²

By Gṭ son of Wqs²

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013583.html

WH 2687

l ywny

By Ywny

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013584.html

WH 2688

l mrṭ bn kdr

By {Mrṭh} son of Kdr

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013585.html

WH 2689

l 'bd's¹

By {ḥd's¹}

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 2690**

l aglt bn 'dm bn fdl bn ’m bn mdd bn bnȝyr bn mlkt bn sʔk bn gg bn rf’t bn rf’t bn nmrn bn zmhr

By Qflt son of 'dm son of Fdg son of ’m son of Mdd son of Bnȝyr son of Rf’t son of Rf’t son of Nmrn son of Zmhr

**Commentary:**
The second rf’t could be dittography.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqû

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013586.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013586.html)

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**WH 2691**

l mhd

By Mhd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013587.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013587.html)

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**WH 2692**

l h(k)mdt

By (Hkmdt)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013588.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013588.html)

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**WH 2693**

l mʾq (b)n tm

By Mʾq son of Tm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WH 2662 for references to other texts where bn is written ḥn.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013590.html

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**WH 2694**

{l s²}ʿ bn qaš¹b

By {S²} son of Qaš¹b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013591.html

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**WH 2695**

{l ʿbṭ bn khl bn {f}lt(t)}

By ʿbṭ son of Khl son of {Flt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013592.html

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**WH 2696**

{l {b}{z}ʿ bn mlkt}

By {Bz} son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013593.html

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**WH 2697**

{l wkyt bn qmhz}

By Wkyt son of Qmhz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013594.html

WH 2698

l ntk bn qṭʾn bn hgm----

By Ntk son of Qṭʾn son of Hgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013595.html

WH 2699

l ʿṣʾ bn s²yy

By ʿṣʾ son of S²yy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013596.html

WH 2700

l ḥ(r)y bn qdm w ns²ṭ ----

By ḥ(r)y son of Qdm and he journeyed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013597.html

WH 2701

l ʾght bn tm

By ʾght son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
9655

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013598.html

WH 2702 (WH 2710 )

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 27027 and once as WH 2710, see WH 27107.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013599.html

WH 2703

l mlkt bn kʿbr w wgm ū-hrb

By Mlkt son of Kʿbr and he grieved for Ḥrb

Commentary:
The last name is possibly hm.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013600.html

WH 2704

l ḥrb bn hrm w ḍyq h-ʿm

By Ḥrb son of Hrm. The people are in straitened circumstances

Commentary:
h-ʿm probably "this year".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013601.html

WH 2705
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mqm bn ḫy bn kʿmh bn ḡḍṭ bn ṣ²kr
By Mqm son of Lḥy son of Kʿmh son of ḡḍṭ son of ṣ²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013602.html

WH 2706
1 ḫbb bn ḷl w ḥll ḥ- ḥmr ḥ h ḏṣ⁵r s¹lm w r(w)ḥ
By Ḥbb son of ḷl and he camped at this place, hiding. So ḏṣ⁵r [grant] security and rest

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013603.html

WH 2707
1 bʿd bn bṣrh
By Bʿd son of Bṣrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013604.html

WH 2708
1 bnrh bn ṣ¹
By Bnrh son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013605.html

WH 2709
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾḍrb bn ʾs’t
By ʾḍrb son of ʾs’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013606.htm

WH 2710 (WH 2702)
l ʾnḍ bn wqf
By ʾnḍt son of Wqf

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2702 and once as WH 2710.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013607.html

WH 2711.1
l ḫḏ bn ḫdg
By ḫḏ son of ḫdg

Commentary:
NB WH missed the ḫ which is between the second and third letters of 2711.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013608.html

WH 2711.2
l kdr bn ṭḥrt bn hws’t
By Kdr son of ṭḥrt son of Hws’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013609.html

WH 2711.3

l ḡḍṭ

By ḡḍṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013610.html

WH 2712

l ḫm{l} bn l bn ḡk(r){n}

By (Ḫml) son of l son of (Ḏkrn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013611.html

WH 2713

l ḫṭ bn nṣr

By ḫṭ son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013612.html

WH 2714

l ṯṭ bn nṣr

By ṯṭ son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013613.html
**WH 2715**

I nṣr bn tnn bn ‘bt bn ‘dq

By Nṣr son of Tnn son of ‘bt son of ‘dq

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013614.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013614.html)

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**WH 2716**

I kʿb bn zh(l) bn s²q bn ‘dq[r]

By Kʿb son of (Zh) son of s²q son of (‘dq)

**Commentary:**

Last letter of second name could be r. Final letter invisible on photograph.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013615.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013615.html)

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**WH 2717**

I yms¹k bn ns²r bn s²ʿ h- dr () ‘m f ‘m

By Yms¹k son of Ns²r son of S²ʿ was here year after year

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013616.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013616.html)

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**WH 2718**

I ‘bd bn hṣr

By ‘bd son of Hṣr

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

WH 2719

I hdd bn ’l

By Hdd son of ’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013617.html

WH 2720

I ’ʿly bn ḫyn

By ’ʿly son of Ḫyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013618.html

WH 2721

Iʿḏ bn krf

By ’ḏ son of Krf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013619.html

WH 2722

I hr bn ḫrd

By Ḧr son of ḫrd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013620.html
WH 2723

I 'rs₁ bn 'hrb bn If't

By 'rs₁ son of 'hrb son of If't

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013622.html

WH 2724

I ṣlmt

By ṣlmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013623.html

WH 2725

I fld bn ḫzr

By fld son of ḫzr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013624.html

WH 2726

I blqt bn Ḫrb

By blqt son of Ḫrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013625.html
WH 2727

I bgr bn btn bn nṣr

By bgr (son of) btn son of Nṣr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013626.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013626.html)

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WH 2728

I nṣr bn s’d bn mrt

By Nṣr son of s’d son of Mrt

**Commentary:**
Note that the penultimate letter looks more like a b than a r on the copy.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013627.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013627.html)

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WH 2729

I mrr bn ʾʾb bn ng

By Mrr son of ʾʾb son of Ng

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013628.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013628.html)

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WH 2730

I ṭḥd bn s²rt

By ṭḥd son of S²rt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2731

(l) mʿwt b[n] ---ʿr h- bkrt

By Mʿwt (son of) ---ʿr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013630.html

WH 2732

l s¹(g)ʾ bn gʾwn h- bkrt

By (S¹gʾ) son of Gʾwn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013631.html

WH 2733

l bhʾ bn mrʾ h- dr ʿm fʿm

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013632.html

WH 2734

l s²ll bn rb{ẓ}

By S²ll son of {Rbẓ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2735

\( l\ tmn\ bn\ bgt \)

By Tmn son of Bgt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013633.html

WH 2736

\( l\ ʿly\ bn\ ʾṣlf \)

By ʿly son of ʾṣlf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013634.html

WH 2737

\( l\ ḏkr\ bn\ gf\ h\ -bkrt \)

By Ẓkr son of Gf is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013635.html

WH 2738

\( l\ ʿḏy\ bn\ ʾbšḥ\ bn\ ʾhm\ h-\ dr\ hl\ ---- \)

By ʿḏy son of ʾbšḥ son of ʾhm was here HL

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013636.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2739

l b’s’h bn ’hm h- bkrt

By B’s’h son of ’hm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013638.html

WH 2740

l bnkbr h- bkrt

By Bnkbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013639.html

WH 2741

l ’s¹ʾl bn ġmd h- gml wr

By ’s¹ʾl son of ġmd is the male camel and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013640.html

WH 2742

l khl bn ’rz’ h- dr ’m f ′m

By Khl son of ’rz’ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013641.html
WH 2743

lʾs’hım bn mr h-dr

By ʾs’hım son of Mr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013642.html

WH 2744

lʾsʾmy bn sʾrn bn sʾnt

By ʾsʾmy son of ʾsʾrn son of ʾsʾnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013643.html

WH 2745

lʾbyn bn ʿḍ

By ʾbyn son of ʿḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013644.html

WH 2746

lʾl(y) bn ṣlm

By ʾl(y) son of ṣlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013645.html
WH 2747

I šnum

By šnum

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013646.html

WH 2748

I bym bn frhz h- bkrt

By bym son of Frhz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013647.html

WH 2749

I ḫmt bn frhz

By ḫmt son of Frhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013648.html

WH 2750

I gmr bn frhz

By Gmr son of Frhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013649.html

WH 2751
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2752
l s¹r bn ḥtl
By S¹r son of Ḥtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013651.html

WH 2754
l s²gn bn nzt
By S²gn son of Nzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013653.html

WH 2755
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 2756**

$l$ ḫbṯ $bn$ Nqļ

By Ḫbṯ son of Nqļ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013655.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013655.html)

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**WH 2757**

$l$ Mrr $bn$ Gn

By Mrr son of Gn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013656.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013656.html)

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**WH 2758**

$l$ mlkn $w$ ----

By Mlktn and

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013657.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013657.html)

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**WH 2759**

$l$ kmn $bn$ $z’mt$ $bn$ $bd$

By Zkmn son of Zmt and
By Kmn son of S¹mt son of Bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013658.html

WH 2760

l nb n qdmt

By Nbt son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013659.html

WH 2761

l gdy n Ks¹

By Gdy son of Ks¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013660.html

WH 2762

l ḥmt

By Ḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013661.html

WH 2763

l ḫwd n y’ly ḥ- bkrt
By 'hwd son of Yʿly is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013662.html](http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013662.html)

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**WH 2764**

l kt bn ʿdr

By Kt son of ʿdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013663.html](http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013663.html)

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**WH 2765**

l whbn bn ṣrm

By Whbn son of Ṣrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013664.html](http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013664.html)

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**WH 2766**

l ḥrt bn yʿly

By Ḥrt son of Yʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013665.html](http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013665.html)

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**WH 2767**

l ʾnhk bn ʿmd

By ʾnhk son of ʿmd
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013666.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013666.html)

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**WH 2768**

l ḏkr bn ḏḥgr bn ḏrh

By ḏkr son of ḏḥgr son of ḏrh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013667.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013667.html)

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**WH 2769**

l ṣṃl bn ṣḥml

By ṣṃl son of ṣḥml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013668.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013668.html)

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**WH 2770**

l ṣḥml bn ṣṃl

By ṣḥml son of ṣṃl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013669.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013669.html)

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**WH 2771**

l ṣḥml bn ṣṃl

By ṣḥml son of ṣṃl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013670.html

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WH 2772

lʾmm bn qnʾl

By ʾmm son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013671.html

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WH 2773

l-glhm bn qdmtn bn ḫwf

By Glhm son of Qdmtn son of ḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013672.html

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WH 2774

lʾnʾl bn ʾbs¹

By ʾnʾl son of ʾbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013673.html

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WH 2775

lʾdr bn ǧḍṯt h- bkrt

By ʾdr son of ǧḍṯt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013674.html

WH 2776
l ḫyṭ

By Ḫyṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013675.html

WH 2777
l ḫwbt

By Ḫwbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013676.html

WH 2778
l ṣḥb bn Ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013677.html

WH 2779
l bʾsḥ bn ṣḥ m w tṣr mnṣ

By Bʾsḥ son of ṣḥ and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013678.html

WH 2780

l ḏkr bn ḥwf h- gml

By ḏkr son of ḥwf is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013679.html

WH 2781

l ṣḥb bn ṣmrʾl

By ṣḥb son of ṣmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013680.html

WH 2782

l qdmt (----) bn ḥwf h- gml

By Qdmt ---- son of ḥwf is the male camel

Commentary:
The second name is written parallel to the first.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013681.html

WH 2783

l ṣḥm bn ṣṣyb h- bkrt

By ṣḥm son of ṣṣyb the Bkrt
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013682.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013682.html)

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**WH 2784**

lʾqwm bnʿzf

By ʾqwm son of ʿzf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013683.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013683.html)

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**WH 2785**

lḏkr [b]n ʾḥwf

By ḏkr (son of) ʾḥwf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013684.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013684.html)

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**WH 2786**

lḏkr h- nʿmt bn ḏḥgrh

By ḏkr son of ḏḥgrh is the ostrich

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013685.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013685.html)

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**WH 2787**

lšʾlm bn ʿdʾl

By šʾlm son of ʿdʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013686.html

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WH 2788

l lbd bn khl

By Lbd son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013687.html

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WH 2789

l s²nf bn mhnn h- gml

By S²nf son of Mhnn is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013688.html

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WH 2790

l ‘md bn ----

By ‘md son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013689.html

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WH 2791

l ys¹k bn s¹k

By Ys¹k son of S¹k

Commentary:
NB only the first name is on the copy. WH make no comment.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013690.html

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**WH 2792**

lʾn bn ḥḍḍ

By lʾn son of ḥḍḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013691.html

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**WH 2793**

l ys²kr bn ʾmr

By Ys²kr son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013692.html

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**WH 2794**

l yʿḏ

By Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013693.html

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**WH 2795**

l s¹wr

By S¹wr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013694.html

WH 2796

l 'ws¹ t bn 's² yb
By 'ws¹ t son of 's² yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013695.html

WH 2797

l zhyn bn gdʾl
By Zhyn son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013696.html

WH 2798

l mʾs¹ bn db
By Mʾs¹ son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013697.html

WH 2799

l ḫfy bn rbn bn bs¹¹
By ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bs¹¹

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013698.html

WH 2800

l ḫḥb bn ṭd’ bn ḫdd

By ḫḥb son of ṭd’ son of ḫdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013699.html

WH 2801

l ʾbyn bn ʾmrʾd

By ʾbyn son of ʾmrʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013700.html

WH 2802

l tm(l)ḥ bn nhb bn (z)gr ḡl - -(ʾ)l - -(m)ṣ² w (w)ḥl h - (m)ʾzy f h l t s¹lm

By Tmḥl son of Nhḥ son of Zgr of the tribe. Ms². The goats have borne young(?). So, O Lt, [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013701.html

WH 2803

l qḥs² bn ḡdmn (bn) - - - nn (d-) ḡl - (ʾ)l (d)ḥ w ḡl nffl b ḡrb w nfr s¹

By Qḥs² son of ḡdmn (son of) - - - Nn of the lineage of ḡl and he camped... with (the) horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 28: It is possible that ḡrb occurs in the inscription.
By Lbʾt son of ḫgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013702.html

WH 2805

l nn bn ʾʾb dr

By Nn son of ʾʾb was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013703.html

WH 2806 (WH 1726)

l gfft bn khl bn ḫf bn mr bn qsʾm w ḫrṣ sʾqm mʾṣṯ f h lt rwḥ

By Gfft son of Khl son of ḫf son of Mr son of Qsʾm and he was on the look-out while sick with a stomach-ache (or "a sprained ankle", so O Lt, [grant] relief

Commentary:
The inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1726 and once as WH 2806. The first two letters can be made out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013704.html

WH 2807.1
Iʿtn bn bgt bn ʿmz bn wdm bn ʿwb bn kdh bn Iʿtn

By Iʿtn son of Bgt son of ʿmz son of Wdm son of ʿwb son of Kdh son of Iʿtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013706.html

WH 2807.2

I wtr

By Wtr

Commentary:
Not read by WH but clear on the photograph next to 2807.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013707.html

WH 2808

Iʿt w t---- tIl

By Iʿt and T---- TIl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013708.html

WH 2809

I mhdl bn rmʾl w ngʾ f h (l)t nʾm

By Mḥdl son of Rmʾl and he grieved in pain, so, O Lt [grant] comfort

Commentary:
The l of lt looks more like a ǧ on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2810

l hs¹lb bn ʿgr

By Hs¹lb son of ʿgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013710.html

WH 2811

l rb{n} bn kr{k} bn khl bn s¹ny

By {Rbn} son of {Krk} son of Khl son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013711.html

WH 2812

l krht bn zʾn bn ʿs¹ (f) h rdy gnmt

By Krht son of Zʾn son of ʿs¹, so O Rdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013712.html

WH 2813

l wrd w mḥrl (w) lʾbt

By Wrd and Mḥrl (and) Lʾbt

Commentary:
The text is virtually invisible on the photograph and so it is impossible to check WH’s reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2814

l ṭnyt bnt ḥr(m) hyḍl f h lt ṭwḥ w s²lm

By ṭnyt daughter of Ḥrm, a menstruating woman. O lt, [grant] relief and health.

Commentary:
WH read two letters wr immediately after the n of bnt and below the t and ḥr(m). If this is correct (and the letters are unidentifiable on the photograph) it seems probable that the author originally forgot the t of bnt and inadvertently dose the left hand side of the b of ḥrm then noticing her mistake continued her text above. Note that the wr are in the direct natural line for the continuation of the text after bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013714.html

WH 2815

l ḫd bn (y)ṯṯ g·· - l (b)s¹j w ngy m ṭf(r)t w ḫ - h s²nt mrdt nbṯ 'l·- ṭm f s² lm f

By ḫd son of (Ṯṯ) of the (lineage of) Bs and he and his brother were announced [commander] of a party of near kinsmen the year the Nabataeans rebelled against the people of (Rome), so may security come

Apparatus Criticus:
MANC p. 421b: the year the Nabataeans rebelled against the people of Rome MNH p. 331 and n. 17: s²nt mrdt nbṯ 'l- ṭm ·- the year of the revolt of the Nabataeans against the ṭm. MNBS 111 n. 68: s²nt mrdt nbṯ 'l- ṭm; on Knauf and texts mentioning conflicts between the Nabataeans and other peoples.

Commentary:
The f of mnfṯ is clear and so Knauf’s suggestion m mnfṯ is impossible. The r of mnfṯ is different from those of mrdt and ṭm which are completely closed. There does not seem to be a l between the f and the ḫ at the end or between the ḫ and the s¹. The final f looks clear on the photograph and is followed by a deep hole in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013715.html

WH 2816

l Ṧmrtn (ṯ)ṯṯ (r) bnt ṭm w r’y mdbr

By Ṣmrtn son of (Ṯṯ) son of ṭm and he pastured the inner desert

Commentary:
The letters of the patronym have been altered by heavy scoring. The identification of the first is particularly uncertain. WH see a wasm (like a cross) at the end of the text
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013716.html

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**WH 2817**

l gls¹ bn ḫr bn nr bn s¹krn ḏ- l qs¹m

By Gls¹ son of Ḫr son of Nr son of S¹krn of the lineage of Qs¹m

Commentary:
The text is not visible on photo 543 and only ḏ- l qs¹m appears on WH pl. 52. WH’s qs²m is a manifest misprint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013717.html

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**WH 2818**

l whb bn ----yn ḏ- l kk(b) w ḏb’ī f h lt s¹lm w ḡnmū

By Whb son of ----Yn of the tribe of Kkb and he was on a raid so, O Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013718.html

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**WH 2819**

l ḫz bn ḥzmṛ

By ḫz son of Ḥzmṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013719.html

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**WH 2820**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l \{h\}ddn bn ḫr bn nr bn s¹krn ḭ. l qṣ²m \]

By {Ḫddn} son of ḫr son of Nr son of S¹krn of the lineage of Qṣ²m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013720.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013720.html)

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\[ l kḥs¹mn bn ḣnn bn s²ʿr bn gnʾl \]

By Kḥs¹mn son of Ḥnn son of S²ʿr son of Gnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013721.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013721.html)

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\[ l ḣnn bn kḥs¹mn \]

By Ḥnn son of Kḥs¹mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013722.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013722.html)

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\[ l ṭmʾn bn ṭmʾl \]

By Ṭmʾn son of Ṭmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013723.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013723.html)

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**WH 2824 (WH 1727)**
Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1727 and once as WH 2824, see WH 1727.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013724.html

WH 2825

\textit{l ṭm bn m₃n w ḥwb b-ʾwn}

By ṭm son of M₃n and he wept with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013725.html

WH 2826

\textit{l tm bn ʾqwm bn qrs¹m}

By Tm son of ʾqwm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013726.html

WH 2827

\textit{lḥn bn mr h-ḥy(n)}

{By} Hn son of Mr are the animals.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013727.html

WH 2828

\textit{l ṣft bn ʿbdy}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ṣfyt son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013728.html

WH 2829

l ḫlf bn ms²ʿ bn ʾnhk bn Bʿr wʾn(y) ʾsrnt ṣḥy ḥṣqm

By Ḫlf son of Ms²ʿ son of ʾnhk son of Bʿr and he has been ill year after year so, O ṣḥy, relieve a sick man.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013729.html

WH 2830 2831

l hʾnt bn ḫṭml ṣʾnt ṣʾmr nwy

By Hʾnt son of ḫṭml this year of famine and he {fed [the animals] on dry fodder while leading the migration.

Commentary:
The ṣ is invisible on the photograph though there is just space for it as is the y. WH introduce a w before nwy which is neither on the photograph not the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013730.html

WH 2832

l ṣḥṭr bn kd ḥ- dr

By Ṣḥṭr son of Kd was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013731.html
**WH 2833.1**

\[ l \text{mrn } bn \text{ wfq } w \text{ṣbh } tdmr f \text{ qtl } hmlk \text{ bn } \text{΄tny} \text{ bn } \text{ḥrd } w \text{ rdy } s¹lm \]

By \( \text{mrn} \) son of \( \text{Wfq} \) and \( \text{ṣbh} \) \( \text{tdmr} \) son of \( \text{ḥrd} \) and \( \text{O} \) \( \text{rdy} \) [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MRSI p. 73: \( \text{΄tny} \) - Aphthonios

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013732.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013732.html)

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**WH 2833.2**

\[ l \text{hwd } bn \text{ gfl } w l-}\text{-h } h-bkrt \]

By \( \text{hwd} \) son of \( \text{Gfl} \) and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013733.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013733.html)

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**WH 2834**

\[ l \text{(}k\text{j)t } bn \text{ ġṣm } bn \text{ t-} \]

By \( (\text{Kj}) \) son of \( \text{ ġṣm} \) son of \( T \)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013734.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013734.html)

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**WH 2835**

\[ l \text{ktkl } bn \text{ b}d \]

By \( \text{ktkl} \) son of \( B\)\( d \)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

WH 2836

I yd' bn b'd

By Yd' son of B'd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013736.html

WH 2837

I 'wd bn 'šl dh l rks l w ḫrs mṯt h ḫ l t w ḏs² ṣ l mn ḡ nm ṭ ḡ hr ṭ n

By 'wd son of 'šl of the lineage of Rks¹ and he kept watch over his riding-camels, so, O Lt and Ds² ṭ, let there be security and spoil and {safe return}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013737.html

WH 2838

I ʾs¹ bn 'lt bn s¹r' w ḡm 'l- ḫ ṭ b ḡ ṭ b b b

By ʾs¹ son of 'lt son of S¹r' and he grieved for friend after friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013738.html

WH 2839

I s¹ ḏl bn ʾs¹ bn ʾlḥt

By S¹ ḏl son of ʾs¹ son ofʾlḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2840

Iyly bn ṣ’d w h-ḥyt

[The inscription is] by Y’ly son of Ṣ’d and [the drawing of] the animals [also]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2841.1

I mḥ bn ẓ’mr [b]n ‘mm bn qṣyt bn bdḥ

By Mḥ son of Ẓ’mr {son of} ‘mm son of Qṣyt son of Bdḥ

Commentary:
The b of the second bn is missing from the copy though there is space for it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2841.2

I my bn h----

By My son of Ḥ

Commentary:
Below WH 2841 on pl. 52 but not read by WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2842

I msḥk bn bl

By Msḥk son of Bl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013743.html

WH 2843

l s¹ʿd bn mḏ(y) bn wa(q)

By Ṣ¹ʿd son of {Mḏ} son of {Wqr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013744.html

WH 2844

l ġlm bn qdm

By Ġlm bn Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013745.html

WH 2845

l ṭḥ bn d----

By Ṭḥ son of D

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013746.html

WH 2846

l fḏg bn ḥḥbb

By Fḏg son of ḥḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 2847

l nżmt b n s¹tr

By Nżmt son of S¹tr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013747.html

WH 2848

l s¹ʿdʾl b n (ʾ)(s¹) w h lt rwḥ

By S¹ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹ and so, O Lt [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013748.html

WH 2849

fʾḥnt (b)n grm

By Fʾḥnt son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013749.html

WH 2850

l ys¹lm b n grd

By Ys¹lm son of Grd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

**WH 2851**

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{l ūn bn 'bd}
\end{array}
\]

By ūn son of 'bd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013751.html)

**WH 2852**

\[
\begin{array}{l}
l zhmn bn yʾyr
\end{array}
\]

By Zhmn son of Yʾyr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013752.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013752.html)

**WH 2853**

\[
\begin{array}{l}
l s²ʾl bn ḡṣʾm
\end{array}
\]

By Sʾl son of ḡṣʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013753.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013753.html)

**WH 2854**

\[
\begin{array}{l}
l rb bn ḡbl h- dr wrḥ ḡ zz
\end{array}
\]

Rb son of ḡbl was here for a month and he raided.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2855

I(y)ms¹k bn ns²l

By {Yms¹k} son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013755.html

WH 2856

I hyd

By Hyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013756.html

WH 2857

Iʾnh

Byʾnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013757.html

WH 2858

I ms²kr w wr(h)

By Ms²kr and {he was here for a month} [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 2859**

l mdr bn ns²l h- dr

By Mdr son of Ns²l was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013759.html

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**WH 2860.1**

l 'nm bn 'hd

By 'nm son of 'hd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013760.html

---

**WH 2860.2**

l b'zh bn ms²r

By B'zh son of Ms²r

**Commentary:**
WH note that the copy is missing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013762.html

---

**WH 2861**

l s¹lm bn y'ly

By S¹lm son of Y'ly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013763.html

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**WH 2862**

*l nbh bn ṣn*

By Nybh son of Ṣn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013764.html

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**WH 2863**

*l nhkt bn ṛgl h- dr*

Nhkt son of Ṛgl was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013765.html

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**WH 2864**

*l kwkbn bn ḥ-----*

By Kwkbn son of Ḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013766.html

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**WH 2865**

*l ẓnn bn ḫml bn ṛṣ*

By Ṣnn son of Ḫml son of Ṛṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2866

\textit{l s'wd bn qdm}

By S'wd son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013767.html

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WH 2867.1

\textit{l srm bn rmmt bn bhrs'h h- dr s'nt h- 'km'}

By Srm son of Rmmt son of Bhrs'h the year of the truffles

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013768.html

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WH 2867.2

\textit{l zd b{n} 't'}

By Zd {son of} {t'}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013769.html

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WH 2867.3

\textit{l 't'} bn ---- s'rr

By {t'} son of ---- s'rr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2868

*l ḥlm ṛdy*

By ḥlm, ṛdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013772.html

WH 2869.1

*l ṇġbr bn ʿṣḥ*

By ṇġbr son of ʿṣḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013773.html

WH 2869.2

*l nhrt*

By Nhrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013774.html

WH 2870

*l ṁṣʾk bn ṓrzl w ṛʾy h-ʾfl h-ʾn w h----*

By ṃṣʾk son of ṓrzl and he pastured on the new growth the she-asses and ...

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 2871.1**

*l bngd bn hrb*

By Bngd son of Hrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013776.html

**WH 2871.2**

-----bʾk bn zgr

-----Bʾk son of Zgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013777.html

**WH 2872**

*l rк---- bn mlk*

By Rk---- son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013778.html

**WH 2873**

*l mrr bn *b bn ngy*

By Mrr son of "b son of Ngy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013779.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2874

l ws² bn bʾs¹

By Wḥs² son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013780.html

WH 2875

l nz{ʿ}t

By {Ｎｚʿt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013781.html

WH 2876

----ṣʾll bn (d)m

----Ṣʾll son of {Dm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013782.html

WH 2877

l ṃyr(n) bn (b)ḥgh h-ʾtn

By {Lġyn} son of {Bḥgh} is the she-ass

Commentary:
Most of the text is difficult to see on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013783.html

WH 2878

l (d)ʾ(y) bn bsʾ H-tn
By (Dʾy) son of Bsʾ H is the she-ass

Commentary:
The last four letters are invisible on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013784.html

WH 2879

l gml
By Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013785.html

WH 2880

l ʾl bn bsʾ
By Lʾl son of Bsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013786.html

WH 2881

l sʾby bn hr
By Sʾby son of Hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2882

l bʾs¹h bn qlm

By Bʾs¹h son of Qlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013787.html

WH 2883

l ṭby bn {ḥ}rr

By Ṭby son of Ḫrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013788.html

WH 2884

l ḫrg

By Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013790.html

WH 2885

l mṯʾ bn g{r}mh

By Mṯʾ son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2886

l’s²rt bn qlb

By ʾs²rt son of Qlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013792.html

WH 2887

l brg

By Brg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013793.html

WH 2888

l gml bn rkn

By Gml son of Rkn

Commentary:
L r and n are carefully distinguished in this text. See the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013794.html

WH 2889.1

lʾḥt bn ʾs¹ḥʾlh bn ql

By ʾḥt son of ʾs¹ḥʾlh son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013795.html

WH 2889.2

----bn rbn----

----Bn Rbn----

Commentary:
Below 2889.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013796.html

WH 2890

l slkr bn ----

By S¹kr son of

Commentary:
I cannot find this text on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013797.html

WH 2891

l bddh

By Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013798.html

WH 2892

l slddt bn mnʾl

By S²ddt son of Mnʾl
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By S²ddt son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
I cannot see this text on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013799.html

WH 2893

lʾkk bn hnʾ

By ʾkk son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013800.html

WH 2894

lʾgm bn ʾmʾb

By Gʾtm son of ʾmʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
MRWH p. 139: ʾmʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013801.html

WH 2895

lʾwsʾʾl bn ʾʿml

By ʾws¹ʾl son of ʾʿml

Commentary:
I cannot see this text on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2896

lʾgl bn zmḥr

By ʾgl son of Zmḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013802.html

WH 2897

lʾdʾy

By ʾdʾy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013803.html

WH 2898

l rbn bn bʾs¹

By Rbn son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013804.html

WH 2899

l bhm bn kmd

By Bhm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2900

l’s¹’d bn mzn h- dr

By ’s¹’d son of Mzn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013807.html

WH 2901

l fḍg bn bdn bn gilm

By Fḍg son of Bdn son of Gilm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013808.html

WH 2902

l ḥrb bn ----

By Ḥrb son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013809.html

WH 2903

l ys¹k bn ‘bgd

By Ys¹k son of ‘bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013810.html
**WH 2904**

\( l\ 'bgd\ bn\ m'n \)

By 'bgd son of M'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013811.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013811.html)

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**WH 2905**

\( l\ mlk\ bn\ y'll\ bn\ z'm \)

By Mlk son of Y'll son of Z'm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013812.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013812.html)

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**WH 2906**

\( l\ 'fr\ bn\ fnq\ bn\ kmd \)

By *fr son of Fnq son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013813.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013813.html)

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**WH 2907**

\( l\ s²\----m\ bn\ rmmt\ h-\ dr \)

By S²----M son of Rmmt was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013814.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013814.html)
WH 2908

1 'lh bn ms¹'(k)

By 'lh son of {Ms¹k}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013815.html

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WH 2909

1 s¹ḥṭṭ

By S¹ḥṭṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013816.html

---

WH 2910

1 'ḏ bn ms¹k bn btl h·ḥṭṭ

By 'ḏ son of Ms¹k son of Btl is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013817.html

---

WH 2911

1 ḥg bn 'g·w wgd s¹fr m's¹ f gd f h lt 'yrt m· kkb

By Ḥg son of 'g and he found the inscription of M's¹ and he was angry. O Lt, [exact] vengeance from Kkb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013818.html
**WH 2912**

\[ l \text{m}'s\text{¹} \text{bn} 'g' \text{ w wh}s² \]

By M's¹ son of 'g' and he was desolate (?)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013819.html

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**WH 2913**

\[ l \text{ṣrm bn rmmt bn b(h)hrfs¹} h \text{ w syr} \]

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt son of (Bhhrs¹b) and he returned to a watering place

**Commentary:**
Hhrs¹ attested in Safaitic. However the s¹ looks more like a k.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013820.html

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**WH 2914**

\[ l \text{fk}r \]

By Fkr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013821.html

---

**WH 2915**

\[ l \text{rg(l) w lmrn bn mh} \]

By (Rgl) and Lmrn son of Mh

**Commentary:**
WH do not read the second part of their text though it appears on pl. 53.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2916

lʾfr t b[n]ʾrfl

By ʾfr t (son of) ʾrfll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013823.html

WH 2917

lʾrfʾt bn mḥf bn ytʾ bnʾtkgb

By Rfʾt son of Mḥf son of Ytʾ son of ʾtkgb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013824.html

WH 2918

lʾʾtr bn ḫfdt

By ʾtr son of ḫfdt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013825.html

WH 2919

lʾbdʾr---

By Bdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2920

I ʾs¹ bn ʾdʾb
By ʾs¹ son of ʾdʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013827.html

WH 2921

I bkr
By Bkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013828.html

WH 2922

I s¹krn bn qdmt
By S¹krn son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013829.html

WH 2923

I drʾ bn dw----
By Drʾ son of Dw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013830.html

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WH 2924

| l ndg bn qrt |

By Ndg son of Qrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013831.html

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WH 2925

| l ṭmqn bn fnq bn ḫd bn gmr |

By ṭmqn son of Fnq son of ḫd son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013832.html

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WH 2926

| l hnʾt bn ---- |

By Hnʾt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013833.html

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WH 2927.1

| l Lʾm |

By Lʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013834.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2927.2
l {z}nn
By (Znn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013835.html

WH 2928
l s²ms¹ bn s²ʿ
By Ls²ms¹ son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013836.html

WH 2929
l g(t)m bn s²ʿ
By {Gtm} son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013837.html

WH 2930
l hrġm bn hs²kr
By Hrgm son of Hs²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013838.html
WH 2931

l ʿt’ bn hʾwr

By ʿt’ son of Hʾwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013839.html

WH 2932

l mzn bn hʾ(b)y

By Mzn son of (Hʾb)y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013840.html

WH 2933

l ʾr bn ḏʾb

By ʾr son of ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013841.html

WH 2934

l ʿ<<>>ḥwf h- dr

By ḥwf was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013842.html
WH 2935

$l\;tm\;bn\;---\cdot gd$

By Tm son of ----Gd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013843.html

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WH 2936

$l\;drdt$

By Drdt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013844.html

---

WH 2937

$l\;ʾrs²t\;bn\;ṯbr\;bn\;(y)(k)ml\;h\;-\cdot dr$

By {ʾrs²t} son of Ṭbr son of {Ykml} was here

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 333 n. 194: ‘rm’t for the first name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013845.html

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WH 2938

$l\;ʾdnt\;bn\;ʿbd\;h\;-\cdot \{ṣ\}d$

By ʾdnt son of ʿbd is the snare (?).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013846.html
WH 2939

I btmh

By Btmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013847.html

WH 2940

I ‘bd

By ‘bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013848.html

WH 2941

I mlhb

By Mlhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013849.html

WH 2942

I kdn bn ḍr h-bkrt

By Kdn son of ḍr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013850.html
WH 2943

lʾlh bn (ʾ)sd

By ʾlh son of ʾ(ṣd)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013851.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013851.html)

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WH 2944

lʾtm bn s¹ḥr

By ʾtm son of S¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013852.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013852.html)

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WH 2945

l s¹ʾd bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn hrr

By S¹ʾd son of S¹lg son of Mlkt son of Hrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013853.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013853.html)

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WH 2946

l sdʾn bn ḡnmt

By Ṣdʾn son of ḡnmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013854.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013854.html)
WH 2947

lʾḏn bn rblʾl

By ʾḏn son of Rblʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013855.html

WH 2948

ʾṣbʾn bn gḥr

By (ṣbʾn) son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013856.html

WH 2949

l ṡdn bn ṡngfr bn mlkt bn ᵃʾsˡ ḱ ṡgm ᵃˢnt ṣṭ ṡmʾz

By Wdn son of Ngf ᵃr son of Mlkt son of ᵃʾsˡ and he grieved the time that ṭmʾz was killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013857.html

WH 2950

l ṡtr bn ᵃʾṣˡḥm bn ṡfr

By Ytr son of ᵃʾṣˡḥm son of ṡfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013858.html

WH 2951
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾmt bn ʾhl

By ʾmt son of ʾhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013859.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013859.html)

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WH 2952

lʾwsʾt bn ql

By ʾwsʾt son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013860.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013860.html)

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WH 2953

lʾkfry bn ʾ---t---(n){n}t

By Kfry son of ʾ---T---Nnt

**Commentary:**
It seems probable that the text continued and that WH copied only some of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013861.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013861.html)

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WH 2954

lʾ---ʾl bn qn bn {m}f---

By {ʾ---ʾl} son of Qn son of {Mf}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013862.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013862.html)
WH 2955

I =wr bn h(r)t bn y'll

By (Wr) son of (Hrt) son of Y'll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013863.html

WH 2956

I =mrt bn lq(b) ----

By 'mrt son of (Lqb)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013864.html

WH 2957

I nybt bn gd

By Nybt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013865.html

WH 2958

I =nzt bn gd

By 'nzt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013866.html
WH 2959

lḥbt  bn bgd

By Ḥbt son of Bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013867.html

WH 2960

lʾḥlm ḏn ḥyd ḏn zmḥr

By ʾḥlm son of Ḥyd son of Ṣmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013868.html

WH 2961

lʾṣlḥm ḏn ḏr

By ʾṣlḥm son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013869.html

WH 2962

lʾṣlḥm ḏn klbt

By ʾṣlḥm son of Klbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013870.html

WH 2963
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 b’bdh bn ’bgd
By B’bdh son of ’bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013871.html

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WH 2964

l bnqdm
By Bnqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013872.html

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WH 2965

l ’mm
By ’mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013873.html

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WH 2966

l ys¹k bn ’bgd
By Ys¹k son of ’bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013874.html

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WH 2967
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I 'ly bn ʿlm

By 'ly son of ʿlm

Commentary:
The first and third letters have a curve at the top but are l’s. The penultimate sign is therefore probably l rather than r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013875.html

WH 2968

I 'zm bn ḫrtt

By 'zm son of ḫrtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013876.html

WH 2969

I kmd bn ṅgy

By Kmd son of ṅgy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013877.html

WH 2970

I ḏkr bn grm

By ḏkr son of grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013878.html
WH 2971

l ḍn bn brr h- dr

By ḍn son of Brr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013879.html

WH 2972

l ḍryd bn (ʿ)nhm w ---

By ḍryd son of (ʿnhm) and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013880.html

WH 2973

l mdr

By Mdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013881.html

WH 2974.1

l bngd bn hrb

By Bngd son of Hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013882.html
WH 2974.2

1 grml

By Grml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013883.html

WH 2974.3

1 (b)nṣ(r)h

By (Bnṣrh)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013884.html

WH 2975

1 hnnʾt bn ẓʾn bn ‛mr ‛h ṭd ygmṭ

By Hnnʾt son of Zʾn son of ‛mr, so O ṭd [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013885.html

WH 2976

1 wsʿdt qbr h- bl(y) l ṭkh

For Wsʿdt a grave. (Ḥ)ubal lamented [and] dug it

Commentary:
Interpretation very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013886.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**WH 2977**

l mqmʾl bn qsʾm

By Mqmʾl son of Qsʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013887.html

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**WH 2978**

l ʿbdy bn ʿzz

By ʿbdy son of ʿzz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013888.html

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**WH 2979**

l ḫyn bn ḡny bn rḥl

By ḫyn son of ḡny son of rḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013889.html

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**WH 2980**

l ḥl

By ḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013890.html
WH 2981

l hknf bn ʾrs²

By Hknf son of ʾrs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013891.html

WH 2982

l ms²kr bn s²kr

By Ms²kr son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013892.html

WH 2983

l ġṭ bn ḫ̣f

By ġṭ son of ḫ̣f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013893.html

WH 2984

l ws¹mt bn mmr

By Ws¹mt son of Mmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013894.html
WH 2985

\textit{l ws¹mt bn ms¹'l}

By Ws¹mt son of Ms¹'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013895.html

WH 2987 2986

\textit{l ḏḥnt bn s²rq t h-ḥrty}

By ḏḥnt son of S²rq the Ḥrty-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013896.html

WH 2988

\textit{l ḥy bn qdm}

By Ḫy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013897.html

WH 2989

\textit{l bky bn ḥm h- bkrṭ}

By Bkṛṭy son of Ḫm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013898.html

WH 2990.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾlht

By ʾlht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013899.html

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WH 2990.2

lʾsry bn sʾlmt

By ʾsry son of ʾslmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013900.html

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WH 2991

lʾnʾmlt h-ḥyt

By ʾnʾmlt are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013901.html

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WH 2992

lʾḥt w whlʾḥ bn -ḥ

By ʾḥt and he was distraught with grief for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013902.html

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WH 2993
**WH 2994**

Iʾýl bn Sʾlf

By ʾýl son of Sʾlf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013904.html

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**WH 2995**

I bn Ḫnn

By Ḫnt son of Ḫnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013905.html

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**WH 2996.1**

I Ḥy bn ḫkr bn Sʾḥb

By Ḥy son of ḫkr son of Sʾḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013906.html

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**WH 2996.2**

I Ḥy


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013907.html

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**WH 2997**

l ʾḥwf bn hms² bn ʿmd

By ʾḥwf son of Hms² son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013908.html

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**WH 2998**

l mʳ bn ʾḥḥ w (ḥ)wˢ¹ ʿm f m

By Mrᵇ son of Ṣḥ and he came looking about [here] year after year

Commentary:
The ḥ of ḥwˢ¹ appears to have two central prongs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013909.html

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**WH 2999**

l ḍg bn ʾdm bn sᵈḍt w ḫf ḏ ḏs²r ʿḥny

By ḍg son of ḏm son of Sᵈḍt and he has been kidnapped, o ḏs²r take care of (?) [him].

Apparatus Criticus:
ʿḥny: V. impv. III (?) "take care of" (cf. Ar. ʿānā)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013910.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3000

Iṣbl bn ʾḥym ḥqtI

By Sḥl son of ʾḥym. He has killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013911.html

WH 3001

Iḥql bn ṣḍdl

By Ḥql son of ṣḍdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013912.html

WH 3002

I ṣḥ(h) bn ql

By (Bʾṣḥ) son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013913.html

WH 3003.1

Iṣ1 bn ʾmr bn ʾlh

By ṣṣ1 son of ʾmr son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013914.html
WH 3003.2

l ǧrmt bn ml(k)
By Ġrmt son of {Mlk}

**Commentary:**
NB on the photograph the k is not as shown on the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013915.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013915.html)

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WH 3004

l ʿbs¹ bn s²fr
By ʿbs¹ son of S²fr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013916.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013916.html)

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WH 3005

l {yy}lʾ bn hʾs¹ {bn} drb
By {Yʾlb} son of Hʾs¹ {son of} Drb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013917.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013917.html)

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WH 3006

l grmʾl bn mʾn
By Grmʾl son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3007.1

I yḥmʾl bn ml(k)

By Yḥmʾl son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
Either bn ml(k) is an afterthought or was added later (note the differences in the forms of the m's) or the 'l of the first name is an addition since the bn follows the m of the first name rather than the l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3007.2

Iʾtl bn yfd

By ʾtl son of Yfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3008

Iʾṭʾl bn (k)----

By ʾṭʾl son of {K}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3009

Iʾʾm bn -----yqm----

By ʾʾm son of -----Yqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3010

I h(f)n b----

By {Hfn} {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013922.html

WH 3011

I 'kr bn f----

By 'kr son of 'f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013923.html

WH 3012

I ḥzn bn ghr

By Ḥzn son of Ghr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013925.html

WH 3013

I {ṣ}bn bn wṭ

By {Ṣbn} son of Wṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3014

l ḏ bt bn yʿll

By ḏ bt son of Yʿll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013926.html

WH 3015

l hmʿ ḏ bn ḥfs¹

By Hmʿ ḏ son of Ḥfs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013927.html

WH 3016.1

l grm bn `{s¹}mnt f h lt `{s¹}yb

By Grm son of {ʾs¹mnt} and O Lt [send] the rain

**Commentary:**
NB Ar. Sayb (pl. suyºb) “a beneficial gift” and was used in prayers for rain when it may have meant “flowing rain” (Lane 1481b); and sayyab (pl. sāiba) are camels which have been exempted from all work and were allowed to pasture where they willed in a state of ḥaram and an animal “given up to God” (sayyaba) (Lane 1481c-1482a)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013929.html

WH 3016.2

---- bn mʿb{n}

---- son of {Mʿbn]
**Commentary:**
It is just possible that the last letter is a y. The face is blank after the last visible letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013930.html

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**WH 3017**

*l ḫwṯ bn wʾbt h- ḡlt*

By Ḫwṯ son of Wʾbt is the shelter

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have begun the second name as ‘w and then realising his mistake have scraped over the letters and continued the text at right angles. H- ḡlt is very lightly scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013931.html

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**WH 3018**

*l ḫrṯ bn ‘mr*

By Ḫrṯ son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013932.html

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**WH 3019**

*l s²mt bn ṭrbt*

By S²mt son of Ṭrbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013933.html
WH 3020

I lğzn bn ḫgh

By Lğzn son of ḫgh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013934.html

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WH 3021

I lhb bn mnʿm bn mhîd

By Lhb son of Mnʿm son of Mḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013935.html

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WH 3022

I ḥtt

By Ḥtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013936.html

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WH 3023

I zhvm bn qrs

By Zhm son of Qrṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013937.html

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WH 3024
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʿmrn bn ʿdr h-bkrt

By ʿmrn son of ʿdr is the young she-camelhe

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are at 90° to the rest of the text and are running vertically as opposed to horizontally.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013938.html

WH 3025

lḏgr bn hgr

By EHICLE son of Hgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013939.html

WH 3026

lʾs¹ bn gnnt

By ʾs¹ son of Gnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013940.html

WH 3027

lqrs¹m bn g----

By Qrs¹m son of {G}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013941.html
**WH 3028.1**

L d’bt bn y’ll

By D’bt son of Y’ll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013942.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013942.html)

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**WH 3028.2**

L ḥ(k)m

By (ḥkm)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013943.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013943.html)

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**WH 3029**

L tmlh bn ‘mr w ḥy(b) ’l- fly

By Tmlh son of ‘mr and he wept with grief for Fly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013944.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013944.html)

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**WH 3030**

L s²n’ bn yt’

By S²n’ son of Yt’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013945.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013945.html)
WH 3031

l db' bn hjl bn (gj)(t)

By ḫb' son of ḫj son of (Ḡ)

Commentary:
WH’s reading of the last name as ny is not certain and the letters could be a miscopying of ḏt as implied by their citing of WH 1301.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013946.html

WH 3032

l s'd bn 'ys¹ bn (h)r (b)n ṭḥd w b(----) gls¹ {m}n 'tm

By ṣ'd son of 'ys¹ son of (Ḥr) son of ṭḥd and he sweated and x restored [him] to health

Commentary:
WH read (w) ṭḥd w b'l's¹ mn 'tm but the supposed ‘’ of b'l's¹ mn is as large as the m and much larger than the ‘ of ṣ'd. For gls¹ mn see SIAM L.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013947.html

WH 3033

l ḫfy bn 'mrṛ

By ḫfy son of 'mrṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013948.html

WH 3034

l ṭś²(b)n

By (ṛṣ²bn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013949.html

WH 3035

l hms¹k bn brʾ
By Hms¹k son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013950.html

WH 3036

l qdmʾl bn qrsʾm
By Qdmʾl son of Qrsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013951.html

WH 3037

l brd bn bʾl h- wqʿt
By Brd son of Bʾl is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013952.html

WH 3038

l ʿ<<>>nm bn {fn]q
By ʿnm son of {Fnq}

Commentary:
I have taken the dot as extraneous to the text. It is clearly neither an ʿ nor a n since each of these has a different form in this text.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013953.html

---

**WH 3039**

*l {n}kr{n}*

By {Nkrn}

**Commentary:**
The l and both n’s are the same height.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013954.html

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**WH 3040**

*l <<<>>fhd bn 'yrl*

By {Fhd} son of Gyrl

**Commentary:**
There is an apparently extraneous dot between the l and the f.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013955.html

---

**WH 3041**

*l k'mh bn {`}bdy bn s¹mk*

By K’mh son of {'bdy} son of S¹mk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013956.html
WH 3042

l s¹mk bn gml

By S¹mk son of Gml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013957.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013957.html)

WH 3043

l źnn bn tm

By Žnn son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013958.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013958.html)

WH 3044

l s¹lm bn klbt

By S¹lm son of Klbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013959.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013959.html)

WH 3045

l nyt bn sl----

By Nyt son of Sl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013960.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013960.html)

WH 3046
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ‘ṭ’ bn ‘n’il

By ‘ṭ’ son of ‘n’il

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013961.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013961.html)

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**WH 3047**

---ṭmʿ bn ‘m---

---Ṭmʿ son of ‘m---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013962.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013962.html)

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**WH 3048**

l lʾf bn ‘mrr

By Lʾf son of ‘mrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013963.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013963.html)

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**WH 3049**

l ṭrḥ[[]] bn wʾdr w qyz ḥrt w ṭrd m-ḥwrn h-ḥl ʼnt s¹l

By ‘ṭ’ son of Wʾd was here and he spent the dry season in the harra and he drove off (in a raid) the horses from the Ḥawrān the year (or time) of a flood

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST 9 n.53: w qyz ḥrt w ṭrd m-ḥwrn h-ḥl - and he spent the dry season in [the] Harra and he drove the horses from [the] Ḥawrān. MNH p. 314 n. 72 p. 341 and n. 244: w qyz ḥrt w ṭrd m-ḥwrn h-ḥl - and he spent the dry season in the Ḥarra and he drove off (in a raid) the horses from the Ḥawrān; the marks read as s¹nt s¹l are probably not letters; p. 342: on raiding in Ḥawrān from the Ḥarra.

**Commentary:**
The author wrote a t at the end of the first name and then neatly scratched it over. This could be a sign of the beginnings of uncertainty as to how represent /ṭāʾ marbūṭa/ viz. by -t or by -h. Note also the /ḥwrn/ for the usual /ḥrm/ if this is what it is. There are definitely some very lightly scratched lines at the end of the text but whether they are letters reading s¹nt s¹l is somewhat doubtful.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013964.html

---

**WH 3050**

\[ nงm \text{ bn 'rb h- s'trt w h- q't} \]

This shelter and this rock belong to Ngm son of 'rh the S'trt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013965.html

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**WH 3051**

\[ (t)rn \text{ bn ʿdry} \]

By (T'rn) son of ʿDry

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013966.html

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**WH 3052**

\[ kdn \text{ bn wʿl} \]

By Kdn son of Wʿl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013967.html

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**WH 3053**

\[ dʿy \text{ bn ns}²\text{l w rḥḍ h- ngm l- yḥg} \]

By D'y son of ns²\text{l} and he washed when the sun was in Virgo in order to perform a pilgrimage.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013968.html

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**WH 3054**

\( l\, g(r)ml \)

By \{Grml\}

Commentary:
Doubtful. The fourth letter could be a "decorated" m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013969.html

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**WH 3055**

\( l\, y\, t\, 'bn\, ms'k\, bn\, drh\, bn\, hms'l \)

By Yt' son of Ms'k son of Drh son of Hms'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013970.html

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**WH 3056**

\( l\, mnkt\, bn\, s'qt \)

By Mnkt son of S'qt

Commentary:
Cf. Nabataean /mnkw/.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013971.html

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**WH 3057**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḍḥd bn ṛḥz

By ḍḥd son of ṛḥz

Commentary:
The second name may be a miscopying or author’s mistake for /frḥz/.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013972.html

WH 3058

l ykbr bn ṛṣ²

By Ykbr son of ṛṣ²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013973.html

WH 3059

l ḭ bn ḍḥl

By ḍḥl son of ḭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013974.html

WH 3060

l rḥdy

By rḥdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013975.html
WH 3061

l rb'lm bn ----

By Rb'lm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013976.html

WH 3062

l ʿlfbs¹

By ʿlfbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013977.html

WH 3063

l ṣg---- bn mzn

By Ṣg---- son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013978.html

WH 3064

l mlk b[n] fnq

By Mlk son of Fnq

Commentary:
There is a space after the b suggesting that a n has been missed by the copyist.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**WH 3065**

*l sl bn hn*

By Sl son of Hn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013979.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013979.html)

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**WH 3066**

*l brr bn mr*

By Brr son of Mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013980.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013980.html)

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**WH 3067**

*l gm bn ‘f{l}\t\}t*

By Gm son of ‘flt

**Commentary:**
The last two letters are very difficult to make out on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013981.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013981.html)

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**WH 3068**

*l rdy bn th----*

By Rdy son of Th

**Commentary:**
The text runs into 3067 and anything after thyhe h is invisible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013983.html

**WH 3069**

*l ḥbb bn ‘b----*

By Thḥbb son of ‘b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013984.html

**WH 3070**

*l šty bn ‘ig*

By Sṭḥy son of ‘ig

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013985.html

**WH 3071**

*l f( francaig) bn ‘w(d)*

By {Fg‘} son of {‘wd}

**Commentary:**
The first two letters aligned with the third and are just visible on the photograph though they have been missed on the facsimile. The first two letters shown on the latter are in fact natural marks on the rock. The text has been heavily vandalised by the addition of lines to most of the letters. The third letter was probably a g which has been turned into a s the two ‘s have been turned into w’s a thicker horizontal stroke has been added across the top of the n and a side-stroke added to the d.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013986.html

**WH 3072**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥrṯ bn ‘nhm
By ḥrṯ son of ‘nhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013987.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013987.html)

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WH 3073

1 (ḥ)f(g) bn ṁrṣ
By (ḥ)f(g) son of ṁrṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013988.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013988.html)

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WH 3074

1 bʾs¹ḥ bn ḥm
By Bʾs¹ḥ son of ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013989.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013989.html)

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WH 3075

1 ‘----s² bn knf
By ‘----S² son of knf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013990.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013990.html)

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WH 3076

1 bṭ
By Bṭ'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013991.html

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**WH 3077**

l ʿwt

By ʿwt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013992.html

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**WH 3078**

l ʿswd bn rwl

By ʿswd son of RwL

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013993.html

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**WH 3079 (WH 3097)**

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3079 and once as WH 3097, see WH 3079.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013994.html

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**WH 3080 (WH 3098)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3080 and once as WH 3098, see WH 3098.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013995.html

WH 3081

I bdl bn wʿd

By Bdl son of Wʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013996.html

WH 3082.1

I bzr bn ʿḥyl h- w(q)t(t)

By Bzr son of ʿḥyl is this rock (?)

Commentary:
The stem of the q seems to be just visible on either side of the dot.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013997.html

WH 3082.2

I kmy {b}{n} m---- h- b<<<rl

By Kmy son of M----is the Brl

Commentary:
It is possible that the rest of the second name is below the surface of the mud at the foot of the stone. The dot after the b is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3083

l ‘mr bn(y)ˢ²b h- wnt

A terrifying thing [his happened] to ‘mr son of {Yˢ²b}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3084

l mṯ‘ bn hʾḥ

By Mṯ‘ son of Hʾḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3085

l s¹ʿd bn whb

By S⁹d son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3086.1

l bdʾl

By Bdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3086.2

l ġwṭ

By ġwṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3087

h ṛdw s¹d ʾṣll

O ṛdw help ʾṣll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3088

l klb bn mkl

By Klḥ son of Mkl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3089

l ws¹m

By Ws¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 3090**

$l$ ʿbwr

By ʿbwr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014007.html

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**WH 3091**

$l$ yṯʿ bn msʿk

By Yṯʿ son of Msʿk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014008.html

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**WH 3092**

$l$ ḫy bn qdm w rʿyʿ y (r)

By ḫy son of Qdm and he pastured the asses

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014009.html

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**WH 3093**

$l$ nḥ(b)---- bn ṣwl w rʿyḥ ml ṭrbʿ)

By Nḥb---- son of ṣwl and he pastured the sandy tract covered with vegetation in the spring time

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014010.html
WH 3094

_qls’r bn ḥs’n h- zlt ’rb’ s’n(n) tly_

This shelter belongs to Qs’r son of ḥs’n. Four years he remained [here]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014011.html

WH 3095

_ʾmr bn ’tq_

By ʾmr son of ʿtq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014012.html

WH 3095.1

_------ bn qdm w b’y_

By ------- son of Qdm and he built

**Commentary:**
On the same rock as 3093 but not read by WH. The antepenultimate letter looks very similar o the b of bn but may be a r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014013.html

WH 3096

_lynb bn ḥ’s³_

By Nybt son of ḥ’s³

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3097 (WH 3079)

l ʾṣll bn yḥtyr h- gml w hrs¹

By ʾṣll son of Yḥtyr is the camel and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3079 and once as WH 3097.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014015.html

WH 3098 (WH 3080)

l ʾḥd bn s²ḥb h- mʿmr

This habitation belongs

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3080 and once as WH 3098.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014016.html

WH 3099

l qrs¹m

By Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014017.html

WH 3100

l rḏy bn (t)ḥdr bn gl (b)(n) rb

By Rḏy son of (Tḥdr) son of Gl (son of) Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014018.html

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**WH 3101**

*l sʾrqt bn ʾysʾt [b](n) ʾsft bn sʾll b[n] msʾk*

By Sʾrqt son of ʾysʾt son of ʾsft son of Sʾll son of Msʾk

Commentary:
WH divide this into two 3101.1 and 3101.2 but the latter seems to follow so exactly the former that it is difficult to avoid the impression that they are one text miscopied

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014019.html

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**WH 3102**

*l ḥl bn ḥgr wḥl*

By ḥlbn son of ḥgr and he camped

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014020.html

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**WH 3103**

*l Tʾm*

By Tʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014021.html

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**WH 3104**

*l ḡḥzt bn bdn w rʾy h-ḥḥl*

By ḡḥztbn son of rʾy h-ḥḥl
By {Ḡḥzt} son of Bdn and ṭy and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014022.html

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WH 3105

l {ṣ}ḥr bn ḥl bn ṭy

By {Ṣḥr} son of Ḫl son of ṭy

Commentary:
Note the diference between the fourth letter and the b’s in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014023.html

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WH 3106

l {ṣ}ḥn bn mlk bn ṭs¹d

By {Ṣḥn} son of Ḍlk son of ṭs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014024.html

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WH 3107

l ṭrs² bn ḫmṭ

By ṭrs² son of ḫmṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014025.html

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WH 3108
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I s'rāb bn m'lt
By S'rāb son of M'lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014026.html

WH 3109

l ḫbt bn nql bn 'mad
By ḫbt son of Nql son of 'mad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014027.html

WH 3110

l ḫnk bn 'grm w r{'y
By ḫnk son of 'grm and (he pastured)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014028.html

WH 3111

l ḫfy bn s²nʾ w wlh 'l-j {}hw -h
By ḫfy son of S²nʾ and he was distraught with grief for his two brothers

Commentary:
Although WH comment that the 'last three words are added from the hand-copy' and only the w wl appear on the facsimile they are visible on the photograph except for the l and the ' which are obscured by a hammered wasm. The second side stroke of the ' of s²nʾ can also be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014029.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3112.1

ʾṣ’d bn gmr ḥ-ʾṛt

By ʾṣ’d son of Gmr is the sheepfold

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014030.html

WH 3112.2

ʾḥd

By ʾḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014031.html

WH 3112.3

ʾzmṛ

By Zmṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014032.html

WH 3113

ʾzʾf bn kʾt bn ḫʾyṛ

By Zʾf son of Kʾt son of ḫʾyṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014033.html
WH 3114

l ǧwṭʾ bn 'mrʾl

By Ǧwṭʾ son of 'mrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014034.html

---

WH 3115

l ǧkr bn grm

By Ǧkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014035.html

---

WH 3116

l nhb bn drh w brs¹ b bd -ḥ

By Nhḥ son of Drḥ. A daman ran through his garden

Apparatus Criticus:
A] A daman ran through his garden.
B) For NHḤ b. DR. The plague showed its first symptoms in his whiteness.

Commentary:
Meaning obscure but this seems the most plausible word-division.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014036.html

---

WH 3117

l lʾnʾl

By Lʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014037.html

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**WH 3118**

_l'rb bn glmh_

By 'r son of Glmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014038.html

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**WH 3119**

_l rbn bn b's₁_

By Rbn son of B’s₁

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014039.html

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**WH 3120**

_l 'bd bn ḏb' bn wgdt_

By 'bd son of ḏb' son of Wgdt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014040.html

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**WH 3121**

_l drh bn ḡl_

By Drh son of ḡl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014041.html

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WH 3122

l ḍbʿ bn wgd t

By ḏbʿ son of Wgd t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014042.html

---

WH 3123

l ṯdʾ bn ᵃṣ¹

By ṯdʾ son of ᵃṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014043.html

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WH 3124

l ṛḥl bn ḳy

By ṛḥl son of ḳy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014044.html

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WH 3125

l ḥṛ(t) bn ṭyʾ听着

By ḥṛ(t) son of ṭyʾ听着

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014045.html

WH 3126

l ġlm bn ----

By Ġlm son of

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014046.html

WH 3127

l dh bn kʿt bn ḫyr

By Dh son of Kʿt son of ḫyr

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014047.html

WH 3128

l mlkt bn ʿwd

By Mlkt son of ʿwd

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014048.html

WH 3129

l rʾt bn mḥm h ʿdw tʾtk ṯwb

By Rʾt son of Mḥm. O ʿdw may you attack ṯwb

Commentary:
The photograph clearly shows that the second name is mḥm.

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014049.html

WH 3130

*h ḫw dh{k}*

O ḫw, crush [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014050.html

WH 3131

*l mny bn mtnʿ bn bʿmh bn “bs*¹

By Mny son of Mtnʿ son of Bʿmh son of “bs*¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014051.html

WH 3132.1

*l ḏb*¹

By ḏb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014052.html

WH 3132.2

*l ṣbh*¹

By ṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3132.3
l lhgn
By LHgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014053.html

WH 3133.1
l ʾṣll bn yḥṭyr w ṭṣr mn ṣ h ṭdw s²d h-
By ʾṣll son of Yḥṭyr and he awaited fate and ṭdw help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014054.html

WH 3133.2
l ql bn nhb
By QL son of NHb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014055.html

WH 3134
l ms²kr bn ʿbd w ḥlb h- ʾs²ly
By Ms²kr son of ʿbd and the ʾs²ly deceived him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014057.html

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WH 3135

l ṭgd bn ḥrmṣ¹

By ṭgd son of ḥrmṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014058.html

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WH 3136

lʼṣḥlm h (ʼ)grl --- hh

These stony lands belong to ʼṣḥlm. He has moved camp

Commentary:
The rock appears to be blank between the l of ʼgrl and the last two letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014059.html

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WH 3137.1

l ʾsḥmt bn ṭrbt bn ʿbdy

By ʾsḥmt son of ṭrbt son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014060.html

---

WH 3137.2

--- bn zmrḥ

--- son of Zmrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014061.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014061.html

**WH 3138**

*l ẓll bn mʿly*

By Ẓll son of Mʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014062.html

**WH 3139**

*l gly bn ġyr*

By Gly son of ġyr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014063.html

**WH 3140.1**

*l ḥfẓ bn mlk*

By Ḥfẓ son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014064.html

**WH 3140.2**

*l yʿmr*

By Yʿmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014065.html

WH 3141.1

\( l \{q\}y\{s \ n \ f s^2\{y\} \)

By \{Qy\} son of \{Fs^2\{y\}\

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014066.html

WH 3141.2

\( l \ b r r \)

By Br

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014067.html

WH 3142

\( l \ 'zz \ n b z g \ w \ t \ z r \ m n y \)

By 'zz son of Bzg and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014068.html

WH 3143

\(-- q r s^m \ n b n ^{h s^2 n} \)

\(-- Q r s^m \ s o n \ ' h s^2 n \)

Commentary:
The ln’ appear before and at right angles to qrs^m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014069.html

WH 3144

l ms²ʿr bn wdḥ

By Ms²ʿr son of Wdḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014070.html

WH 3145

l ᵗˢ¹ʾl bn wdnn

By ᵗˢ¹ʾl son of Wdnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014071.html

WH 3146

l ḏkr bn bhgrḥ w tḥ[r] mny

By ḏkr son of Bhgrḥ and he (awaited) fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014072.html

WH 3147

l kʿt bn ḫ(y)l

By Kʿt son of ḫ(y)l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 3148.1

lḥt bn "b {h-} {h}yt

By Ḥt son of "b are {the animals}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014073.html

WH 3148.2

ls²mt

By S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014074.html

WH 3148.3

lbd

By Bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014075.html

WH 3149

lns²r bn 'bd

By Ns²r son of 'bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3150

I rťg

By Rtg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014077.html

WH 3151

I ʾsˤf bn Ḥrṯ tḥ-ẓbyn

By ʾsˤf son of Ḥrṯ are the gazelles

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014078.html

WH 3152

Iʾq bn ḫ---

By ʾq son of ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014079.html

WH 3153

Iḏkr bn bhgrḥ w tṣr ḥ-ḥkrṭ

By ḏkr son of Bhgrḥ and he was on the look-out for a young she-camel

Commentary:
Possibly “this she-camel” referring to the drawing but not “a she-camel” as WH. However w tṣr and ḥ-ḥkrṭ may be two separate statements.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014081.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014081.html)

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**WH 3154**

_l mzn bn ntz bn ʾs²yb_

By Mzn son of Ntz son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014082.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014082.html)

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**WH 3155.1**

_l ntz bn ʾs²yb_

By Ntz son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014083.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014083.html)

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**WH 3155.2**

_l qrs¹_

By Qrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014084.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014084.html)

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**WH 3156**

_l ḍkr {b}n lʿl_

By ḍkr (son of) Lʿl

Commentary:
WH splits this into two texts.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014085.html

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**WH 3157**

`l {(g)}{(h)}m bn mʰ- bkr

By (Ghm) son of Mʰ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second and third letters appear to have been vandalised by the addition of lines turning the g into a w and the h into an '.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014086.html

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**WH 3158**

`l gml bn bhʾ`

By Gml son of (Bhʾ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014087.html

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**WH 3159**

`l ḥṣʾn bn ḥd`

By ḥṣʾn son of ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014088.html

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**WH 3160**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l bgt bn bs¹ʾ
By Bgt son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014089.html

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WH 3161

l zhr bn ḫm bn ṣmdn
By Zhr son of ḫm son of ṣmdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014090.html

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WH 3162

l ws¹mʾl bn yʿmr bn ṣ²q
By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr son of ṣ²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014091.html

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WH 3163

l wkyt bn drh
By Wkyt son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014092.html

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WH 3164.1

l kʾmh bn hrb
By K'mh son of Hrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014093.html

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**WH 3164.2**

I 'rž'

By 'rž'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014094.html

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**WH 3165**

l khl bn 's¹ bn mlkt

By Kh1 son of 's¹ son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014095.html

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**WH 3166**

l 'ṣḥbn h- bkrt bn 'mr'l

By 'ṣḥbn son of 'mr'l is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014096.html

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**WH 3167**

l mdr
By Mdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014097.html

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WH 3168

l ʾḥyr bn ʾḥ(y)r
By ʾḥyr son of ʾḥ(y)r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014098.html

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WH 3169

l zmḥr bn ʾgs²n
By Zmḥr son of ʾgs²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014099.html

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WH 3170

l ṭʾn bn ʾkf bn ʾll bn ʾqs¹m h-ḥṭṭ
By ṭʾn son of ʾkf son of ʾll son of ʾqs¹m is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014100.html

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WH 3171

l ṣ¹ḥ(b)l
By ṣ¹ḥ(b)l
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014101.html

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WH 3172

l ḏ b bn nmr b----

By ḏ b son of Nmr B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014102.html

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WH 3173

----h bn ḥgr

----H son of ḥgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014103.html

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WH 3174

l ---- bn ----qr ḏ- [b]kJr

By son of ----Qrb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014104.html

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WH 3175

---- mʾnn bn ḥm

---- Mʾnn son of ḥm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The ' may be a natural chip in the rock. There is an abrasion before the m which may covra a lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014105.html

WH 3176

Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014106.html

WH 3177

Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014107.html

WH 3178 (WH 3181)

Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014108.html

WH 3179

Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014109.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By (Hrr) son of (ʿbd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014109.html

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WH 3180

l ʿbdy bn (ʿ)(b)

By ʿbdy son of (ʿ)b

Commentary:
The copy of the last two letters make them look like a s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014110.html

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WH 3181 (WH 3178)

...

...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014111.html

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WH 3182

l (q)s¹m

By (Qs¹m)

Commentary:
Possibly (w)s¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014112.html
WH 3183

l ḫb[ṯ bn nql bn] ʿmdn h- zrt

By ḫḥt son of Nql son of ʿmdn is the sheepfold

Commentary:
Some of the letters of the first two names have been infilled as well as ligatured.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014115.html

WH 3184

l lʾs¹ bn rbʾl

By Lʾṣ¹ son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014114.html

WH 3185

l ns²(r) b[n] lʾbd

By (Ns²r) son of Lʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014115.html
WH 3187

l grmt bn yn'l

By Grmt son of Yn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3188

l d'(r) bn syh

By (D'r) son of Syh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3189

l <<>>s²wkt bn fdr

By S²wkt son of Fdr

Commentary:
The symbol of circle-vertical-line-circle stands between the lām auctoris and s²wkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3190

l s'b bn 'k bn mlkt

By $b son of k son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014120.html

__________________________________________________________

WH 3191

l lh bn ----

By lh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014121.html

__________________________________________________________

WH 3192

l gnt bn wṭq

By Gnt son of Wṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014122.html

__________________________________________________________

WH 3193

l sṭdy bn ḥṣn

By Sṭdy son of ḥṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014123.html

__________________________________________________________

WH 3194

l wgm bn ṣl bn zr

By Wgm son of ṣl son of Zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3195.1

l r fz

By R fz

Commentary:
There is a thinly scratched ‘l before the lām auctoris which WH take with this text. However the technique is completely different and WH ignore the fact that there is a letter between their ‘r’ (in fact the lām auctoris) and the l. In the facsimile they combine these two letters into a l but the photograph shows this to be incorrect.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3195.2

l s¹ʿlʾl

By S¹ʿlʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3196

l s¹ʾ{l}t bn bḥrb----

By (S¹ʾlt) son of Bḥrb

Commentary:
The fourth letter has a curve at the base unlike the lām auctoris and may be a r. The rock-face is in shadow after the b of the second name and it is impossible to tell whether the b is followed by a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3197.1

l “ms”
By "ms¹

Commentary:
The final letter is a clear s¹ on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014128.html

WH 3197.2
l s¹rdt bn s¹lm

By S¹rdt son of s¹lm

Commentary:
See the commentary on 3197.3.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014129.html

WH 3197.3
{l} {r}---- bn hrr h- b(r)q bkrtn

{By} {r}---- son of Hrr. Two young she-camels were struck by lightning

Commentary:
WH read this text as the continuation of 3197.2. However the two texts run parallel and are in different techniques and it seems more likely that they are separate.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014130.html

WH 3198
l wṭq bn ws²yt

By Wṭq son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014131.html

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**WH 3199**

$l h z r b n f r h z$

By $Hzr$ son of $Frhz$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014132.html

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**WH 3200**

$l <<>> z w n b n t h d l$

By $ Zw n$ son of $Thdl$

**Commentary:**

A very lightly scratched q appears between the lām auctoris and the z and does not appear to be part of the text.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014133.html

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**WH 3201**

$l r d y b n t h d l$

By $Rdy$ son of $Th$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014134.html

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**WH 3202**

$l h w r n b n h m ʿ d b n ʿ ġ s ʿ m$

By $Hwr n$ son of $HMd$ son of $ʿ ḡ s ʿ m$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014135.html

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WH 3203

Iḥḥbt bn s¹lg bn qymt

By Ḥḥbt son of S¹lg son of Qymt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014136.html

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WH 3204

Iʿbdʾl bn Ḥḥḥ

By ʿbdʾl son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014137.html

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WH 3205

Iḥḥmr bn ns²l ḫ-bkrt

By Ḥḥmr son of Ns²l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014138.html

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WH 3206

Iʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014139.html

**WH 3207**

{l}s{r}m bn hmʾl
By {ṣrm} son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014140.html

**WH 3208.1**

{l}ʾ{mʾ}ʾl bn hr{b} h-ṣyrt
{By} ʾ{mʾ}ʾl son of Ḫrb is the sheepfold

Commentary:
Both lʾs are strongly curved. WH read the third letter as bd but the two parts are joined and there is no sign on the photograph of the loop of the d shown on the facsimile. The second name could be Ḫrb or Ḫrs¹ though former is more likely.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014141.html

**WH 3208.2**

{l}ʾy bn ʾbdt bn br----
By ʾly son of ʾbdt son of Br

Commentary:
The sixth letter is identical to the second and quite different from the thin short line of n in bn. It therefore must be a ʾ. There is nothing between this ʾ and the preceding b so this must be a clear case of b for bn. The final letter though visible is unintelligible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014142.html
WH 3209

I 'rs²(y)

By 'rs²y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014143.html

WH 3210

I ḥyl bn 'zmr

By ḥyl son of 'zmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014144.html

WH 3211

I s²mt ·bkrt

By S²mt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014145.html

WH 3212

I ks²d bn 'lg

By Ks²d son of 'lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014146.html
WH 3213

1 dtr bn “m

By Dtr son of “m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014147.html

WH 3214

l ḫb(d) {b}n nq

By (Ḫb) (s)on of Nq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014148.html

WH 3215

l bnġyr bn mġyr

By Bnġyr son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014149.html

WH 3216

l bn(’) bn s²dy

By (Bn’) son of S²dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014150.html

WH 3217
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

*l dff*ft bn bdy*

By (Df*t) son of Bdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014151.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014151.html)

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**WH 3218**

<<<<<>{l qs²l bn bhʾ bn mrʾ}

By Qs²l son of Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

**Commentary:**
The first two letters appear again outside the cartouche presumably representing a false start.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014152.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014152.html)

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**WH 3219**

{l ñ(y)t bn wṯq}

By (Ny)t son of Wṯq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014153.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014153.html)

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**WH 3220.1**

{l s¹dl bn wʾd}

By S¹dl son of Wʾd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014154.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014154.html)
WH 3220.2

*l gmḥ*

By Gmḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014155.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014155.html)

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WH 3221

*l ḥt bn ḫ b*

By ḥt son of ḫ b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014156.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014156.html)

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WH 3222

*l klb bn ḍfr*

By klb son of ḍfr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014157.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014157.html)

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WH 3223

*l bs¹ʾ bn s²m*

By bs¹ʾ son of s²m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014158.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014158.html)
WH 3224

l 'nq bn kmd

By 'nq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014159.html

WH 3225

l b’dh bn bs’t rh

By B’dh son of Bs’t rh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014160.html

WH 3226

l s’dy bn ʾhs’n

By S’dy son of ʾhs’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014161.html

WH 3227

l n tz h- bkrt

By Ntz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014162.html

WH 3228
I ḥtb bn ṣdy

By ḥtb son of ṣdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014163.html

WH 3229

l s¹ḫr bn ʾb(r)

By S¹ḫr son of ('br)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014164.html

WH 3230

l khl bn ṣ¹

By Khl son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014165.html

WH 3231

l gdy bn ḏbʾ bn mlk

By Gdy son of ḏbʾ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014166.html

WH 3232
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

$l\, d\dot{hr}\, bn\, h\, m\, h\, bkrt$

By $Dhr$ son of $hm$ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014167.html

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**WH 3233**

$l\, lh\dot{hm}\, bn\, ms^2kr$

By $Ghm$ son of $Ms^2kr$

**Commentary:**
There is an $n$ before the $g$ in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014168.html

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**WH 3234**

$l\, \dot{tlm}\, bn\, s^2t$

By $\dot{Tlm}$ son of $S^2t$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014169.html

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**WH 3235**

$l\, hys^1r\, bn\, \dot{tlm}$

By $(Hys^1r)$ son of $\dot{Tlm}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014170.html
**WH 3236**

\( l qlm \)

By Qlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014171.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014171.html)

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**WH 3237**

\( l ql \text{ bn } ^*s^1 \text{ bn } h \text{-}-\text{-}\)

By Ql son of *s1 son of H

**Commentary:**
The surface of the stone has laminated immediately after the h

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014172.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014172.html)

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**WH 3238**

\( l \text{ "fyn} \)

By "fyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014173.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014173.html)

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**WH 3239**

\( l \text{ "byn} \)

By "byn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014174.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014174.html)
WH 3240

l glmt bn ’mm

By Glmt son of ’mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014175.html

WH 3241

l nn bn ʾʾb

By Nn son of ʾʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014176.html

WH 3242

l ʿrd

By ʿrd

Commentary:
Or ʿbd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014177.html

WH 3243

l yʿmr bn bhm

By Yʿmr son of Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3244

lʿlyn

By ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014178.html

WH 3245

lṣl bn hnʾ

By ʿṣl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014179.html

WH 3246

lʿrzʾ bn {ṣ}ym bn wdm

By ʿrzʾ son of {ṣym} son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014180.html

WH 3247

ldrṣ bn ẓl bn mtnʾ bn kʾmh bn ḫṣ bn ṣʿyr bn ṣʾym

By Drs² son of Zl son of Mtnʾ son of Kʾmh son of ḫṣ son of ṣʿyr son of ʿṣʾym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3248

Number not used.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014183.html

WH 3249

l {b}{s²}t mn ‘dy bn ‘s²mn h- bkrt

By {b}s²t Mn ‘dy son of ‘s²mn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
WH suggest that mn is really bn. The emendation of the first name (from ‘kft) is suggested by WH on the basis of the family-tree under WH 442.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014184.html

WH 3250

l hys²kr bn ‘m bn ----

By Hys²kr son of ‘m son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014185.html

WH 3251

l bs¹ʿdh bn whb h- hy(t)

By Bs¹ʿdh son of Whb are the (animals)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014186.html

WH 3252

ḥys²kr bn ḫmr

By Ys²kr son of ḫmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014187.html

WH 3253

ḥys²t ṣµt bn ḕṣ³y

By Ṣ³y son of Ṣ³y

Commentary:
WH ignore the short line between the y and the final b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014188.html

WH 3254

ḥy bn ṣfr bn ṣf³mt

By Ṣf³mt son of Ṣf³mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014189.html

WH 3255

ḥnḥ ṣfr drḥ

By Ḍṛḥ son of Ṣfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014190.html

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**WH 3256**

\[ l\, \text{mn} (\{'l\}) l\, \text{bn} \, m\, \text{rt} \]

By \{Mn'l\} (son of) Mrt

Commentary:
The first name and the bn have been vandalised by the addition of ligatures and extra lines. The lām auctoris and the first m have been joined in two places. Both forks of the ' are just visible on the photograph though they have been hammered over. A line has been drawn through the b making it resemble a h and its arms joined in a semi-circle enclosing the n. Pace WH no ' can be seen between the r and the t of the second name. A light scratch to the right of the t is not an '.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014191.html

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**WH 3257**

\[ l\, s\, \text{bn} \, m\, \text{rt} \]

By \{S\,\}'l son of Mr't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014192.html

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**WH 3258**

\[ l\, \text{'ng} \, \text{bn} \, \text{kmd} \]

By \{'nq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014193.html

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**WH 3259**
I'm bn Mr't h-d'l
By 'm son of Mr't is the D'l

Commentary:
A thinly scratched ' has been added between the r and the t of the second name. du'il, du'ul: jackal, weasel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014194.html

WH 3260
l rdf'd'l
By Ḳf'd'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014195.html

WH 3261
l Ḫy bn qdm
By Ḫy son of Qdm

Commentary:
The second name has been carefully hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014196.html

WH 3262
l 'bgr h-dr 'm l-'m
By 'bgr was here year after year

Commentary:
The expression is clearly 'm l-'m despite its oddness.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014197.html

WH 3263

* l qdmt bn 'ḥwf

By Qdmt son of 'ḥwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014198.html

WH 3264

* l ḫy(r)

By ḫyr

Commentary:
The last letter has a curve at one end unlike the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014199.html

WH 3265

* l ḏḥr bn whm

By ḏhr son of Whm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014200.html

WH 3266

* l ʿwr bn zmhr

By ʿwr son of zmhr

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014201.html

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WH 3267

*l ḫf bn mʿzz*

By Ḫf son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014202.html

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WH 3268

*l qṭʿn bn dḥlg*

By Qṭʿn son of Dḥlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014203.html

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WH 3269

*l ʿrt bn mʿzz*

By ʿrt son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014204.html

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WH 3270

*l bs¹ʾ bnt ḫbb b---*

By Bs¹ʾ daughter of Ḫbb B

Commentary:
Or l bs¹ʾ bn ḫbb b---
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014205.html

WH 3271

l ʾḥ bn ʾṣ

By ʾḥ son of ʾṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014206.html

WH 3272

l wḍł

By Wḍł

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014207.html

WH 3273

l s²ʿ bn ʾnʾl

By S²ʿ son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014208.html

WH 3274

l ḏmr bn ḡrm bn ʾmr

By ḏmr son of ḡrm son of ʾmr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014209.html

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**WH 3275.1**

*I thdr bn ‘lg*

By Thdr son of ‘lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014210.html

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**WH 3275.2**

*I ’mm*

By ’mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014211.html

---

**WH 3276**

*I Ḫbl bn nql h- bkrt*

By Ḫbl son of Nql is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014212.html

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**WH 3277**

*I k’t bn ’zr*

By K’t son of ’zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014213.html

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**WH 3278**

l rkb {b)n nn

By Rkb {son of} Nn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014214.html

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**WH 3279**

ʾḥṣʾn bn ʿḥd

ʾḥṣʾn son of ʿḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014215.html

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**WH 3280**

l s²dy bn ʾḥṣʾn bn ʿḥd

By S²dy son of ʾḥṣʾn son of ʿḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014216.html

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**WH 3281**

l ḥy bn qdm h-ʿr

By ḥy son of Qdm is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014217.html

WH 3282

l ḥṭl <<>> h-ḥyt

By ḥṭl are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014218.html

WH 3283

l ʿnq bn kmd h-ḥkr

By ʿnq son of Kmd is the young male-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014219.html

WH 3284

l ḥt bn ”....

By ḥt son of ”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014220.html

WH 3285

l ʾwsʿt

By ʾwsʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014221.html

WH 3286

l sn bn mlk bn mlkt bn hrr bn hn’ bn ḡs¹m w tṛʾ s² n’ f ḥ r ḷy s¹ lm

By Ṣn son of Ṵlk son of Ṭlk son of Ḥrr son of Ḥnʾ son of ḡs¹m and he was lying in wait for enemies so ḷy ḷr [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014222.html

WH 3287

l s²ll bn ’ṭ bt bn s² dd

By Ṣl son of Ṭbt son of Ṣ² dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014223.html

WH 3288.1

l ṣḍyṭ

By Ṣḍyṭ

Commentary:
The final ṭ is written over the first two letters of WH 3288.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014224.html

WH 3288.2

l ḡ(s¹)m

By ḡ(s¹)m
Commentary:
In thinly scratched letters immediately after 3288.1 but separated from it by a dividing line. WH apparently thought it was a continuation of 3288.1. However the final letter of that text which is more firmly scratched is written over the first two letters of 3288.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014225.html

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WH 3289

l zd <b>n khy w bdr h- ūfny m- ḫrn

By Zd son of Khy and he hastened towards the new growth, having become tired of the Ḥaurān

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 341: w bdr h- ūf ml m- ḫrn - and he hastened towards the new growth having become tired of the Ḥawrān. WH’s translation; p. 342: on going from the Ḥawrān.

Commentary:
The central stroke of the fourth letter is identical in form to the rest of the letter but it is different from the ḥ of khy in that the central stroke does not project. It was presumably an error by the author for b. Ḥ- ūfny ‘the Apamaean’??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014226.html

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WH 3290

l mlk bn hgml

By Mlk son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014227.html

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WH 3291

l kddh bn bs¹

By Kddh son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014228.html

**WH 3292**

*l ḫyr bn 'zmr*

By ḫyr son of 'zmr

**Commentary:**
There is another text which has been heavily scored over just below WH 3292.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014229.html

**WH 3293**

*l gdn bn qdm w h-ḥyt*

[The inscription is] By Gdn son of Qdm and [also the drawing of] the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014230.html

**WH 3294**

*l bhʾ bn mrʾ w tngṛ h-ṣmw*

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ and he watched the height closely

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014231.html

**WH 3295**

*l ṛbl*

By ṛbl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014232.html

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WH 3296

l ṳrs² bn ----ns²

By ṳrs² son of ----Ns²

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014233.html

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WH 3297

l bġyt

By Bġyt

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014234.html

---

WH 3298

l {khnt} bn Ṣḥ¹n

By {Khnt} son of Ṣḥ¹n

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014235.html

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WH 3299

l ḏʾb bn nmｒ

By ḏʾb son of Nmr

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014236.html

WH 3300

 lr(b)bt

By (Rbht)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014237.html

WH 3301

 lhns²b

By Hns²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014238.html

WH 3302

 ls¹mk bn ‘----- bn ’bgr

By S’mk son of ‘----- son of ’bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014239.html

WH 3303

 ls¹hy bn ‘zz bn ‘ns¹ bn ‘wr

By S’hly son of ‘zz son of ‘ns¹ son of ‘wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014240.html

WH 3304

l krš² bn bns²

By Krš² son of Bns²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014241.html

WH 3305

h rdw s¹’d qrs¹’m bn ḫṣ’n bn ḥd

H Rdw S¹’d Qrs¹’m son of ḫṣ’n son of ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014242.html

WH 3306

l s²’dtt bn ḥ’d bn hrr

By S²’dtt son of ḥ’d son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014243.html

WH 3307

l ṯq bn bhym

By ṯq son of Bhym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014244.html

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**WH 3308**

$l\ s^trq\ t\ bn\ (s^2)q$

By $S^t\ rqt$ son of $S^2q$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014245.html

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**WH 3309**

$l\ h^ebs\ bn\ r^hmt$

By $H^ebs$ son of $R^hmt$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014246.html

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**WH 3310**

$l\ sbwr$

By $Sbwr$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014247.html

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**WH 3311**

$l\ rb^t\ bn\ mlk$

By $Rb^t$ son of $Mlk$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014248.html

WH 3312

šmlk bn š²br

By šmlk son of š²br

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014249.html

WH 3313

ššhr bn thmn

By ššhr son of thmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014250.html

WH 3314

šhms¹k h- gml

By hms¹k is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014251.html

WH 3315

ššlm bn ykbr bn lš²bt

By ššlm son of ykbr son of lš²bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3316

l b(ʾ)s¹h bn ql

By {ʾBʾs¹h} son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014253.html

WH 3317

l dgg bn ʾgh(b)n h- ʾbkrt

By Dgg son of {ʾĠhbn} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second name is unattested but cf. Ar. gayḥab “heedless weak”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014254.html

WH 3318.1

l ʾfkl bn ws²yt

By ʾʾfkl son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014255.html

WH 3318.2

l ʾws¹t

By ʾws¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3319

\( l\,s^\text{III}h\,bn\,hg \)

By S\(^{\text{III}}\)h son of Hg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014256.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014256.html)

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WH 3320

\( l\,klb\,bn\,dfr \)

By Klb son of Dfr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014257.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014257.html)

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WH 3321

\( l\,s^\text{III}kr\,bn\,\text{`my} \)

By S\(^{\text{III}}\)kr son of `my

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014258.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014258.html)

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WH 3322

\( l\,mlkn\,bn\,\text{`ys}^1 \)

By Mlkn son of `ys\(^1\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3323

l šḥb bn msʾk

By šḥb son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014260.html

WH 3324

l ngr bn hʾbd

By Ngr son of Hʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014261.html

WH 3325

l sʾʿʾl bn ǧsʾm

By sʾʿʾl son of ǧsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014262.html

WH 3326

lʾsʾ(ḥ)ʾḥ b[r]n ql

By ʾsʾḥʾḥ son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3327

lṣkr bn s²gn

By Sṣkr son of S²gn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014264.html

WH 3328

lʾlh-- bn ʾṣḥʾlh bn ----

By ʾlh---- son of ʾṣḥʾlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014266.html

WH 3329

lʾḥwr bn ʾṣḥ r bn ġmd

By ʾḥwr son of ʾṣḥ r son of ġmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014267.html

WH 3330

lḥmn bn ḫmr

By ʾḥmn son of ḫmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3331

l ḥknf bn ʿmr Ṱ nṣb

By Ḥknf son of ʿmr and he erected a sacred stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014268.html

WH 3332

l ʾlh bn ṣn bn ḥbnḥ

By ʾlh son of Ṣn son of Ḥbnḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014269.html

WH 3333

l ʿbdʾl bn ----

By ʿbdʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014270.html

WH 3334

l (k)md bn ----

By Kmd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014271.html
**WH 3335**

_I bdl h- s¹r bn ql_

This valley belong to Bdl son of Ql.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014273.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014273.html)

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**WH 3336**

_I šmnt bn mzn_

By Šmnt son of Mzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014274.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014274.html)

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**WH 3337**

_I ṣṯ bn grn_

By Ṣṯ son of Grn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014275.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014275.html)

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**WH 3338**

_I ṭt bn grmh<<<<

By Ṭṯ son of Grmh

**Commentary:**
There are two short lines following the h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3339
lʾfl bn hgrm
By ʾfl son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014276.html

WH 3340
lʾgʾ bn gfft bn ʿbdy
By ʾgʾ son of Gfft son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014277.html

WH 3341
l gfft bn ʿbdy bn ḫfy
By Gfft son of ʿbdy son of ḫfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014278.html

WH 3342
lʾṭfy bn kʾmh w nfr h- sʾr
By ʾṭfy son of Kʾmh and he fled to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3343

I ḫd bn ḫlm bn ḫlb

By ḫd son of ḫlm son of ḫlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014281.html

WH 3344

I ḫb bn ḫhl bn ṣ²q

By ḫb son of ḫhl son of ṣ²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014282.html

WH 3345

I bnh bn gml

By Bnh son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014283.html

WH 3346

I ys¹k bn ḫḏd

By Ys¹k son of ḫḏd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014284.html
**WH 3347**

-----ls¹ bn hyn w tqr mny m- b's¹

-----Ls¹ son of Hyn and he awaited (?) death from an injury

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014285.html

**WH 3348**

*i lhg*

By Lhg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014286.html

**WH 3349**

*i ḫty bn ghw’ h- dr*

By Ḫty son of Ghw’ was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014287.html

**WH 3350**

*i ng bn grmt bn ---- s¹*

By Ng son of Grmt son of ---- S¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014288.html
WH 3351

l (n)(r) bt ql

By (Nr) daughter of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014289.html

WH 3352

{l} nmʿy qdm

{By} Nmʿy Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014290.html

WH 3353

l mṭ bn ḥwr w ----

By Mṭ son of ḥwr and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014291.html

WH 3354

l bʾsḥ bn nsʾʾl

By Bʾsḥ son of Nsʾʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014292.html
WH 3355

I fd(y) bn hhg(h)

By {Fdy} son of {Bhhg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014293.html

WH 3356

I ṣr(y)m bn (ʿ)(ḏ)

By {ʾrym} son of ṣ[d]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014294.html

WH 3357

I q(r){d}

By {Qrd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014295.html

WH 3358

I ṣḥd bn ᵃʰhm

By ṣḥd son of ᵃʰhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014296.html

WH 3359
WH 3360

\( l\ s^t'h\lk\ bn\ gl\l \)
By \( S^t'h\lk\) son of Gl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014297.html

WH 3361

\( l\ 'z^t'r\ bn\ 't'y\)
By \( 'z^t'r\) son of \( 't'y\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014298.html

WH 3362

\( l\ ms^t'k\ bn\ hmlg\ bn\ fdg\)
By \( Ms^t'k\) son of \( Hmlg\) son of \( Fdg\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014299.html

WH 3363

\( l\ gd^t'l\ bn\ m'l\)
By \( Gd^t'l\) son of \( M'l\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014300.html
WH 3364

l ʾk nf bn ʾmr t

By ʾknf son of ʾmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014301.html

WH 3365

l ṣ²br bn ḥf

By ṣ²br son of ḥf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014302.html

WH 3366

(l) ṣr bn ʾs¹wr

(By) Ṣr son of ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014303.html

WH 3367

l ṣḍ g zhmn


By Fḍg Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014305.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014305.html)

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**WH 3368**

$l s²l bn ġs¹m$

By $s²l$ son of ġs¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014306.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014306.html)

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**WH 3369**

$l s²mt bn ḫwf$

By $s²mt$ son of ḫwf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014307.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014307.html)

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**WH 3370**

$l ṣmn bn ṣmrd$

By ṣmn son of ṣmrd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014308.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014308.html)

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**WH 3371**

$l yṯ bn ----$
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

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By Yt’ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014309.html

WH 3372

l --- bn fht bn qmrn

By son of Fht son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014310.html

WH 3373

l bʾmrh bn gd h- {ẓ}byt

By Bʾmrh son of Gd are the {gazelles}

Commentary:
The loop of the d (though not shown on the facsimile) can be seen on the photograph. The first two letters of the last word have rather odd shapes. They appear to be continuing the 90° stance of the letters in the text with the ẓ which usually stands with its open side at the bottom turned so that the open side is to the right and the b (partially obscured by a large dot) has its open side more or less pointing upwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014311.html

WH 3374

l h[[ ]]d bn ‘kyd

By (H’d) son of ‘kyd

Commentary:
The author originally wrote a ‘ after the h then scratched it out and wrote ‘. This seems to have caused considerable confusion to previous editors. The ‘ is not shown on WH’s facsimile (though there is a space where it should be) but is it included in their reading. They also emend the ’ to ṣ although there is no justification for this since the ’ is clear on the photograph. CSNS (p. 195) adds to the confusion by claiming that this ṣ is a restoration rather than an emendation and that the facsimile (and the entry in HIn p. 605) show the name as h’d whereas in fact both show it as h’d! The second name is clearly ‘kyd on the photograph though y and a d are more lightly scratched than the first two letters.
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Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014312.html

WH 3375

l qṣrt bn brʾ bn nr

By Qṣrt son of Brʾ son of Nr

Commentary:
WH’s facsimile is again defective omitting both the second and the penultimate letters both of which can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014313.html

WH 3376

l g(r)m(h) bn brr

By (Grmih) son of Brr

Commentary:
WH divide this into two texts but the small emendations of the copy suggested above provide a more satisfactory reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014314.html

WH 3377

l ṣm bn ḏbʾ

By Ṣm son of ḏbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014315.html
WH 3378

l bʿzh bn y(h)ytr

By Bʿzh son of {Yḥtyr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014316.html

WH 3379

l kn bn ʿfht

By Kn son of ʿfht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014317.html

WH 3380

l qnʾl bn ġsʾm

By Qnʾl son of ġsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014318.html

WH 3381

l bhʾ bn mlʾ h- dr

By Bhʾ son of Mlʾ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014319.html
**WH 3382**

\[ l \textit{grm'} l \textit{bn m'n} \]

By Grm' son of M'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014320.html

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**WH 3383**

\[ l \textit{bddh bn 'zz} \]

By Bddh son of 'zz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014321.html

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**WH 3384**

\[ l \textit{ḏn bn brr} \]

By 'ḏn son of Brr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014322.html

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**WH 3385**

\[ l \textit{'q bn mg'} \]

By 'q son of Mg'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014323.html

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**WH 3386**
WH 3387

*l ḫl ḫn ḫn ḫsn*

By *l ḫn son of ḫsn*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014324.html

WH 3389

*l ḥn ḥhrm*

By *l ḥn son of ḥhrm*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014325.html

WH 3390

*l ḏḥ ḫn ḫn ḫzn*

By *l ḏḥ ḫn son of ḫzn*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014326.html

WH 3391

*l ḫn ḫn ḫzn*

By *l ḫn son of ḫzn*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014327.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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1) *d*hm *bn* *wr* --- *t*

By Dhm son of Wr --- T

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014328.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014328.html)

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2) *l* `yll *bn* *s* ḥlmn

By Y`ll son of S ḥlmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014329.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014329.html)

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3) *l* *ys* ḱk *bn* qrs ḱm *bn* Ṽhr *bn* *wr* *bn* *kr* *bn* ḥll

By Ys ḱk son of Qrs ḱm son of Ṽhr son of Wr son of Kr son of ḥll

**Commentary:**
The letters l(h)r w are carved beneath this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014330.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014330.html)

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4) *l* *ʿy* *bn* Ṽll *w* ḫyb

By ʿy son of Ṽll and he wept with grief

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter has the faint traces of a line making the fork into a loop.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3394

l kmd bn s¹lm bn gdʾl

By Kmd son of S¹lm son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014332.html

WH 3395

l zgr bn ṭḏwn bn ʾzn (b){n} (s³){r}{n} (b){n} (b){s¹}{ʾ} h·bkrt w h ṛdy ʾw{r} {m} {ʿ}{w}r

By Zgr son of ṭḏwn son of ʾzn (son of) (S¹km) (son of) (Bṣ³ʾ) is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The text has been very heavily scored over and some parts are not visible on the photograph but presumably were legible on the original from WH’s copy was made. There is another illegible text in front of the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014333.html

WH 3396

l s¹lt bn ls²ms¹ w grʾ (h·) (ʾ) r

By S¹lt son of Ls²ms¹ and he encouraged a large flock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014334.html

WH 3397

l ṣm bn kʿm<<>>(h)

By Ṣm son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014335.html

WH 3398

lʾmr bn drʾ

By ʾmr son of Drʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014336.html

WH 3399

lykrr bn qʾbt

By Ykrr son of Qʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014337.html

WH 3400

lʾwḏt bn ʾbd

By ʾwḏt son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014338.html

WH 3401

lʾsḏn bn ʾḥqd w ṭṣr h-šʾmy

By Sʾḏn son of Ṣʾḥqd and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 3402**

**I ’gniṭ bn wgdʾl bn ’mr**

By ’gniṭ son of Wgdʾl son of ’mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014339.html

**WH 3403**

**Iʾṣḥm bn rb**

By ʾṣḥm son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014340.html

**WH 3404**

**Iʾṣlm bn ʿṣm bn ʿṭ**

By ʾṣʾlm son of ʿṣm son of ʿṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014341.html

**WH 3405**

**Iʾṣdn bn fnq bn kmd w rʿy mkr**

By ʾṣʾdn son of Fnq son of Km and he pastured a train of camels

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3406

lʾsʾlm bn ʾlgyn

By ʾsʾlm son of Lģyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014344.html

WH 3407

lʾmʾwʾṯ bn ʾdʾyʾw qtl t----

By {Mʾwṯ} son of {Dʾy} {and} he has killed

Commentary:
The loops of the ʿ and the d can just be made out on the photograph. The w after dʾy is just below the ʾ. The end of the text is obscured by a patch of hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014345.html

WH 3408

lʾlgyn bn ʾḥḥ

By Lģyn son of Bḥ

Commentary:
WH read a ring of dots around a patch of abrasion after the h as a g while their ʾ (in fact more like a h) is some distance away beside kmn of 3405 and is lightly scratched (unlike the rest of the text) and partly obscured by extraneous hammerings and scratches. The reading bḥ seems more probable.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014346.html

WH 3409
l ʾbt bn kʾmh bn lbʾ

By ʾbt son of Kʾmh son of Lbʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014347.html

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**WH 3410**

l rb bn ytʾ bn rbn

By Rb son of Ytʾ son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014348.html

---

**WH 3411**

l mlk bn ---- bn ʿr

By Mlk son of ---- son of ʿr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014349.html

---

**WH 3412**

l {gł}ʾ bn mhyt h- dr

By {głʾ} son of Mhyt was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014350.html

---

**WH 3413**

l ʾʾs¹d bn fnq
By ʾsḏ son of Fnnq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014351.html

---

**WH 3414**

ʾḥ bn ṣʿ

By ʾḥ son of ṣʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014352.html

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**WH 3415**

ʾwʿl bn ṣʿ

By ʾwʿl son of ṣʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014353.html

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**WH 3416**

ʾflṯ bn ḏḥml bn ḏhʾ

By ʾflṯ son of ḏḥml son of ḏhʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014354.html

---

**WH 3417**

ʾsʾwdt bn ʾsʾmsʾgrʾm w qṭl
By S₁wdt son of S²ms¹grm and he has killed

**Commentary:**
Absolutely clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014355.html

---

**WH 3418**

l ḍḥdt bn s¹d(r) ṣ- ḫrkt
By Ḫḥdt son of S¹dr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the second name is certainly not y. It could be a r or if the small stroke to the right is intentional a k but it does not resemble the r or the k in ḫrkt. The ṣ seems to be clear despite a small spot over part of the lower side stroke

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014356.html

---

**WH 3419**

l ṣm w ḡmr ḫ- ḫl h w ḫ- ḥrd w ḫ- ḡrms¹
By ṣm and he grieved his maternal uncle and for Frd and for Grs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014357.html

---

**WH 3420**

l ṣgm bn ḡb ḫ- ḫṣbh w ḫ- ḫ [h-] ṣgm
By ṣgm son of ḡb of the lineage of ṣbh and for him is [the] cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 383 n. 401: on expressions used as grave-markers.

**Commentary:**
The first name cannot be ṣm or ṣrbs (Jamme) because that would require a small recatangular r whereas the r of ṣgm (like those in the previous text) is a nstraight line with a hook at one end. That the third letter is a square g is confirmed byu the other g's in the text.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014358.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014358.html)

---

**WH 3421**

*l 'ym*

By 'ym

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014359.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014359.html)

---

**WH 3422**

---- h s¹fr w h l (t) ----

---- the writing (and) O (Lt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH ----*'s¹fr hyt"---- wind blew away a sheep-fold"

**Commentary:**

[MCAM] GK suggested reading w 's¹fr hyt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014360.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014360.html)

---

**WH 3423 3424**

*l 'rz* bn zgr h *'tn w qyz brkt*

The she-ass (?) is by 'rz' son of Zgr the 'tn and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyz brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

**Commentary:**

Both the first t and the w can be seen on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3425

l bdl {b}[n] mlkt bn s¹rk

By Bdl {son of} Mlkt son of S¹rk

Commentary:
WH divide this up into two texts but this seems unnecessary. The b of the first bn is identical to that of bdl though admittedly much shallower than that of the second bn. Note the l's in both bdl and mlkt are straight.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014361.html

WH 3426

l drh bn ẓr----

By Drh son of Ẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014362.html

WH 3427

l ʿmdn bn ʾrfz

By ʿmdn son of ʾrfz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014363.html

WH 3428

l zym (b)n lgyn

By Ẓym {son of} Lġyn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014365.html

WH 3429

\textit{l ws^3\text{m}'l bn y\text{'}mr}

By \textit{Ws^3m}'l son of Y'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014366.html

WH 3430

\textit{l mty}

By Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014367.html

WH 3431

\textit{l \'{f}klt h- hyt}

By \textit{\'{f}klt} are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014368.html

WH 3432

\textit{l bnqsl}

By Bnqsl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014369.html

WH 3433

*l mlk bn hglm*

By Mlk son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014370.html

WH 3434.1

*l bʿmh*

By Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014371.html

WH 3434.2

*l sʾḥrʾl*

By Sʾḥrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014372.html

WH 3434.3

*l brʾb*

By Brʾb

Commentary:
Cf. Barabbas!
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014373.html

---

**WH 3435.1**

{lḥḥ bn ṣṭ ns²ṭfḥ}

By Lḥḥ son of Ṣṭ has a young camel (?)

**Commentary:**
The text has been altered. Thin lines have been added to the first b to turn it into a ḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014374.html

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**WH 3435.2**

{l---- {b}r {b} {n} {m} ḫnn h- s’trt}

The shelter belongs to {Br} {son of} {Mḥnn}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014375.html

---

**WH 3436**

{l s¹ḍ bn s²mt}

By s¹ḍ son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014376.html

---

**WH 3437**

{l bṛ bn nṣṛ h- bkrt}


By Brʾ son of Nẓr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014377.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014377.html)

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**WH 3438**

l yʾly bn bṭnt h- nʾmtn

By Yʾly son of Bṭnt are the two ostriches

**Commentary:**
WH has a misprint of ʾ for ḫ in the reading of the first name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014378.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014378.html)

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**WH 3439**

l h(g)ḥdh

By (Hgḥdh)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014379.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014379.html)

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**WH 3440**

l tmn bn ytʾ

By Tmn son of Ytʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014380.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014380.html)

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**WH 3441**
I lzmt bn ḥys¹ bn y’ll bn ʾṣrr

By Lzmt son of Ḥys¹ son of Y’ll son of ʾṣrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014381.html

WH 3442

I drs¹m bn ----

By Drs¹m son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014382.html

WH 3443

I ḏn bn grm bn mr’

By ḏn son of Grm son of Mr’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014383.html

WH 3444.1

I ṣnm bn hqdm

By ṣnm son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014384.html

WH 3444.2

I ḏdy
By 'bdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014385.html

---

WH 3444.3

lrfd

By Rfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014386.html

---

WH 3445.1

lbʾ bn khl

By Lbʾ son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014387.html

---

WH 3445.2

ms²kr

By Ms²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014388.html

---

WH 3446

ḥwf bn hms²
By ʿḥwf son of Hms²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014389.html

---

WH 3447

l ʿdr bn yʿll

By ʿdr son of Yʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014390.html

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WH 3448

l ʿṣlg bn ṭgr

By ʿṣlg son of ṭgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014391.html

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WH 3449

l h(y)n bn ‘t(ṭr) bn {ḥ(y)}s²{ṭ(y)}b

By {ḥ(y)n} son of {ṭr} son of {ḥ(y)s²y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014392.html

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WH 3450

l qr bn rbn bn bs¹

By Qr son of Rbn son of Bs¹
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014393.html

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WH 3451

l ʾm

By ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014394.html

---

WH 3452

l ʾṣ bn qmr

By ʾṣ son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014395.html

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WH 3453

l ʾfrt bn ʾḥwf

By ʾfrt son of ʾḥwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014396.html

---

WH 3454

l ʾs²rt bn ʿqr bn nw

By ʾs²rt son of ʿqr son of Nw
**WH 3455**

$l{{l}}\{\text{ẓ}\}{{l}}\{\text{ḥl}\} bn qm\text{rn} bn \text{w(ḥ)b}n bn l{b(ʔ)}t\ h - r(ḥ)l$

By (Ẓl) son of Qmrn son of (Whbn) son of (Lbʾt) is the water place

**Commentary:**

WH take the last word with 3457. The text has been tampered with by joining some of the letters. However the joins are fairly obvious. The letters l(m)h have been scratched between the r and n of the second name.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014398.html

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**WH 3456**

$l\ {d}l$

By Ḏl

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014399.html

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**WH 3457**

$l \{\text{grmh}\}\{\text{bn}\} z{ʔ}\{\text{m}\}$

By {Grmh} {son of} {Zʿm}

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014400.html

---

**WH 3458**

$l\ {zhl}$
By Ẓḥ

Commentary:
There is no final n on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014401.html

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WH 3459

l nṣr bn yḥml

By Nṣr son of Yḥml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014402.html

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WH 3460

l ǧnt bn s²wʾ

By Ǧnt son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014403.html

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WH 3461

l s²ṛḥ bn ǧn----

By S²ṛḥ son of Ǧn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014404.html

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WH 3462
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l nn bn "<<>>b

By Nn son of ("b)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014405.html

WH 3463

l hyt bn lḥm {n}yt

By Hyt son of lḥm. He tottered from weakness.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014406.html

WH 3464

l ʿzn bn dr

By ʿzn son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014407.html

WH 3465

l mty bn mkmd

By Mty son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014408.html

WH 3466
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lys'k bn 'bḡd

By Ys’k son of ‘bḡd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014409.html

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**WH 3467**

l ’nq bn kmd

By ’nq son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014410.html

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**WH 3468**

l ((n))((b))((b)) ((b))----

By (Nhb) {son of}

**Commentary:**
All the letters with the exception of the lām auctorius have been tampeed with and the reconstruction of the last two is particularly uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014411.html

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**WH 3469**

l mzn bn hʾby

By Mzn son of Hʾby

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014412.html
WH 3470

l nbq(y) bn n(ʾ)l

By (Nbqy) son of (ʾnʾl)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014413.html

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WH 3471

l ṭʾt

By Ṭʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014414.html

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WH 3472

l ḥdrn bn ks²d bn rʾg

By Ḥdrn son of Ks²d son of rʾg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014415.html

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WH 3473

l mn {b}n lbt

By Mn {son of} Lbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014416.html
**WH 3474**

*l bstlh bn ż---y*

By Bstlh son of {Ż---Y}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014417.html

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**WH 3475**

*l 'mm bn ndb*

By 'mm son of Ndb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014418.html

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**WH 3476**

*l {r}ż{h} bn nṣr---{b}n gmr{r}*

By {Rzh} son of Nṣr---(son of) {Gmr}

**Commentary:**
The third letter is clearly z on the photograph. WH's reading of the second name does not seem to be confirmed on the photograph. The third name must be gmr rather than gml since the final letter has a clear hook which the lām auctoris does not.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014419.html

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**WH 3477**

*l 'l bn 'mr*

By 'l son of 'mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014420.html

WH 3478

l ḏḥr

By ḏḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014421.html

WH 3479.1

l ḥrb

By ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014422.html

WH 3479.2

l ’d

By ’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014423.html

WH 3480

l ḍḥ bn ’l bn ’mr

By ḍḥ son of ’l son of ’mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3481

l s¹n

By S¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014424.html

WH 3482

l bdl bn ḫs¹m

By Bdl son of ḫs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014425.html

WH 3483

l ḍy bn qdm

By ḍy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014426.html

WH 3484

l nhm bn ’l

By Nhm son of ’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014427.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3485

l nbt bn k'mh bn lb'

By Nbt son of K'mh son of Lb'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014429.html

WH 3486

l {g}rf bn rhl {h-} {r}

By {Grf} son of Rhl is {the wild ass}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014430.html

WH 3487

l mlkt bn hrr

By Mlkt son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014431.html

WH 3488

l znʾl bn ghm ḏ-ʾl ḏf

By Znʾl son of Ghm of the lineage of ḏf

Commentary:
This text is on another face of the same rock as WH 3489-3494.2 3496. It can be seen on the photograph on the face immediately adjacent to 3496. The content and letter-forms are identical to those of 3498.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014432.html

WH 3489

lškrn bn bs\textsuperscript{11}

By Škrn son of Bs\textsuperscript{11}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014433.html

WH 3490

lšm bn bs\textsuperscript{11}

By šm son of Bs\textsuperscript{11}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014434.html

WH 3491

lšḏn bn bs\textsuperscript{13} bn bsr

By ṑḏn son of Bs\textsuperscript{13} son of Bsr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014435.html

WH 3492

l mlk bn wgdt \{b\}n ʿrs\textsuperscript{1}

By Mk son of Wgdt (son of) ʿrs\textsuperscript{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3493

lā'sīrk bn bsʿā bn bżr

By lā'sīrk son of Bsʿā son of Bżr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014437.html

WH 3494.1

lāʾḥmr bn bsʿā bn bżr

By lāʾḥmr son of Bsʿā son of Bżr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014438.html

WH 3494.2

lāʾzmr bn sʿkrn bn bsʿā

By lāʾzmr son of Sʿkrn son of Bsʿā

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014439.html

WH 3495

lāʾʿzz bn bṛġ

By lāʾʿzz son of Bṛġ

Commentary:
On the same rock as 3499 and immediately adjacent to the rock with 3489-3494.2 3496

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3496

l db bn bdn bn dr

By Db son of Bdn son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014440.html

WH 3497

l šʿ bn šʿ

By šʿ son of šʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014441.html

WH 3498

l znʾ bn ghm ḏ-ʾl ḏf

By znʾ son of Ghm of the lineage of ḏf

Commentary:
See the commentary to WH 3488.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014442.html

WH 3499

lʿln

By ʿln

Commentary:
On the same rock as 3495 and immediately adjacent to the rock with 3489-3494.2 3496.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014444.html

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**WH 3500**

l ys1lm bn lğyn w r’y mdb r h- ms²ty f syf h- gml

By Ys1lm son of Lğyn and he pastured in the inner desert at the winter pasture, then he spent the early summer there till Gemini.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 7 n. 35 p. 8: w r’y mdb r h- ms²ty f syf h- gml - "he pastured the desert of the winter quarters and then spent the early summer ".
MNH p. 322 and n. 128: w r’y mdb r h- ms²ty f syf - he pastured the hamæd where he spent the winter and then remained there during the early summer.

**Commentary:**
H- gml is lightly incised beneath the camels. There is a hammer mark at the top of the h- but it is clearly no an ’. Although there are two camels there is no sign of the n of the dual after gml.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014445.html

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**WH 3501**

l krzmn bn ’s¹lk

By Krzmn son of ’s¹lk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014446.html

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**WH 3502**

l ḥdt bn ’ḥ bn bnsrh h- dsy

By ḥdt son of ’ḥ son of Bnsrh is the oryx

**Commentary:**
MRWH p. 140: dsy - oryx

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014447.html

WH 3503

*I qnʾl bn yḥmʾl h- {d}ṣy*

By Qnʾl son of Yḥmʾl is the {oryx}

Apparatus Criticus:
MRWH p. 140: dṣy - oryx

Commentary:
The loop of the d is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014448.html

WH 3504

*I bnʾ(f)lg(n)*

By {Bnʾlg(n)}

Commentary:
The 5th letter is quite different from the b and while it is unlikely to be r (a root rlg is unknown in Ar.) could be a f. Cf. Ar. aflaʿ ‘gap-toothed’. the final -n if not an extraneous mark presumably has hypocoristic force.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014449.html

WH 3505

*I ḍḥbn bn ʾbk*

By ḅḥbn son of ʾbk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014450.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3506

I ġnṯ bn byʿmr w ḥwb

By ġnṯ son of Byʿmr and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014451.html

WH 3507

I kmd bn ndb

By Kmd son of Ndb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014452.html

WH 3508

I mly w ḡn ----

By Mly and he buried

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014453.html

WH 3509

I wsʾmt bn m ----

By Wsʾmt son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014454.html

WH 3510


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḥṣỳk bn ḡr bn ʾṣḥl bn b----
By ḥṣỳk son of ḡr son of ʾṣḥl son of B

Commentary:
Note that the ʾl’s in the third name have hooks whereas the lām auctoris does not. On the other hand they cannot be r’s since the r of ḡr has hooks at both ends.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014455.html

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WH 3511

I b(r) bn wṣʾyt
By (Ḥr) son of Wṣʾyt

Commentary:
The third letter has a hook whereas the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014456.html

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WH 3512

I mṛgz bn ḥṣy
By ṁrḡz son of ḥṣy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014457.html

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WH 3513.1

I Ṽṯʿ bn ṣṣgl
By Ṽṯʿ son of ṣṣgl

Commentary:
WIN omit the second ṣ from both the facsimile and their reading. For the name Ṽṯʿ cf. lsʾ ms¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014458.html

**WH 3513.2**

---rn bn grm bn ‘bd

---Rn son of Grm son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014459.html

**WH 3514**

l ʿly bn ’s¹rdf

By ʿly son of ’s¹rdf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014460.html

**WH 3515**

l nhkt bn r{g}l

By Nhkt son of {Rgl}

Commentary:
The final letter has a hook whereas the lām auctoris does not

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014461.html

**WH 3516**

l ʿz(z)t bn mr bn ’s¹

By ʿz(z)t son of Mr son of ’s¹
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014462.html

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**WH 3517**

l bḥtn bn kd bn mlk bn mlkt bn ḫfy

By Bḥtn son of Kd son of Mlk son of Mlkt son of ḫfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014463.html

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**WH 3518**

l ʿz

By ʿz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014464.html

---

**WH 3519**

l ḫnk

By ḫnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014465.html

---

**WH 3520.1**

l kmn

By Km n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014466.html

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**WH 3520.2**

{l ’b(h)b}

By (’bhb)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014467.html

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**WH 3520.3**

{l (b)nh(q)l}

By {Bnhql}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014468.html

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**WH 3521**

{l ḫm(m)

By ḫmm

**Commentary:**
The text is not shown on WH’s facsimile and the doe not read the lām auctoris although it is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014469.html

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**WH 3522**

{l b’dd bn grmh
By Bʾdd son of Grmh

**Commentary:**
The 'dd are ligatured.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014470.html

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**WH 3523**

l ṭʿ bn grmh

By ṭʿ son of Grmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014471.html

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**WH 3524**

l brʾ bn nẓr

By Brʾ son of {Nẓr}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014472.html

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**WH 3525**

l rhdt bn ⱳd

By Rhdt son of ⱳD

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014473.html

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**WH 3526**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

دليل [ṣ]mn
دليل [ṣ]mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014474.html

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**WH 3527**

l ʾṣgʿt bn ʾṣhr h- dr

By Sṣgʿt son of ʾṣhr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014475.html

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**WH 3528.1**

l kʿmh bn ġṭ bn yʿly

By Kʿmh son of ġṭ son of Yʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014476.html

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**WH 3528.2**

l ṣḥḥ bn nql

By Ṣḥḥ son of Nql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014477.html

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**WH 3529.1**

lʾqrʾ bn yʾll bn zʾm
By ʿqr b son of Yʿll son of Zʿm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014478.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014478.html)

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**WH 3529.2**

\( l \, hs³\n\)

By Hṣ³n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014479.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014479.html)

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**WH 3530**

\( l \, hbt\{r\} \)

By \{hbr\}

**Commentary:**
Note that the \(r\) faces backwards.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014480.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014480.html)

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**WH 3531**

--- bn \{\(\{y\}\)s\³\lm \{(b)\}\{(n)\}\} \h \cdots g

--- son of \{Ys\³\lm\} \{son of\} H \cdots G

**Commentary:**
WH read this as the continuation of 3532 but this is very unlikely since the latter is enclosed in a cartouche. The beginning of 3531 is hidden under earth and a stone. The text has been extensively altered. It seems likely that the upper circle of the third visible letter was added later. Unlike the lower one it has been drawn around the bottom of the stem rather than added onto its end. It therefore seems likely that the letter was originally a \(y\). The next letter is a \(s\) with a very lightly scratched line near it. WH took this a spart of the letter and read it as \(h\). The \(l\) and \(m\) of ys\³\lm are clear. The shape of the following sign is suspicious with its flattened right-hand edge and it seems likely that it is a bn the letters of which have been joined and then a cross stroke added to make it into a w. The following sign is 90° \(h\) with the bottom crossed by the line of the cartouche around 3532 and the final sign is clearly a g rather than two l's. What is between the \(h\) and \(g\) is unclear on the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014481.html

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**WH 3532**

* l qtl bn ṭrq

By Qtl son of Ṭrq

Commentary:
WH read WH 3531 as a continuation of this text. However 3532 is clearly enclosed in a cartouche and ends with ṭrq. What WH read as the lām auctoris is an extraneous line outside the cartouche and what they take to be the left-hand side of the ‘m’ is in fact the end of the cartouche the right-hand side of the ‘m’ being the true lām auctoris. The r of ṭrq has small but clear hooks though these are not shown on the facsimile. All this can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014482.html

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**WH 3533**

* l w[h]d {(b)}{(n)} {(b)}m w ṭzr h-s’my

By {Whd} {son of} {Ḥm} and he waited for the rains

Commentary:
WH read this as two texts but it seems to be one. The ḥ and d of the first name are not clear on the photograph. As in 3531 the bn has been turned into a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014483.html

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**WH 3534.1**

* ṣṣ’k bn zgr

* ṣṣ’k son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014484.html

--- zgr ----ls²ḥṭyt
--- Zgr ----Ls²ḥṭyt

Commentary:
WH read the first three letters of this text with 3534.1 and the rest as 3534.3. However it seems from the photograph that the two parts belong together though the reading and interpretation are far from certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014485.html

WH 3535

l bhm bn kmd

By Bhm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014486.html

WH 3536

l ḏwrʾl----

By (Ḏwrʾl)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014487.html

WH 3537

l mry

By Mry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014488.html

**WH 3538**

*l bhm*

By Bhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014489.html

**WH 3539**

*l kmd*

By Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014490.html

**WH 3540**

----*bt bn s²mq*

----*Bt son of S²mq*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014491.html

**WH 3541**

*l s²b bn kmd*

By S²b son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014492.html

WH 3542

lml bn ḏbt

By Ml son of ḏbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014493.html

WH 3543

lḏ bt bn ‘bd

By ḏ bt son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014494.html

WH 3544

lntqn bn h---- bn ’rm

By Ntnq son of H---- son of ’rm

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 333 n. 194: on the name ’rm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014495.html

WH 3545

lgd l bn m----

By Gdl son of M

Commentary:
WH read the final letter on the copy as ṣ¹ but it would be back-to-front and being on the edge of a damaged patch it seems better not to read it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014496.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014496.html)

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**WH 3546**

=l bhm bn km≠

By Bhm son of Km≠

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014497.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014497.html)

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**WH 3547**

=l ḫyt

By ḫyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014498.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014498.html)

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**WH 3548**

=l s¹lm bn ‘bd’ h- b(t)

By S¹lm son of ‘bd’ is the {mule}

**Commentary:**
WH read the last word h b{g}{l}. However while this would suit the drawing it is very difficult to see how this reading can be obtained from the photograph. The final letter looks most like a t. The penultimate could possibly be a k.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014499.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014499.html)
WH 3549

l mlkt b(n) ḭy bn hl (ḥ-) {(ḥ)-}{(ḥ)}b

By Mlkt {son of} Ḥy son of Ḥl

Commentary:
The text has been much altered and the only the first name is certain. The seventh eighth and ninth letters are obscured by over-scratchings. The fourteenth letter seems to have been altered from a h to a ṭ by the addition of an extra heavier side-stroke. The next sign seems originally to have been a hooked l like that in mlkt but a heavy circle has been added at the other end of the stem and a lighter line joining the end of the hook back to the stem. By contrast the penultimate sign seems to have started off a h but the side strike was then scratched over to make it look like a r. However none of this can be certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014500.html

WH 3550

l ḥrtt bn ḭy

By Ḥrtt son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014501.html

WH 3551

bdḥ bn ‘ty

Bdḥ son of ‘ty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014502.html

WH 3552.1

---- bn ‘zl

---- son of ‘zl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014503.html

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**WH 3552.2**

*l ḥrtt*

By Ḥrtt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014504.html

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**WH 3553**

*l Ṁṭ bn grmh*

By Ṁṭ son of Grmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014505.html

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**WH 3554**

(l) *ʿm[ḍ] bn ʾwr*

(By) *ʿmd* son of ʾwr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014506.html

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**WH 3555**

*l ḏḥml bn ḏʾ bn mrʿ*----

By ḏḥml son of ḏʾ son of Mrʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014507.html

WH 3556

lxhm bn ʿs²q

By Zhmn son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014508.html

WH 3557.1

lh m(m)

By Ḥmm

Commentary:
WH do not read the lām auctoris but it can be seen on the photograph. The last letter is probably a m but seems to have been altered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014509.html

WH 3557.2

l bhm

By Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014510.html

WH 3557.3

{l} brʾ bn (n)gr

(By) {Brʾ} son of {Ngr}
Commentary:
The lám auctorís is more like a r. The n of the secondd name has been joined to one leg of the ż.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014511.html

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**WH 3558**

*l bgrt bn z'krt*

By Bgrt son of Z'krt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014512.html

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**WH 3559.1**

*l ḥrb ((b))n <<>>'l w tżr h- s'my b- ḥḍr w wrd brkt*

By Ḥrb son of y’ll and he awaited the rains while camping by permanent water and he had gone to water at Brkt.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w tżr h- s’my b- ḥḍr w wrd brkt - “ and he waited for rains at a ḥaḍr (i.e. a place by permanent water) and he watered at Brkt ”. MST p. 9 n. 55: as NAEN I.

Commentary:
The text has been tampered with. A horizontal has been added between two of the prongs of the h. The b of bn has been turned into a m but the additional line is in a quite different technique to the original. An extra y has been added just before y’ll in the same technique as the addition to the b. The letters l wbr above a drawing of an unidentifiable animal in the area surrounded by the inscription clearly do not belong to the text though WH read them at the end of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014513.html

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**WH 3559.2**

*l ṭ’t bn grmh*

By Ṭ’t son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014514.html

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**WH 3560**

I’d bn zdt bn ‘kz

By ‘d son of Zdt son of ‘kz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014515.html

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**WH 3561**

Iṣr bn ‘d bn ‘wd bn ‘s¹ d- ‘l qṣ²m

By ‘ṣr son of ‘d son of ‘wd son of ‘s¹ of the lineage of Qṣ²m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014516.html

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**WH 3562**

Mn’ bn yt’ bn ‘ts¹ d- ‘l qṣ²t wdl h- m’zy w qnt h- s²n’ f h lt s¹lm

By M’n son of Yt’ son of ‘ts¹ of the lineage of Qṣ²t [and] he helped the goats to give birth and he feared the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḫarrā/baḥmaḏ border; p. 347 and n. 279: w qnt h s²n’ and discussion of Greek inscription and sedentaries Qṣ²t clear on photograph.

**Commentary:**
WH 3563 [q.v.] forms a partial bilingual with this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014517.html

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**WH 3563**
Commentary:
WH Greek inscription 3 which forms a partial bilingual with WH 3562. It reads MANOS IAITHEOU MN,STH...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014518.html

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WH 3564

l ys¹k bn nẓr

By Ys¹k son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014519.html

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WH 3565

l yʾll bn zʾm

By Yʾll son of Zʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014520.html

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WH 3566

l rfd

By (Rfd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014521.html
**WH 3567**

$l $hn(k) $bn $hgrm(n)$

By {Hnk} son of {Hgrmn}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014522.html

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**WH 3568**

$l $bkr $bn $hnk$

By Bkr son of Hnk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014523.html

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**WH 3569**

$l $lʿs¹ $bn $hnk$

By Lʿs¹ son of Hnk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014524.html

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**WH 3570**

$l $gdy $bn $hnk$

By Gdy son of Hnk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014525.html

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**WH 3571**

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I ḍḥl bn ḫrb

By ḍḥl son of ḫrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014526.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014526.html)

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**WH 3572**

----m bn ṣ²ym

----M son of ṣ²ym

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed with a cartouche. It seems that only two letters (including the lām auctoris) are missing at the beginning.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014527.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014527.html)

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**WH 3573**

I glm bn ḥqdm

By Glm son of ḥqdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014528.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014528.html)

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**WH 3574**

I ḍ’y

By ḍ’y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014529.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014529.html)
**WH 3575**

1 ḫṣʾn bn ḵby bn ḵysʾr

By ḫṣʾn son of ḵby son of ḵysʾr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014530.html

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**WH 3576**

1 ḵdm(ṭ)

By ḵdm(ṭ)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014531.html

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**WH 3577**

1 ḥḤ r bn ṭrʾ

By ḥḤ r son of ṭrʾ

**Commentary:**
The is small circle between the two r’s of the first name and between ṭ and the r of the second. WH ignore the first and take the second as a ḷ. However they are both probably extraneous additions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014532.html

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**WH 3578**

1 ḏn bn ṅgʾl(ʾ)l

By ḏn son of {ṅgʾl(ʾ)l}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3579

I hm'ḏ bn ʿṣḥ

By Hm'ḏ son of ʿṣḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014533.html

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WH 3580

I ʿṭ

By ʿṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014534.html

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WH 3581.1

I ḫrb bn yʿll

By ḫrb son of Yʿll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014535.html

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WH 3581.2

I ʿzz bn ḫrn

By ʿzz son of ḫrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014537.html

**WH 3582**

*I t mn bn bgt*

By Tmn son of Bgt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014538.html

**WH 3583**

*I qbt bn yll*

By Qbt son of Yll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014539.html

**WH 3584**

*I qrb bn yll w tgr h· s‘my b· hfr*

By Qrb son of Yll and he awaited the rains while camping at permanent water.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014540.html

**WH 3585**

*I grdn bn fr‘ bn ‘nn bn m‘sn*

By Grdn son of Fr’ son of ‘nn son of M‘sn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014541.html]

**WH 3586**

*l bnlkt bn yʿll*

By Bnlkt son of Yʿll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014542.html]

**WH 3587**

*l wṭ bn fṭt*

By Wṭ son of Fṭt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014543.html]

**WH 3588**

*l ḏbʿn bn ḏʿbt bn yʿll*

By ḏbʿn son of ḏʿbt son of Yʿll

**Commentary:**
There is a mark which appears to be extraneous between the b and the ʿ of the first name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014544.html]

**WH 3589**

*l s¹mk bn ẓll bn (q)mrn bn whbn*

By S¹mk son of Ẓll son of {Qmrn} son of Whbn

**Commentary:**
The l’s of the second name have hooks but the lām auctoris does not neither does the final letter which is rather long for a n and may be a l.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014545.html

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**WH 3590**

lʾgbr bn qnʾl

By ʾgbr son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014546.html

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**WH 3591**

l dtm bn ----

By Dtm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014547.html

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**WH 3592**

lʾḥlb bn yʿll

By ʾḥlb son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014548.html

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**WH 3593**

lʾmh bn ʾswʾl bn wʾr bn ʾkr bn ḫzʾr bn ḥwr

By ʾmh son of Sʾwl son of Wʾr son of ʾkr son of Ḫzʾr son of ḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014549.html

WH 3594

I rbʾ bn ns¹r

By Rbʾ son of Ns¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014550.html

WH 3595

I bdr

By Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014551.html

WH 3596.1

h dz²r l - k yndḏ

O Ḍz²r, strike Yndḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014552.html

WH 3596.2

l ḍd

By ḍd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014553.html

WH 3597

*lz’m h* s’trt [-–] b-ḥdr

The shelter belongs at the present time to Z’m

Commentary:
There is a gap between s’trt and b-ḥdr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014554.html

WH 3598.1

----tbrḥdqḍ(k)nh{s}

----Tbrḥdqḍhnhṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014555.html

WH 3598.2

----mbs’gtw----

----Mbs’gtw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014556.html

WH 3599

*ls’trt bn qrb bn y’ll*

By *ls’trt* son of *qrb* son of *y’ll*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014557.html

WH 3600

l ḥṛb bn ḥṣ²b

By Ḥṛb son of Ḥṣ²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014558.html

WH 3601

l ʾs¹d bn mṭmn

By ʾs¹d son of Mṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014559.html

WH 3602

l ʾbd bn wḍʾ

By ʾbd son of Wḍʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014560.html

WH 3603

l yʿḏ

By Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 3604

l s¹wr bn mlk

By S¹wr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014562.html

WH 3605

l mlkt bn s¹rk w ġnm m- rhy

By Mlk son of S¹rk and he carried off booty from the Edessenes (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014562.html

WH 3606

l nml bn zd bn hʾby

By Nml son of Zd son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014562.html

WH 3607

l ḅṭn bn kʾt

By ḅṭn son of Kʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014565.html

---

**WH 3608**

*l mʾl*

By Mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014566.html

---

**WH 3609**

*l mrʾ bn yʿḏ*

By Mrʾ son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014567.html

---

**WH 3610**

*l ḫḏ bn ṛbn*

By ḫḏ son of ṛbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014568.html

---

**WH 3611.1**

*l dʾy bn ḫr (b)(n) gs² bn ḫn*

By Dʾy son of ḫr (son of) Gs² son of ḫn

Commentary:
WH divide this into texts but the reading above is the more probable. For gs² bn ḫn cf. WH 1322 1328.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014569.html

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WH 3612

ʾs¹d bn yʿll

By ʾs¹d son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014570.html

---

WH 3613

yṯʿ bn gr h-ḥyt

By Yṯʿ son of Gr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014571.html

---

WH 3614

bdḥ bn ʾty

By Bdḥ son of ʾty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014572.html

---

WH 3615

ʾḥmt bn qn

By ʾḥmt son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014573.html

WH 3615.2

\( l \ hfy \ bn \ rbn \ h \cdot bkrtn \)

By Ḥfy son of Rbn are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014574.html

WH 3616

\( l \ w{n} \)

By Ḫn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014575.html

WH 3617

\( l \ mlk \ bn \ 'bs¹ \ h \cdot bkrt \)

By Mlk son of 'bs¹ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
WH read the second name as 'b(d) but the last letter is clearly s¹ on the photograph. It is followed by a dot which seems to be extraneous to the text. Although h·bkrt appears on WH’s facsimile it is not included in their reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014576.html

WH 3618

\( l \ 'byn \)
By 'byn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014577.html

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WH 3619

l mṯʿ bn grmh

By Mṯʿ son of Grmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014578.html

---

WH 3620

mhrʾl

Mhrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014579.html

---

WH 3621

l gld

By Gld

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014580.html

---

WH 3622

l nhm bn 'l bn 'm----

By Nhm son of 'l son of 'm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014581.html

---

**WH 3623**

l ḥr bn ns¹ʾ

By lḥr son of ns¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014582.html

---

**WH 3624**

l ṣm bn mʿs¹

By ṣm son of mʿs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014583.html

---

**WH 3625**

l ṣḥn w ---

By ṣḥn and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014584.html

---

**WH 3626**

l Ḥnk

By Ḥnk
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014585.html

WH 3627

\( l s^2r(q) (b)(n) \text{rb h- bkrt} \)

By \( s^2rq \) (son of) Rb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014586.html

WH 3628

\( l tf \text{bn zhmn bn ṣhb} \)

By \( Tf \) son of Zhmn son of ṣhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014587.html

WH 3629

\( l \text{hn(m)ʾl} \)

By \( Hnmʾl \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014588.html

WH 3630

\( l bhl \text{bn mlkn} \)

By Bhl son of Mlkn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014589.html

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**WH 3631**

*ls¹krn bn ʾḥyl*

By *S¹krn* son of *ʾḥyl*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014590.html

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**WH 3632**

*l ḏbt bn ‘bd*

By *Ḏ ’bd* son of *‘bd*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014591.html

---

**WH 3633**

*ls²ddt bn w(h)(b)*

By *S²ddt* son of *(Whb)*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014592.html

---

**WH 3634**

*l bʿḏrh bn grm*

By *Bʿḏrh* son of *Grm*

Commentary:
The curves on the fifth and the penultimate letters distinguish them from the lām auctoris and make it
virtually certain that they are r’s.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014593.html

---

**WH 3635**

*l bhl bn ‘lz(‘) h· dr ‘m fʿm*

By Bhl son of ‘lz was here year after year

**Commentary:**
The first fourth and eighth letters are identical very shallow curves and it is likely therefore that all three are l’s. There is no trace of WH’s supposed ‘(‘) after the z but there is a faint circle which could be a ‘. On WHs facsimile the text continues (as read above) after the second name though this is virtually invisible on the photograph and is ignored in WHs reading of this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014594.html

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**WH 3636**

*l qdmt bn ‘hwf h· dr w rʿy ‘m fʿm*

By Qdmt son of ‘hwf was here and he pastured year after year

**Commentary:**
The r of dr is clear on the photograph though there are two extraneous marks which could make it resemble a š.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014595.html

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**WH 3637 (WH 3686)**

*l ẓnn bn gmḥ*

By Ẓnn son of Gmḥ

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3637 and once as WH 3686.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014596.html

---

WH 3638

*l gml bn kml*

By Gml son of Kml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014597.html

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WH 3639

*l dḥ bn kʿt*

By Dḥ son of Kʿt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014598.html

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WH 3640

*l sʿbr bn ql*

By Sʿbr son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014599.html

---

WH 3641

*lʿfn*

By ʿfn

**Commentary:**
Written between the first three letters of WH 3640.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014600.html

WH 3642

l yʾl h-ʾrn bn zʾm

By Yʾll son of Zʾm are the two wild asses

Commentary:
Note that the fourth and fifth letters have hooks at one end whereas the lām auctoris is straight but that they cannot be rʾs because the r of ʿrn has hooks at both ends.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014601.html

WH 3643

l sʾmkʾl bnʾnd t)

By Sʾmkʾl son of ʾndt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014602.html

WH 3644

lʾrd bt

By ʾrddaughter of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014603.html

WH 3645

lʾwl
By ʿwl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014604.html

WH 3646

l ẓbṭr (b)(n) rm
By Ẓbṭr (son of) Rm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014605.html

WH 3647

l sṭṭ bn gl
By Sṭṭ bn of Gl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014606.html

WH 3648

l bnty bn ʿm----
By Bnty bn of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014607.html

WH 3649

l ḫṭ bn (g)rmh
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By `{ʾ}{ṯ}` son of {Grmh}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014608.html

---

**WH 3650**

{l} ṣrb bn y’ll mqq nwy ----

By ṣrb son of Y’ll has a summer-residence [from which] he has migrated

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014609.html

---

**WH 3651**

{l} ṣrt bn ṣrb bn y’ll

By ṣrt son of ṣrb son of Y’ll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014610.html

---

**WH 3652**

{l} ṣmn bn ṭḥ

By ṣmn son of ṭḥ

**Commentary:**
Probably Thamudic B

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014611.html

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**WH 3653**
I mrg bn lhy bn {k'}(m)[h]

By Mrg son of Lhy son of {K'mh}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014612.html

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**WH 3654**

l s²ms¹ bn s²ms¹ bn km

By S²ms¹ son of S²ms¹ son of Km

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014613.html

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**WH 3655**

fḍg bn qrs¹

By Fḍg son of Qrs¹

**Commentary:**
The second name is clearly qrs¹ on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014614.html

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**WH 3656 3657.1**

l ’bs¹ bn s²fr h -tn

By ’bs¹ son of S²fr is the she-ass

**Commentary:**
The mark between the t and the n is clearly extraneous to the text. No drawing of a female ass is visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014615.html

**WH 3657.2**

_l h’s₁ h-ḥr_

By H’s₁ is the [drawing] bull

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 318 n. 100: ḥr applied to drawing which is clearly of an oryx.

**Commentary:**
The drawing is clearly of an oryx.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014616.html

**WH 3658**

_l bhl bn brzt h-ḥrt_

By Bhl son of Brzt the Ḥrt-ite

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014617.html

**WH 3659**

_l ẓf bn ṣb‘n_

By Ẓf son of ṣb‘n

**Commentary:**
The n is some way from the ḍ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014618.html

**WH 3660**

_l .... bn bḥgh_

By son of Bḥgh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014619.html

WH 3661

l tʾm bn ʾs¹

By Tʾm son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014620.html

WH 3662

l bk bn hʾs¹ bn ʾṭ¹

By Bk son of Hʾs¹ son of ʾṭ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014621.html

WH 3663

l gmr w rʾy m h- nqḥ

By Gmr and he pastured [and] watered his she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014622.html

WH 3664

l ᵰb bn ᵰm

By ᵰb son of ᵰm
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://kras.orac.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014623.html

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**WH 3665**

{l ᵃ严谨⁵ʰʳ bn ᵐʳᵗ}t

By ᵃ严谨³ʰʳ son of ᵃ严谨ᵐʳᵗ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://kras.orac.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014624.html

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**WH 3666**

{l ʸᵗʰ bn rg}

By ʸᵗʰ son of Rg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://kras.orac.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014625.html

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**WH 3667**

{l ᵃʿfr bn fnq}

By ᵃʿfr son of Fnq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://kras.orac.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014626.html

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**WH 3668.1**

{l ḫfr bn rbn ḫ- bkrt}

By ḫfr son of Rbn is the young she-camel
Commentary:
The text and drawing are enclosed in a cartouche part of which WH read as the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014627.html

WH 3668.2

*lَِ{w}َِ{ʿ}لِ bn s¹ʿdʾl*

By {Wʿl} son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014628.html

WH 3669

*lَِtَُmَِِ bn nrgt*

By Tmn son of Nrgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014629.html

WH 3670

*lَِtَُِْ ṭ'*

By `t’

Commentary:
Possibly an Aramaism for "t’.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014630.html

WH 3671
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qʿr
By Qʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014631.html

WH 3672

l ḫzr
By Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014632.html

WH 3673

lʾ(r)fz
By {ʾrfz}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014633.html

WH 3674

l ḫzr bn ḟḥt
By Ḫzr son of ḟḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014634.html

WH 3675
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 šrmt bn ys²kr
By šrmt son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014635.html

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WH 3676

l mlkt {b}{n} brk
By Mlkt {son of} Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014636.html

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WH 3677

[[[]]]] lḥt bn ʾs¹lh
By ʾlḥt son of ʾs¹lh

Commentary:
The author appears to have made a false start with the first two letters and to have attempted to erae them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014637.html

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WH 3678

l bnys¹lm
By Bnys¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014638.html
WH 3679

l qdmt bn ḫwf

By Qdmt son of ḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014639.html

WH 3680

l drbt bn ṣn w ḫwb

By Drbt son of ṣn and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014640.html

WH 3681

l ndʾn

By Ndʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014641.html

WH 3682

l ṣ²mt bn ḫmrṭ

By ṣ²mt son of ḫmrṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014642.html

WH 3683.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l nʾlr b n ẓnn
By Nʾlr son of Znn

Commentary:
The first three letters are not shown on WH’s facsimile but are clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014643.html

WH 3683.2
l ḥg b n ṯt
By Ḥg son of ṯT

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the penultimate letter on the photograph. WH’s facsimile is incomplete and inaccurate.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014644.html

WH 3684
l ḫl b n mʾnʾl
By ḫl son of Mʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014645.html

WH 3685
lʾṯ bn ḥʾḏr w ns² m-ḥ(b)n
By ʾṯ son of ḥʾḏr. A monkey (or a boil) stinks

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3637 and once as WH 3686, see WH 3637.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014647.html

WH 3687
\[ l bs¹trh bn gd \]
By Bs¹trh son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014648.html

WH 3688
\[ l ’bṭ bn gd \]
By ’bṭ son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014649.html

WH 3689
\[ l hg(l)m bn kbr \]
By (Hglm) son of Kbr

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be either l or r on the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014650.html

WH 3690

l s¹mk bn 'ns¹

By S¹m k son of 'ns¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014651.html

WH 3691.1

l ḥḥlbn

By Ḥḥlbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014652.html

WH 3691.2

l kʿmh bn (h)knf w rʿy h- ḫmlt

By Kʿmh son of (Ḥknf) and he pastured the sandy tract covered with vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014653.html

WH 3692

l mrʾ bn s²mt

By Mrʾ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014654.html

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WH 3693

ʾsʾlk bn ʾl

By ʾsʾlk son of ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014655.html

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WH 3694

l nhm bn ʾl

By Nhm son of ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014656.html

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WH 3695

l hmlk bn ʾwšʾl

By Hmlk son of ʾwšʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014657.html

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WH 3696

ʾn wʾf

By ʾn and ʾf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014658.html

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**WH 3697**

l (y)́ll bn źm

By {Y’ll} son of Z’m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014659.html

---

**WH 3698**

l h́r bn ṉz

By H́r’ son of Ńz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014660.html

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**WH 3699**

l ‘ds¹ h-b----

By ‘ds¹ is the

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014661.html

---

**WH 3700**

l wz(y)

By {Wzy}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3701

_l ws¹q bn ws²yt_

By Ws¹q son of Ws²yt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014663.html

WH 3702

_l ws¹q bn wʾl_

By Ws¹q son of Wʾl

**Commentary:**
Note WH have wʾl in the reading but this is clearly a misprint since they have Wāʾil in the translation.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014664.html

WH 3703 (WH 3711)

_l rs²bn bn ǧḍḍt_

By Rs²bn son of Ǧḍḍt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014665.html

WH 3704

_l tmn bn kb_

By Tmn son of Kb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014666.html

**WH 3705**

l ḥrb bn yʿll

By ḥrb son of Yʿll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014667.html

**WH 3706**

l ḍ bn ṣḏ bn ṣmr h ṣdr šmnt

By ḍ son of ṣḏ son of ṣmr, ṣdr [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014668.html

**WH 3707**

l ḍḥ b----

By ḍḥ is the

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014669.html

**WH 3708**

l ḡr bn ṣṭḏ bn ṣmr [[[w h- ḏr

By ḡr son of ṣṭḏ son of ṣmr was here

**Commentary:**
The copy shows a letter erased before the w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014670.html

WH 3709

l hḏmt bn s¹ʿd bn grm

By Hḏmt son of S¹ʿd son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014671.html

WH 3710

l ḫmn bn ʿl bn ḏkr

By Ḫmn son of Ḭn son of ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014672.html

WH 3711 (WH 3703 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014673.html

WH 3712

l s²qq bn ʿmr bn s¹ʿr w wgm ʿl-ʿmr

By S²qq son of ʿmr son of S¹ʿr and he grieved ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3713

l grmt bn y’ll bn hms¹k

By Grmt son of Y’ll son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014674.html

WH 3714

l ṭḥ lt bn fdy

By Ṭḥ lt son of Fdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014675.html

WH 3715

l ṣ’t bn fdy

By ṣ’t son of Fdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014676.html

WH 3716

l ḥrt bn ‘mr

By ḥrt son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3717

l ʿbdy bn ʿnʾl

By ʿbdy son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014678.html

WH 3718

l ṛbn bn ʿbdy

By ṛbn son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014679.html

WH 3719

l ṣrʾl bn ʿḥyr w wrd brkt

By ṣrʾl son of ʿḥyr and he came to a watering-place

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w wrd brkt - " and he watered at brkt ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014680.html

WH 3720

l ṣdf bn ṣlʾlm w ṣʾfr ṣtyt

By ṣdf son of ṣlʾlm. Wind blew away a sheepfold

Commentary:
This should be read w ṣʾfr ṣtyt. or ṣʾfr ṣtyt
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014682.html

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**WH 3721**

*l bnlblt bn y’ll*

By Bnlblt son of Y’ll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014683.html

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**WH 3722**

*l ṭḏwn bn ‘z(h)[r] {b}{n} s’krn {w} {ġzz}*

By Ṭḏwn son of ‘zhr (son of) S’krn (and) he was on a raid

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014684.html

---

**WH 3723**

*l ḥms¹k bn nẓl ḫ ṭḥyt*

By Ḥms¹k son of Nẓl. Wind blew away a sheepfold

**Commentary:**
The third n is clear in the copy but it seems likely that the inscription should be read w ‘s¹fr ḥḥyt. or ‘<<>>s¹fr ḥḥyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014685.html

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**WH 3724**

*l ḥ[w]f w ḥṛṣ ḥ- ml*
By (ḥwfl) and he was on the look-out for roaming livestock

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014686.html

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**WH 3725**

*l drb bn s¹lm*

By Drb son of s¹lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014687.html

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**WH 3726**

*l ḫḏ bn ql*

By ḫḏ son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014688.html

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**WH 3727**

*l ql bn šr*

By Ql son of šr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014689.html

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**WH 3728**

*l ḫmr bn dr*
By ʾmr son of Dr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014690.html

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WH 3729

*I ykbr bn ʾd bt*

By Ykbr son of ʾD bt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014691.html

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WH 3730

*I mlk bn dḥr w ẓlm f h rdy w ṣnt m- bʾṣʾ w ṣnt m- ṣʾn .*

By Mlk son of Dḥr and he was oppressed, so, O Rdy, let there be protection from the affliction of man and spoil from enemies.

**Commentary:**
Cf. Zayadine text ẓlm nṣʾ (= Nepos governor of Arabia)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014692.html

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WH 3731

*I kmn bn Ḳbʾ f h rdy Ḳmnt*

By Ḳmn son of Ḳbʾ, so O Rdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014693.html

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WH 3732
1 s²ḥm bn yḥmʾl
By S²ḥm son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014694.html

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WH 3733
1 s¹lm bn rbʾt
By s¹lm son of Rbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014695.html

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WH 3734
1 s²mrt bn lbʾt
By S²mrt son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014696.html

__________

WH 3735
1 ʿlyn bn hms¹k w ṭr(d) ḫl w ẓr
By ʿlyn son of Hms¹k and he tracked the horses and the Ẓr

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 N. 216: discussion of ẓr as the name of a group of people.

Commentary:
Suggest ẓr = 3 m. sg. impf. of nẓr with assimilation of n = ‘and was on the look out’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014697.html

WH 3736.1

l mlkt bn s'^rk bn 'shb w h ṭdw s'^d - h m- s'^n’ gnmt m- rhy w nbṭ w ḫwlt

By Mlkt son of S'^rk son of 'shb and, O ṭdw, help him against enemies through spoil from Rhy and the Nabataeans and ḫwlt.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 307 n. 29: on reference to nbṭ. MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ.

Commentary:
There is absolutely nothing between s'^n’ and gnmt unless one line of the ‘double’ ġ is a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014698.html

WH 3736.2

l ngm bn rk h- s'^trt w h- wq’t

By Ngm son of Rk are the shelter and the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014699.html

WH 3737

l s'^d bn qdy bn mlk

By S'^d son of Qdy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014700.html

WH 3738

l 'nb bn (g)s'(r)

By 'nb son of (Gs’r)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014701.html

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WH 3739

lʿlyn bn qsʿy

By ʿlyn son of Qsʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014702.html

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WH 3740

lṣllt bn frṭ

By Ṣllt son of Frṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014703.html

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WH 3741

lṣly bn frḥ

By Ṣly son of Frḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014704.html

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WH 3742

lʿmr bn yṯt

By ʿmr son of Yṯt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014705.html

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**WH 3743**

*l ġn bt bn bdn*

By ġn son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014706.html

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**WH 3744**

*l wʾl h- bkrt*

By Wʾl is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014707.html

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**WH 3745**

*l bgt bn ʾlht*

By Bgt son of ʾlht

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014708.html

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**WH 3746.1**

*l ʾdʾbt bn ʾl{y}ll*

By ʾdʾbt son of ʾl{y}ll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014709.html

**WH 3746.2**

*l str*

By Štr

Commentary:
See the commentary to WH 3746.3.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014710.html

**WH 3746.3**

*l trkʿ*

By Trkʿ

Commentary:
The stance of the r and the k suggest that this is not a continuation of 3746.2 as suggested by WH. Fot names ending in ḫ- see the commentary to MSTJ 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014711.html

**WH 3747**

*l gfn bn ngbr w ḥil f ḥ rdyʿ qbt m- nbṭ*

By Gfn son of Ngbbr and he has become poor so, O Rdy, [exact] retribution from the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ.

Commentary:
The b of bn is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3748

I timy bn 'mr bn w----

By Timy son of 'mr son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3749

I nbd bn bkr

By Nbd son of Bkr

Commentary:
NB no copy of this text was published and there is no photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3750

I ḫrt bn 'k

By ḫrt son of 'k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3751

I ḫrt bn 'b'

By ḫrt son of 'b'

Commentary:
WH ignore the fact that the penultimate letter has no side stroke and is followed by a dot which is clearly intentional. /Pace/ WH the b of bn is clearly differentiated from the r of ḫrt and whatever the explanation of the rounded h above it it can hardly be a correction.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014716.html

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WH 3752

l ḫmrn bn bzz h-ʾṯlr

By Ḫmrn son of Bzz is the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014717.html

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WH 3753

l mnʾhnʾṯʾdḥtnḥ

By Mnʾm hnʾṯʾdḥtnḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014718.html

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WH 3754

l ysʾk bnʾbḡḍ

By Ysʾk son of bḡḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014719.html

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WH 3755

lʾnm bn ḥqdm

Byʾnm son of Ḥqdm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014720.html

WH 3756

l mʾn (b)(n) ḏṭl(b)t bn yʾll
By Mʾn (son of) ḏṭl(b)t son of Yʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014721.html

WH 3757

l bhʾ bn mrʾ h- drʾ m fʾm
By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014722.html

WH 3758

l ḏwr bn wʾlt
By ḏwr son of Wʾlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014723.html

WH 3759

l ḏʾl bn ḏbʾ
By ḏʾl son of ḏbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014724.html

**WH 3760**

$l grdn bn fr^* bn 'nn h -gml$

By Grdn son of Fr son of ‘nn is the male camel

**Commentary:**
The n of the second bn is not shown on the facsimile but is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014725.html

**WH 3761**

$l {n}ql bn bddlh$

By {Nql} son of Bddlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014726.html

**WH 3762**

$l djl bn rbn$

By Dlj son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014727.html

**WH 3763**

$l "m bn hqdm$

By "m son of Hqdm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014728.html

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**WH 3764**

l 'lyn bn qs¹ʾ

By 'lyn son of Qs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014729.html

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**WH 3765**

l tm bn qs¹yt

By Tm son of Qs¹yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014730.html

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**WH 3766**

l ḍʾbt bn yʾll

By Ḏʾbt son of Yʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014731.html

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**WH 3767**

l mlk bn h(z)m r h-ʿr

By Mlk son of {Hẓmr} is wild ass
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014732.html

WH 3768

lʾmr bn ʾswr

By ʾmr son of ʾswr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014733.html

WH 3769

lʾsdn bn ʾḥwf

By ʾsdn son of ʾḥwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014734.html

WH 3770

lʾḏwrʾl bn nʿt

By ʾḏwrʾl son of Nʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014735.html

WH 3771

lʾs²kr bn bṭyh

By ʾs²kr son of Bṭyh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014736.html

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**WH 3772**

*l ḫn bn ṯrd*

By ḫn son of ṭrd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014737.html

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**WH 3773**

*l rq’ bn bny*

By Rq’ son of Bny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014738.html

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**WH 3774**

*l ḏf bn ṭrn*

By ḏf son of ṭrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014739.html

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**WH 3775.1**

*l ḥrb bn ----*

By ḥrb son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014740.html

**WH 3775.2**

*l ḥrb bn ḥḍ(y)*

By Ḥrb son of Ḥḍ(y)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014741.html

**WH 3776**

*l rfʾt bn sʰhr*

By Rfʾt son of Sʰhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014742.html

**WH 3777**

*l wgm bn ḥr bn {s¹}dʾl*

By Wgm son of Ḥr son of {S¹dʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014743.html

**WH 3778**

*l ḫn*

By ḫn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014744.html

WH 3779

\( lyt\) bn \( f\hat{a}(g) \)
By \( Yt\) son of \( \{Fdg\} \)

Commentary:
The final letter has an open base and is more like \( \hat{a} \) or \( a \) than \( a \).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014745.html

WH 3780

\( ls^{2}ddt bn gn^l \)
By \( S^{2}ddt \) son of \( Gn^l \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014746.html

WH 3781

\( mlk bn \ 'nhk \)
By \( Mlk \) son of \( 'nhk \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014747.html

WH 3782

\( \hat{b}gd bn m^n \)
By \( \hat{b}gd \) son of \( M^n \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014748.html

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WH 3783

l ṭrd bn nʿlt

By Ṭrd son of Nʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014749.html

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WH 3784

l šʾt

By šʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014750.html

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WH 3785

l ḫb(t) bn nql

By {ḫbt} son of Nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014751.html

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WH 3786

l ʿql bn ʿʿly

By ʿql son of ʿʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014752.html

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**WH 3787**

\[ l rh bn km(d) (b)n \{s\'}y \]

By Rh son of Kmd son of \{S\'}y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014753.html

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**WH 3788**

\[ l \;'s\'}d bn \;'dw\}l bn bh\}rb bn mh\}kt bn h\}ft bn h\}mr\}r w wgm \;'l- h\}bb \]

By \;'s\'}d son of \;'dw\}l son of Bh\}rb son of Mh\}kt son of H\}ft son of H\}mr\}r and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014754.html

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**WH 3789**

\[ l rb bn ns\}'l bn \;'bd \]

By Rb son of Ns\}'l son of \;'bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014755.html

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**WH 3790**

Commentary:
Drawing only. NB most of the signs in the grid could be read as Safaitic letters but despite the attempts of HIn (Hy p. 54) and JRWH (hgys\}'r p. 510 read) to read them (as WH 3790a) it seems likely that they have magic significance and are intended to be read separately rather consecutively.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014756.html

---

**WH 3791**

*l * bn * ḫbr bn Ṣḥnn w ns²? ----*

By *(Bnkbr) son of Ṣḥnn and he journeyed [hither]*

**Commentary:**
The text continues around the side of the stone where it is visible but illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014757.html

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**WH 3792.1**

*l * bn * ḍm bn * ḏrn bn ṣw.sn w wrd ṭḥṭt s²ḥr s¹nt ḥrb g(s²)m ṭ ṭmd*

By *(Ntn) son of ḍm son of ḏrn son of Q’sn and he was present for three months the year that Gs²m warred with the people of Thamūd*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 344 n. 263: on a war between a person and an ‘l. MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.

**Commentary:**
See commentary in SIAM II p. 197.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014758.html

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**WH 3792.2**

*l * ḡfl bn * ṣšlm bn * ḏm bn * ḏrn bn ṭwr bn Ṣrb bn Ṣbš² bn Ḥḥ bt ṭ ṭr ṭ ṭm ṭ ṭwr*

By *(Ḡḥfl) son of ṣšlm son of ḏm son of ḏrn son of Ṣrb son of Ṣbš² son of Ḥḥ and O Lt [inflict] blindness on him who effaces [this inscription]*

**Commentary:**
See commentary in SIAM II p. 197

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014759.html

WH 3792.3

\textit{lmk bn \textit{rm w syr m-\textit{tb - ms}\textsuperscript{1}mn s\textsuperscript{1}nt gs\textsuperscript{2}m \textit{tm}}}

By Mlk son of Rm and he returned utterly exhausted [lit. exhausted, worn-out] the year that Gs\textsuperscript{2}m warred with Thamūd

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014760.html

WH 3793

\textit{zʿkr bn drh}

By Zʿkr son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014761.html

WH 3794

\textit{qmʿz bn kn}

By Qmʿz son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014762.html

WH 3795

\textit{ytʿ bn rbn bn bs\textsuperscript{1} bn \textit{ʾs}\textsuperscript{d}}

By Ytʿ son of Rbn son of Bs\textsuperscript{1} son of ʿs\textsuperscript{d}
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014763.html

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**WH 3796**

\( l \, \text{m bn} \, \text{d} \)

By \( \text{m son of d} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014764.html

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**WH 3797.1**

\( l \, \text{ght} \)

By \( \text{ght} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014765.html

---

**WH 3797.2**

\( l \, \text{rb(\text{r})\{f\} bn rbn} \)

By \( \{\text{Rb\text{r}}\} \text{ son of Rbn} \)

**Commentary:**
Note that the \( r \) of rbn is lightly incised unlike the other letters which are carefully direct hammered. WH’s reading of the second name \( \text{rg} \) is also possibly but what they read as \( g \) is almost identical to the bn between the names.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014766.html

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**WH 3798**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


dḥ bn k’t

By Dh son of K’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014767.html

WH 3799.1

l ġyn b(n) b----

By ġyn {son of} B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014768.html

WH 3799.2

l ḫbb

By ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014769.html

WH 3800

---- w r’y mdbr ‘m f’m

and he pastured the inner desert year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014770.html

WH 3801
l (l)g(t) n bn bh(g)f h
By (Lgtn) son of (Bhgh)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014771.html

---

**WH 3802**

l qhm bn thmn

By Qhm son of Thmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014772.html

---

**WH 3803**

l hgt n 'mr'l

By Hgt son of 'mr'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014773.html

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**WH 3804**

l 's¹h m bn 'mr'l

By 's¹h m son of 'mr'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014774.html

---

**WH 3805.1**

l 'lh bn 'mr'l h- n'mtn
By ’lh son of ’mrʾl are the two ostriches

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014775.html

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**WH 3805.2**

*l rbʾl bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ*

By Rbʾl son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014776.html

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**WH 3806**

*l ’ns¹ bn ws¹mt*

By ’ns¹ son of Ws¹mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014777.html

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**WH 3807**

*l dʾ(y) bn bs¹ʾ bn ’s¹ʾd bn gmr bn ḫs¹ʾn bn ḫbk*

By {Dʾy} son of Bs¹ʾ son of ’s¹ʾd son of Gmr son of Ḫs¹ʾn son of Ḫbk

**Commentary:**

WH have taken no account of the relative positions of the texts on the rock nor of the differences in technique which characterise them. WH 3807 is lightly scratched and after the fourth bn crosses a break in the rock. The last two names of this text are separated from the other texts on this second piece of rock by a thickly hammered enclosing-line. WH read two of the names (ʾmq bn gmr) from 3809 as the end of 3807 despite the fact that they are incised rather than scratched and are not aligned with the rest of 3807. They then combined the last two names of 3807 (ʾhs¹ʾn bn Ḫbk) with the end of 3809 (bn Ḫbk bn ’mt bn Ḫs¹ʾn) to make a new text ’3897b.’ See the commentary to WH 3809.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

By l

WH

3810

l’d bn hms² bn ‘bgr

By ’d son of Ḥms² son of ’bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014780.html

WH 3809

l (rj)b’(l) bn ((rj){{b}}((n)j) bn bs¹’ ((b))j((n)j) ((’))j((s¹))j(d)) bn gmr bn ḥbk bn ’mt bn ’hs’n

By {Rbl} son of {Rbn} son of Bs¹’ {son of} {s¹}d son of Gmr son of Ḥbk son of ’mt son of ’hs¹’n

Commentary:
Several letters in the first two names have been vandalised by the addition of lines and the filling in of spaces as can be seen on the photograph where the additions have a different ‘texture’ to the original letters. The second sign was almost certainly a r but the small hook at each end has been enlarged into a circle making the letter resemble a ḩ. The fifth sign was originally a lām to which hooks were later added making it resemble a r. These hooks do not quite join the vertical. The second name has been rendered unintelligible. The first letter was originally a r like that of the first name but its small hooks have been joined by a vertical line giving it the appearance of a g or m. The next sign which has been made to resemble a curious ḡ was originally a bn where one end of the n was very close to one arm of the b. Whoever altered the inscription completely the join and made small extensions to the other ends of the n and b. He also joined the n of the following bn to the b of bs¹’. The b and the n of the bn after bs¹’ have been joined and an extra line added to form what WH took to be a wasm. The text continues across the crack but the letters here are incised rather than chiselled. The first name after the crack has been very skillfully altered. One fork of the ‘h has been joined to make a ṣ. The following letter was originally a s¹ (the firmer semi-circle with a short line protruding from it) but has been turned into a m by the addition of a lighter outer semi-circle. Finally the d has been changed into a q by the addition of a loop on the right side of the stem. Note that the family tree on p. 302 of CSNS should be amended to take account of these corrected readings. The genealogy in this text seems to differ from that in 3807 which runs d(y) bn bs¹’ bn ’s¹’d bn gmr bn ’hs¹’n bn ḥbk.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014780.html

WH 3810

l ḍy bn ṭḥl bn ṛbn w ḥl

By ḍy son of ṭḥl son of ṛbn and he is in Need.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014781.html

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WH 3811

*l ʿmdn bn ʿrfz h-bkr*

By ʿmdn son of ʿrfz is the young male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014782.html

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WH 3812

*l nmн bn zd bn ḫby bn ḫld h-dr*

By Nmn son of Zd son of ḫby son of ḫld was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014783.html

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WH 3813

*l (y){f}{ʿ} bn {ḥ}{ḥ}{y}/ ddḥbṣrn*

By {Yfʿ} son of {Ḥy}/ Ddḥbṣrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014784.html

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WH 3814

*l ʿsmt bn ----*

By ʿsmt son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014785.html

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**WH 3815**

$l\ ḏkr\ bn\ brʾ$

By $ḏkr$ son of $brʾ$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014786.html

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**WH 3816**

$l\ rḥ(-)\ bn\ bs¹ʾ$

By ($rḥ\ -\ -$) son of $bs¹ʾ$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014787.html

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**WH 3817**

$l\ kʾmh\ bn\ bs¹ʾ$

By $kʾmh$ son of $bs¹ʾ$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014788.html

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**WH 3818**

$l\ flṭ\ bn\ rbn$

By $flṭ$ son of $rbn$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014789.html

WH 3819

*l ḫmt bn bgnh*

By Ḥmt son of Bgnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014790.html

WH 3820

*l qymt bn mrʾ h-ʿzy*

By Qymt son of Mrʾ-ḥa-ʿUzzā

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 289: on names with ʿzy and the Nab./Saf. versions of the names.

Commentary:
see the commentary on 621

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014791.html

WH 3821

*l ʾs¹wd bn ẓby*

By ʾs¹wd son of Ẓby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014792.html

WH 3822

*l ḥr bn yʾ(s¹) w r----*

By Ḥr son of ʾYʾ(s¹) and (he pastured)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014793.html

---

**WH 3823**

*l mqtl bn ws¹mt*

By Mqtl son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014794.html

---

**WH 3824**

*l {'ns¹} h- (d)r bn ws¹mt bn ms¹k*

By {'ns¹} was here son of Ws¹mt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014795.html

---

**WH 3825**

*l ënt bn nfr*

By ënt son of Nfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014796.html

---

**WH 3826**

*l 's¹ bn bd(') bn {w}----*

By 's¹ son of {Bd'} son of {W}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014797.html

WH 3827

l bddh bn bdl b----

By Bddh son of Bdl B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014798.html

WH 3828

l 'mt bn (m)s¹k

By 'mt son of (Ms¹k)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014799.html

WH 3829

l s²dy bn zkk w hwb

By S²dy son of Zkk and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014800.html

WH 3830

l ws¹

By Ws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014801.html

WH 3831

ʾs¹d bn ʿmm

By ʾs¹d son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014802.html

WH 3832

ḥmt bn bgnh bn bh{r}{n}

{By} Ḥmt son of Bgnh son of {Bhrn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014803.html

WH 3833

ʿnn bn ṣḥb h-ḥyt

---ʿnn son of Ṣḥb are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014804.html

WH 3834

lbs¹t

By Bs¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014805.html

---

**WH 3835**

*l sīnt*

By $\text{sīnt}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014806.html

---

**WH 3836**

*l sīhrn bn grm*

By $\text{sīhrn}$ son of Grm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014807.html

---

**WH 3837**

*l k(m)bn bn (b)s²*

By $\text{k(mh)}$ son of $\text{Bs²}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014808.html

---

**WH 3838**

*l s³lḥb bn ql w ḥyb 'l- bny -h ṣrw ḡnamt*

By $\text{s³lḥb}$ son of Ql and he grieved for his little son (or his sons or his two sons). O ṣrw, [grant] booty from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014809.html

WH 3839

h’gfl’s¹twz{m}b

Commentary:
Probably the result of someone practising their letters. WH describe it as ‘a seemingly meaningless cluster of signs’. It is difficult to see how they achieve the reading Kmnl bn dr’ which appears in their Index of Names (p. 574 and 606).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014810.html

WH 3840

{l} b{l}n w--- (h-) [w]q’t w h- zlt ’m (f) ’m w tgr d ’s¹ yt

“This rock (?) and this shelter belong to Fl son of W...t year after year. He was on the look-out for the sentry (lit. him who kept watch by night), making rounds”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014811.html

WH 3841

l’s¹ bn bddh

By ’s¹ son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014812.html

WH 3842

l d’y bn b(s’)

By ‘s son of B
By Dʾy son of {Bs¹ʾ}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014813.htm

---

**WH 3843**

l ḡfn bn ʾsʾlm bn ʾdm bn ʾmz bn wtr

By ḡfn son of ʾsʾlm son of ʾdm son of ʾmz son of Wtr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014814.html

---

**WH 3844**

l ʾmr bn ʿzhm

By ʾmr son of ʿzhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014815.html

---

**WH 3845**

l kmd bn qds¹ bn mrg

By Kmd son of Qds¹ son of Mrg
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014817.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014817.html)

---

**WH 3847**

{l} l {bn} {ʿt}

By '{l} son of '{t}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014818.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014818.html)

---

**WH 3848**

{l} lyn {bn} t{l} bn bgt

By '{lyn son of '{l} son of 'bgt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014819.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014819.html)

---

**WH 3849**

{l} q{l}m {bn} t{l} mn

By '{qlm son of '{l}mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014820.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014820.html)

---

**WH 3850**

---- ʿlm bn mʾnh h- bkrt

----'{lm son of Mʾnh is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014821.html

---

**WH 3851**

\[ I s^{l}(w)dl bn qdmʾl h• hyn \]

By (S\(^3\)wdl) son of Qdmʾl are the two shapes?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014822.html

---

**WH 3852**

\[ f\]

\([^{lr}] m(r)----\]

{By} \(^{lr} m(r)\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014823.html

---

**WH 3853**

\[ I ws^{l}q \]

By Ws\(^3\)q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014824.html

---

**WH 3854**

\[ l \(^{lr}(r)\) h\(b\)t \(^{mr}\) \]

By \(^{lr}\) {daughter of} \(^{mr}\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014825.html

**WH 3855**

----{(b)}{n} rb{n} h· bkrt

----Bn (Rbn) is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters are shown as clear on the copy but on the photograph it can be seen that they are badly hammered over to the extent that the lām auctoris and the first name form an indecipherable mess. It seems unlikely that the mark which WH take as an ‘ is in fact intentional. The rest of the text has been ligatured but the letters are distinguishable.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014826.html

**WH 3856**

l mnʿm bn s¹w

By Mnʿm son of S¹w

Commentary:
NB this text does not appear on the photograph of 3855 and so cannot be in this relationship to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014827.html

**WH 3857**

l ʾḏn

By ʾḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014828.html
WH 3858

l 'tn bn y'yl

By 'tn son of Y'yl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014829.html

WH 3859

l qs¹r bn ḥs’n h- dr

By Qs¹r son of ḥs’n was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014830.html

WH 3860

l hn’t bn ḏbd bn s¹krn

By Hn’t son of ḏbd son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014831.html

WH 3861

l ṣrmtn bn m{s}

By ṣrmtn son of {M{s}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014832.html
WH 3862

l ghḥn

By Ghḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014833.html

WH 3863

l lml bn zd

By Lml son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014834.html

WH 3864

l rhḍ bn ṭʾl

By Rhḍ son of Ṭʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014835.html

WH 3865

l (m)lh bnt rks¹

By (Mlh) daughter of Rks¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014836.html

WH 3866
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l mhlt bn 's¹
By Mhlt son of 's¹

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014837.html

WH 3867

l brʾ bn nźr
By Brʾ son of Nźr

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014838.html

WH 3868

l rhdt bn ṭrd
By Rhdt son of ṭrd

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014839.html

WH 3869

l mʾnʾl bn k----
By Mʾnʾl son of K

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014840.html

WH 3870
I ḥṣ¹m

By ḥṣ¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014841.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014841.html)

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**WH 3871**

I s²dd bn gmr

By S²dd son of Gmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014842.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014842.html)

---

**WH 3872**

--- bn gzḥn

--- son of Gzḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014843.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014843.html)

---

**WH 3873**

I s²ʿ bn ‘mm bn bʿd

By S²ʿ son of ‘mm son of Bʿd

**Commentary:**
B33000: w bʿd for bn bʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014844.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014844.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3874

I 'ddt bn šrmt

By 'ddt son of Šrmt

Apparatus Criticus:
B33000: 'qdt for 'ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014845.html

WH 3875

I (f)dg

By (Fdg)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014846.html

WH 3876

----fr bn s¹dy

----Fr son of S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014847.html

WH 3877

I rs²bn

By Rs²bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014848.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3878

l (s)ʾr

By (ʾs r)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014849.html

WH 3879

----rḥ bn {ʾ}ʿlb

----Rḥ son of (ʾʿlb)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014850.html

WH 3880.1

l *z*m bn s¹{d}n w rʿy

By *z*m son of (ʾS¹dn) and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014851.html

WH 3880.2

l mdd bn s¹{w}ʾ

By Mdd son of (ʾS¹wʾ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014852.html
WH 3881

l ḥ bn bnṣ(r)h

By ḥ son of {Bnṣrh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014853.html

WH 3882

l qʿs² bn ḥdt (b)ṭ[n] tf

By Qʿs² son of Ḥ dt (son of) Tf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014854.html

WH 3883

l fnq bn (k)md

By Fnq son of {Kmd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014855.html

WH 3884

l lʿwt bn bdn

By {Lʿwt} son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014856.html
WH 3885

l ḍḥbn----

By ḍḥbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014857.html

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WH 3886

l ǧrmt bn ḍḥbn

By ǧrmt son of ḍḥbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014858.html

---

WH 3887

l ʾwd bn ʿly

By ʾwd son of ʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014859.html

---

WH 3888

l ʿmrt bn ḫnmr

By ʿmrt son of ḫnmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014860.html

---

WH 3889

---
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1.\( r^\text{r} \)--- bn rt

By R\(^r\)--- son of Rt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014861.html

---

WH 3890

1. \( bhl \) bn \( s^\text{1}lg \)

By Bhl son of \( S^\text{1}lg \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014862.html

---

WH 3891

1. bn \( \{b\}n \text{ lg} \)

By \( Bn \) (son of) Lg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014863.html

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WH 3892

1. \( btm(h) \) bn \( \{w\}t(d) \) bn \( h\text{m} \) hwl

By \( Btmh \) son of \( Wtd \) son of \( Hm \). He is frightened

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014864.html

---

WH 3893
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

mr bn hnw----
Mr son of Hnw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014865.html

WH 3894

l ml’n bn ‘w(d) bn ḡnmt
By Ml’n son of (‘wd) son of ḡnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014866.html

WH 3895

l gzl bn ḫs¹w---- bn s²ʾ
By Gzl son of ḫs¹w---- son of S²ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014867.html

WH 3896

frḥrs¹
Frḥrs¹

Commentary:
Stray letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014868.html
WH 3897

l ḫd bn Ṛb

By ḫd son of Ṛb

Apparatus Criticus:

l ḫd bn Ṛs¹

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014869.html

---

WH 3898

l ḡšt bn ṭn

By ḡšt son of ṭn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014870.html

---

WH 3899

l ṭqṁ bn Ṛlk

By ṭqṁ son of Ṛlk

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014871.html

---

WH 3900

l ṭs¹ Ṣb

By ṭs¹ Ṣb

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014872.html
WH 3901 (HYGQ 32)

l ṣby bn ‘ty bn tmn

By Ṣby son of ‘ty son of Tmn

Commentary:
WH read this text with 3902. However it is clear from the photograph that they are two separate inscriptions.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014873.html

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WH 3902 (HYGQ 33)

l ṣr(b)/t) bn g’wn bn tmn

By Ṣr/bt son of G’wn son of Tmn

Commentary:
WH read this text as the continuation of 3901. However it is clear from the photograph that they are two separate inscriptions. The beginning of 3902 is obscured by a patch of abrasion and the letters of the first name are therefore very faint and the reading is not entirely certain. There is a line above the third letter of the name which in some lights make it look like a s第七届 but on the rock when it was copied this looked like an extraneous mark above a b. Similarly on some photographs the final letter of the first name looks like a k or a h, whereas on the rock it appeared as a clear t.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014874.html

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WH 3903 (HYGQ 61)

l ṣry bn ḥmq h- bkr
t

By Ṣry son of Ḥmq is the young she-camel
**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: 'by for s'ry

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014875.html

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**WH 3904 (HYGQ 70)**

`l ḫrb bn byy`

By ḫrb son of Byy

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014876.html

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**WH 3905**

`l (ʾ)b(y)(t) ṣ (b){(n) (f)b(ḥ)}`

By ṡ (son of) (Fḥb)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: 'byṭ for ṣbyṭ'

**Commentary:**
The text has been very thoroughly obscured by ligatures and hammering and only the first and the last two letters are certain. What may be the ʾ of the first name can be seen between the ṭ and the b, though this may simply be a ligature. It seems that the two arms of the b have been joined and a line hammered between it and the following n. There seems to be another area of hammering between the n and the f. The latter could also be a s².

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**
WH 3906 (HYGQ 53)

l's¹d bn bsʰ¹

By 's¹d son of Bsʰ

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.

Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


WH 3907 (HYGQ 54)

l'zr bn htl

By 'zr son of Htl

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: 'br for 'zr

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.

Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


WH 3908 (HYGQ 56)

l ḥṣ²dy bn nybt

By ḥṣ²dy son of Nybt

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read the first three letters as WH 3908, reading l ḥṣ, the ṣ being the upper part of the s².

Commentary:
WH 3908 and 3909 were written by brothers who used the close similarity of their names to write a joint inscription, in which they shared the last two letters of their names plus the bn and their father's name (bn nybt). ḥṣ²dy has not been found before in Safaitic, though compare the Arabic name Ḥāšid (Caskel 1966:...
It is a common custom among the Bedouin today to give their children rhyming or closely similar names, as here.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country. WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014880.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014880.html)

**WH 3910 (HYGQ 55)**

l ḥbt bn ‘lh

By Ḥbt son of ‘lh

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country. WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014881.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014881.html)

**WH 3911**

l ṭzm bn ḏkr ḥ-dmyt

By Ṭzm son of ḏkr is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country. WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014882.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014882.html)

**WH 3912**

l (ṛ)ṣṣ(ḥ)(ḥ)(ḥ) b[(n)] (n) (n) (b) (q) h-s(ḥ)(ḥ)(ḥ)(y) (w) (h) (n) (q)lm
By {S¹ly} (son of) {Nn} (son of) {Nbq} the{S¹}lite {and} {these} {two} {she-camels}.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 3912.1: l ʿsry bn nn bn bq{ʾ}
WH 3912.2: s¹hly gh{d}t

**Commentary:**
The letters of the inscription have been joined, see Macdonald 1989: 66–67, 74, 80 (from which the explanatory tracing shown here is taken).

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014883.html

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**WH 3913**

ʾmr bn wrm w nĝr h- s¹my

Byʾmr son of Wrm and he watched for the rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH does not read w nĝr h- s¹my

**Commentary:**
The narrative is scratched in smaller letters than the name.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014884.html

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**WH 3914**

l --- m(r) bn bn h{h}r{h}s¹h h- dmy

By{---mr} son of {Bhrs¹h} are the drawings

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: l ʿmr bn ʿdn h- hdmy "By ʿmr son of ʿdn the Hdmite"

**Commentary:**
It is clear from the fact that WH cite one of their own photographs, rather than one of Park’s, that this stone is not from Jabal Qurma, which they never visited. It is probably from the immediate vicinity of Qasr Burqū’ whence it was brought to the Amman Museum with other stones from the same area by Professor George Mendenhall in the early 1980s. The diagonal part of the inscription has been scratched over and the arrow of the archer to the right of it enters the crescent of the m (the firmer line below it cannot be the arrow because it is too low in relation to the bow). The scratches and other damage make it extremely difficult to read this section of the text. In Macdonald 1980: 197 it is suggested that dmy here (as in AbaNS 8, 32, and 44) could be a plural of ḏmyt, comparable to Classical Arabic ḏammūt (see Lane 917b). An alternative explanation would be that the author was from the oasis of Dūmah (modern al-Ḡawf) and that h- ḏmy is his ṃisbah, as suggested by Ahmad Al-Jallad in KRS 30. For a comment on the drawing see Macdonald 1993: 328, n. 160. For the presence of the women drawing out their hair see Macdonald 2012: 284.

Provenance:
Qasr Burqū’, Al-Mafraq Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lanester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 917b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014885.html

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**WH 3915**

l wrmt bnt t(f')rt

By Wrmt daughter of (T'rt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: n’rt for t(f’r)rt

**Commentary:**
The two t’s have been joined and the upper fork of the ’ has been filled in.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lanester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014886.html
WH 3916

{l}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{n}} l b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{n}}

By {Hly} (son of) {Hbq} (son of) {Gy}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l hr{r} bn bhq bn gl for l b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{l}}b{{n}}

Commentary:
Several letters have been tampered with. It looks as though the second and third letters of the first name have been changed from {ly} into r{r}. The b's of both bns have been made to look like s's and the b and n of the first bn have been joined together while the n of the second has been turned into a t. The g has been almost entirely obliterated while the last two letters seem to have been turned from g y into w d.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ğabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014887.html

WH 3916.1

{l}{s}{b}{b}{b}{b}{n}{s¹}{l}{m}

By {Sbh} (son of) {S¹lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read by WH

Commentary:
This text is between 3913 and 3915 and is badly damaged. The letters {h}rd are scratched just before the beginning of 3916.1 and are presumably the remains of an unfinished text.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ğabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014888.html

WH 3917 (HYGQ 4)

{l} nw{y} bn tmn

(By) {Nwy} son of Tmn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: tm for tmn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014889.html

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**WH 3918 (HYGQ 97)**

*I* *mlt*

By *Mlt*

**Provenance:**
Jabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa' Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014890.html

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**WH 3919 (HYGQ 114)**

*I* *nqr* *bn* *brqt*

By Nqr son of Brqt

**Provenance:**
Jabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa' Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014891.html

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**WH 3920 (HYGQ 116)**

*{ḥ} ḫ* *bd* *bn* *{ḥ}s*² *ḥ-ḥyt*

(By) *{ḥ}bd* son of *{ḥ}s²* are the animals

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

WH: {l} hb bn ʿs²{b} for {l} {ʾ}bḍ bn ʿ{d}s¹

Commentary:
Note that the author of WH 3921 also claims the animals.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014892.html

WH 3921

l ʿs²{b} bn m{l}{k}{t} h{-ḥyt
By ʿs²{b} (son of) {Mlkt} are the animals

Commentary:
The rock cracked after the inscription was carved damaging some of the letters of the second name. Note that the author of WH 3920 also claims the animals.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014893.html

WH 3921.1

----ḥbʿ

Commentary:
The text is next to WH 3921 but was apparently not photographed by Park and so is not included in WH.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014894.html
**WH 3922 (HYGQ 3)**

_l hgrm bn ḭwdd_

By Hgrm son of ḭwdd

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014895.html

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**WH 3923**

_l {b}({d}){(b)} w ḥw{d} bt ḥl_{h}_

By {Bdh} and (he sought refuge) (in) (H’h)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH tentatively read: _l bdr (?){b}n wḍ ḥt* h_ "By Bdr (?) son of wḍ. He spent the spring at ----"

**Commentary:**
This is one of a number of inscriptions in which the letters have been joined, see Macdonald 1989: 65–66, 73, 79 (from which the explanatory tracing here is taken).

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014896.html

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**WH 3924**

_l Ṣy_

By Ṣy

**Commentary:**
No facsimile was published and Park’s photograph is not available.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Šabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014897.html

WH 3925 (HYGQ 95)

I 'hm w db’l- nbṭ

By 'hm and he took refuge with the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: w db’l- nbṭ “and he was on a raid to the Nabataeans”

Commentary:
It seems that db’ without l- almost certainly means “to raid”, since on several occasions it is followed by a prayer for booty (e.g. HaNSB 365, KRS 269, ThSaT 56, WH 2818, 3731, etc.) and in KRS 33 the author says w db’w ḡmn “and he raided and took booty”. However, db’ followed by l- is never associated with references to “booty and it seems that it is more likely to mean “he sought refuge with”, as in Classical Arabic ḍba’ā ilā (Lane 1763a), as suggested in Macdonald 1993: 314, n. 72.

Provenance:
Šabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Šabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1763a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014898.html

WH 3926

I mgr h- bkrt

By Mgr are the young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: “the she-camel” for “the young she-camels”

Commentary:
Since the drawing shows three camels bkrt presumably represents the plural here.

Provenance:
Šabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Šabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014899.html

WH 3927

*lṯḥ bn ḫrm*

By Ṭḥl son of Ḫrm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014900.html

WH 3928

*lṣyb nbNgý*

By Ṣʾb {son of} {Ngý}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: lṣʾb bn nn ....

Commentary:
WH did not publish a facsimile. This reading is taken from the photographs by Geraldine King (colour) and Michael Macdonald (black-and-white). The inscription has been hammered over. The second letter has been altered and originally may have been a ȝ or a ṭ: WH read the fourth letter as a b but it is quite different from the b of the bn which follows it and is more likely to be a r.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014901.html

WH 3929

*lkwkb bn ǧlt ytȝr ḫyt*

By Kwkb son of Ġlṭ while lying in wait for animals.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ytȝr ḫyt "he was watching animals"
Commentary:
The first two letters of the second name are clearly ǧ l which have been joined at one end and in the middle by a later line which also joins the l to the ṣ. The name is unattested but compare Classical Arabic ǧālīt "one who fights vehemently" (Lane p. 2281b under ǧālīt). The name could also be ǧīlī (compare Classical Arabic ǧālītā "a bitter herb with which one tans" Lane p. 2281b) however given the lack of a connective between the name and the statement it seems more likely that the y belongs to the following verb which would be a circumstance clause (ḥāl) "while he was waiting for some animals".

Provenance:
Gabal Quurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Quurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2881b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014902.html

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WH 3930

{l} {g}{t}m bn w rm

{By} {Ǧtm} son of Wrm

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l rtm for {l} {g}{t}m

Commentary:
WH do not read the l before the first letter of the first name, and interpreted the ǧ as l r. This is certainly a possible alternative reading.

Provenance:
Gabal Quurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Quurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014903.html

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WH 3931

{l} {m}{r} {b} {m} ḫrm{n} w {h}{d}r m ‘wr ḫ rt’

By {m}r {son of} ḫrm{n} and he was on his guard against whoever destroyed [members of the] ḫ Rf’t

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l ḫmr ḫrm’n ḫ b m‘wr ḫ rt’ "By ḫmr ḫrm’n... the obliterator of the tribe of Rf’t"

Commentary:
The text has been obscured by hammering and the joining of letters. For ḫdr meaning "he was on his guard" compare Classical Arabic ḥaraba (Lane 534a ), and for ‘wr meaning "to destroy" compare Classical Arabic ʿāra ‘he destroyed (something)’ (Lane 2193c).

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 534a, 2193c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014904.html

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WH 3932

l ngy bn tmn

By Ngy son of Tmn

Apparatus Criticus:
G|Q copy:

Commentary:
The *t* of *tmn* appears to have been omitted and added outside the line of the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014905.html

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WH 3933

ht(y)b’l

ht(y)b’l

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014906.html

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WH 3934

l bdn bn ġlm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bdn son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014907.html

WH 3935
lm(t)ʾ bn ḥmr

By (Mṯʾ) son of Ḥmr

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014908.html

WH 3936
l ḥmr bn s²b

By Ḥmr son of S²b

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014909.html

WR.A 1
lhʾwḏ bn rmʾl ṭ wgm ʾ[l]-ḥḥ[b]

By Hʾwḏ son of Rmʾl and he grieved for a loved

Commentary:
WR.A 1 to 21 are on one large rock. In large chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WR.A 2

l ḥwd bn zbdy bn ḥwd

By ḥwd son of Zbdy son of ḥwd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In large chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036155.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036155.html)

WR.A 3

l ṕny bn ḥwd

By ṕny son of ḥwd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In a mixture of careful direct hammered and chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036156.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036156.html)

WR.A 4

l kwḥ----

By Kwḥ

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WR.A 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036157.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036157.html)

WR.A 5

l ḫf----

By ḫf

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WR.A 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036158.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036158.html)

WR.A 6
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1. **ʾtm bn rb**
   By ʾtm son of Rb

   **Commentary:**
   See the commentary to WRA 1. In small chiselled letters.

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036159.html

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**WRA 7**

1. ʾḥḍr bn ʾṣnʾ bn **----**
   By Ḥḍr son of ʾṣnʾ son of

   **Commentary:**
   See the commentary to WRA 1. In small chiselled letters. The end of the text is obscured by the end of 5.

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036160.html

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**WRA 8**

1. Ġyrʾl bn wdm bn rbʾl
   By Ġyrʾl son of Wdm son of Rbʾl

   **Commentary:**
   See the commentary to WRA 1. In small chiselled letters.

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036161.html

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**WRA 9**

1. ʾṣnʾ bn ḥrb bn ḥlm bn ḏḥ
   By ʾṣnʾ son of Ḫrb son of Ḫlm son of ḏḥ

   **Commentary:**
   See the commentary to WRA 1. In small chiselled letters.

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036162.html

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**WRA 10**

1. ʿrmʾl bn faṭṣ bn grmʾl bn ʿzn {b}{n} bnt bn ʿṣlḥ w wgm ʿl- b {-h} w ʿl- dd -h w ʿl sʿd
   By ʿrmʾl son of Faṭṣ son of Grmʾl son of ʿzn son of Bnt son of ʿṣlḥ and he grieved for his father and for his paternal uncle and for ʿṣlḥ
Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In tiny incised letters along the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036163.html

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WR.A 11

l ʾz[n] bn sʾh(w)ṯ bn sʾ[----]

By (ʾzʾn) son of (sʾhwṯ) son of (sʾ...)

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In tiny incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036164.html

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WR.A 12

l sʾlm bn ḏ[----] b g(ʾ)ṯ[l] bn ḥn[----]sʾ[ ] bn Ṽ/m[sʾk]

By Sʾlm son of ḏ[----] b g(ʾ)ṯ[l] son of (Hn----Sʾ) son of Msʾk

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In tiny scratched letters. Parts of the texts have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036165.html

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WR.A 13

l sʾlmn bn grʾṯ ḏ Ṽ/ dd Ṽ Ṽnn

By Sʾlmn son of Grʾṯ and he concerned about his paternal uncle Ṽnn

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In tiny incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036166.html

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WR.A 14

l sʾqtš bn grʾṯ Ṽʾn w wgm Ṽʾ- Ṽnn Ṽʾ- Ṽ/h (w) Ṽʾ- m[n]ʾl

By Sʾqtš son of Grʾṯ son of Ṽʾn and he grieved for Ṽnn his maternal uncle (and) for (Mʾnl)

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. Scratched letters.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036167.html

WRA 15

\[\text{l’qrb\ bn\ } (\ddot{s})\text{n\ bn\ } \text{nrd(\text{y})}\ \{d\}\text{- } \text{l’zmr\ w\ tr’ } \text{l’gs\h\ myt}\]

By ‘qrb son of Znn son of Nrdy of the lineage of Zmr and vomited from his grief for Gs\h who was dead

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. Chiselled in tiny letters boustrophedon after WRA 2 and 3 which it avoids. Letters have been much damaged. LNsn1/32-16 is the second part of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036169.html

WRA 16

\[\text{l khs’mm\ bn\ } \text{grm’l\ bn\ } b\text{h(t)\ n\ w\ mr(a)’ } \text{l’ty’s’fr ’(b)l\ w’ } \text{s’ry ‘yr (b)d\ d’n}\]

By Khs’mn son of Grm’l son of (Bh\nn) and ‘lTy’ passed by journeying on camels and travelling by night on mules (b)d sheep

Commentary:
WRA 1 to 21 are on one large rock. For mrq see Al-Jallad 2015: 328. For s’fr compare Arabic safara “he went forth on a journey” (Lane 1370b) and for s’ry compare Classical Arabic asārā = sarā meaning “he travelled by night” (Lane 1355a–b). On the interpretation of ‘r and ‘yr as horse-donkey hybrids (mules or hinnies) see Macdonald (in press, a). Unfortunately, we are unable to offer an interpretation for the b or l d before the word d’n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The rock is not ideal for inscribing.

References:

[WRA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Wādī Rushaydah, and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1355a–b, 1370b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036170.html

WRA 17

\[\text{l Znn\ bn\ } -\{l\}\ w\ \text{wgd s’fr } h\text{l }-\text{h} \text{khs’mm\ f\ wg(m)}\]

By Znn son of {--L} and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle Khs’mn (and) so he grieved

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. The text is written boustrophedon in tiny incised letters and enclosed in a
cartouche. It is written between the bottoms of the first three letters of WRA 2 and letters 2 to 5 of WRA 3, both of which predate it. The text to

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036171.html

WR.A 18

l ...nʾl bn {g{nʾl bn ....{l} bn gnʾl

By Nʾl son of {Gnʾl) son of ----L son of Gnʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. Lightly scratched in small letters between WRA 1 and 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036172.html

WR.A 19

l ṣn bn grmʾl bn ṣʾn bn bn bn ṣʾn bn ṣʾn d- ʾl kn w qʾd f ḏkr h- mt[----] f bʾsʾmn n bʾsʾmn h m- hʾ mrt bʾqrtn f ṭr ----sʾ

By Ṣʾn son of Grmʾl son of Ṣʾn son of Ḅnt son of Ṣʾn son of Ḥtsʾl of the lineage of Kn and sat down and he remembered the death [of his companions] and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)and O Lt an O Bʾlsʾmn give him two herds of cattle from [of the lineage of] ʾmrt and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. Written boustrophedon in incised letters on the vertical face of the rock. The fist gap is occasioned by a patch of lichen, the second by a patch of roughness. The h before bʾlsʾmn looks like a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036173.html

WR.A 21

l m{k} bn qm bn zmrn bn byy bn ḫdln

By Mk son of Qm son of Zmrn son of Byy son of Ḫdln

Commentary:
WRA 21-45 are on a single large rock face. In the bottom left-hand corner. Boustrophedon. Chiselled. For byy see WRA 49.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036175.html

WR.A 22

l ṭmn
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By ʿṭmn

**Commentary:**
See commentary to W.R.A 22. In the top right-hand corner. L-R. Chiselled.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036176.html

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**W.R.A 23**

*l dhr bn bhlh*

By Dhr son of Bhlh

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036177.html

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**W.R.A 24**

*l gs²m bn 'rs²*

By Gs²m son of 'rs²

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036178.html

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**W.R.A 25**

*l 'dy bn 'rh*

By 'dy son of 'rh

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036179.html

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**W.R.A 26**

*l hng{s²} bn hms¹k*

By {Hngs²} son of Hms¹k

**Commentary:**
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036180.html

WR.A 27

_lbnhn bn 'ny_

By Bnhn son of 'ny

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below and to the right of 15. Vertical. Chiselled. The lām auctoris has a much darker patina than the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036168.html

WR.A 28

_ldbh bn 'm bn b'mh-fl_

By Dbh son of 'm son of B'mh- Fl

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Beside 27. Vertical. Diagonally. The first two letters are of a much darker patina than the rest. There are two signs near the ned of the text that do not seem to be related to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036181.html

WR.A 29

_lgld_

By Gld

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the top centre of the face, parallel with 31. Vertical. Chiselled. The second letter could be a w but what could be the cross-line does not seem complete.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036182.html

WR.A 30

_ldh(d)_

By {Dhd)

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 29. Vertical. Chiselled. The final letter is some way away from the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036183.html

WR.A 31

l h'wḏ bn rmʾl

By H'wḏ son of Rmʾl

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036184.html

WR.A 32

l hʾyt bn 'rẓ'

By Ḥʾyt son of 'rẓ'

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036185.html

WR.A 33

l ḥn bn mtrn bn bʾmh bn

By Ḥn son of Mtrn son of Bʾmh son of

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. To the right of 32. Vertical. Chiselled. Unfinished

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036186.html

WR.A 34

l ḫrt bn bn{y}

By Ḫrt son of {Bny}

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the very top of the rock. Vertical. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036187.html
WR.A 35

l ẓl bn ----ṣ²

By ẓl son of ----ṣ²

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the very top of the rock to the right of 34. Chiselled. Vertically.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036188.html

WR.A 36

l 'ys² bn nb(y) bn 'yṣ

By 'ys² son of {Nby} son of 'yl

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the right side of the top of the face. To the right of 35. Chiselled. Curved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036189.html

WR.A 37

l mny

By Mny

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036190.html

WR.A 38

l s²hdṣ ---- mrd ----

By ṣ²hdṣ ---- Mrd

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the far right of the top of the face. Chiselled. Vertical.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036191.html

WR.A 39

l ʾflṭ bn zʾb

By ʾflṭ son of Zʾb
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Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036192.html

WRA 40

l mn{ʿ} bn ns²l bn (g)yz

By (Mn’) son of Ns²l son of (Gyz)

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036193.html

WRA 41

l grmʾl bn ml{k}

By Grmʾl son of (Mlk)

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036089.html

WRA 42

l ṣbgr bn nʾmn bn ṣbgr

By ṣbgr son of Nʾmn son of ṣbgr

Commentary:
See commentary to WRA 22. Below 38 and to the right of 41. Chiselled. Vertical. A tiny scratched text seems to run to the right of this the last two letters of which follow the final r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036136.html

WRA 43

l ns²qṁ bn s²qr bn gh{r} bn ndʾ bn ṣ²lm w wgm ṣl hbb

By Ns²qṁ son of S²qr son of (Ghr) son of Ndʾ son of ṣ²lm and he grieved for a loved one

Commentary:
See commentary to WRA 22. Starts between the ends of 41 and 42. Chiselled. Vertical curved.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036194.html

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**WR.A 44**

--- r bn b(k)r
--- R son of {Bkr}

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036195.html

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**WR.A 45**

l ḫdm {b}n ym

By ḫdm {son of} Ym

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the far right-hand side of the face. Chiselled.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036003.html

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**WR.A 46**

l ʿdy

By ʿdy

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036196.html

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**WR.A 47**

l nh b(n) {ṣ}rd

By Nh {son of} {ṣrd}

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036197.html
**WR.A 48**

*l ḥr b n yʾs¹

By ḥrb son of Yʾs¹

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036198.html

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**WR.A 49**

*l ʾml b ḥw b zm bn by b[n hdl] n b ʿdr w ḥdr f h yʾ rwh w r ḥḏ rā nmt

By ʾml son of ḥw son of zm son of By son of Hdl son of ʿdr and he camped near a permanent source of water. So, O Yʾ [grant] relief and so O Rdw [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WRA 22. On the far right of the face. Chiselled. Vertical boustrophedon. For byy and the restoration see WRA 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036199.html

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**WR.C 1**

*l mlk

By mlk

**Commentary:**
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is at the very top of the face and is direct hammerd.

**Provenance:**
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Maʿraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035820.html

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**WR.C 5 (MISS.I 2)**

*l ʾtm b n ṭ b g ṭ ml s²r

By ʾtm son of ṭb and the words [i.e. the inscription] of S²r were good
Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a wadi. A cairn, on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Number: 481a-b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030077.html

WR.C 6

l bnt bn ----

By Bnt son of

Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a wadi. To the left of WR.C 5 and above the beginning of 7, from which it is separated by 7 lines and a wasm (?)...
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādi Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādi Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030078.html

WR.C 8

l {r}gʾ bn ----

By {Rgʾ} son of

Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādi Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is in chiselled letters starting under the final letters of line 3 of WR.C 4 and running down to the final t of 6 where it curves back on itself.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādi Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādi Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036117.html

WR.C 11

l ’n’m bn bnt

By ’n’m son of Bnt

Commentary:
WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is next to WR.C B. Note that C 4203, also from Wādi Rushaydah, has the same two names but the photograph on C Pl. 102 shows that it is a different text.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādi Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādi Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 10011


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036118.html

WR.C 12

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Commentary:
WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is at the bottom of Rock B, immediately below a horizontal crack. It is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Ma'fraaq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036119.html

WR.C 13

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Commentary:
WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is at the very bottom of Rock B, immediately below WR.C 12 and is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Ma'fraaq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036120.html

WR.D 2

l nṣrʾl bn ḫw
By Nṣrʾl son of ʿlw

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in neat direct-hammered letters below 1. It is surrounded by a rough dotted cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035950.html

WR.D 4

l kḥsʾmn bn gnʾl bn s²gr

By Kḥsʾmn son of Gnʾl son of S²gr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in tiny scratched letters immediately above the cartouche of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036121.html

WR.D 5

l msʾk bn ʿlw bn gnʾl bn grmʾl

By Msʾk son of ʿlw son of Gnʾl son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written boustrophedon in direct-hammered letters, with the sign of 7 dots below the second line, all enclosed in a rough cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035951.html

WR.D 6

l ḃnt bn gr

By ḃnt son of Gr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in rough, direct-hammered letters at the bottom of Face A.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035952.html

WR.D 7

l (g)rmal bn grmʾl bn

By Grmal son of Grmʾl son of

Commentary:
WR.D 7 to 12 are on Face B, which is immediately to the left of A. This text is written in large thinly scratched letters. There does not appear to be anything after the second bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036123.html

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WR.D 8

\[\text{I msk bn} \ 'lw \{b\} \{n\} \text{ dd bn} \{r\} \{b\} \{m\} \ 'l\text{.} \ 'h \text{-} w \ 'l\text{-} \text{khs} \{m\}n \text{ w} \ 'l\text{-} \text{r}\{b\} \text{t} \ ms\{l\} \ 'h \text{-} h \text{ w h lt} \ s\{l\} \{m\} \text{ m-} \text{ q} \{s\}r \ w \ h \ s\{y\} \text{ wqyt}\]

By Msk son of 'lw (son of) Dd son of (Rb') and he grieved for his brother and for Khs'mn and for Rbt his brother who was sick and O Lt [grant] security from Qṣr and O S²'y, let there be protection.

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 7. This text is scratched in small letters and runs from left to right and at the end curves back on itself. At the end, there is the sign of 7 lines joined at the top and the bottom, and two concentric circles joined by 7 rays.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036124.html

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WR.D 9

\[\text{I 'qrb bn grm'1 bn}\]

By 'qrb son of Grm'1 son of

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 7. This text is in largelightly scratched letters below 8. There does not seem to be anything after the second bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036125.html

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WR.D 10

\[\text{I 'qrb bn grm'1 bn} \ 'htn}\]

By 'qrb son of Grm'1 son of Htn

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 7. This text is near te bottom of the face, just above 11. It is written boustrophedon in roughly incised letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035953.html

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WRL 1

\[\text{I f[t\{----\}}\]

By (f[t\}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
WRL 1–2 are on a large vertical rock-face. This text is carved vertically in small incised letters down the right side of the face under a drawing of an ibex. The rock is broken after the ṭ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036035.html

WRL 3

{lṣ}hr bn ṣmd bn bn(y)ḏn w byt h- maṛt
By (Ṣhr) son of ṣmd son of (Bny)ḏn and he spent the night in the tomb-chamber

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is chiselled along Face A of the rock ending on Face B, the others are on Face B.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036037.html

WRL 4

{l ms¹k} bn tm
By Ms¹k son of Tm

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is on Face B and is carved in large, carefully direct-hammered letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036038.html

WRL 5

{l rb bn znʾl bn rb bn rb bn hms¹k [----]}
By Rb son of Znʾl son of Rb son of Rb son of Hms¹k [...]

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is carved in large, carefully direct-hammered letters. It starts on Face B and the end runs on Face A where it is covered with lichen.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036039.html

WRL 6

*l nṣr bn nʿmn w byt h- mjrt*

By Nṣr son of Nʿmn and he spent the night in the cave

Commentary:
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text begins just over the upper part of the face and then runs right-to-left along the upper part of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036042.html

WRL 7

*l msʿd bn nqd w sḥṣ f h dsʿr ġmnt w sʿlm*

By Msʿd son of Nqd and he anticipated want [of rain] so, O Dṣʿr [grant] booty and security

Commentary:
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text is carved boustrophedon in carefully direct-hammered letters, starting below the end of WRL 6. At the end of the text there is a sun-sign.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036040.html

WRL 8

*l ṭ(d)ḥl bn ṣ(r) bn ṭmd bn ḍn w byt h- mjrt b- mʿzy*

By ʿdhḥl son of ṣ(r) son of ṭmd son of ḍn and he spent the night in the cave with some goats

Commentary:
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text is carved in chiselled letters, boustrophedon across the lower half of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036041.html

WSLDZ 1

*īflṭ*

By Flṭ

Commentary:
WSLDZ 1 and 2 are "captions" to RD 42. This text is lightly incised and runs vertically immediately in front of the archer on foot.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036022.html

WSLDZ 2

*īflṭ bn 'ṛyt h-ʾyr*

By Flṭ son of ṿṛṭ is the wild ass

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is lightly incised and runs vertically immediately in front of the equid. There are traces of another text below and to the left of this one, but only a few letters can be seen on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036023.html

WSRBZ.B 1

*l ms¹k bn lbʾt bn lbʾt bn bhs² w ḥḍr h- dr w qyż s'nt brḥ h- rm ḥr f s'by w ḥrṣ*

By Ms¹k son of Lbʾt son of Lbʾt son of Bhs² and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and spent the dry season the year Ṣr alighted in Ḥr so he was prisoner and hungry and cold

Commentary:
WSRBZ.B 1 is written in large incised letters around two sides and the top of a large stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036044.html

WSRBZ.C 1 (C 2670)

*l Ṣn bn kmd bn mḥy[l bn 'bdʾl w r'y h- 'bl h- Ṯḥl bql s'nt wsʾq ḥ- l ṣr Ṯḥlw ḥr Ṣ l h l h s'lm*

By Ṣn son of Kmd son of Mḥy[l] son of ḏbdʾl and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage the year that the people of Ṣr Ḳy struggled against the Nabataeans. And he was on the look-out for Ḥwlt. So Ṣl Ṣl [grant] security.

Commentary:
WSRBZ.C 1 and 2 are on the same rock. The beginning of this text is written in a deeply incised letters which become more lightly incised in the second half.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036045.html

### WSRBZ.C 2 (C 2671)

\[ l \ 'bd \ bn \ {m}s¹ʾl \]

By 'bd son of {Ms¹ʾl}]

**Commentary:**
See the commentary on 1. This text is written in lightly incised letters. The m is not visible on the photograph and is taken from the reading made from the original.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036046.html

### WSRBZ.F 1

\[ l \ s²bn \ h-\{h\}t \]

By S²bn is the {carving}]

**Commentary:**
This text is chiselled. Although the penultimate letter must presumably be ḳ it is a clear ‘.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036047.html

### WSRBZ.F 2

\[ l \ s'b \ bn \ zn'1 \ bn \ rgl \ h-\ hṭṭ \ w \ ḥrs \ f \ h \ lt \ nqmt \]

By S¹ bn son ofZN¹L son of Rgl is the carving and he was on the look-out. So, O Lt [grant] vengeance

**Commentary:**
This text is written in scratched, and occasional incised, letters around three sides of RD 68.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036048.html

### WSuh 1

\[ l \ 'lh \ b\{n\} \ gdn \ h-\ gml \ h-\ gdly \ w \ rdw \ 'wr \ l-\ m \ 'wr \ h-\ s¹fr \ w \ rmy \ s¹hl \ ʾ-\ gml \]

By 'lh son of Gdn the Gml the Gdlite and Rdw [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription and he went to a level plain on a camel

**Commentary:**
At a “site near Wadi Sūḥ”. The photograph shows a modern drawing of a camel with an Arabic inscription next to a very similar Safaitic drawing of a camel with a Safaitic inscription carved around it.
Provenance:
A site near Wādī Sūḥ, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036203.html

WTI 10 (King 1990: 679)

kfenyny
lrnfbbtr
kfenyny/lnfbbtr

Apparatus Criticus:
WTI 10: "I am unable to offer any certain reading or interpretation of this text"  
King (1990: 679) commented: "The interpretation of the text is uncertain".

Provenance:
Al-Qala’ah, near Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052028.html

WTI 18 (King 1990: 679)

---‘b ẓ ‘bdn w ts²wq l- qs’y
---‘b of the lineage of Bdn and he longed for Qs’y

Commentary:
There is a trace of one more letter at the end of the text on the copy. This cannot be recognize on the photograph. Winnett & Reed (1970: 79) do not consider it.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052036.html

WTI 19 (Winnett 1985: 30, no. 87; King 1990: 680)

ğwṣ bn (z)dl ts²wq l- z’m b[n] {t’}m t(f)----yws² ----t wṛt ‘lhldt f ḍrṭṭ
Gwṣ son of (Zdl) longed for Z’m (son of) (T’m) t(f)--yws² ----t wṛt ‘lhldt and she farted

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: f wrṭt rather than f ḏṛṭt; Winnett: ḡwl bn (z)dl ts²wq ī ẕm b[n]l t mt byws² ....t wbt ī ḫlḍt ḏṛṭṭ rather than ḡwḫ bn (z)dl ts²wq ī· ẕm b[n] {t}m t{l}t ....yws² ....t wrṭ ḫlḍt f ḏṛṭt.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
It is difficult to offer a satisfactory interpretation of the end of this inscription.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052037.html

WTI 20 (King 1990)
ls¹lm b[n] ----(')t----
By S¹lm (son of) ----(')t----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: ls¹lm b[n] ---- bn (')t---- rather than ls¹lm b[n] ---- (')t----.

Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052038.html

WTI 30 (King 1990: 680)
l s¹lm bn 'bdl
By S¹lm son of ('bdl)

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed. The reading cannot be checked on the photograph".
Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052039.html

WTI 31 (King 1990: 680)

l ʾmt bn mlk

By ʾmt son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E type k".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052040.html

WTI 32 (King 1990: 680)

l ʾwʿd

By ʾWʿd

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052041.html

WTI 33 (King 1990: 680)

wʿd ts²wq l- fr)zd
W’d and he longed for {Rzd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: *wdd f w’d w ts²wq l zd* rather than *w’d ts²wq l {r}zd*.

**DISCUSSION**

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E z. The letter between the *l* and *z* might be a *r* of a ‘line with a hook’ type, see WTI 41, 55, 78, 79 and Ch.2.1. (1), although the name *rzd* is difficult to explain. The letters *wdd f* possibly belong to another text”.

**Provenance:**

Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052042.html

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WTI 39.1 (King 1990: 680)

*l ḥqqmt w ts²wq ‘l- -----r f t{ṣ²}wq ‘l- ḥff*

By *ḥqqmt and he longed for -----r and so (he longed) for ḥff*

**Provenance:**

Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052043.html

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WTI 39.2 (King 1990)

-----d’l*

-----d’t

**Provenance:**

Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

**References:**


WTI 40 (King 1990: 680)

l Ḿn w ṭsq l- hgy

By Ḿn and he longed for Ḥgy

Apparatus Criticus:

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/ Saf. ḿ".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052045.html

WTI 41 (Winnett 1985: 30–31, no. 88; King 1990: 680)

l ḍr bn ḫld w ṭṛt

By ḍr son of ḫld; and he farted

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: ḡṯ rather than ṭṛt.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Saf. with Tham.ED ḍ. See Winnett (unpublished: 43, no. 88) and WTI 19, 42. The is of the 'line with a hook' type see WTI 33".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052046.html

WTI 42 (King 1990: 680)

l ḡrm bn ḡr (w) mrṭ
By Grm son of Gr; (and) he plucked out [his] hair

Commentary:
King (1990: 680) considers that the third letter from the end is a d rather than a m. In the copy can be read a m clearly. Since the text is mixed Safaitic/Hismaic and the personal name mrt is common in Safaitic, we should reject King's reading. The Winnett & Reed's interpretation (1970: 85) comparing mrt to the Arabic maraṭa "to pluck out hair" seems more plausible.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052047.html

WTI 46 (King 1990: 680)

lʿ(g) bn mrwd ṣrt
By (ʿg) son of Mrwd drew [them]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
King: 'g (or y); Winnett & Reed: lʿ(ṣ) rather than lʿ(g).

TRANSLATION
King does not translate this text.

DISCUSSION

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052049.html

WTI 47 (King 1990: 680)

l zd bn mlk
By zd son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed with Saf. type z and Tham. E type k."

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052050.html

WTI 48.1/1 (King 1990: 681)

lʾmrt ʾl d----

By ʾmrt (of the lineage of) ḏ----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: (h)g rather than d----; King ḏl ʾd rather than ʾ(l) d----.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E. This and WTI 48.1/2 are attempts at WTI 48.1/3".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052051.html

WTI 48.1/3 (Winnett 1985: 31, no. 89; King 1990: 681)

lʾmrt ḏ ḏl df(f) (w) s²wq

By ʾmrt of the lineage of (Ḍff) and he (was) filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett: lʾmrt ḏ ḏl df---- fswq rather than lʾmrt ḏ ḏl df(f) (w) s²wq.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E ḏ and ḏ".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

WTI 48.2 (King 1990: 681)

 zn

 zbn

 **Apparatus Criticus:**
 King (1990: 681) commented: "The form of the *n* suggests this is neither a 'mixed', Safaitic nor Tham.E text.

 **Provenance:**
 Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

 **References:**


 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052054.html

WTI 55 (King 1990: 681)

 lr qrm bn bnm wr'y

 By Rqm son of Hmz and he pastured

 **Apparatus Criticus:**
 TRANSLATION
 *r'y*, Winnett & Reed: 'he shepherded (the flock)'.

 **Discussion:**
 King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed/Saf., the *r* is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

 **Provenance:**
 Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

 **References:**


 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052055.html
WTI 78 (King 1990: 681)

\( l\ ʿḥnnt\ bn\ sʿkrn \)

By ʿḤnnt son of Sʿkrn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed?, the \( r \) is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052056.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052056.html)

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WTI 79 (King 1990: 681)

\( l\ ʾkrtn\ bn\ sʾrqt \)

By ʾKrtn son of Sʾrqt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed, the \( r \) is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052057.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052057.html)

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WTI 80 (King 1990: 681)

\( l\ b----m(r)\ bn\ ḥrb \)

By \( B----mr \) bn Ḥrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: \( b(n)m(r) \) rather than \( b----m(r) \).

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052058.html

WTI 81 (King 1990: 681)

l {ḏ}bd b n n ’rt bn zd d- l {n}’t( m) l’t {h}t {h} w’ l {ši}l w’ l bd w’ l km w’ l ‘ys’ w’ l mlk w’ l ‘ys’ w’ l m’n w’ l m’gt w’ l ḫb’ l w’ l ḫn w’ l kḥs’ mn

By ‘(db) son of N’rt son of Zd of the lineage of {n’m} ---- (his brother) and for (his sister) and for šl and for bd and for Km and for ‘ys’ and for mlk and for ‘ys’ and for M’n and for M’gt and for ḫb’l and for ḫn and for kḥs’ mn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Winnett & Reed read w n dm ’l in the lacuna.

Provenance:
Iḥrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-ʿGawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052059.html

WTI 82 (Winnett 1985: 31, no. 90; King 1990: 681)

1 ---- f ḥ ds²{r} ----
2 ---- wgm ḥ ---
3 ---- m ḡ ḥ ḡ fdn w s’ by

1 ---- f and O {Dṣ²} ----
2 ---- and he grieved for ḥ ----
3 ---- m of the lineage of ḡdn; and he was taken prisoner

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Winnett & Reed: [L] s² ḥdf(y) [w] wgm ḥ [h] ḡ ḡ fdn w s’ by rather than 1 ---- f ḥ ds²{r} ---- 2 ---- wgm ḥ ---
3 ---- m ḡ ḡ fdn w s’ by; Winnett: ---- ḥd f ---- [w] wgm ḥ [h] rather than 1 ---- f ḥ ds²{r} ---- 2 ---- wgm ḥ ---

DISCUSSION

Provenance:
Iḥrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-ʿGawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052060.html

WTI 83 (King 1990: 681)

{l} kh{l} [w] bhs² w s¹lm w nbhn w ’qr̩b w ’ys¹ w s¹(n) w ġyr

(By) {Khl} (and) Bhs² and S¹lm and Nbhn and ‘qr̩b and ’ys¹ and (S¹n) and ġyr

Provenance: Iḥrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia [Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052061.html

WTI 84 (King 1990: 681)

{l} mr bn mhlm
Bhs² w ḡrm w wgm
l ’b-h w ’l
’ys¹ w ḡyt
w ’ḏyṛ’l

By Mr ṣon of Mḥlm
of the lineage of ḡrm and he grieved
for his father and for ’ys¹
and for ḡyt
and for ġyṛ’l

Provenance: Iḥrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia [Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052062.html
WTI 85 (King 1990: 681)

---- *ts²wq*

---- *hr bn *š¹

---- he yearned

---- *hr son of *š¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: *qhr bn *š¹*mnt rather than ---- *ts²wq ---- *hr bn *š¹

**DISCUSSION**

King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed. *w ts²wq* and the rest of the letters probably do not belong to the same text."

**Provenance:**

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052063.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052063.html)

WTI 92 (King 1990: 682)

---- *w ts²w(q) ----

---- and *(he longed for)* ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: *(l)*'(dbn) *wts²wq ... rather than ---- *wts²w(q) ----*

**Commentary:**

It is a very fragmentary text and only few letters can be read with certainty.

**Provenance:**

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052070.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052070.html)

WTI 93 (King 1990: 682)

*l s¹mm bn *š¹
By S'mm son of 'lh

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052071.html

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**WTI 94 (King 1990: 682)**

*I* bgt bn gdyḥ w ḥḍn

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052072.html

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**WTI 95 (King 1990: 682)**

*I* ġṭ bn ‘zz

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052073.html

WTI 96 (King 1990: 682)

l grf bn ḥnʾl

By Grf son of Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052074.html

WTI 97 (King 1990: 682)

l glm bn ʾbʾns¹ w rmy

By Glm son of ʾbʾns¹ and he was wounded

Apparatus Criticus:
Winnett & Reed (1970: 136) consider the verb rmy in the passive voice, comparing it with the Arabic ramā (to shoot, hit).

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052075.html

WTI 98 (King 1990)

l mḡyr b----

By Mḡyr son ----

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052076.html

WTI 99 (King 1990: 682)
s¹lḥ ls¹n
s¹lḥ ls¹n

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052077.html

WTI 102 (King 1990: 682)
lm ----dwrṭḥḥ(n)(d) ---- 'ṣr w----ḥ----gm
lm ----dwrṭḥḥ(n)(d) ---- 'ṣr w----ḥ----gm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: g rather ḗ.

Commentary:
We are unable to offer a satisfactory interpretation of this text.

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052080.html

WTI 103 (King 1990: 682)
lʾs¹n bn ḍ(f)

By ʾsʾn son of {Gf}
Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]
Brought to Turayf from Badanah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052081.html

WTI 104 (King 1990: 682)

l’s¹ bn ḥlı(f) --- lhl w gls¹
By ʾs¹ son of {Ḥlf} --- lhl and he set [it] up

Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]
Brought to Turayf from Badanah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052082.html

ZCK 1

l ḥr bn lḥb h-ḥ(t){t} ----
By Ḥr son of Lḥb is the {carving}

Commentary:
Copied by Muna and photographed by LN between the Zelaf “fort” and the Zelaf well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036205.html

ZeGA 1

l ḡfft bn kn ḍ-ʾl ṭy w l-ḥ mnśḥ f hʾlḥ sʾlm
By ḡfft son of Kn of the lineage of ṭy and an erected stone belongs to him and so ʾlḥ [grant] security

Provenance:
Ḥūṭ 1.5-2 km west of village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333] Jabal al-ʿArab
ZeGA 2

ligaṯ d- ʿmn sʿlm

By Yṯ of the lineage of ʿmn Sʿlm

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 2: trans. of sʿlm "Heil"

Commentary:
The top part of the second and third letters are not visible in the photograph although the letters are quite clear in the copy. The tail of the sʿ is not drawn on the copy. It seems likely that there are further letters after the second m.

Provenance:
Ḫāzima about 2 km N.E. of village, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]

Jabal alʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018599.html

ZeGA 3

l(ṯ)yrʾl bn mṯr d- ʿl ḫfy

By Ṭyrʾl son of Mṯr of the lineage of Ḫfʿy

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 3: l ṣḥʾl bn mṯr d- ʿl ḫfy

Commentary:
The initial l is rather far from the following letter. The second letter is rather doubtful in the photograph. The end of the inscription is not in the photograph and it seems possibly that the penultimate letter might be ṣḏ and the lineal name read as ḥḏḥy.

Provenance:
Ḫāzima about 2 km N.E. of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]

Jabal alʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018599.html

ZeGA 4

l sʿ(h)l bn (qʿl)ʾl w rʿy h- bqr f ḫ y lt sʿlm

By Ṣḥʾl son of (Qʾʿl) and he pasture the cattle and so O y Lt [grant security

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 4: “ș²hl” for “ș²{h}l” and qʾl for “{q}ʾl”

Commentary:
The reading of the name and patronym are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Ḥarṣa from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018600.html

ZeGA 5
l ǧnṭ w ḥfd b- ḥrf f ḥy[t s¹]lm
By Ġnṭ and he was alone b- ḥrf and so O ṭ[grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 5: “s¹lm” for “{s¹}lm”; trans. "Von Ġnṭ und er war alleine an der Seite des Tells. Oh Ylt (gib) Heil!"

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018601.html

ZeGA 5.1

Commentary:
There appears to be at least one other inscription in the photograph with ZeGA 5.

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018602.html

ZeGA 6
l təʾl ǧ- ʾls²f
By Ṭ[l] of the people of S²f

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018603.html

ZeGA 7

lʿbdmk bn ʿgm ʿl {b}sʿt
By ʿbdmk son of ʿgm of the lineage of ʿbsʿt

Commentary:
The second and third letters of the lineal name are doubtful. It is possible the second letter should be read as a m although it would be a different shape to the other m’s of the text which are a very distinctive shape. The third letter might be a r although in some respects the lines seem to be enclosed.

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from southern edge of Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018604.html

ZeGA 8

lḥmlt bn ʿyrl bn ʿdṭt bn ʿm bn ʿly bn ḫdg bn sʿwr bn ʿhmyn bn ʿdṭt bn ʿndt bn wsʿyt bn ʿf w ṣʿfr ʿhlm sʿr-ḥ f ngʿḥ y ṣt ṛwḥ

By Ḥmlt son of ʿyrl son of ʿdṭt son of ʿm son of ʿly son of ḫdg son of ʿhmyn son of ʿdṭt son of ʿndt son of wsʿyt son of ʿf and he found the writing of ʿhlm Sʿr-ḥ and so he was sad and so O y Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wadi Ruʿayda, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018605.html

ZeGA 9

lqdy bn sʿwdn bn mʿz bn ṭlm bn nkf bn sʿwʿl bn ṛbn bn qmrḥ bn ṣkr bn ṭf w ḥrs ṣʿḥ ṣʿlm

By Qdy son of Sʿwdn son of mʿz son of ṭlm son of Nkf son of Sʿwʿl son of ṛbn son of Qmrḥ son of ṣkr son of ṭf and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Bʿṣān from a small hill about 0.5 km east of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018606.html

ZeGA 10

l ṭOND b ʿb bN znʾl bN ḡmʾl bN qhs² w ḡy lt ḡyʾwr

By ṭOND son of ṣʾb son of Znʾl son of ḡmʾl son of Qhs² and O y Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Bšʾn east of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018607.html

ZeGA 11

lʾm bN ṣrkb bN ḡwd bN znʾl w ṭ ʾy ḡ-ʾmʾṣ y ḡ-ʾnḥl qyz ḡ ṭʾbʾ ḡ ṭ ʾy lt sʾlm w ṣʾlm w ṣʾlm w ḡ ṭ ʾyʾwr h-ʾsʾfr

Byʾm son of ṣʾrkʾb son of ḡwd son of Znʾl and he pastured the goats [in] the valley whilst spending the dry season and so he was on the look out for ṭʾbʾ and so O y Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ṣʾlm on whoever scratches the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 11: ṭʾbʾ "diesen Fluß"

Provenance:
Wadi Ruʾayda left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018608.html

ZeGA 12

l ṭnr bN ṭʾwʾ bN ṭḥl

By ṭnr son of ṭʾwʾ son of ṭḥl

Provenance:
Wadi Ruʾayda, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
ZeGA 13

l s²ʾl bn ḫlf bn ṣḥḥ

By Sʾʾl son of ḫlf son of ṣḥḥ

Commentary:
There is a Nabataean text below the inscription "sʾyʾl br ḥlpyw"

Provenance:
Wadi Ṛuʿayda from the left bank, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.66666 / 36.73333]
Jabal al-ʾArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018610.html

ZeGA 14

---- w wgd [["]]tr gs²-h f ngʾ

and he found the traces of his raiding party. So he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 14: "-- Und er fand die Überreste seiner Armee und sehnte sich (danach)"

Commentary:
The author wrote a second d after wgd and then scratched lightly over the loop and changed the letter to an ʾ by adding two prongs.

Provenance:
Wadi Ṛuʿayda left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.66666 / 36.73333]
Jabal al-ʾArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018611.html

ZeGA 15

l ----m bn ġyrʾl (sʾ)nt brh lgyʾn bṣry (sʾ)ṭ(l)

By M son of ġyrʾl (the year) Lgyn fled to Bṣry one by one

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 15: "--m bn ġyrʾl sʾnt brh lgyʾn bṣry ktb "-- (Von) ṯohn des ġyrʾl (und er schrieb dies) in dem Jahr in dem die Armee von Bṣry "ktb" verlassen hatte".

Commentary:
There appears to be a small loop after the initial l which might be an ʾ although the technique of inscribing seems to be rather different from that of the other lines of the text. There is then a line which might be a l and then there is a hammer mark just before the m which might cover another letter. The letter read as the first sʾ is rather curved and the second one read as a sʾ is angular with one line shorter than the other. The
final letter is more likely to be an l than a b.

Provenance:
Rām; from the wadi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018612.html

**ZeGA 16**

l mʾn bn bhm ʾl ḡhm bn ḡt l ḏf

By Mʾn son of Bhm of the lineage of ḡhm son of ḡt of the lineage of ḏf

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 16: "Von Mʾn Sohn des Bhm der vom Stamme ḡhm des Neffen des Stammes ḏf ist"

Commentary:
It is difficult to check the reading from the copy because the letters have been inked in.

Provenance:
Wadi Rām; left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018613.html

**ZeGA 17**

l sʾtr bn mlk bn sʾtr f ṣ ḡ y ḡk r n

By Sʾtr son of Mlk son of Sʾtr

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 17: "Von sʾtr Sohn des Mlk Sohn des sʾtr. Oh Ilæt gedenke unser (oder meiner)!

Commentary:
It is difficult to check the reading from the copy because the letters have been inked in.

Provenance:
Wadi Rām; left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018614.html

**ZeGA 18**

l mnʾm bn qym bn mnʾm ʾl ḥḥbq w ḥrṣ h- sʾnt f ḡ bʾlsʾmn ʾwr l- ḏ yʾwr h- sʾfr

By Mʾn son of Qym son of Mʾn son of ḥḥbq w ḥrṣ h of the lineage of ḏ yʾwr h of the lineage of ṣʾfr
By Mn’m son of Qym son of Mn’m of the lineage of Ḩbq and he kept watch this year and so O Ḩl’s’mn blind whoever scratches the writing

**Provenance:**
c. 2 km east of Ṭarbā and c.1 km north of al-Kusāb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018615.html

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**ZeGA 19**

*l zbdy bn ms¹k*

By Ḥbdy son of Ms¹k

**Commentary:**
The inscription is not given a number in the edition as it is read under the siglum of the drawing which in the edition is drawing no. 1.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rushaida left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018616.html

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**ZeWA 1**

*l ḫḥbl bn ḥnn bn ḏbd bn ḡbn s²rk bn s¹krn d-‘l qst{m} w s²ty h-dr {m-} rk s¹nt trq mk mlk ṭṯn m’t qtl ‘lr m w s’q ṭmr l-‘h z{f’)m gd’wḏ w h l h w s²ḥqm ḡнтt w s¹lm m-‘ḥ ḡḥr ṭ ḡ ḏ y h-ḥṭf*

By Ḫḥbl son of Ḥnn son of ‘bd son of ḡbn son of S²rk son of S¹krn of the lineage of { QS²m}, and he spent the winter here (on account of) an area on which a small amount of rain had fallen the year [in which] Mk king of Nabaṭ smote one hundred [and] thirty warriors of the Romans and [the spokesman] [chief] of Gd’wḏ drove Tmr to him [Mk]. And O Lh and O S²ḥqm [grant] plenty and safety from whoever is on guard and [grant] booty to whoever leaves the carving intact

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ZeWA 1: "qs²{m}" for "qs²{m}"; "mrk" for "(m-) rk"; "z’m" for "z + (‘) m"; trans."wa qad atā fī ḥḍā-l-makān muṣiqān fī as-sanati allātī’ aṣābā fihā māliḵ malik al-‘anbātī tašātīn m’āh qatlī lilmān wa ṭarada tmr ṭl līl-za’im [fāyā] gd’wḏ wa yā ‘ayṭyūhū allāt wa yā s²ḥqm al-ġānī wa-s-salāmah li-mān yūrāqibu wa-l-ġānīmah li-lāḏiṯ yatrūku ḥḍā-l-ḥaṭṭa salīman"

**Commentary:**
The m of the lineal name is incomplete in the copy and the m after the word "dr" is a loop shape different from the other m’s of the text. The letter z is very small and squeezed in between the two adjacent letters. The following letter which has been read as an’ is quite a lot larger than the other ‘s of the text and it is possible it should be read as a g. The above translation is MCAM’s.

**Provenance:**
Wadi ‘Alīyān- al- Ḍabā’, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.581205 / 37.205344]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018625.html

ZF 1

l ḏf bn ʿwsʿl bn ʿstr h- bk[----]

By ḏf son of ʿwsʿl son of ṣtr is the ----

Commentary:
Same author as LP 327. The last word is lightly scratched and its end has been clipped on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017804.html

ZF 2

l mwrn bn nhb bn ʿlhm[[][]] h- nqt

By Mrwn son of Nhbn son of ʿlhmb is the she-camel

Commentary:
A letter has been erased after the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017805.html

ZF 3

l ṣrmt bn ʿqwm bn ṣrmt bn ṣ bd w wgm ṣ- ḥmlt ṣ- h w wgm ṣ- gmm ṣ- h

By ṣrmt son of ʿqwm son of ṣrmt son of ṣbd and he grieved for ḥmlt his brother and he grieved for Gmm his brother

Commentary:
The Gmm for whom the author mourns is the author of ZF 4.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017807.html

ZF 4

l gmm bn ṣrmt bn ʿqwm bn ṣrmt ḍ- ḍ ḏf

By Gmm son of ṣrmt son of ʿqwm son of ṣrmt of the lineage of ḏf

Commentary:
The lower part of the ḍ of ḏf is very faint on the photograph but can just be made out. The brother of the author of ZF 3 who says that he mourns for Gmm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017808.html

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**ZF 5**

`l mḥwr bn mḥr-ḥd ḫl ḏʾl ḏʾf`

By Mḥwr son of ḫl ḏʾl ḏʾf

**Commentary:**
The end of the second name and the following bn are difficult to make out on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017809.html

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**ZF 6**

`l mḥw`

By Mḥw

**Commentary:**
Apparently unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017810.html

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**ZF 7**

`l {y}ʿl{y} ḫṯṯ ḫṯṯ`

By {Yʿly}

**Commentary:**
On the photograph the text has been clipped on two sides.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017811.html

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**ZF 8**

`l ḫḥ ḥrn bn qmrk`

By ḫḥ ḥrn son of Qmrk

**Commentary:**
The first name is not clear on the photograph. There are clearly other texts on the same face. The letters bl can be seen beside the first bn and ḫh ḥnh beside the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017812.html
ZF 9

lʾmhm bn nqm h- bkrt

By ʾmhm son of Nqm is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Written round three sides of the drawing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017806.html

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ZF 10

l ʿgr

By ʿgr

**Commentary:**
The name could also be ʿr. Paul Hortop who took the photograph says that there were no other letters on the face (see his letter to MCAM of 18-11-98).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017817.html

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ZF 11

lʾs¹lm bn rq{d}{l}t h- bkrt

By ʾs¹lm son of {Rqd lt} is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The text is written round three sides of a drawing of a camel. The second name is very odd if the reading is correct. The root RQD in Classical Arabic means ‘to sleep’ or ‘to be ragged’ neither very suitable for a theophoric name. The first two letters are certain (cf. the minimal circle on the q in ZF 13) but the loop of the d is more lightly incised than the rest of the letter. The l has become joined to the rear foot of the camel. The d-l could represent s¹ or even d but the roots RQS and RQḌ do not seem to exist.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017818.html

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ZF 12

lʾs²mt bn ʿky h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs²mt son of ʿky is the carving

**Commentary:**
Written vertically to the right of the drawing. The top of the lām auctor is has been crossed by a later horizontal stroke.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017819.html
ZF 13

l b bn s²r h-ḥṭṭ

By ‘b son of S²r is the carving

Commentary:
Very lightly scratched above the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017820.html

ZMSA 1

l mḥrb bn nṣr bn ‘tm ḏ-‘tm w ṣgd ṭr ‘m-h f ndm

By Mḥrb son of Nṣr son of ‘tm of the lineage of Tm and he found the traces of his grandfather. So he was unhappy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032532.html

ZMSA 2

l ‘m bn Mrʾnt h-ṣqd ṭ

By ‘m son of Mrʾnt is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032533.html

ZMSA 3

l ḫmm bn ‘z h-ḥkr

By ḫmm son of ‘z is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032534.html

ZMSA 4

l s¹lm bn 𐤏n ṭrd h-ḥl

By S¹lm son of ʿn and he drove the horses/

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ZMSA 5

l mʿn bn ʿd bn mʿn ḍ-ʿwd

By Mʿn son of ʿd son of Mʿn of the lineage of ḍwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032535.html

ZMSA 6

l ṭfʾt bn ḫd

By ṭfʾt son of ḫd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032536.html

ZMSA 7

l ḡḥs² bn ḕʿly bn gʾwn w ṭgm ḍ-ḥddn

By ḡḥs² son of ṕʿly son of Gʾwn and he grieved for ḍḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032537.html

ZMSA 8

l ṽn bn ḥby w ṭgm ḍ- mʿn w ḍḥddn

By ṽn son of ḥby and he grieved for Mʿn and ḍḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032538.html

ZMSA 9

l ṳʾm bn ḥby w ṭgm ḍ- mʿn w ḍḥddn

By ṳʾm son of ḥby and he grieved for Mʿn and ḍḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032540.html

ZMSA 10

l mgyr bn sʿrd wgm ʿl- mʿn w ḥddn
By Mgyr son of Sʿrd and he grieved for Mʿn and [for] Ḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032541.html

ZMSA 11

l ʿqr bnt sʿw wgm ʿl- ḥl -ḥ
By ʿqr daughter of Sʿw and he grieved for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032542.html

ZMSA 12

l sʿwn bn ʿnlt bn sʿbʿ w wgm ʿl-
By Sʿwn son of ʿnlt son of Sʿbʿ and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032543.html

ZMSA 13

l ʿb bn ghblh bn ʿlm ḥ- ʿl ḥz ʿy w qyz ḥ ṭ lt sʿlm w ngf ṭ lt sʿlm
By Sʿb son of Ghblh son of ʿlm of the tribe of Ḥz ʿy and Qyz. So, O Lt [grant] security and he grieved in pain so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032544.html

ZMSA 14

l ʿzz bn hy bn ḥrṣ w wg[m]
By ʿzz son of Hy son of ḥrṣ and he {grieved}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032545.html

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**ZMSA 15**

1’s¹ bn whblh ḏ-ʿw[d]

By ‘s¹ son of Whblh of the lineage of {ʿw[d]}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032546.html

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**ZMSG 1**

1 hhrm bn ḡḏ bn bdn

By Hhrm son of ḡḏ son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032547.html

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**ZMSG 2**

1ʿrs² bn nkry bn ʿrs² bn ḏly bn mty w ṭy w ts²wq

By ʿrs² son of Nkry son of ʿrs² son of ḏly son of Mty and he pastured and he longed

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032548.html

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**ZMSG 3**

1ʿls bn mʿn bn ṇzm

By ʿls son of Mʿn son of ṇzm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032549.html

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**ZMSG 4**

lʿm bn ḡzʾl

By ʿm son of ḡzʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032550.html

ZMSG 5

I kddh bn frzl

By Kddh son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032551.html

ZMSG 6

I ṣ²bn bn ṣm bn ṣhr bn yʿly bn btlt

By Ṣ²bn son of Ṣm son of Ṣhr son of Yʿly son of Btlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032552.html

ZMSG 7

I frh bn rhbn

By Frh son of Rhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032553.html

ZMSG 8

I nṣr bn tʾm bn rbʾl w dbb f h lt ṣšlm

By Nṣr son of Tʾm son of Rbʾl and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032554.html

ZMSG 9

I mlk bn ḥʾqr bn ytʾ

By Mlk son of Hʾqr son of Ytʾ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032555.html

ZMSG 10

l bnlhb bn zʾr

By Bnlhb son of Zʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032556.html

ZMSG 11

l s¹mm bn ḱʾk bn dhm

By S¹mm son of ḱʾk son of Dhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032557.html

ZMSG 12

l ʿqb bn sʾry

By ʿqb son of Sʾry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032558.html

ZN 1

l s²rk bn ṣʾd bn sʾr(d) bn nʾm bn lʾṭmn w wgm lʾḥʾ h qtl sʾnt qbr

By Sʾrk son of ṣʾd son of sʾr(d) son of nʾm son of Lʾṭmn and he grieved for his brother who had been killed in the year of qbr

Commentary:
At Zimlet Naṣr north of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾ; Nos 1-4 are east of the cairn

Provenance:
Zimlet Nāṣir, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017830.html
ZN 2

l ġū bn ḍm bn n’m w r’y h-’bl ḟ ḏ l ṭ sl[f]lm m-’s²n’ w ṣy qv ‘l-’h-’rd ḏ w ṣgm ‘l-’ḥ qdm

By ġū son of ḍm son of n’m and he pastured the camels and so ṏ ṭ [grant] (security) from enemies and he spent the dry season in this valley and he grieved for his father ḍm

Commentary:
See ZN 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017832.html

ZN 3

l mnʾl bn znʾl bn ḥlm

By Mnʾl son of Znʾl son of ḥlm

Commentary:
See ZN 1

Provenance:
Zemlet Nāṣir, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017833.html

ZN 4

l sʾrk bn ṣʾd bn ṣʾrk bn nʾm bn ṭʾmn w ṣgm ‘l- ḥ-ḥ qt[l] ṣn’t qbr

By Ṣʾrk son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾrk son of nʾm son of ṭʾmn and he grieved for his brother who was killed in the year of Qbr

Commentary:
This text is written in incised letters on a face by itself. The ṣ of ṣnt seems to have an extra stroke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035872.html

ZN 5

l tm bn tṣʾk bn ḥy bn ṭmh bn msʾkʾl bn ṭʾy bn ḍmʾl w ṭʾy h-ʾbl ḏ w ṣgm l ṭ[y] ṣgm ‘l-ḥ[g]y ṣh ṭ[t] slm w ----

By Tm son of tṣʾk son of ḥy son of ṭmh son of Msʾkʾl son of ṭʾy son of ḍmʾl and he pastured the camels and he spent the dry season at ḥ[g]y and ṏ ṭ [grant] (security) and
**Commentary:**
This text is written in incised letters, boustrophedon. Several extraneous lines cross the third and fourth names, confusing the reading but the letters can be made out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035873.html

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**ZN 6**

l ks¹ bn tm bn ks¹ t w wgd s¹ r s r f ndm

By Ks¹ t son of Tm son of Ks¹ t and he found the (writing) of S¹ r and so he was unhappy

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 14. This text is written in small incised letters starting above and parallel to the beginning of 14 and then running in the opposite direction between its letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035893.html

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**ZN 7**

l s¹ r bn tm bn khln {w} d(m){y} w ‘<<>> bd h- swy f h lt w h gd'wd nq‘t b- whd j ybi bl h- bh

By S¹ r son of Tm son of Khln and drew [this picture] and he took possession of the cairn. So, O Lt and O Gd'wd [inflct] ejection from the grave by [his] legs [whd] on whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
The provenance of the stone bearing 14 to 16 is not entirely certain. The slide is not recorded in LN's photo book and readings of the inscriptions do not appear in any of the notebooks. However, it occurs at the end of a series of photographs of inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035900.html

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**ZN 8**

l ġt bn qdm bn 'n' m w r'y h- 'bl f h lt s¹ l)m m- s² n' w qy 'l- h- 'r'd w wgm 'l- 'b -h qdm

By ġt son of Qdm son of 'n' m and he pastured the camels so O Lt [grant] security from enemies and he spent the dry season in this valley and he grieved for his father Qdm

**Commentary:**
ZN 4 and 5 are on the same stone. This text is written in the rocking-blade technique in a coil over two faces. The l of s¹lm was omitted.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035909.html

ZN 9

[----]ṭmn w ng' ḫh s¹by s¹nt {t}rd ḧw ḥm ḥm ḫrṣ '{}hr yrb[----]

----ṭmn and he grieved in pain for his brother who was a prisoner [in] the year of the lineage of ḥw expelled the Romans and he was on the look out for Yrb----

**Commentary:**
ZN 1 and 2 are on a fragment broken on three sides with the loss parts of both texts. This inscription is in small incised letters and must have been written after 2 since its letters are placed between those of 2.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035974.html

ZN 10

[----]ṭmn ḫl ḫ. dr

----Ṭmn and he camped here

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in large direct-hammered letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035975.html

ZN 11

ourke ḫ. dr bn ms¹k

By Ḫr son of Ms¹k

**Commentary:**
ZN 6 and 7 are on one face of a reddish-brown lump of basalt. This text is in broad incised letters partly in 90° script.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035976.html

ZN 12

l ġwtʾ bn bhl

By ġwtʾ son of Bhl

Commentary:
See the commentary to ZN 6. This text is in smaller incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035977.html

ZN 13

lʾd bn ḫmy bn ġytʾ lʾḥṭṭ

Byʾd son of ḫmy son of ġytʾ is the carving

Commentary:
ZN 10 is written in large incised letters around RD 24. The letters have been much altered and the reading is therefore uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036064.html

ZN 14

{ḥ}ḥmsʾ {ḥ}ḥ ṭdd {ḥ-}ʾr

(By) {Ḥmsʾ} {son of} ṭdd is the {wild ass}

Commentary:
This text is written in a mixture of broadly incised and chiselled letters which are crudely formed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036065.html
ZN 15

\[ l\ s^2\text{gt} bn\ s^d bn\ s^2\{h\text{r}\} w\ w[g]\text{jm} \ 'l\ 'n'm w 'l\ 'm\ -h w 'l\ sh\text{rt} w 'l\ bnt 'h\ -h s^1\text{byt} \]

By S^2\text{gt} son of S^d son of S^h\text{r} and he grieved for 'n'm and for his mother and for $\text{sh rt}$ and for his brother daughter S^1\text{byt}/ prisoner

Commentary:
ZN 8 and 9 are on the same face, most of which is taken up by 8, with 9 squeezed in along one edge, in small scratched letters. This text begins in chiselled letters and then changes to incised. Note that his niece appears to have been held captive (s^1byt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036066.html

ZN 16

\[ l\ ḫ\text{ny} bn\ mn^1 \ ---- bn \ 'n'm w\ wgd \ ---- \]

By ḫ\text{ny} son of Mn^1 ---- son of 'n'm and he found

Commentary:
See the commentary to 8. This text is only partially legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036128.html

ZREC 1

\[ l\ 'n'm bn\ gdn\ bn\ s^l\text{my} bn\ bqlt\ bn\ 'lg\ bn\ h\text{dr} bn\ qn\ bn\ gmn\ bn\ kmy\ bn\ 'mrt\ bn\ 'tq\ bn\ 'd'r \]

By ('n'm) son of Gdn son of S^l\text{my} son of Bqlt son of 'lg son of H\text{dr} son of Qn son of Gmn son of Kmy son of 'mrt son of 'tq son of 'd'r

Commentary:
Note that r has only one hook, that ' , h, d have long stems and very small forks, and that ' is a very small dot, whereas g is an elongated oval. K has a square form. The first 3 names are in the 90° script. There is a 9-rayed star and 7 lines above the beginning of the text. There is a symbol of 7 $^h$-like signs forming a star within the m of the first name and there are 8-rayed stars in the b of the first bn and the m of the 3rd name. There are two stars (the left 7-rayed, the right 6-rayed) above bn h\text{dr} and 6- or 7-rayed star below the same bn. There is another symbol of 7 $^h$-signs between the first m of gmn and the k of kmy and a curious "L"-shaped line in the bn immediately after kmy. Finally, there are apparently stray marks in the g and the first m of gmn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036083.html
ZREC 2

l ḍbb bn bn

By ḏbb son of ḏn

Commentary:
On the same rock as ZREC 3, in the background of SESP.C 95:337. Chiselled letters. The third and fourth letters are significantly more square than the b’s of the two bn’s. They could be r’s, but they would be more like the Hismaic than the Safaitic forms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036356.html

ZREC 3

l ṭmr bn ṣd w ḥr h- dr ḡbd

By ṭmr son of ṣd and he returned [to] this place alone

Commentary:
On the rock same rock as ZREC 2, in the background of SESP.C 95:337. Small chiselled letters, boustrophedon. The r of ḥr is dear. Presumably it means “and he returned [to] this place alone” but one would expect ḫ or ḡẖ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036357.html

ZSGT 1

l ṭnʿm bn ṭn ṭn mrʾ w ḥl ḳ ḡ dr

By ṭnʾm son of ṭnn son of Mrʾ and he camped here

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034524.html

ZSGT 2

l ṣqrʾ bn ṣʾs¹

By ṣqrʾ son of ṣʾs¹

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
ZSGT 3

I ḡrt bn ḫfy

By ḡrt son of ḫfy

Provenance:
Ghadir Abû-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034454.html

ZSGT 4

I ḡrs¹ bn brzt

By ḡrs¹ son of Brzt

Provenance:
Ghadir Abû-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034455.html

ZSGT 5

I ḡgg bn ‘zz .... h....

By ḡgg son of ‘zz H

Provenance:
Ghadir Abû-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034461.html

ZSGT 6

I ’lk h- dmyt

By ’lk is the drawing

Provenance:
Ghadir Abû-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
ZSGT 7

I ʾhm h- nqt

By ʾhm is the she-camel

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051547.html

ZSGT 8

I ʾbd bn ʾmtš h- frš¹

By ʾbd son of ʾmtš is the horse

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034614.html

ZSGT 9

I s²ddt bn s²bm

By S²ddt son of S²bm

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034491.html

ZSGT 10

I ʾly bn Mrḥ w rʾy h- nḥl

By ʾly son of Mrḥ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Reference:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051546.html

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**ZSGT 11**

* l dd bn qtn

By Dd son of Qtn

**Provenance:**
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034501.html

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**ZSGT 12**

* l n’mn bn ʂnt bn ʾmhmn

By N’mn son of Șnt son of ʾmhmn

**Provenance:**
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032571.html

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**ZSGT 13**

* l bnt bn ʂ’ll bn mḥ(gn) bn ʾṣfbh

By daughter of son of Ș’ll son of Mḥgn son of ʾṣḥb

**Provenance:**
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051545.html

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**ZSI 1**

* l ʾqr b n ḥnt ʾf- l tm w ndm ʾl-ʾm-h trḥt w bny ʾl-ʾh

By ʾqr b son of Hn’t from the lineage of Tm and he was devastated by grief for his mother who had died and
he built [a cairn] over her

**Commentary:**
Note that the photograph in ZSI fig. 1 is printed back-to-front.

**Provenance:**
Umm al-Jimal?, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Given by the antiquities dealer M. Al-Afghani to the Amman Museum

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003136.html

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**ZSSH 1**

lʾgd bn qaft w wgm h rdy s¹ʿd · h

By ʾgd son of Qft and he grieved O Rdy help him

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ZSSH 1: By Agad son of Qafilat, and he grieved, Oh Rady help him

**Commentary:**
New Safaitic Inscriptions from Haroun area—North-Eastern Jordan Dr. Mahdi Alzoubi Queen Rania Institute of Tourism and Heritage, Hashemite University Jordon Research Funded By Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) in Collaboration with Professor Dr. Rainer Voigt Freie Universitat Berlin Fachbereich Geschichts-und kulturwissenschaften Seminar für Semitistik und Arabistik-Semitististik 2010

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area—north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032472.html

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**ZSSH 2**

l tṭgst bn šḥr

By Tgst son of Ṣḥr

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area—north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032473.html

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**ZSSH 3**

l s¹ʿd bn ḡyrʾl ḏʿ · l ḏʾf w wgd s¹ʾfr rmzn bn bḥ · h f bʾs¹ m ḡl
By S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl of the lineage of Ḍf and he found the inscription of Rmzn son of his maternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

**Provenance:**
Wāḍi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032474.html

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**ZSSH 4**

l rmn  bn slkn  bn  rmzn  bn qdm  bn  mfn  bn  nʾmn  bn  whb  bn  sl r dʾl df w ḡbn f ḡnm f h  ḍs²r slm  w nqʾ l ḍ ḡbl  w ḡnm dʾdʾy

By Rmzn son of Š¹ʾkrn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfn son of Whb son of S¹ʾr of the lineage of Ḍf and he was on a raid and so he obtained spoils so, O ḅs²r, [grant] security security and Nqʾ him who spoils [this inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

**Provenance:**
Wāḍi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032475.html

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**ZSSH 5**

l ʾbn  ġʾl

By ʾbn of the lineage of

**Provenance:**
Wāḍi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032476.html

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**ZSSH 6**

l ḥṭrd  bn  nh

By Ḥṭrd son of Nh

**Provenance:**
Wāḍi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032477.html

ZSSH 7

l krʿ bn ḥrb bn ʾsdy

By Krʿ son of Ḥrb son of ʾSdy

Apparatus Criticus:
ZmNSIH: l zrʿ bn hym bn sdy

Commentary:
2 inscriptions l rb l m with Ostrich

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032478.html

ZSSH 8

l ḅḥd bn ḅḥd bn ʾṣrm bn ḡbdmt bn ḅḥd bn ʾs ʾb

By ḅḥd son of ḅḥd son of ʾṣrm son of ḡbdmt son of ḅḥd son of ʾs ʾb

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032479.html

ZSSH 9

l ṭlm bn ḡḥfl bn ṭq bn ʿdr h-ʾlt

By ṭlm son of ḡḥfl son of ṭq son of ʿdr is the lion

Commentary:
with drawing lion

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu’bī [Alzoubi, Alzou’bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern
ZSSH 10

Iʿmz bn ῳm

By ʿmz son of ῳm

Commentary:
with ῳm

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032481.html

ZSSH 11

I mʿdʾl bn ʿqnt bn ῳsʾm bn ῳbfl bn sʿdy

By Mʿdʾl son of ʿqnt son of ῳsʾm son of ῳbfl son of Sʿdy

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032482.html

ZSSH 13

I yʾmr bn grs²

By Yʾmr son of Grs²

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032484.html

ZSSH 14

I ῳjb bn ῳdy bn ῳhmt
By Rğb son of ʿdy son of Dhmt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032485.html

ZSSH 15
l wrdt bn ḥrb
By Wrdt son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, Al-Mafraq Government, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032486.html

ZSSH 16
lʾs¹d bn ḏbt w tẓr ʿhrn
By ʾs¹d son of ḏbt d he was on the look-out for him who was in Ḥrn

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032487.html

ZSSH 17
l drbt bn s²bn bn ṣbt bn ʿlhm
By Drbt son of S²bn son of Ṣbt son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032488.html

ZSSH 18

h rdy s¹d bnmnh bn hrs¹l bn ḫbt w tṣr h-ḥḷ

O Rdy help ḫmnh son of ḫs¹l son of ḫbt and he was on the look-out for the horses

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032489.html

ZSSH 19

l s¹wr bn ns²l

By S¹wr son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032490.html

ZSSH 20

lʾqdm bn ṣnn bn ḏḥ w ḥwb ḫ- ḫ- ns¹-h

By ʾqdm son of ṣnn son of ḏḥ and he wept with grief for his Ns¹

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032491.html

ZSSH 21

l s²dd bn ʿgr bn zmhr

By S²dd son of ʿgr son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032492.html

ZSSH 22

lʾḍl bn dhm h s¹fr

By ʾḍl son of Dhm is the writing

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032493.html

ZSSH 23

l mlk bn s¹ʾlt

By Mlk son of S¹ʾlt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032494.html

ZSSH 24

l ḫḥ bn qtl

By ḫḥ son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032495.html

ZSSH 25
l ḥrb bn hʿwd
By Ḥrb son of Hʿwd

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032496.html

ZSSH 26
l ḡrbn bn ʾṣr
By ḡrbn son of ʾṣr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032497.html

ZSSH 27
l ṣḥ bn Ṣrḥ
By ṣḥ {son} of Ṣrḥ

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032498.html

ZSSH 28
l ῳdʾl bn ʿnn
By ῳdʾl son of ʿnn

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032499.html

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**ZSSH 29**

l s¹ḥn bn ḫn

By S¹ḥn son of ḫn

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032500.html

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**ZSSH 30**

l ḥm’ḏ bn qtl

By Ḥm’ḏ son of Qtl

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032501.html

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**ZSSH 31**

l ns²hl bn W’d h- dmyt

By Ns²hl son of W’d is the drawing

**Commentary:**

with Drawing

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032502.html

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**ZSSH 32**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

10068

l zhrn bn ys¹lm w bny 'l-ṯgps¹ w wgm f h l fsy l-ḏ s¹r

By Zhrn son of Ys¹lm and he built this funerary monument upon Ṭps¹ and grieved, so, O Lt, may he who leaves (this inscription) untouched be delivered.

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu’bi [Alzoubi, Alzou’bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032503.html

ZSSH 33

l mn’t bn ḡ ḡرم

By Mn’t son of ḡ of the lineage of Grm

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu’bi [Alzoubi, Alzou’bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032504.html

ZSSH 34

yzgr

Yzgr

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu’bi [Alzoubi, Alzou’bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032505.html

ZSSH 35

l tm bn mṭr ḡ-’lmṣ¹kt

By Tm son of Mṭr of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032506.html

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**ZSSH 36**

*l wyl ʿl ms¹kt*

By Wly of the lineage of Ms¹kt

**Provenance:**

Wâdi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032507.html

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**ZSSH 37**

*l ṭbn ʿṣlḥ ʿl gr w l-ḥ “nfs¹*

By Ťbn son of ʿṣlḥ of the lineage of Gr and the monuments are for him

**Provenance:**

Wâdi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032508.html

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**ZSSH 38**

*l tm bn ʿṣṯm ʿl ḏf w syr f h lt s¹lm*

By Tm son of ʿṣṯm of the lineage of ḏf and he journeyed and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**

Wâdi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032509.html

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**ZSSH 39**

*l mhr bn mrʾt bn ḥlʾ bn ṭʾ w tgr h- ʿs mt[ṛ]*

By Mhr son of Mrʾt son of ḥlʾ son of ṭʾ and he waited for the rains [and it] rained
**Provenance:**
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032510.html

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**ZSSH 40**

_lq bn ‘dy_

By Lqm son of ‘dy

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032511.html

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**ZSSH 41**

_lḥmn bn ‘mr w ngy f bky_

By Ḥsm son of ‘mr and he became safe, so he wept

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032512.html

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**ZSSH 42**

_lqbtn n’t bn .._

By Qhmt son of N’t son of

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032513.html
ZSSH 43

l ‘bgr bn ghm h- gml

By ‘bgr son of Ghm is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032514.html

ZSSH 44

l ḫl bn znt bn ’bs¹

By ḫl son of Znt son of ’bs¹

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032515.html

ZSSH 45

l s²ll

By S²ll

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032516.html

ZSSH 46

l zrʿ bn rẓy

By Zrʿ son of Rẓy

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
ZSSH 47

l ʒb h- gml

By ʒb is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032517.html

ZSSH 48

l ṭwβ bn ḏwqt

By ṭwβ son of ḏwqt

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032518.html

ZSSH 49

l gnn bn ḥzr

By Gnn son of ḥzr

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032520.html

ZSSH 50

l ’d bn wyq

By ’d son of Wyq

Provenance:
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032521.html
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